

Franklin ...	5,238	4,005	2,576	Montgomery	4,822	4,773	3,648
Fremont ...	5,225	4,217	3,427	Muscatine ..	7,399	5,911	4,837
Greene ...	4,915	4,429	3,507	O'Brien ...	5,613	4,470	3,709
Grundy ...	4,522	3,624	3,023	Oceola ...	3,139	2,490	1,908
Guthrie ...	5,121	5,016	3,951	Page ...	6,772	5,319	4,225
Hamilton ...	5,768	5,162	3,821	Palo Alto ...	4,846	3,828	2,983
Hancock ...	4,729	2,591	3,959	Plymouth ...	7,757	5,371	4,092
Hardin ...	6,433	5,786	4,747	Pocahontas ..	4,691	3,468	2,782
Harrison ...	7,440	6,546	5,080	Polk ...	46,075	34,209	26,844
Henry ...	4,798	4,331	3,523	Pott'w't'mie	18,741	15,617	11,837
Howard ...	4,291	2,733	2,147	Poweshiek ...	5,448	4,341	3,597
Humboldt ...	4,956	3,467	2,859.2	Ringgold ...	4,043	3,585	2,862
Ida ...	3,349	2,768	2,176	Sac ...	5,023	4,151	3,361
Iowa ...	5,363	4,253	3,324.6	Scott ...	17,743	13,640	10,381
Jackson ...	5,501	4,028	3,200	Shelby ...	6,118	3,640	2,975
Jasper ...	8,198	6,929	5,444.3	Sioux ...	8,932	5,343	4,427.6
Jefferson ...	4,684	4,258	3,541	Story ...	8,151	7,100	5,840
Johnson ...	7,142	5,110	4,014	Tama ...	6,915	5,210	4,178
Jones ...	4,958	4,048	3,241	Taylor ...	4,447	3,958	3,185.2
Keokuk ...	6,288	5,053	4,055	Union ...	4,912	4,334	3,492
Kossuth ...	5,340	5,795	4,476.4	Van Buren ...	4,208	3,721	3,112.3
Lee ...	10,070	7,065	5,034	Vanapello ...	11,467	9,429	7,507
Linn ...	23,026	16,242	13,222.6	Warren ...	5,301	4,685	3,531
Louisa ...	3,598	3,344	2,790	Washington ..	6,100	4,913	4,026
Lucas ...	4,993	4,454	3,576	Wayne ...	4,559	3,970	3,208
Lyon ...	4,940	3,832	2,992	Webster ...	11,457	11,000	6,629
Madison ...	4,374	3,932	3,089.5	Winnebago ...	4,205	3,541	2,836
Mahaska ...	7,646	6,209	4,789	Winnebuck ...	6,085	5,673	3,940.19
Marion ...	7,394	6,643	5,123	Woodbury ...	27,011	19,722	16,187
Marshall ...	9,412	7,840	6,563.5	Worth ...	2,689	2,781	2,218
Mills ...	4,474	3,579	2,811	Wright ...	6,344	5,287	4,413
Mitchell ...	4,667	3,419	2,686				
Monona ...	5,449	4,560	3,448				
Monroe ...	7,349	6,981	4,816				
				Total.....	710,069	556,590	441,827.45

SUMMARY

1923-1924

Number of Consolidated School Districts.....	388
Number of Graded Public Schools (Not consolidated).....	565
Number of Rural Schools .....	9,647
Total number of schoolhouses .....	11,885
Total value of schoolhouses .....	\$97,383,457.36
Total bonded indebtedness .....	53,639,617.93
Aggregate cost of maintenance.....	56,947,904.71

1922-1923

Number of Consolidated School Districts.....	391
Number of Graded Public Schools (Not consolidated).....	595
Number of Rural Schools .....	9,619
Total number of schoolhouses .....	11,885
Total value of schoolhouses .....	\$90,927,117.00
Total bonded indebtedness .....	54,126,973.91
Aggregate cost of maintenance.....	57,645,651.52

29.5% of the population of Iowa is of school age (5-21).  
 21.9% of public school enrollment is in high school grades.  
 78% of public school enrollment is in elementary grades.  
 33.1% of public school enrollment is in rural schools.  
 15.8% of total school enrollment is in private, denominational, and institutions of higher learning.

State of Iowa

1924

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Rehabilitation Department

OF THE

STATE BOARD FOR

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

For the Period Ending June 30, 1924

State of Iowa

1924

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Printed by  
THE STATE OF IOWA  
Des Moines

## REHABILITATION SERVICE

The report of 1922 covered a period beginning with establishment of the service, June 1, 1921, and ending October 31, 1922. At that time it was assumed that some report was necessary, although a biennium had not elapsed. It is proposed to bring this report into harmony with the general practice and make it to cover the fiscal biennium from July 1, 1922, to June 30, 1924.

The personnel of the Rehabilitation Department is as follows:

*Ex-officio members of the Board for Vocational Education:*

May E. Francis, Chairman, A. L. Urick, D. D. Murphy.

*Officers and Assistants appointed by the Board:*

Director of the Board, S. C. Sonnichsen.

Supervisor Rehabilitation Service, Willis W. Grant.

Rehabilitation Assistants—Grace Salisbury, Andrew Mortenson, Mabel Elwood (Resigned July 1, 1924).

Office Assistants—Muriel Murray, accountant; Edith Latta, stenographer.

The financial and statistical report shows a gratifying increase during the biennium in the number of disabled persons assisted. It is difficult to compile such a report that will do justice to our activities. Every effort is being made to extend the benefits of this law to all who are eligible and who may profit by it. The federal act defines rehabilitation "to mean the rendering of a person disabled fit to engage in a remunerative occupation." The difficulty is to determine when a person is rehabilitated. The process may be long or short, according to the individual.

The fundamental purpose of the Rehabilitation Law is to conserve for society the ability of disabled persons to contribute to the extent of their powers. That this is humane and in keeping with their desire will not be questioned. Every normal-minded person wants to be independent and to earn his own way. Even if a man has a physical impairment, it frequently happens that he has remaining abilities which if properly directed may make him as useful to the world as if he were physically whole. It is to help such persons to become independent that this service was established. The effort is made to equalize, so far as pos-



sible, their present opportunities with what they would have been, had the same individual been physically normal.

One unacquainted with the situation would be inclined to think of this service primarily for the hopeless cripples and beggars seen on the streets. On the contrary there are a large number of the victims of accidents and disabling diseases who are intelligent and can hope to qualify for any position within the limits of their physical condition. It is obvious that physical impairment becomes of lesser importance as one advances in intellectual attainments provided the education is properly directed. All over the state we are learning of ambitious boys and girls who are finishing high school with credit. This group presents a problem of vocational guidance and training that is difficult but most promising. Some of this young group will be on our records for years without action or expense while completing public school and living at home. On the other hand, the mature victims of accidents or disease may either become quickly adjusted to their new condition or be so limited by circumstances that self-support is impossible. This wide variety of problems should be considered as the statistics are examined.

Although this Board is authorized to accept gifts or donations and is required to include in this report a record of all disbursements from such funds, no donations have been received. Many friends and relatives of disabled persons have assisted on individual cases but their contributions have been made directly and not through this Board. In fact, practically every case in training represents an amount contributed from private sources equal or greater than the public expenditure. This is true because rehabilitation funds cannot be used for relief or living expenses. The co-operation of private persons and agencies is essential to the success of this work. The assistance of many social-minded persons not only with money but in the local arrangements, is gratefully acknowledged. The humanity and social justice of providing an opportunity for the disabled meets with general approval. We hope that employers will soon learn that the department is able to assist them in their natural responsibilities and does not attempt to reduce the efficiency of their plant. A properly located disabled man is an asset especially if he is a former employee.

Federal participation in the program is a feature that insures its permanence and its sanity. The Congress has passed the

continuing amendment with the approval and commendation of the President. This assures the offer to the states of a sum which in Iowa amounts to \$22,836.40 annually for the next three and possibly six years. The conditions of this grant are that each dollar shall be matched by state funds and the whole amount administered by state officials. The regulations are the result of a plan proposed by the State Board for Vocational Education and accepted by the Federal Board for Vocational Education as consistent with the law and in keeping with recognized practice. Under the regulations, each expenditure is audited by the State Auditor and later is subjected to a review audit by Federal agents. Federal and State governments are on a true partnership basis.

The Federal Board is much more useful to the State Board than merely supplying half the funds and safeguarding the whole. There are 36 states now conducting rehabilitation under a similar program. The advantages, in the development of such a difficult piece of social legislation, of combining the judgment and experience of all sections are inestimable. The Federal Board, under wise administrative policy, serves as a clearing house between the states, by conference and printed page. Thus it is possible to develop rapidly the most satisfactory methods and to help each state avoid the mistakes of others.

Experience has confirmed the original plan of handling each case on the individual basis. So many considerations enter into a human life. All the influences we can bring to bear, all the background of family training, even the natural responsibilities of the individual are a part of the process of rehabilitation. It is essential that the person be interviewed and brought into personal contact with the department for guidance and inspiration.

The field agents in their daily work meet many interesting situations and their efforts cover a wide range of activity. While it is impossible to indicate even the extent of our efforts, a few reports from the files will illustrate the situation somewhat. It will be noticed that local co-operation is frequently essential. Rehabilitation service is far more effective than merely doling out sums from the state and federal funds available.

#### SOME EXAMPLES OF REHABILITATION SERVICE

##### Returns to His Old Job

Re: J. G. S., Oskaloosa, Iowa.

This man had been a tombstone salesman for the past 37 years; a good and faithful conscientious worker. One cold winter day while out on one



of his regular trips, his car skidded off a bridge. The result was that he was pinned underneath the car and laid there for sixteen hours before anyone noticed him. Both of his feet were frozen to the extent that it became necessary to amputate them about eight inches below the knees. After paying the doctor bills and being out of work for several months, his wife and he became entirely dependent on relatives.

The Rehabilitation Department was informed of the unfortunate circumstances of this family, and after investigating the case, made arrangements to have him fitted out with two artificial limbs and get him back in his former job. A few days after receiving his limbs he was back on the road selling tombstones, and has been making a good living for his family since. Not only that, but both he and his wife are real happy and contented now.

ANDREW MORTENSON,  
Rehabilitation Assistant.

#### Special Training Effective.

Re: R. C., Anthon, Iowa.

A letter from the Secretary of Women's Clubs at Anthon, Iowa, brought this case to my attention.

Miss C. is a girl of 22 years, has a pleasing personality, and is rather good-looking. Her disability dates back to the age of 12 years, when her right limb was accidentally shot off, making it necessary to amputate at the knee joint. An artificial limb was furnished by the people in the community, and the girl went to school until she was sixteen years of age, when she had outgrown the limb and dropped out of school.

I made a survey of the case and suggested beauty parlor training; also proposed to supply her with a new artificial limb. She was placed in a Sioux City beauty parlor for training at an expenditure of \$65.00. Through the efforts of Miss Green, Secretary of the Welfare Bureau, she was placed in a home to work for her maintenance during the training period.

She is now established in her profession at home in Anthon, the Women's Club furnishing her space in their rest room.

GRACE SALISBURY,  
Rehabilitation Assistant.

#### Local Co-operation Effective Here

My attention was called to this case by the County Superintendent of Monroe County. At this time she was running a small restaurant, but due to the fact that she was suffering from an abdominal hernia and intercostal neuralgia, she was not able to be on her feet much of the time, and not having funds to employ help with, her business had dwindled down to almost nothing and was about to become dependent upon the county.

The result was that the Rehabilitation Department got her doctor and some of the good people of Monroe County interested in her. Arrangements were made to have her sent to the Iowa City Hospital for an operation. She was afraid, however, to have the operation performed there, so she was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital at Ottumwa and underwent a suc-

cessful, although a very serious operation. Doctors' services and hospital fees were paid by interested parties and the county.

Since discharged from the hospital, she has worked at several small jobs, such as clerking, canvassing, etc. With the assistance of the County Superintendent, Mr. Roberts, and Congressman Ramseyer, she has recently been appointed post-mistress at Bucknell, Iowa. She is now well and entirely independent.

In this case the Rehabilitation Department has been of great service, and the expenditure has only been \$4 or \$5 for traveling expense.

ANDREW MORTENSON,  
Rehabilitation Assistant.

#### Supplemented Placement Training

Re: M. S., Farley, Iowa.

This case was brought to the attention of the Rehabilitation Service by the Iowa City Hospital, where he had had an operation on his feet.

Mr. S. is a young man 28 years old with seventh grade education. He has worked on a farm most of his life, but was ambitious to become a linotype operator. Through the efforts of this Board, he was placed in the home editor's office for training, supplemented by a correspondence course in good English, furnished by this Board.

I happened to be in Farley some time ago and called at the office. He is doing almost all of the linotype work alone and was well pleased with the correspondence course. He received grade above 93% in all lessons. The editor is paying him a small salary for his services and said he expected to pay him more when he became more efficient.

GRACE SALISBURY,  
Rehabilitation Assistant.

#### Local Adjustments Necessary

Re: G. W. McD., Council Bluffs.

Due to a railroad accident, this man had his left leg amputated in 1920. He informed me that he had ordered an artificial leg several months ago which would cost him \$125, but had been unable to save money enough so that he could have it delivered.

After investigating this case thoroughly, I made arrangements with a local artificial limb company to furnish him with a leg at a greatly reduced price. There was no expense to the state in this case.

Mr. McD. is now running a cigar stand and able to get about as well as any one. He is now making a good living for himself and family and is happy and contented.

A. MORTENSON,  
Rehabilitation Assistant.

#### Some Hope Ahead of Him Now

Re: M. B., Davenport, Iowa.

This man was injured in April, 1919. He was working as a helper in a foundry and a heavy load of castings fell on his legs. One leg appeared to the physician to be more seriously injured than the other and received

all the attention. The result was a settlement of compensation on the basis of one leg injured.

The case was first reported to us by the county overseer of the poor, who, as in many of our counties, is an experienced social worker. We went with her to the man's home. They had been living on county relief funds since the man's compensation expired. There was a wife and four children. The man was hobbling around on crutches, both feet paining him every step. He was trying to do the family wash while his wife in the next room lay ill with tuberculosis. This was in May, 1922.

Since then conditions have changed considerably. The Industrial Commissioner, when we reported the condition of the second leg, made an investigation and succeeded in getting added compensation. This helped the social worker to provide for the family while she secured free orthopedic treatment for the man at the University Hospital. The wife is much improved and well on the road to recovery.

Later when he returned with braces fitted at the hospital, a rehabilitation program was worked out. The social worker assisted us to find a competent shoe repair man who would train him in his shop. Later, after training, a location was found near a place where he could live, and he now is pegging away toward independence. Much of the success of this program is because of the effective co-operation of the social worker.

WILLIS W. GRANT,  
Supervisor.

#### What the Disabled Think of Us

Below will be found copies of a few of the many letters of appreciation which we have received from the grateful recipients of this service. It is with some satisfaction, we note, that this service is reaching the lives of these people in a very human and personal way.

"I called at the business college in Omaha a few days ago and Miss D. said you had inquired about me. I am glad to say that I have a fairly good position in the office of a manufacturing company, in Omaha, and enjoy my work very much.

"I started there in June, 1923, as a temporary typist at \$60 per month. July 15th of that year was given a permanent position, and since April 15 of this year, have been getting \$80 per month. The 1st of July of this year I was given the position of file and record clerk, which is general office work, everything but stenography. I expect another raise in salary as soon as I have become thoroughly familiar with the work and have made good.

"Many thanks for your kind assistance to me in getting my business course and for your interest in me."

M. F., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

"I am taking this opportunity to express my thanks to the service for the wonderful things it has done for me.

"Being permanently crippled by a fracture of the right hip, developing into Osteomyelitis eighteen months ago, I lay in the hospital gradually losing strength, when the Board suggested taking up some work with them. I took what work my condition would permit about six months ago and it

has helped me wonderfully. Have been improving in strength each week.

"I want to particularly thank you for the financial support your service has given me. Although, at times I have not been able to do anything at all, other times I have been able to make very good (being confined to my bed in the hospital). I have made as high as \$22.00 in one week.

"Having two children, I have been able to help my wife keep the home together without any support from other sources.

"Therefore, I cannot say too much for the Iowa State Board for Vocational Education, to whom I owe my health and financial support for the last six months.

"Hoping I may be able to continue my training that I may reimburse the State with my good work and independent support, I am a new booster for the above service."

C. J. L., Des Moines, Iowa.

"About a year ago I first heard about the State Board for Vocational Training, and rather doubtfully inquired whether their service made any provision for a case like mine.

"I was glad to learn that I could get the advantage of this service; not because I was getting something for nothing, nor yet because I thought the state owed me anything, but I felt that this was my opportunity to get a training with which I could earn a living for myself and family.

"I have not been disappointed with the interest shown by members of the Board, nor with the course of instruction and equipment provided, and want to express here my sincere appreciation of this service.

"I am now well advanced in the course in Show Card Writing. Have done considerable work for local merchants, and hope that the demand for my work will steadily increase during the coming season.

"You will find herewith, a sample of my work, which also expresses my idea on the subject—'Who helps his fellow man to help himself renders double service.'

P. N. J., Indianola, Iowa."

#### CASE REPORT

	June 30, 1922	June 30, 1924
Registered Pending Investigation.....	80	339
Rendered Service.....	73	256
In School Training.....	30	141
In Employment Training.....	6	5
<b>Total Live Roll.....</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>741</b>
Rehabilitated.....	8	101
By Placement.....	4	51
After School Training.....	3	45
After Employment Training.....	1	5
Closed After Investigation.....	41	202
<b>Total Closures.....</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>303</b>
<b>Total Registered Cases on File.....</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>1,104</b>
Male.....		842
Female.....		262
Closed Prior.....	0	73
<b>Total Registered Cases.....</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>1,177</b>



## FINANCIAL REPORT

BIENNIUM July 1, 1921-June 30, 1923

ADMINISTRATION	EXPENDITURES		APPROPRIATION	
	State	Federal	State	Federal
Salary of Director	\$ 555.00	\$ 555.00	\$46,211.25	\$45,672.10
Salary of Supervisor	3,199.98	3,200.00		
Salary of Asst. Supervisor	1,008.34	1,008.34		
Salary of Asst. Supervisor	200.00	200.00		
Salary of Asst. Supervisor	175.00	175.00		
Salary of Stenographer	1,111.67	1,111.66		
Salary of Bookkeeper	250.00	250.00		
Furniture	206.25			
Printing	204.97	292.82		
Supplies	486.93	52.68		
Traveling expense of Director	71.17	71.18		
Traveling expense of Supervisor	689.98	689.93		
Traveling expense of Asst. Supervisor	382.64	382.59		
Traveling expense of Asst. Supervisor	76.83	76.81		
Traveling expense of Asst. Supervisor	82.43	82.43		
<b>TRAINING EXPENSES</b>				
Instructional Supplies	\$ 1,690.49	\$ 1,689.79		
Artificial Appliances	1,025.00	1,025.00		
Institutional Tuition	3,134.71	3,134.68		
Placement Training	31.25	31.25		
Tutorial Instruction	344.54	344.54		
Correspondence Schools	186.05	186.02		
Surveys, Rental of Tools, Medical Examinations, etc.	58.60	58.60		
Total	\$15,850.93	\$15,218.32	\$46,211.25	\$45,672.10

## FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR—July 1, 1923-June 30, 1924

ADMINISTRATION	EXPENDITURES		APPROPRIATION	
	State	Federal	State	Federal
Salary of Director	\$ 720.00	\$ 720.00	\$23,336.45	\$22,836.05
Salary of Supervisor	1,600.02	1,599.98		
Salary of Rehabilitation Asst.	1,041.68	1,041.66		
Salary of Rehabilitation Asst.	1,200.00	1,200.00		
Salary of Rehabilitation Asst.	1,050.00	1,050.00		
Salary of Stenographer	693.75	693.75		
Salary of Bookkeeper	750.00	750.00		
Furniture	420.50			
Printing	213.84	213.80		
Supplies	84.82	84.82		
Traveling expense of Director	63.63	63.63		
Traveling expense of Supervisor	442.39	442.23		
Traveling expense of Rehab. Asst.	442.40	442.24		
Traveling expense of Rehab. Asst.	442.38	442.22		
Traveling expense of Rehab. Asst.	442.41	442.25		
<b>TRAINING EXPENSES</b>				
Instructional Supplies	\$ 2,326.90	\$ 2,326.22		
Artificial Appliances	2,897.50	2,897.50		
Institutional Tuition	5,451.99	5,450.98		
Placement Training	270.63	270.62		
Tutorial Instruction	1,209.88	1,209.88		
Correspondence Schools	622.67	622.65		
Surveys, Rental of Tools, Medical Examinations, etc.	34.10	34.08		
Total	\$22,420.59	\$21,998.51	\$23,336.45	\$22,836.05

## INSTITUTIONS, ETC., IN WHICH TRAINING IS GIVEN

## Collegiate Schools

University of Nebraska  
 State University of Iowa  
 Des Moines University  
 Morningside College  
 Simpson College  
 Western Union College of Commerce  
 Iowa State College  
 Drake University  
 University of South Dakota

## Commercial Schools

Brown's Business College, Davenport  
 Brown's Business College, Muscatine  
 Cedar Rapids Business College  
 National Business Training School  
 Iowa Success School  
 Clinton Business College  
 Penn School of Commerce  
 Boyles Iowa College  
 Capital City Commercial College  
 United Business Institute  
 Ottumwa Commercial College  
 Puryear School of Business  
 Hamilton University of Commerce  
 Gates Business College  
 Centerville Commercial College  
 Bayless Business College  
 College of Commerce  
 Van Sant School of Business  
 Tobin College

## Correspondence Schools

La Salle Extension University  
 International Correspondence Schools  
 American Show Card System  
 American School of Poultry Husbandry  
 National Salesmen's Training Association

## Employment Training

Morris Sanford Co.  
 Capital Battery and Electric Co.  
 Grubel Battery Co.  
 Boyson Mfg. Co.  
 Pittsburg, Des Moines Steel Co.  
 Bartholomew Bros.  
 The Farley Gazette  
 The Farnhamville Index

## Other School Facilities

Good Will Industries

Des Moines Industrial Society for the Blind  
 Waterloo Independent School District  
 Harlan Independent School District  
 Des Moines School of Lip Reading  
 Kessler School for Deaf  
 Bradley Polytechnic Institute  
 Queen City College of Dressmaking  
 Edgewood School of Dressmaking  
 Sioux City Beauty School  
 Parisian Hair Shop  
 Iowa Barber College  
 Western Union Telegraph Co.  
 Postal Telegraph Co.  
 Coyne Electrical School  
 Midland Linotype School  
 Union Guaranty Co.

State of Iowa  
 1924

REPORT OF THE

# STATE LIBRARIAN

FOR THE

BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1924

JOHNSON BRIGHAM  
 STATE LIBRARIAN

Published by  
 THE STATE OF IOWA  
 Des Moines