

**PERIODICALS FOR  
THE  
SMALL LIBRARY**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649289714

Periodicals for the Small Library by Frank K. Walter

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.  
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

[www.triestepublishing.com](http://www.triestepublishing.com)

**FRANK K. WALTER**

**PERIODICALS FOR  
THE  
SMALL LIBRARY**



Jun 3, 1918.

# Periodicals for the Small Library

BY

FRANK K. WALTER

NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY SCHOOL

SECOND EDITION

(REWRITTEN AND ENLARGED)

UNIV OF  
CALIFORNIA

American Library Association Publishing Board

78 East Washington Street, Chicago

1918

AM  
1954  
11/15

## CONTENTS

	PAGE
Periodicals for the small library.....	3
Binding.....	4
Subscriptions to magazines.....	6
Periodical sets.....	7
Suggested list of periodicals for the small library.....	9
A few popular technical magazines.....	29
First choice of periodicals.....	35
The first fifteen.....	36
Other selections.....	37
Periodical indexes and the reference use of magazines.....	38
Newspapers in the library.....	43
Library periodicals.....	45

TO VNU  
ANAPOLIAO

### PERIODICALS FOR THE SMALL LIBRARY.

The value of periodicals in any library is so well established that argument in their favor is quite unnecessary. Many who seldom read books will come to the reading-room to read the magazines. Few of the magazines that find a place in libraries are without popular articles on many timely subjects. These, with the daily newspaper, are often the reader's only reading aside from fiction. In this way the magazine is often the most effective first appeal to large numbers of the constituency of any popular library.

Through their timeliness, their wide range of subject, their popular style and the accessibility, through indexes, of their material, magazines are often the most effective kind of reference material for persons of all kinds who are interested in current affairs. In the case of specialists or others particularly interested in special subjects, the reference value of the magazine is often the chief reason for its purchase.

The magazine which is used chiefly for general reading should be circulated as freely as the local conditions of the library permit. Many libraries circulate unbound numbers (except the current one) for a limited period (usually from three to seven days). If it is desirable that current numbers be circulated, duplicate copies should be obtained for this purpose. They cost less than new books and, if well chosen, answer the demand for "something new" quite as well. It is usually the fairest for every one concerned to keep at least one copy of the current number of every periodical taken by the library on tables or in open cases in the reading-room. The unbound numbers of the current volumes should be filed near-by. It is desirable to keep all unbound periodicals if possible where they are accessible to readers and, at the same time, subject to some supervision by the librarian. Without such supervision, mutilation and theft are likely to result since the property sense of many library users is weaker toward magazines than toward bound books.

No magazines which are frequently needed for reference

purposes in the library should be circulated except for very special reasons and for very short periods. This is particularly true of bound volumes. A large number of patrons interested in many subjects may be seriously inconvenienced because a volume is in the hands of a careless casual reader. If bound volumes are circulated, it is well to confine such to popular magazines. Back numbers may often be obtained as gifts from the patrons of the library and these duplicate volumes in that way obtained for the mere cost of binding.

**Binding.** All magazines which are circulated or are much used in the reading-room should be put at once into temporary binders. There are many binders, of several general types, each with its advocates. The prices vary according to the type of binder desired. Information concerning typical binders which have been satisfactory to libraries may be obtained from

- H. H. Ballard, Pittsfield, Mass.
- Barrett Bindery Co., Chicago, Ill.
- Buchan Sales Co., Newark, N. J.
- Chivers Bookbinding Co., 911-913 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Democrat Printing Co., Madison, Wis.
- Gaylord Bros., Syracuse, N. Y.
- W. G. Johnston & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Library Bureau, 316 Broadway, New York City; 43 Federal street, Boston, Mass.; and 6 N. Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill.
- Willis K. Stetson, New Haven, Conn.
- Universal Binder Sales Agency, 5 East 14th street, New York City.
- Ward Bros., Jacksonville, Ill.

Inexpensive binders may be obtained from Gaylord Bros., Syracuse, N. Y., or may be made at the library from "red manila rope paper", or thin cardboard lined or covered with chintz or cambric. The magazines may be fastened into these covers by perforating both cover and magazine with an awl (a small drill is better) and lacing the magazine into the cover with a tape or shoestring. This is cheap and convenient but the magazine will not open well and the perforations disfigure it if it is to be bound later.

As far as the funds of the library permit, magazines which prove useful in reference work should be bound. The present unsettled conditions due to the world war have made prices for binding vary even more than is usual and prices should be obtained from several binders, including good local



binders. Among the firms which have a more than local reputation for library binding are:

Book Shop Bindery, 314 West Superior street, Chicago, Ill.  
 Chivers Bookbinding Co., 911-913 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Democrat Printing Co., Madison, Wis.  
 Gilbert D. Emerson, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Empire Bindery Co., Syracuse, N. Y.  
 Hicks-Judd Co., 51-65 First street, San Francisco, Calif.  
 National Library Bindery, Springfield, Mass., and Syracuse, N. Y.  
 William H. Rademaekers & Son, Newark, N. J.  
 Waldorf Bindery, St. Paul, Minn.  
 Ward Bros., Jacksonville, Ill.

Except in the case of very much used volumes, (which should be bound in half pigskin,<sup>†</sup> cowhide, Niger goat or morocco) a full buckram binding is usually satisfactory. According to materials used, prices will vary from 75 cents to \$1.50 a volume. If the library income is too small to permit binding, back numbers may be conveniently kept in pamphlet boxes or even in a wrapper of stout paper. In the case of large sized magazines, the latter is often the better method. Satisfactory pamphlet boxes cost from 15 to 80 cents each (with discounts for large quantities) according to the size and material (heavy cardboard or wood) desired. Each box or wrapper should be plainly labeled with the title, volume number and inclusive dates of the magazine it contains. Title pages and indexes should be obtained from the publishers as soon as possible after the completion of each volume. These are no longer furnished at all for many magazines and in many other cases small editions only of either indexes or title pages are published and these are sent only on application to the publishers. Missing numbers of the cheaper and most popular magazines may often be obtained as gifts from users of the library.

Information regarding satisfactory pamphlet boxes may be obtained from:

\*The Democrat Printing Co., Madison, Wis.  
 Gaylord Bros., Syracuse, N. Y.  
 Globe-Wernicke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 \*Library Bureau, New York City, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, etc.

\*H. Schultz & Co., 519 Superior street, Chicago, Ill.

† Pigskin and Niger goat are practically unobtainable at present on account of war conditions.

The firms marked with an asterisk supply pasteboard boxes for from \$6 to \$15 per hundred. These are fairly satisfactory for little used pamphlets but they will not stand much hard use.

**Subscriptions to magazines.** It is not ordinarily advisable to subscribe for magazines which are not to be taken for a considerable period. Each subscription is a regular annual expense and diverts just that much money from other library purposes. Consequently, each periodical taken should be considered carefully from the point of view of actual value to the library and none should be subscribed to unless it has already proved useful or promises rather definitely to become so. Sample copies should always be examined before making up the periodical list. It is generally desirable to purchase all periodicals from one agent (except in the case of foreign periodicals or very large lists) and to have as many of the subscriptions as possible begin and end at the same time. Better rates are occasionally given for subscriptions beginning January 1. There is less difference than formerly in the discounts offered by different agents. For very small lists of periodicals as advantageous terms may often be obtained from direct subscriptions to the periodicals (with club combinations) as through agents. Both the number and character of the periodicals desired must be considered. On large orders it is still worth while to submit the lists of periodicals desired to several dealers for competitive bids. Changes in agents, unless there is considerable saving of money resulting, is usually undesirable and is likely to cause breaks in the service. Most booksellers are glad to act as magazine agents and reliable subscription agencies may usually be used with good results. A few of the booksellers and agencies giving good service in this direction are:

Franklin Square Agency, Franklin square, New York City.  
J. M. Hanson-Bennett Magazine Agency, Chicago, Ill.  
Lemcke & Buechner, 30 W. 37th street, New York City.  
A. C. McClurg & Co., 215 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.  
Henry Malkan, 18 Broadway, New York City.  
Moore-Cottrell Subscription Agencies, Brockport, N. Y.  
F. C. Stechert Co., 29 W. 32d street, New York City.

G. E. Stechert & Co., 151 W. 25th street, New York City.  
San Francisco News Co., 747 Howard street, San Francisco, Cal.  
John Wanamaker, Philadelphia and New York City.  
H. W. Wilson Co., 958 University avenue, New York City.  
Wisconsin News Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Some firms advertise "deferred subscription" rates by which periodicals may be regularly received, at reduced rates, after they cease to be current issues (usually one month late). The advertising material of the firms is self-explanatory. Opinions vary as to the satisfaction received from this deferred service.

**Periodical sets.** Full sets or at least, a considerable number of consecutive volumes of the periodicals most used in reference work should be available in any library attempting to do even a moderate amount of reference work. It will often not be possible to have many full sets. In such cases it is well to buy full sets at once if the magazine is comparatively new and the total number of volumes rather small. In the case of the older magazines it is well to buy five or ten of the latest volumes (consecutive, if possible) and work backward as fast as the demand or the library finances warrant. Files from 1900 to date will answer a very large proportion of the questions asked in the average library. Older volumes are very useful but they necessarily include a larger proportion of relatively useless material than those published recently.

In purchasing sets, their reference value should usually be most considered, though some general magazines like the *Century* or *Harpers* or *St Nicholas* (for children) are in great demand for general reading. For circulating purposes, odd volumes are often very useful and their cost is usually small. Sets which are frequently used for reference should not be circulated if there is danger of losing or wearing out volumes which cannot be easily or cheaply replaced.

Broken sets are seldom desirable unless in decided demand and obtainable at low cost. The missing volumes in such sets usually prove to be the ones the library needs most, and which are the most difficult to obtain. In few cases can sets be completed by chance purchases of odd volumes. Both