

Twenty-third Biennial Report

OF THE

# COLLEGE FOR THE BLIND

LOCATED AT

Vinton, Benton County,

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF IOWA.

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DES MOINES:  
F. R. CONAWAY, STATE PRINTER,  
1897.

# TRUSTEES.

W. M. SAWYER, <i>President</i> .....	Earlville
R. A. SCHROEDER, <i>Treasurer</i> .....	Sabula
JACOB SPRINGER.....	Blairstown
LEOP LEVY.....	Waverly
JAMES COONEY.....	Arlington
S. W. FERRIS.....	Bristow

## OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE.

PRINCIPAL:  
THOMAS F. McCUNE, A. M.

SECRETARY:  
JAMES A. BROWN.

PHYSICIAN:  
DR. C. C. GRIFFIN,

ENGINEER:  
HENRY VERHAAREN.

ASSISTANT STEWARD:  
JAMES SAWYER.

### LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

THOMAS F. McCUNE, A. M., <i>Principal</i> .....	First Teacher
MISS MARY E. WOOD, <i>Assistant Principal</i> .....	Second Teacher
G. W. TANNEHILL, A. M., <i>Professor of Mathematics</i> .....	Third Teacher
MISS LORANA MATTICE, <i>Fifth and Sixth Grades</i> .....	Fourth Teacher
MISS PINETTE FERRIS, <i>Third and Fourth Grades</i> .....	Fifth Teacher
MISS IDA DONALD, <i>First and Second Grades</i> .....	Sixth Teacher
MISS DORA DONALD, <i>Teacher of Linnie Haguewood</i> .....	Seventh Teacher

### MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

MISS ELLA M. PHILLIPS.....	Piano and Harmony
MISS JENNIE H. EVANS.....	Piano and Harmony
GEORGE MOODY.....	Vocal
J. M. MILLER.....	Small Instruments

### INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

MISS LORANA MATTICE.....	Fancy Work
MISS EMMA CARLSON.....	Sewing
W. G. ACHUFF.....	General Work

### TUNING DEPARTMENT.

B. F. PARKER.....	Teacher
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### HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

MISS ALICE YATES.....	Housekeeper
MISS MARY E. LOY.....	Girls' Matron A
MISS MAE TRAINOR.....	Girls' Matron B
MISS ELIZABETH EASTMAN.....	Boys' Matron A
MISS MARY LINDEMUTH.....	Boys' Matron B

## Trustees' Report.

*To the Honorable Governor and the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

Your trustees of the College for the Blind, at Vinton, submit the following as their report for the biennial period ending June 30, 1897:

The period covered by our report has been a highly prosperous one for the college.

The appropriation made by the Twenty-sixth General Assembly of \$5,000 for a brick laundry building, has been nearly expended, and we say that the state of Iowa has full value for the money expended, and that the new laundry at Vinton will be one of the model laundries of the state. An examination of our building will corroborate our statement.

We must again refer to the necessity of having facilities for the exercise of physical culture for the blind children. Physical exercise is a necessity to good health and of vastly more importance to blind children than to seeing ones. While most all state institutions have special gymnasiums, your College for the Blind has no facilities whatever for this work save the chapel, and we again ask for an appropriation of \$10,000 for a gymnasium.

The general health and comfort of all the pupils would be greatly promoted by a system of water closets and sewerage. Nearly all other state institutions are provided with these conveniences, while this college is compelled to be satisfied with the old style outhouses, necessarily located at quite a distance from the college buildings. There the little blind boys and girls have to go in the cold of winter, thus being necessarily dangerously exposed. To properly construct these toilet rooms with the necessary system of sewerage required, one and a half



miles to a point below the city of Vinton, we ask for an appropriation of \$10,000.

The Twenty-sixth General Assembly made an appropriation of \$500 for a special teacher for Linnie Haguewood, the deaf and dumb blind girl at our college. Linnie has made such wonderful progress that we hope the Twenty-seventh General Assembly will make a further appropriation for her education.

It will be absolutely necessary to relay a large part of the flooring in the main building during the next two years, and we respectfully ask for a special appropriation of \$1,000 for this purpose.

We will have to ask further for—

For the contingent and repair fund.....	\$3,000
For inside and outside painting.....	1,000
For library and school apparatus.....	1,000
For furniture and bedding.....	1,000

For a more detailed report of the condition and expenditures of the college, your attention is called to the reports of our principal, secretary and treasurer, which are submitted herewith and made a part of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. SAWYER.  
R. A. SCHROEDER.  
JACOB SPRINGER.  
LEOP LEVY.  
JAMES COONEY.  
S. W. FERRIS.

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## PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

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## Report of the Principal.

*To the Hon. F. M. Drake, Governor of Iowa:*

SIR—I herein submit a report of this institution for the biennial period commencing July 1, 1895, and closing June 30, 1897.

The report of the commissioner of education, for the years 1893-4, gives the following statistics: Number of institutions for the blind in the United States, 37; literary instructors, 389; instructors in music, 152; instructors of trades, 119; pupils, 3,775; graduates in 1894, 123; volumes in libraries, 67,232; value of scientific apparatus, \$20,056; value of grounds and buildings, \$5,909,741; receipts, \$1,078,962; expenditures, \$999,370.

The institutions of Massachusetts, New York City, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois had each at that time (1894) more than 200 students. The institutions of Iowa, Arkansas, Texas and Indiana had each a number between 150 and 200. All the others reported less than 150. The average number of students attending each institution for the blind in the United States was 102.

All the above are state institutions, or corporations receiving state aid. The average annual expense per capita of educating the blind of the United States in the year 1893-1894, was \$264.

These 37 institutions are educational in character. They aim to give their students a good primary, grammar and high school course. In addition to this, the larger schools give professional instruction in music and piano tuning to those capable of receiving it. Minor trades, as sewing, fancy work, carpet weaving, cane seating, net and hammock work, and broom making, are taught in nearly all the schools.

Several years ago congress appropriated \$250,000 as a permanent fund, the interest of which, \$10,000, was to be paid

semi-annually to the trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind, a corporate body, in Louisville, Ky., to be expended in publishing embossed books and manufacturing tangible apparatus for the blind. The books and apparatus are supplied to the various institutions in proportion to pupilage. Aside from this noble provision, there is really no instrumentality of a public nature for the liberal cultivation of blind people. A philanthropic organization, "The Society for Providing Evangelical Religious Literature for the Blind," Philadelphia, Penn., is doing an excellent work. Several periodicals devoted to the interests of the blind have been started within the last ten years, but all have failed through lack of support. The blind would cheerfully encourage an ink print magazine or paper, if they themselves could read it, but they must rely for such offices on sighted friends, who generally prefer to make their own selection of reading matter. A good literary embossed monthly, Kneass's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn., has been in successful existence for many years.

No work presents more complex problems than that of educating the blind. A large proportion of the students in any state school are afflicted with ill health, or at least with bodily infirmities that interfere with study and classification. Perhaps an equal number have mental defects varying between eccentricity and imbecility. Still another class will be morally defective. Hence a school for the blind is a heterogeneous body of the bright and the dull, of the refined and the coarse. When it is understood that such an institution aims to correlate under one roof a kindergarten, primary, secondary and high school, a conservatory of music, a tuning factory, and one or two mechanical industries, and all with a beneficent family and home life, it may be readily believed that a school for the blind must meet not only some of the difficulties of any school, but all the difficulties of all the schools.

Yet no work has made greater progress during the last quarter of a century than this. Thirty years ago education in schools for the blind was largely manual, not in the educational sense, but in the commercial sense. The students were taught trades by which it was hoped they might earn their living. At the present time mental, moral and physical growth occupy the attention first. It is only in the application of educational principles that a school for the blind differs from any other. Experience has proven that the educated blind person is far

more able to take care of himself than the uneducated craftsman.

#### WORK DONE BY THE COLLEGE FOR THE BLIND.

This institution came into existence forty-five years ago (1852). During this time, and at the close of the present period, 1,007 students have been enrolled. At the lowest approximation, 5 per cent of this number might be said to be doing exceedingly well; 15 per cent make their own living. The number gaining no profit pecuniarily out of their trades, but who are educated and respectable members of society, will equal 40 per cent. The remaining 40 per cent are failures.

Of the whole enrollment, 10 per cent have completed the literary course and received their diplomas. The friends of the college may view with pride the lives of these persons. Four have become successful ministers of the gospel. One is an evangelist of more than ordinary power. One is rapidly rising into prominence as a writer of stories for children. Another, as author and lawyer, has attained a marked standing in one of the largest cities of the land. Several are receiving good salaries as teachers. Quite a number have accumulated property through farming, agencies, lecturing or general business. The alumni of the college may now justly be regarded as a power in the state. It was through their efforts that the Industrial Home for Adult Blind was established at Knoxville, Iowa.

#### POPULATION.

The officers of the college (all persons elected by the trustees), consist of a principal, secretary, physician, engineer, assistant steward, housekeeper, six literary teachers, four music teachers, one tuner, two industrial teachers, and four matrons. The total amount per annum, paid for officers' salaries is \$11,545. The average annual salary for each officer is \$502.

The employees of the college consist of five laundry girls, four girls in kitchen, five in dining room, six girls for chamber work, one visitors' attendant, one general help, one fireman, one porter, one carpenter, and one night watchman. The total amount per annum paid out in wages was \$4,480.77. The average annual wages of each employee was \$136.

Students have been admitted on the statements of physicians that the applicants were not able to acquire an education in the common school. During this biennial period 246 students were



enrolled. Of these seventy-four were admitted for the first time. The remainder had been admitted, that is, had received the legal right to attend, during some preceding period. Six students were graduated in 1896; five were graduated in 1897.

Average daily attendance in 1895: July, none; August, none; September, 141; October, 171; November, 189; December, 185.

Average daily attendance in 1896: January, 182; February, 178; March, 172; April, 166; May, 160; June, 57; July, 2; August, 2; September, 145; October, 166; November, 170; December, 173.

Average daily attendance in 1897: January, 170; February, 170; March, 169; April, 163; June, 46.

The college, as its name indicates, is a school, not a home. Each biennial period is divided into two school sessions and two vacations. Each school session begins on the first Wednesday of September, and ends on the second Wednesday of June following. Each vacation begins on the second Wednesday of June, and ends on the first Wednesday of September following. In vacations the students are required to return to their homes. All officers and employes are then discharged except those necessary for the care, cleaning, and repair of the buildings.

During the session 1895-1896, 208 pupils were in attendance, and 186 were in attendance during the session 1896-1897.

Of the biennial enrollment, 246, 38 per cent were entirely blind; 32 per cent were purlblind (those persons born with some degree of sight but with imperfect eyes); 20 per cent from disease or accident could not use their eyes to any advantage, although they possessed fair sight. The remaining 10 per cent possessed both sight and strength to use it to some extent in school work.

Occasionally a blind person of strong character and exceptional abilities will complete with honor the course of study in some school for sighted students. Whenever possible this is the best plan to pursue. However, the co-education of the blind and sighted, in schools for the latter, has never been made generally practical. To the ordinary mind the difficulties are almost insurmountable. Under methods adapted to the needs of blind students, sighted pupils, although working under great disadvantages, may succeed fairly well. Still, I would not advise parents to send their slightly defective sighted children to a school for the blind, until all other means of education have been tried.

Only three colored pupils were in attendance.

Of the biennial enrollment, 246, 7 per cent were under 10 years of age; 37 per cent were under 15 years and over 10; 38 per cent were under 20 years and over 15; 18 per cent were over 20 years of age.

Of the enrollment, 58 per cent were well formed, healthy, and robust. The remaining 42 were narrow chested, or frail in structure, and lacking in vitality.

We have had no death. There has been but one case of serious sickness.

With the ordinary seeing boy or girl as a standard, perhaps 10 per cent of the enrollment possessed more than common ability, 50 per cent possessed ordinary ability, 40 per cent below ordinary.

About 50 per cent of the students had received careful home training.

Blind children, as other children, are creatures of training. We find in this school, where the blind and the sighted are gathered together from similar social environments, where they are subject to and trained under the same educational conditions, that in a moral sense the two classes average equally well.

Six per cent were Roman Catholics, 94 per cent were Protestants. In fair weather each student was required to attend his own church once every Sunday. Chapel exercises were held each morning. Teachers of the six lower grades gave religious instruction to their classes on Sunday afternoons. The older students conducted a prayer meeting on Sunday evenings. Catholic students were always excused from the religious exercises of the school.

Twenty-five per cent of the enrollment came from prosperous homes; 50 per cent were of poor but independent parents; 25 per cent were from families receiving county aid.

Of the fathers of the students, 67 per cent were born in the United States; 7 per cent were born in Germany; 6 per cent in Ireland; 3 per cent in Scotland; 3 per cent in Norway; 2 per cent in Sweden; 2 per cent in Canada; the remaining 10 per cent in Holland, Switzerland and other European countries.

Of the mothers of the students, 75 per cent were born in the United States; 8 per cent in Germany; 4 per cent in Ireland; 4 per cent in Scotland; 2 per cent in Canada; 2 per cent in Sweden; the remaining 5 per cent in Switzerland and other European countries.



Of the students, 80 per cent had each both father and mother of one nationality.

Parents of 5 per cent of the students were related by blood; 15 per cent had blind or defective sighted brothers and sisters; 10 per cent had other blood relatives afflicted in various ways, as with lameness, deafness, etc.

The government of the students has been mild and reasonable. No serious difficulties have arisen during the period.

The primary object of discipline is "good conduct." Good conduct includes promptness, attention, application, politeness, obedience. These qualities are all latent in the spiritual nature of the child and, by cultivation, must be brought out separately and collectively, just as the different muscles of the body are trained in normal development.

Two well defined stages of discipline are universally recognized. The first should be acquired at home; the second is best attained in the schools. The first has reference to those habits which become by repetition a part of the individual, or which serve, in the language of Doctor Harris, as a kind of spiritual investiture of the child. The majority of our children come to us with little of this. We must take up the work which the home should have done. Hence we require from the first absolute obedience. There must be from the beginning to the end absolute promptness to meals, to recitations, to bed, absolute silence throughout the house after retiring bell, unquestioning submission to teachers and all the requirements of the school.

Such training is arbitrary, but it is unavoidable. No school could live without it. If carried far alone, however, it is productive of great harm. The second stage should be entered as soon as possible. By this I mean that all proper motives to human action should be laid before the children and that they be allowed to choose therefrom. They will soon learn that there is a reason behind every regulation; that a school is a community of rights; that to exercise one's own right is universally approved; that to infringe upon the right of another is universally condemned. From observation of right he may ascend to conception of right.

In institution life there is a constant temptation to undue extension of arbitrary rule. It is easy to make ironclad regulations and to enforce them. When there is no thought but of obedience, a school may be a model in all externals, and a pleasant thing to see, but powerless to produce any real character growth.

It has been the aim of the institution to maintain these two stages in logical relation. During the last school session, September 2, 1896, to June 9, 1897, with an attendance of 186 students, 70 per cent were excellent in deportment. The conduct of 12 per cent was satisfactory, but not entitled to praise; 9 per cent were under discipline frequently for trivial offenses; 9 per cent were habitual and serious disturbers of the college peace.

#### HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

The affairs of this institution are administered in two grand divisions: first, educational; second, business; each one independent of the other, and each one responsible to the board of trustees alone. The educational division is in charge of a principal, while the business division is controlled by the secretary of the board.

As the principal controls all the students, as well as all officers, teachers, and employes brought in contact with the students, while the secretary controls the funds; and as each man, barring the board, is absolute in his own division, one of three things may be expected: either the two will combine for rascally purposes, or the weaker man will become absorbed in the other, or what is more probable, each man will attend to his own business, a check on the other, and will live in a state of healthy sensitiveness as to his own rights. A careful study of this system, which is not dual in the ordinary sense, will reveal many strong points in its favor.

The educational division is administered in five departments: First, household; second, literary; third, music; fourth, industrial; fifth, tuning.

The household department is administered in eight sections: First, laundry; second, housekeepers' section; third, girls' section A; fourth, girls' section B; fifth, girls' section C; sixth, boys' section A; seventh, boys' section B; eighth, boys' section C.

Girls' matron A has charge of seventeen of the youngest girls in the college. Girls' matron B has charge of sixteen next older. The assistant principal controls all girls in section C.

Sections A and B are homes. The matrons in charge are not nursery governesses, but take the mother's place. They are expected to have the care of every detail in the lives of the students entrusted to them. Here is to be found the home life

of the institution. When the girls pass into section C they are no longer under the motherly supervision which they have been accustomed to receive from the matrons. They become responsible factors in the school life. Their relationship to the assistant principal is that of student and preceptress.

Substantially the same plan is adopted for the boys. The idea which I wish to emphasize is that in sections A and B, for both sexes, the home life is as complete as it can well be made in a public institution under one roof; but that in section C, for both sexes, the life is that of a seeing student in a boarding school.

It will be seen that the utmost care should be exercised in selecting a matron. She should be a woman who loves children. No other should be considered for an instant. She should know how to patch, darn, and sew, and to like that kind of work, for she will have plenty of it to do. She should enjoy gathering the girls about her in their spare moments to teach them this kind of work, and the countless other things best learned in the home. The influence of the right woman in such a position cannot be over-estimated.

All students are required to make their own beds. The girls are required to take full care of their own rooms. The girls are also assigned periods in which they are expected to mend their clothes, provided they have the necessary ability for such duties. Girls in the graduating class receive from the housekeeper, during their last term, lessons in the science and practice of cooking.

#### LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

This department is divided into seven sections, each one in charge of a teacher. Section one, or scientific; section two, history and literature; section three, mathematics; section four, beginning of departmental study; section five, third and fourth grades; section six, first and second grades; section seven, Linnie Haguewood.

Whatever is said of the last term of this biennial period may be said substantially of the first term. During the last term the enrollment was 186, classified as follows:

First grade .....	13
Second grade .....	18
Third grade .....	15
Fourth grade .....	20
Fifth grade .....	17

Sixth grade .....	21
Seventh grade .....	14
Eighth grade .....	11
Ninth grade .....	10
Tenth grade .....	5
Eleventh grade .....	9
Twelfth grade .....	4
Irregular .....	29

Total .....

186

The methods employed are those to be found generally in schools for seeing pupils.

Linnie Haguewood is advancing rapidly in all her studies. She is certainly a remarkable girl intellectually. She appears happy, attached to her teacher, and eager to learn. I believe that her training is in very capable hands.

The course of study, as indicated below, will show, without further remark, the influence which this department is expected to exert in the school.

#### COURSE OF STUDY IN THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

##### FIRST GRADE.

###### FIRST SEMESTER.

Kindergarten .....	9 periods a week
Language .....	2 periods a week
Number work .....	2 periods a week
Observation work (first step in geography) .....	2 periods a week
Walt's Point .....	5 periods a week
Gymnastics .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week

###### SECOND SEMESTER.

Kindergarten .....	9 periods a week
Language .....	2 periods a week
Number work .....	2 periods a week
Observation work (first step in geography) .....	2 periods a week
Walt's Point .....	5 periods a week
Gymnastics .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week

##### SECOND-GRADE.

###### FIRST SEMESTER.

Kindergarten .....	9 periods a week
Language .....	2 periods a week
Number work .....	2 periods a week
Geography of Iowa .....	2 periods a week
Walt's Point .....	5 periods a week
Gymnastics .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week



## SECOND SEMESTER.

Kindergarten .....	9 periods a week
Language .....	2 periods a week
Number work .....	2 periods a week
Geography of Iowa .....	2 periods a week
Walt's Point .....	5 periods a week
Gymnastics .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week

## THIRD GRADE.

## FIRST SEMESTER.

Language and spelling .....	4 periods a week
Walt's Point .....	10 periods a week
Arithmetic—add, subtract, multiply, divide .....	3 periods a week
Geography—Western Hemisphere .....	3 periods a week
Gymnastics .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week

## SECOND SEMESTER.

Language and spelling .....	4 periods a week
Walt's Point .....	10 periods a week
Arithmetic—add, subtract, multiply, divide .....	3 periods a week
Geography—Western Hemisphere .....	3 periods a week
Gymnastics .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week

## FOURTH GRADE.

## FIRST SEMESTER.

Language and spelling .....	4 periods a week
Walt's Point .....	10 periods a week
Arithmetic—addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions, compound numbers .....	3 periods a week
Geography—Eastern Hemisphere .....	3 periods a week
Gymnastics .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week

## SECOND SEMESTER.

Language and spelling .....	4 periods a week
Walt's Point .....	10 periods a week
Arithmetic—addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions, compound numbers .....	3 periods a week
Geography—Eastern Hemisphere .....	3 periods a week
Gymnastics .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week

## FIFTH GRADE.

## FIRST SEMESTER.

Language and spelling .....	2 periods a week
Raised print and point .....	5 periods a week
Arithmetic .....	5 periods a week
Geography, beginning the study of some text-book .....	3 periods a week
Gymnastics .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week

## SECOND SEMESTER.

Language and spelling .....	2 periods a week
Raised print and point .....	5 periods a week
Arithmetic .....	5 periods a week
Geography, completing the study of text-book .....	3 periods a week
Gymnastics .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week

## SIXTH GRADE.

## FIRST SEMESTER.

Language and spelling .....	2 periods a week
Raised print and point .....	5 periods a week
Arithmetic .....	5 periods a week
Geography, the United States .....	3 periods a week
Gymnastics .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week

## SECOND SEMESTER.

Language and spelling .....	2 periods a week
Raised print and point .....	5 periods a week
Arithmetic .....	5 periods a week
Geography, the United States .....	3 periods a week
Gymnastics .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week

## SEVENTH GRADE.

## FIRST SEMESTER.

Arithmetic .....	5 periods a week
Grammar and spelling .....	5 periods a week
United States history .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week

## SECOND SEMESTER.

Arithmetic .....	5 periods a week
Grammar and spelling .....	5 periods a week
United States history .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week

## EIGHTH GRADE.

## FIRST SEMESTER.

Arithmetic .....	5 periods a week
Grammar and spelling .....	5 periods a week
General history .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week

## SECOND SEMESTER.

Arithmetic .....	5 periods a week
Grammar and spelling .....	5 periods a week
General history .....	5 periods a week
General literature .....	5 periods a week



## NINTH GRADE.

## FIRST SEMESTER.

Algebra.....	5 periods a week
General history.....	5 periods a week
Physiology.....	5 periods a week
Typewriter and spelling.....	5 periods a week
General literature.....	5 periods a week

## SECOND SEMESTER.

Algebra.....	5 periods a week
General history.....	5 periods a week
Physiology.....	5 periods a week
Typewriter and spelling.....	5 periods a week
General literature.....	5 periods a week

## TENTH GRADE.

## FIRST SEMESTER.

Algebra.....	5 periods a week
Civil government.....	5 periods a week
Natural philosophy.....	5 periods a week
Rhetoric and spelling.....	5 periods a week
General literature.....	5 periods a week

## SECOND SEMESTER.

Algebra.....	5 periods a week
Civil government.....	5 periods a week
Natural philosophy.....	5 periods a week
Rhetoric and spelling.....	5 periods a week
General literature.....	5 periods a week

## ELEVENTH GRADE.

## FIRST SEMESTER.

Geometry.....	5 periods a week
Government of Iowa.....	5 periods a week
English and American literature.....	5 periods a week
General literature.....	5 periods a week

## SECOND SEMESTER.

Geometry.....	5 periods a week
Physical geography.....	5 periods a week
English and American literature.....	5 periods a week
General literature.....	5 periods a week

## TWELFTH GRADE.

## FIRST SEMESTER.

Latin.....	5 periods a week
Political economy.....	5 periods a week
General literature.....	5 periods a week

## SECOND SEMESTER.

Latin.....	5 periods a week
Political economy.....	5 periods a week
General literature.....	5 periods a week

## MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

This department is divided into four sections: Piano section A, piano section B, vocal section, small instrument section.

During the last term of this biennial period, musical instruction has been given to a number of the pupils under the following classification:

Vocal.....	112
Harmony.....	25
Piano.....	93
Violin.....	24
Guitar.....	7
Flute.....	4
Cornet.....	3
Mandolin.....	3

The following program and course of study will reveal the status of the music department in the college:

## CLOSING CONCERT, JUNE 9, 1897.

## PART FIRST.

1. "All Honor and Praise," from "Massanello".....Auber  
CHOIR A.
2. Allegro, Andante and Rondo, Op. 48, No. 1 (violin, flute, piano).....Pleyer
3. Vocal solo, "Sing, Smile and Slumber," HARVER ARMSTRONG.....Gounod  
DAVID RINKER, Flute.
4. Flute solo, "Affair d'Amour," Valse de Concert.....Cox  
DAVID RINKER.
5. Piano solo, "Maxurka Caprice".....Wilson G. Smith  
MINNIE BONESTEEL.
6. Duo Concertante (for two violins).....Dancila  
WILLIAM MILLER, O. ANDERSON.
7. (a.) "Greeting Waltz".....Macy  
(b.) Lullaby, from "Ermine".....LADIES' CHORUS

## PART SECOND.

1. Toy Symphony.....Haydn  
Piano, violins, and seven toy instruments: Cuckoo, Nightingale, Quail, Rattle, Triangle, Drum and Trumpet.
2. "Bright Glowing Star" (Waltz Aria for Soprano).....Arditi  
CATHERINE CHISHOLM.
3. Violin solo, "Fantasie," from "Lucretia Borgia".....Singlet  
WILLIAM DAVIS.
4. Piano solo, "Pasquinade,".....Gottschalk  
WILLIAM MILLER.
5. Russian Holiday Chorus, "Welcome Czarina".....Macy  
Lady Quartet: CATHERINE CHISHOLM, EMMA REDMOND, MINNIE BONESTEEL, HILY ALLBEE.
6. "Symphonic March".....Beethoven  
COLLEGE VIOLIN CLASS.
7. Soldiers' Chorus, from "Faust".....Gounod  
CHOIR A.

## PIANO AND HARMONY COURSE.

YEAR.	CHARACTERS OF NOTATION.	LAWS OF COMPOSITION.	THE NATURE OF MUSICAL THOUGHT.	TECHNIC OR POWER TO EXECUTE.	PIANO LITERATURE.
1st.	Length, Pitch, Power of Tones.			The scale and musical notation. Mechanical finger work. Major scales. Finger work with rhythmic designs. Major and minor scales. Arpeggio. One octave. Fried.	
2d.	Length, Pitch, Power of Tones.			Study of wrist movement. Scale and arpeggio, with rhythmic designs. Lento study.	
3d.	Length, Pitch, Power of Tones.			Study of wrist movement continued. Scale and arpeggio. Scales rhythmically treated. Arm.	Chronological study of the classic and romantic schools of artists.
4th.		Phrasing, Harmony.	Pieces bringing out the nature of musical thought—Physical.	Study of arm movement. Scale and arpeggio. Scales in double thirds and sixths. Velocity exercises. Sonata.	Ditto.
5th.		Phrasing, Harmony.	Ditto—Descriptive.	Study of arm movement continued. Chromatic study. Easy scales. Velocity study of scale passages. Study and analysis of works by Mendelssohn.	Ditto.
6th.		Phrasing, Harmony.	Ditto—Suggestive.	Study of arm movement continued. Modulation and arpeggio. Study and analysis of the more difficult sonatas.	Ditto.
7th.		Phrasing, Harmony.	Ditto—Intellectual.	Velocity, arpeggio, and scale exercises with compositions.	Ditto.
8th.		Phrasing, Harmony.	Ditto—Emotional.	Study and analysis of both German and Italian compositions.	Ditto.
9th.		Phrasing, Harmony.	Ditto—Poetical.	School of octave and bravura playing. Study of the more difficult compositions requiring special pedal effects. Study and analysis of Chopin.	Ditto.
10th.		Phrasing, Harmony.		Selections from standard composers.	Ditto.

## TUNING DEPARTMENT.

This department comprises one section. During the last term of the present biennial period twenty-four young men received instruction in piano tuning and repairing.

## INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

This department comprises three sections: First, sewing; second, fancy work; third, general work. The classification of this department for the last term of the biennial period is—

Sewing .....	51
Cane seating .....	12
Netting .....	103
Carpet weaving .....	22
Bead work .....	30
Fancy work .....	24
Knitting .....	31

## CONCLUSION.

Our crowning need is a gymnasium. Just so long as the college is without one will it be behind the leading institutions for the blind. The situation is as plain as the day. We cannot rank with the best without the facilities of the best. In this connection I beg leave to quote a part of an address delivered before the fourteenth biennial convention of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind, held at Pittsburgh, Pa., July 14, 15, and 16, 1896, by Hon. Henry Phillips, trustee of the Illinois Institute for the Education of the Blind:

When we were appointed trustees, the governor of our state called us together and asked, "What do you know about blind people?" We told him we didn't know very much. "Well, what do you know about institutions for the education of the blind?" We told him we knew less. "Well," said he, "I thought so. Now, I tell you what I want you to do. My object is to have in the state of Illinois not one of the best institutions for the education of the blind, but the best; and," said he, "if you don't know anything about these things you ought to go somewhere where you can learn something. I want you to strike out now. Leave Illinois and go east, where it is generally supposed all knowledge rests. Particularly," he said, "you must strike for Boston." We received our orders and started out in good shape. The first place we visited was Brantford. Our object was this: to gain some knowledge or facts that would guide us as to the utility and benefit of a gymnasium. They thought if we could have a gymnasium we would have a heaven for teaching blind children in. At Brantford we received the kindest treatment that gentlemen could receive at the hands of a gentleman—a thorough gentleman, Mr. Dymond. He gave us some ideas and showed us his building. We went to Batavia. We found there that the best gymnasium they had was their chapel and they had but very

little use for it as a gymnasium room. We went to New York city and were met with the utmost kindness by Mr. Walt, the superintendent, who gave us his views upon gymnasiums and upon New York Point. Mr. Morrison gave us his views at Baltimore, and at Boston Mr. Anagnos gave us his views.

I might remark here that while in Brantford a gentleman called my attention to two persons who were some distance from us, and said, "Are those blind people or seeing persons?" Their backs were to us. I judged from the way they stood—straighter than I do, and the way they walked, with such freedom and independence, that they must necessarily be seeing people. But he told me they were blind persons. "But," he said, "that is the result of teaching gymnastics."

We came home and went to the governor and told him all that we had heard and seen, and he said, "The legislature will help you to build a gymnasium if you only go at them right." Our superintendent figured that it would take about \$10,000 to build it. My experience with the Illinois legislature is this: If you present a matter to them that strikes them as reasonably fair, you are pretty sure to get a favorable hearing. We presented the matter to the Illinois legislature through the proper committee. We said to that committee: "If you give us this \$10,000 we will build a gymnasium, and then we will have the best school in America for the instruction of the blind." Strange as it may seem, they cut down some of the appropriations that we wanted and gave us the \$10,000 with which we built the gymnasium. It is 78 by 40 feet, and 30 feet high, with not a pillar in it, no plastering on its smooth walls and painted.

Now, if any disbeliever in a gymnasium could go to that building about the time the children are turned in there, he would be converted to this idea. No matter how good your literary exercises may be, how thorough your instruction, or how well your mechanical department is carried on, the work will be incomplete without the gymnasium. There the children learn to be free and independent, get rid of a shuffling gait, straighten up their crooked shoulders, and become like seeing men and women.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

T. F. McCUNE.

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## STATISTICS

— OF —

## PUPILS ENROLLED.

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# STATISTICS OF PUPILS ENROLLED DURING THE PERIOD.

Number.	NAME.	POSTOFFICE ADDRESS.	Age at admission.	COUNTY.	NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF BLINDNESS.	How long blind at admission.	DATE OF ADMISSION.	Sex.
1	Samuel A. Anderson	Decorah	14	Winnebago	Iowa	Retinitis pigmentosa.		April 26, 1892	M
2	Christian Anderson	Decorah	14	Winnebago	Iowa	Retinitis pigmentosa.		April 26, 1892	M
3	Harvey S. Armstrong	Clarion	14	Wright	Illinois			September 7, 1892	M
4	Frank J. Armstrong	Clarion	11	Wright	Illinois			September 7, 1892	M
5	Hilly Albee	Waterloo	14	Black Hawk	Iowa	Ulcerated cornea.	4 years.	September 7, 1892	M
6	Mabel F. Allen	Webster City	11	Hamilton	Iowa	Accident.	4 years.	December 24, 1892	F
7	Lulu Ashmore	Villisca	7	Montgomery	Iowa	Congenital.		March 9, 1893	F
8	Venus Ashmore	Villisca	7	Montgomery	Iowa	Congenital.		September 6, 1893	F
9	Ida Appleton	Vinton	10	Benton	Iowa	Congenital.		September 5, 1894	F
10	Annie J. Arneson	Freepress	10	Winnebago	Iowa		11 years.	September 4, 1895	F
11	Oliver Atwater	Robins	8	Linn	Iowa	Cataract.	8 years.	September 21, 1895	M
12	George Ray Annett	Spencer	7	Clay	Iowa			September 4, 1898	M
13	Minnie Bonestell	Vinton	6	Benton	Iowa	Congenital.		January 6, 1892	F
14	Charles O. Balcorn	Manchester	16	Delaware	Ohio	Accident.		February 8, 1892	M
15	Kate Bowman	Fresno	11	California	Nebraska	Accident.	11 years.	September 13, 1894	F
16	Lilly Brickle	Iowa City	11	Johnson	Iowa	Atrophy of optic nerve	8 years.	September 17, 1898	F
17	Joanna Bergeson	Ferris	17	Dickinson	Iowa	Congenital.		October 20, 1897	F
18	Maud M. Brody	Urbana	11	Benton	Nebraska		4 years.	November 26, 1892	F
19	Hetty Ann Brody	Urbana	11	Dickinson	Nebraska		1 year.	April 4, 1890	F
20	Gottlieb Reitschen	West Bend	2	Palo Alto	Iowa	Ophthalmia.	8 years.	October 18, 1892	M
21	Pearl Bratton	Garwin	10	Tama	Iowa	Paralysis of optic nerve	8 years.	September 4, 1894	F
22	William E. Bordwell	West	9	Benton	Iowa	Scarlet fever.	8 years.	September 5, 1894	M
23	Ada V. Bates	Guthrie Center	5	Guthrie	Iowa	Accident.	4 years.	September 5, 1894	F
24	Charles J. Barrett	New Hartford	5	Buier	Iowa			September 5, 1895	M
25	Marcus H. Bell	Vinton	8	Benton	Iowa	Sunstroke.		September 5, 1895	M
26	Maggie M. Bare	Iowa Falls	12	Hardin	Iowa			September 6, 1894	F
27	Pearl Brunson	Stibitz	12	Cassola	Iowa	Scrofula.	1 year.	September 4, 1895	F
28	Archie S. Blackmer	Adair	13	Adair	Iowa		23 years.	September 10, 1895	M
29	Claude Brody	Ames	11	Benton	Iowa	Fever.	9 years.	November 10, 1893	M
30	Benjamin Boyd	Winterest	19	Madison	Iowa	Accident.	4 years.	October 4, 1895	M
31	Nellie M. Barber	Tama	13	Monroe	Iowa	Accident.	4 years.	December 13, 1895	F
32	John W. Bostrom	Garrison	10	Benton	Iowa	Angina.	10 years.	September 23, 1896	M
33	John Bourg	Rock Dale	13	Debuque	Germany	Ophthalmia.	13 years.	January 23, 1897	M
34	Clarence Compton	Ames	13	Monroe	Iowa	Accident.	13 years.	September 1, 1895	M
35	Isella Clayton	Spirit	13	Cassola	Iowa	Scrofula.		January 2, 1891	F
36	Kate Chisholm	Spirit Lake	10	Dickinson	Iowa	Congenital.		September 1, 1895	F
37	Charles E. Com	Keosauqua	9	Van Buren	Connecticut		8 years.	September 2, 1895	M
38	Martha A. Carter	Ranger	18	Marshall	Iowa	Inflammation.	4 years.	September 21, 1893	F
39	Ida R. Carlin	Davenport	11	Scott	Iowa	Congenital.		September 5, 1895	F
40	Annie Carlson	Shanhope	9	Hamilton	Iowa		4 years.	January 14, 1894	F
41	Thomas J. Carlin	Shanhope	13	Taylor	Iowa		4 years.	February 14, 1894	M
42	Elizabeth S. Craven	Trar	13	Tama	Iowa	Scarlet fever.	11 years.	October 17, 1894	F
43	Oliver M. Crumbliss	Oakland	20	Pottawattamie	Tennessee			September 3, 1895	M
44	Ellis May Christie	Ames	11	Monroe	Iowa	Accident.	4 years.	December 13, 1895	F
45	Lilly Colville	Reinbeck	17	Tama	Scotland	Conjunctivitis		September 4, 1894	F
46	Lavinia J. Collington	Rattle Creek	13	Ida	Illinois	Granulation.		September 10, 1895	F
47	Harris W. Chapman	Burlington	19	Des Moines	Iowa	Atrophy of optic nerve	3 years.	October 1, 1895	M
48	James A. Chesley	West Chester	12	Washington	Iowa		5 years.	December 3, 1895	M
49	Ellen Casteel	Boone	13	Boone	Iowa		1 year.	September 2, 1895	F
50	John E. Cooper	Shoreville	11	Marion	Iowa		3 years.	September 2, 1895	M
51	Herbert Chase	Ankenyville	10	Clay	Iowa			September 7, 1897	M
52	May Ruth Conyes	Alden	21	Hardin	New York		1 year.	December 13, 1896	F
53	William Davis	Brooks	13	Marion	Iowa	Accident.		October 1, 1895	M
54	Wesley Deen	Vinton	12	Benton	Iowa	Accident.	1 year.	September 6, 1895	M
55	Fred Diebold	Manning	7	Carroll	Illinois	Congenital.	1 year.	September 1, 1895	M
56	Janet Duff	Volga City	14	Belmont	Iowa	Accident.	1 year.	September 1, 1895	F
57	Laura M. Deane	Center Point	13	Belmont	Iowa	Scarlet fever.	6 years.	October 17, 1895	F
58	Frank Duncan	Ryan	13	Delaware	Illinois	Accident.	1 year.	September 6, 1895	M
59	Eola Dow	Plant n.s.d.	13	Aurora	Iowa	Accident.	1 year.	September 6, 1895	F
60	James W. Drems	Des Moines	10	Polk	Iowa	Accident.	7 years.	October 22, 1895	M
61	Kate Dawson	Stigourney	9	Keokuk	Iowa	Scarlet fever.		September 6, 1895	F
62	Pay Ellis	Ordway	9	Linn	Iowa			October 14, 1894	F
63	James Egan	Ordway	9	Linn	Iowa			February 23, 1891	M
64	Jessie Elder	Gosport	12	Marion	Iowa		12 years.	September 6, 1895	F
65	Grace B. Erickson	Indianola	14	Warren	Massachusetts		3 years.	September 10, 1895	F
66	John P. Ford	Vinton	10	Illinois	Illinois	Accident.	3 years.	October 1, 1895	M
67	Mary Flaherty	Dayton	9	Webster	Iowa			October 21, 1891	F
68	Ada Fairchild	Goggon	15	Linn	Iowa	Paralysis		September 14, 1897	F
69	Elmer E. Fry	Brooks	13	Marion	Iowa		1 year.	September 3, 1895	M
70	Nellie B. Fry	Vinton	11	Benton	Iowa			September 4, 1895	F
71	Jay W. Fross	Center Point	13	Linn	Illinois	Measles	2 years.	February 5, 1895	M
72	Florence E. Fanning	Cedar Rapids	13	Marion	Iowa		1 year.	January 26, 1897	F
73	Pearl Gaylord	Dunlap	13	Harrison	Kansas	Cold	13 years.	September 2, 1891	F
74	Frank A. Gaderian	Charles City	9	Plymouth	Iowa	Accident.	1 year.	September 22, 1894	M
75	Maggie M. Gable	Doledo	12	Hardin	Maryland		3 years.	September 4, 1895	F
76	Edna M. Gaffney	Eldora	12	Hardin	Maryland	Vaccination		September 18, 1894	F
77	Harry Gorham	Postville	15	Allamakee	Iowa			November 13, 1894	M
78	Isabel Graves	De Witt	12	Allamakee	Iowa	Paralysis of optic nerve		September 1, 1895	F
79	Maggie Guider	De Witt	12	Allamakee	Iowa	Scarlet fever.	11 years.	October 27, 1895	F
80	Frederick Gerhard	Lynn	7	Clinton	Iowa	Accident	3 years.	January 29, 1895	M
81	Frederick Giffard	Yarmouth	15	Des Moines	England			September 7, 1895	M
82	Harry Hollingsworth	Vinton	10	Illinois	Illinois		4 years.	September 7, 1895	M
83	Eric Hatland	Slater	15	Polk	Iowa	Congenital.		January 2, 1891	M
84	Louis E. Howard	Oakley	13	Lucas	Iowa			March 8, 1890	M
85	Lola P. Howard	Polk	11	Polk	Iowa			November 26, 1897	F
86	John W. Horton	Golden	15	Carroll	Iowa		15 years.	November 26, 1897	M
87	Emma Hall	Ankeny	16	Polk	Illinois		14 years.	September 1, 1895	F

## STATISTICS OF PUPILS ENROLLED DURING THE PERIOD—CONTINUED.

Number.	NAME.	POSTOFFICE ADDRESS.	Arto admision. Year.	COUNTY.	NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF BLINDNESS.	How long blind at admission.	DATE OF ADMISSION.	Sex.
88	Albert Heiser.....	Keokuk.....	18	Lee.....	Iowa.....	Accident.....	7 years.....	September 12, 1900.....	M
89	Leslie F. Hake.....	Armstrong.....	11	Emmet.....	Iowa.....	Congenital.....	.....	December 5, 1900.....	M
90	Bessie M. Hake.....	Armstrong.....	8	Emmet.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	December 5, 1900.....	M
91	Harry Hughs.....	Stone City.....	10	Jones.....	Iowa.....	.....	10 years.....	April 3, 1901.....	M
92	Addie Holland.....	Armstrong.....	14	Emmet.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	September 6, 1901.....	M
93	Linnie Hagwood.....	Denwaver.....	14	Delaware.....	Iowa.....	Fever.....	12 years.....	November 11, 1900.....	M
94	Vera Hollopeter.....	Koarsa.....	5	Iowa.....	Iowa.....	Spinal disease.....	2 years.....	September 3, 1900.....	M
95	Nannie E. Hite.....	Vinton.....	14	Benton.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	September 4, 1900.....	M
96	Louis Hake.....	Vinton.....	11	Benton.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	September 4, 1900.....	M
97	Orin Hake.....	Vinton.....	6	Benton.....	Minnesota.....	.....	.....	September 4, 1900.....	M
98	Madeline E. Higgins.....	Lamoni.....	12	Decatur.....	California.....	.....	.....	September 4, 1900.....	M
99	Berget Halverson.....	Decorah.....	8	Winnebago.....	Norway.....	.....	.....	September 7, 1900.....	M
100	Lulu M. Hamilton.....	Home.....	12	Boone.....	Nebraska.....	.....	.....	March 3, 1901.....	M
101	Rudolph Henberger.....	Thornton.....	11	Cerro Gordo.....	Illinois.....	.....	.....	January 7, 1901.....	M
102	Viola Hadley.....	Stuart.....	18	Guthrie.....	Iowa.....	staphylooma.....	.....	October 27, 1900.....	M
103	Tilly Hoyer.....	Ayrshire.....	17	Palo Alto.....	Illinois.....	Congenital.....	.....	October 24, 1900.....	M
104	Ebel Harman.....	Shellsburg.....	17	Tama.....	Iowa.....	Accident.....	12 years.....	January 7, 1901.....	M
105	Edith May Hughs.....	Shellsburg.....	17	Benton.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	January 15, 1901.....	M
106	Emma Ihnen.....	Wintona.....	7	Cass.....	Iowa.....	Brain fever.....	5 years.....	April 3, 1901.....	M
107	Henry Imming.....	Wankon.....	7	Butler.....	Iowa.....	Congenital.....	.....	April 3, 1901.....	M
108	Ella P. Johnson.....	Wankon.....	7	Allamakee.....	Iowa.....	Accident.....	12 years.....	September 15, 1900.....	M
109	Roy P. Johnston.....	Hiscoke.....	7	Adams.....	Iowa.....	Accident.....	3 years.....	September 20, 1900.....	M
110	Edith L. Johnson.....	Hiscoke.....	7	Benton.....	Iowa.....	.....	4 years.....	September 9, 1901.....	M
111	Jennie P. Jones.....	Des Moines.....	17	Polk.....	Iowa.....	Measles.....	.....	September 15, 1900.....	M
112	John Konechay.....	Shayville.....	10	Johnson.....	Iowa.....	Smallpox.....	9 years.....	September 5, 1900.....	M
113	Grace E. Koch.....	Lisbon.....	14	Linn.....	Iowa.....	Congenital.....	.....	September 14, 1900.....	M
114	Vida King.....	Orpha.....	14	Lincoln.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	January 7, 1901.....	M
115	Frank F. Kuntz.....	Dubuque.....	13	Dubuque.....	Iowa.....	Brain fever.....	7 years.....	Septem ber 5, 1900.....	M
116	Arthur A. Kieper.....	Mt. Vernon.....	14	Linn.....	Iowa.....	Congenital.....	.....	September 14, 1900.....	M
117	Nattie E. Kibler.....	Orpha.....	14	Lincoln.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	September 14, 1900.....	M
118	Carlvin Kibler.....	Cedar Valley.....	10	Cedar.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	November 11, 1900.....	M
119	Arthur W. Lincoln.....	Orpha.....	9	Tama.....	New Jersey.....	.....	5 years.....	September 6, 1901.....	M
120	Sara E. Lidenwald.....	Orpha.....	14	Tama.....	New Jersey.....	.....	.....	September 6, 1901.....	M
121	Minnie Litton.....	Cedar Rapids.....	13	Linn.....	Indian.....	Scrofula.....	4 years.....	October 2, 1900.....	M
122	Reuben P. Long.....	Goldfield.....	15	Wright.....	Kansas.....	Granulation.....	8 years.....	September 6, 1900.....	M
123	Grace L. Lott.....	Goldfield.....	15	Wright.....	Kansas.....	Accident.....	4 years.....	October 17, 1900.....	M
124	Zella M. Langham.....	Vinton.....	17	Benton.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	October 28, 1900.....	M
125	Emma A. Lyons.....	Shankinton.....	18	Ancona (S. D.).....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	November 4, 1900.....	M
126	Irueella Long.....	Shankinton.....	18	Beaumont.....	Illinois.....	.....	.....	December 25, 1900.....	M
127	Ella Lytle.....	Des Moines.....	13	Polk.....	Tennessee.....	Measles.....	8 years.....	April 10, 1900.....	M
128	Malcom Miles.....	Mapletoke.....	10	Jackson.....	Iowa.....	Accident.....	6 years.....	September 14, 1900.....	M
129	James Monaghan.....	Mapletoke.....	10	Jackson.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	September 24, 1900.....	M
130	Ernest L. Morris.....	Sioux City.....	8	Woodbury.....	Iowa.....	Ophthalmia.....	1 year.....	September 16, 1900.....	M
131	Arthur E. McIntire.....	Vinton.....	9	Benton.....	Ohio.....	Whooping cough.....	9 years.....	September 3, 1900.....	M
132	Christie McKendle.....	Griswold.....	12	Cass.....	Iowa.....	Congenital.....	.....	January 9, 1901.....	M
133	Myra E. McCormick.....	Wellman.....	9	Washington.....	Iowa.....	Congenital.....	.....	November 10, 1900.....	M
134	William Miller.....	Cedar Rapids.....	7	Linn.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	September 11, 1901.....	M
135	Michael McConnell.....	Cedar Falls.....	14	Black Hawk.....	Ireland.....	Congenital.....	.....	March 7, 1901.....	M
136	Charles E. Miltback.....	Ottumwa.....	17	Wapello.....	Kansas.....	.....	.....	January 2, 1901.....	M
137	Josephine Middelton.....	Clinton.....	10	Clinton.....	Kansas.....	.....	14 years.....	November 14, 1901.....	M
138	Leta B. Milnes.....	Dows.....	5	Wright.....	Iowa.....	Cataract.....	9 years.....	September 4, 1901.....	M
139	Frank McClellan.....	Toledo.....	13	Tama.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	December 4, 1901.....	M
140	Melvin Millard.....	Troy Mills.....	18	Linn.....	Iowa.....	Brain fever.....	15 years.....	April 29, 1900.....	M
141	Oscar J. McManus.....	Hudson.....	19	Black Hawk.....	Iowa.....	Muscular atrophy.....	.....	September 4, 1901.....	M
142	William J. Miller.....	Shioja.....	11	Uccello.....	Iowa.....	Accident.....	5 years.....	September 4, 1901.....	M
143	Charles N. Morse.....	Boyon.....	17	Sioux.....	Iowa.....	.....	17 years.....	February 4, 1901.....	M
144	Laurenda McIntosh.....	Davis City.....	12	Decatur.....	Missouri.....	.....	.....	September 4, 1901.....	M
145	Corra C. Morgan.....	Council Bluffs.....	15	Pottawattamie.....	Indiana.....	Congenital.....	.....	September 25, 1900.....	M
146	Ethel McLannahan.....	South English.....	11	Keokuk.....	Kansas.....	Congenital.....	.....	September 25, 1900.....	M
147	Jay Maples.....	Viola.....	19	Linn.....	Iowa.....	Measles.....	6 years.....	October 25, 1900.....	M
148	Robert H. McGee.....	Davenport.....	43	Scott.....	Missouri.....	Typhoid fever.....	10 years.....	February 16, 1901.....	M
149	Charles Mastersson.....	Davenport.....	43	Scott.....	Missouri.....	.....	.....	February 16, 1901.....	M
150	Herman J. Miller.....	Stuart.....	18	Adair.....	Iowa.....	.....	10 years.....	September 21, 1900.....	M
151	George Merz.....	Kellough.....	15	Jasper.....	Iowa.....	Accident.....	5 years.....	September 24, 1900.....	M
152	Earl O. Mercer.....	Kellough.....	15	Guthrie.....	Iowa.....	.....	1 year.....	September 24, 1900.....	M
153	Charles B. Newton.....	Knoxville.....	8	Marion.....	Iowa.....	Congenital.....	.....	September 4, 1901.....	M
154	Christiana Nelson.....	Avoca.....	26	Pottawattamie.....	Denmark.....	Scrofula.....	6 months.....	September 23, 1901.....	M
155	Thomas E. Nelson.....	Hammond.....	12	Hamilton.....	Iowa.....	Accident.....	.....	September 6, 1900.....	M
156	Virgie E. Noel.....	Eldon.....	12	Wapello.....	Iowa.....	Granulation.....	3 years.....	September 2, 1901.....	M
157	Anna T. Nelson.....	Webster City.....	10	Hamilton.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	January 14, 1901.....	M
158	Charles M. Nelson.....	Webster City.....	10	Hamilton.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	September 2, 1901.....	M
159	Sarah B. Norris.....	Pekay.....	16	Mahaska.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	September 6, 1900.....	M
160	Dudley S. Newcomer.....	Vinton.....	11	Benton.....	Iowa.....	Accident.....	.....	January 11, 1901.....	M
161	Caroline Olsson.....	Decorah.....	11	Winnebago.....	Norway.....	.....	.....	September 6, 1900.....	M
162	Henry W. Orr.....	Brooklyn.....	10	Poweshiek.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	September 6, 1900.....	M
163	Charles S. Olsson.....	Cedar Rapids.....	6	Linn.....	Iowa.....	Ophthalmia.....	6 years.....	September 3, 1900.....	M
164	Frank W. Ortel.....	Reinberg City.....	10	Polk.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	September 6, 1900.....	M
165	Jessie Palmer.....	Mapletoke.....	8	Jackson.....	Iowa.....	Accident.....	3 years.....	September 6, 1900.....	M
166	Charles Priest.....	Eldon.....	9	Wapello.....	Iowa.....	.....	5 years.....	September 1, 1901.....	M
167	Myrtle Penrose.....	Kellough.....	15	Guthrie.....	Iowa.....	Congenital.....	.....	September 2, 1901.....	M
168	James Patterson.....	Ottumwa.....	14	Wapello.....	New York.....	Ophthalmia.....	.....	September 2, 1901.....	M
169	Josephine Pelton.....	Manchester.....	19	Delaware.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	October 1, 1900.....	M
170	Fanny L. Patrick.....	Ute.....	20	Monona.....	Iowa.....	Scrofula.....	.....	October 8, 1901.....	M
171	Hert Pinner.....	Hammond.....	12	Hamilton.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	September 1, 1901.....	M
172	Pearl Pinney.....	Hammond.....	12	Hamilton.....	Iowa.....	.....	.....	September 1, 1901.....	M
173	Mabel O. Resner.....	Shankinton.....	18	Ancona (S. D.).....	Pennsylvania.....	.....	3 years.....	January 14, 1902.....	M
174	Eva M. Root.....	Salem.....	20	Henry.....	Iowa.....	Accident.....	20 years.....	March 14, 1900.....	M



## STATISTICS OF PUPILS ENROLLED DURING THE PERIOD—CONTINUED.

Number.	NAME.	POSTOFFICE ADDRESS.	COUNTY.	NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF BLINDNESS.	How long blind at admission.	DATE OF ADMISSION.	Sex.
170	John Robertson.	Renss.	19	Plymouth.	Wisconsin.	Congenital.	December 8, 1888.	M
171	Paul Royce.	Dubuque.	11	Dubuque.	Iowa.	Congenital.	January 4, 1892.	M
172	David G. Rinker.	Baxter.	17	Marshall.	Illinois.	Accident.	April 20, 1891.	M
173	Emma Redmond.	Pocahontas C.	16	Pocahontas.	Illinois.	Small pox.	May 12, 1886.	F
174	Daisy Rhodes.	Sigourney.	7	Keokuk.	Iowa.	Accident.	September 5, 1884.	F
175	Emma T. Redemann.	Lawler.	8	Chickasaw.	Iowa.	Congenital.	October 1, 1891.	F
176	James A. Rice.	Columb. City.	14	Louis.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 16, 1892.	M
177	Fred Ross.	Toledo.	14	Tama.	Iowa.	Cataract.	November 3, 1894.	M
178	William G. Reeme.	Toledo.	16	Tama.	Illinois.	Accident.	October 17, 1894.	M
179	Blanche Ross.	Tracer.	18	Tama.	Iowa.	Cataract.	September 18, 1890.	M
180	Arnold Roepke.	Aurelia.	16	Cherokee.	Wisconsin.	Congenital.	January 8, 1895.	M
181	Nellie L. Rhodes.	Clarksville.	8	Buier.	Iowa.	Accident.	November 2, 1895.	F
182	Bertie Reffenstahl.	Garrison.	9	Benton.	Iowa.	Measles.	September 19, 1895.	F
183	Vivian Roberts.	Wascosa.	12	Fayette.	Iowa.	Congenital.	February 14, 1891.	F
184	Mary E. Snyder.	Radcliffe.	8	Hardin.	Iowa.	Congenital.	February 14, 1891.	F
185	Roseland Snyder.	Radcliffe.	8	Hardin.	Iowa.	Congenital.	February 14, 1891.	M
186	Claude B. Smith.	Knoxville.	11	Norton.	Illinois.	Whooping cough.	February 4, 1893.	M
187	Oliver H. Starbird.	Wichita.	9	Guthrie.	Iowa.	Congenital.	November 1, 1893.	M
188	Phillip Slack.	Vesper.	9	Benton.	Iowa.	Accident.	March 22, 1894.	M
189	John H. Swan.	Amos.	20	Story.	Iowa.	Scarlet fever.	September 17, 1894.	M
190	Anna Sweeney.	Marshalltown.	17	Marshall.	Iowa.	Scrofula.	March 3, 1895.	F
191	Minnie Scott.	Vinton.	5	Benton.	Iowa.	Scrofula.	September 5, 1892.	F
192	Reuben Stocton.	Dunlap.	19	Harrison.	Iowa.	Scrofula.	September 4, 1894.	M
193	Frederick Stark.	Petersen.	12	Clay.	Iowa.	Scrofula.	October 14, 1897.	M
194	Bertha E. Smith.	Charles City.	14	Floyd.	Iowa.	Whooping cough.	March 12, 1890.	F
195	Armentia Schroeder.	Pleasantville.	4	Marion.	Iowa.	Whooping cough.	October 4, 1899.	M
196	Mildred G. Smith.	Webster City.	16	Hamilton.	Iowa.	Congenital.	December 1, 1892.	F
197	Feda Selt.	Radcliffe.	12	Madison.	Iowa.	Congenital.	April 11, 1892.	F
198	Edward H. Sickles.	Farfield.	12	Jefferson.	Nevada.	Measles.	September 5, 1893.	M
199	Maad L. Stickle.	Toledo.	18	Tama.	Iowa.	Accident.	September 4, 1894.	F
200	Henry Stroppe.	Richville.	17	Madison.	Pennsylvania.	Congenital.	September 19, 1870.	M
201	Anna Sawyer.	Urbana.	16	Buchanan.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 2, 1895.	F
202	Laura E. Sankey.	Bryanburg.	10	Buchanan.	Iowa.	Conjunctivitis.	September 4, 1895.	F
203	Thomas Shaw.	Keokuk.	8	Lee.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 10, 1893.	M
204	Harry Salamon.	La Porte.	9	Black Hawk.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 17, 1887.	M
205	Sarah E. Slagton.	Oelwein.	15	Fayette.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 7, 1895.	F
206	Mary A. Skinner.	Rhoshon.	7	Linn.	Iowa.	Measles.	October 19, 1895.	F
207	Harry L. Stott.	North.	7	Linn.	Iowa.	Measles.	October 21, 1895.	M
208	Francis W. Schultz.	Corning.	13	Adams.	Kansas.	Congenital.	January 10, 1896.	M
209	Roy Sanderson.	Alles.	11	Jackson.	Kansas.	Accident.	September 1, 1896.	M
210	Willard W. Seider.	Guiden.	18	Carroll.	Iowa.	Scrofula.	September 2, 1896.	M
211	Thomas K. Strand.	Sedgewick.	18	Hyde (S. D.).	Norway.	Congenital.	February 12, 1897.	M
212	Mac E. Traisor.	Blossing.	17	Black Hawk.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 3, 1897.	F
213	Minnie M. Talbot.	Linden.	13	Dallas.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 3, 1894.	F
214	Charles A. Tryon.	Manilla.	13	Crawford.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 4, 1895.	M
215	Mildred W. Tripp.	Edgewood.	16	Adams.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 2, 1896.	F
216	Maile I. Tusey.	Franklin.	8	Aurora (S. D.).	Wisconsin.	Congenital.	September 2, 1896.	F
217	Albert Thomas.	Mt. Auburn.	7	Benton.	Iowa.	Accident.	September 2, 1896.	M
218	Riley A. Tryon.	Manilla.	16	Crawford.	Iowa.	Scrofula.	September 15, 1893.	F
219	Mabel E. Usher.	Des Moines.	9	Polk.	Iowa.	Scrofula.	January 30, 1890.	F
220	Kate Vermilyea.	Vinton.	7	Benton.	Iowa.	Scarlet fever.	October 14, 1895.	F
221	Wesley Vert.	What Cheer.	10	Keokuk.	Iowa.	Brain fever.	September 7, 1892.	F
222	Henrietta Vittum.	Reinbeck.	19	Black Hawk.	Iowa.	Measles.	September 2, 1895.	F
223	Guy G. Whipple.	Urbana.	8	Benton.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 7, 1897.	M
224	Nicholas Weber.	Independence.	10	Buchanan.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 8, 1894.	M
225	John E. Wyatt.	Hall.	7	Sauk.	Wisconsin.	Congenital.	September 2, 1895.	M
226	Anthony Wade.	Council Bluffs.	12	Pottawattamie.	Iowa.	Accident.	September 2, 1895.	M
227	Cora F. Whitehead.	Shell Rock.	11	Butler.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 7, 1897.	F
228	Bertha H. Witmer.	Yarmouth.	13	Des Moines.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 4, 1894.	F
229	Ada Walker.	Yarmouth.	13	Des Moines.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 4, 1894.	F
230	Fred Woodard.	Des Moines.	15	Polk.	Minnesota.	Accident.	September 5, 1893.	M
231	Estella West.	Sutherland.	12	Warren.	Indiana.	Scrofula.	September 5, 1894.	F
232	Maud Wilkins.	Indianola.	10	Marion.	Illinois.	Measles.	September 2, 1899.	F
233	Mary Walker.	Flaglers.	9	Marion.	Illinois.	Measles.	February 9, 1891.	F
234	Esther Walker.	Flaglers.	9	Marion.	Iowa.	Scarlet fever.	November 24, 1895.	F
235	Emma J. West.	Vinton.	10	Benton.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 1, 1891.	F
236	Clarence B. Young.	Spragueville.	11	Jackson.	Iowa.	Congenital.	October 5, 1891.	M
237	Mary Yohum.	Yorktown.	13	Scott.	Iowa.	Congenital.	September 5, 1895.	F
238	Forest Young.	Blue Grass.	11	Scott.	Iowa.	Congenital.	January 5, 1897.	M
239	Bertha Zwickler.	Blue Grass.	11	Scott.	Iowa.	Congenital.	January 5, 1897.	F



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TREASURER'S REPORT.

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Of the special appropriations of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly, we have received from the state since last report, as follows:  
 For contingent and repairs, \$1,073.10, and have expended \$1,073.10.  
 For bedding and furniture, \$491.22, and have expended \$491.22.  
 For painting, \$428.88, and have expended \$428.88.  
 For brick laundry building and slate roof, \$5,500, and have expended \$5,500.

## RECEIPTS.

1895.		
July 1.	1. Balance on hand.....	\$ 792.12
Aug. 5.	State appropriation for bedding and furniture, Twenty-fourth General Assembly.....	569.10
Aug. 4.	State appropriation for contingent and repairs, Twenty-fifth General Assembly.....	1,000.83
Aug. 6.	State appropriation for painting, Twenty-fifth General Assembly.....	320.93
Sept. 2.	State appropriation for painting, Twenty-fifth General Assembly.....	835.62
Sept. 3.	State appropriation for contingent and repairs, Twenty-fifth General Assembly.....	271.50
Nov. 7.	State appropriation for bedding and furniture, Twenty-fifth General Assembly.....	123.04
1896.		
Jan. 8.	State appropriation for contingent and repairs, Twenty-fifth General Assembly.....	50.40
Jan. 8.	State appropriation for bedding and furniture, Twenty-fifth General Assembly.....	130.85
July 8.	State appropriation for painting, Twenty-fifth General Assembly.....	43.43
July 8.	State appropriation for contingent and repairs, Twenty-fifth General Assembly.....	174.37
July 8.	State appropriation for bedding and furniture, Twenty-fifth General Assembly.....	228.11
Aug. 4.	State appropriation for bedding and furniture, Twenty-sixth General Assembly.....	130.63
Aug. 4.	State appropriation for contingent and repairs, Twenty-sixth General Assembly.....	575.69
Aug. 4.	State appropriation for painting, Twenty-sixth General Assembly.....	188.50
Sept. 1.	State appropriation for bedding and furniture, Twenty-sixth General Assembly.....	364.59
Sept. 1.	State appropriation for contingent and repairs, Twenty-sixth General Assembly.....	207.89
Sept. 1.	State appropriation for painting, Twenty-sixth General Assembly.....	549.38
Oct. 7.	State appropriation for brick laundry and slate roof, Twenty-sixth General Assembly.....	2,869.99
Nov. 5.	State appropriation for brick laundry and slate roof, Twenty-sixth General Assembly.....	1,460.83
1897.		
Jan. 6.	State appropriation for brick laundry and slate roof, Twenty-sixth General Assembly.....	544.00
May 4.	State appropriation for brick laundry and slate roof, Twenty-sixth General Assembly.....	138.40
June 9.	State appropriation for brick laundry and slate roof, Twenty-sixth General Assembly.....	168.73
June 9.	State appropriation for contingent and repairs, Twenty-sixth General Assembly.....	101.52
June 9.	State appropriation for cement floors and walks, Twenty-sixth General Assembly.....	120.00
	Total.....	\$10,978.42
	Total expenditures.....	10,216.38
	Balance in treasury.....	\$ 762.04

## CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

## RECEIPTS.

1895.		
July 1.	Balance in the treasury.....	\$ 7,198.00
July 1.	State appropriation, current expense.....	4,330.00
July 1.	State appropriation, salaries.....	2,500.00
July 3.	State appropriation, pupils' clothing.....	468.27
Oct. 2.	State appropriation, current expense.....	5,500.00
Oct. 2.	State appropriation, salaries.....	2,500.00
1896.		
Jan. 8.	State appropriation, current expense.....	1,340.00
Jan. 8.	State appropriation, salaries.....	2,500.00
Jan. 8.	State appropriation, pupils' clothing.....	540.32
April 8.	State appropriation, current expense.....	6,800.00
April 8.	State appropriation, salaries.....	2,500.00
July 8.	State appropriation, pupils' clothing.....	307.48
Oct. 7.	State appropriation, current expense.....	5,500.00
Oct. 7.	State appropriation, salaries.....	2,500.00
1897.		
Jan. 6.	State appropriation, current expense.....	6,680.00
Jan. 6.	State appropriation, salaries.....	2,500.00
Jan. 6.	State appropriation, pupils' clothing.....	832.84
April 8.	State appropriation, current expense.....	6,640.00
April 8.	State appropriation, salaries.....	2,500.00
	Total.....	\$11,507.04
	For support of pupils from outside the state.....	\$1,172.35
	For the support of Llanie Hagewood.....	500.00
	For hogs and cattle sold.....	573.85
	For nets and hammocks sold.....	655.14
	For fancy articles sold.....	70.85
	From sewing department.....	121.50
	For postage sold.....	267.00
	For sundry sales.....	388.72
	Total.....	\$ 9,829.21
	Total receipts.....	\$75,169.45
	Total expenditures.....	80,154.05
	Balance in treasury.....	\$ 6,075.40

**CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.  
CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES.**

MONTHS.	Meat, fish and fowl.	Bread stuffs.	Fruit and vegetables.	Coffee and tea.	Sugar and syrup.	Sundry groceries.	Butter.	Cheese and eggs.	Soup.	Medicinal pills.	Dry goods and clothing.
Expenditures for July, 1895.	\$ 54.12	\$ 13.07	\$ 77.43	\$ 6.50	\$ 15.00	\$ 12.03		\$ 6.66	\$ 4.00		\$ 21.38
Expenditures for August, 1895.	190.38	22.18	69.24	22.50	15.00	30.98		4.02	10.25		8.28
Expenditures for September, 1895.	244.09	144.68	118.91	32.00	48.46	43.13		14.18	8.28		29.95
Expenditures for October, 1895.	227.98	213.80	247.90	37.83	83.59	33.38	\$ 226.40	78.50	34.53	8.28	32.90
Expenditures for November, 1895.	298.10	107.21	155.08	27.65	49.79	43.04	90.80	63.00	4.40	9.95	6.85
Expenditures for December, 1895.	229.13	141.07	98.48	21.00	64.90	50.63		5.31	11.25		60.95
Expenditures for January, 1896.	301.72	183.28	10.13	64.86	69.98	48.28		11.53	22.25	3.82	9.07
Expenditures for February, 1896.	271.48	167.35	39.72	54.80	58.11	26.83		107.58	30.05		46.00
Expenditures for March, 1896.	201.18	162.30	30.18	35.00	22.39	49.00		4.57	15.45		6.34
Expenditures for April, 1896.	283.84	156.86	61.22	20.00	70.08	40.30		75.66	31.73	1.23	351.55
Expenditures for May, 1896.	192.78	182.00	105.95	63.88	90.97	33.11		116.88	4.57	3.00	2.28
Expenditures for June, 1896.	91.71	58.20	130.42	19.92	30.64	38.50		185.64	1.50	4.05	1.50
Expenditures for July, 1896.	73.37	14.84	77.86	15.00	33.00	41.50		205.30	.53		217.64
Expenditures for August, 1896.	93.21	30.44	40.05	30.00	33.29	19.51		2.63	10.75		33.37
Expenditures for September, 1896.	223.79	128.18	129.48	30.00	61.11	38.15	\$ 305.90	14.88	55.53		85.85
Expenditures for October, 1896.	213.46	135.79	519.40	30.00	49.98	38.50		34.89	11.75		32.31
Expenditures for November, 1896.	228.74	142.51	203.78	52.00	65.50	38.82		18.00	14.35	1.10	634.28
Expenditures for December, 1896.	243.93	146.07	38.62	54.80	60.50	37.11		37.29	4.40	1.00	7.41
Expenditures for January, 1897.	262.53	181.29	38.10	72.00	45.00	33.55		10.55	14.25		25.71
Expenditures for February, 1897.	237.17	146.34	28.90	25.00	31.19	14.97		39.99	11.25	1.05	68.07
Expenditures for March, 1897.	301.02	145.68	61.38	10.00	50.79	41.20	55.01	67.58	59.12		106.28
Expenditures for April, 1897.	295.78	133.45	35.55	17.50	65.54	41.07		17.79	10.25		207.07
Expenditures for May, 1897.	187.77	115.47	62.78	24.00	45.50	67.83		121.38			2.80
Expenditures for June, 1897.	73.10	50.42	59.96	12.00	31.65	34.93		149.88	1.50	3.90	
Total.	\$4,981.88	\$2,918.33	\$3,712.75	\$964.00	\$1,190.13	\$939.09	\$1,025.27	\$581.14	\$414.85	\$46.07	\$2,744.37

COLLECTOR FOR THE BLIND.

[24]

**CURRENT EXPENSE FUND—CONTINUED.**

MONTHS.	Postage and stationery.	Library and donations.	Furniture and furnishings.	Hardware and crockery.	Repairs.	Contingencies.	Farm.	Fuel.	Lights.	Salaries and wages.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Expenditures for July, 1895.	\$ 9.10			\$ 7.50	\$ 21.45	\$ 11.84	\$ 42.22			\$ 332.00		\$ 641.21
Expenditures for August, 1895.	29.60			52.21	156.68	66.46	64.40	\$ 551.07	\$ 7.13	843.04		2,328.16
Expenditures for September, 1895.	34.29			50.46	184.63	50.00	46.77	165.73	75.05	2,070.00	\$ 248.17	3,614.86
Expenditures for October, 1895.	39.75	\$ 1.50		65.07	121.60	116.48	50.85	433.39	4.05	879.50	100.00	3,414.69
Expenditures for November, 1895.	212.75			9.82	59.87	196.20	79.80	279.00	11.05	770.00	83.00	2,907.06
Expenditures for December, 1895.	28.00	4.00		40.56	123.02	30.71	90.00	446.30	76.50	2,008.05	150.25	3,543.89
Expenditures for January, 1896.	21.25	3.50		26.26	82.04	162.53	72.60	829.56		755.00		2,213.88
Expenditures for February, 1896.	20.00	6.00		31.24	107.26	109.88	16.55	667.70		705.00	34.20	2,213.88
Expenditures for March, 1896.	21.78	2.50		12.90	77.04	138.32	44.59	30.80		2,910.00	142.00	4,248.54
Expenditures for April, 1896.	10.00			16.35	2.32	67.84	113.63	28.30		740.00	33.00	1,876.95
Expenditures for May, 1896.	24.00	32.00		30.00	133.60	163.50	28.46	131.17		3,116.51	38.00	4,831.04
Expenditures for June, 1896.				2.71	50.27	97.09	33.31	64.40	87.50	464.80	125.00	1,496.71
Expenditures for July, 1896.	15.00			23.80	87.37	25.50	22.15			432.18		1,168.05
Expenditures for August, 1896.	54.90	9.00	14.75	54.30	128.08	107.74		198.95		332.50	74.27	1,901.48
Expenditures for September, 1896.	34.25			35.57	125.66	82.80	57.84	96.67	89.00	2,075.00	173.50	3,861.93
Expenditures for October, 1896.	22.60			15.38	138.30	139.80	37.50	296.07	7.50	740.00	171.00	2,767.15
Expenditures for November, 1896.	15.35			22.05	86.41	101.58	14.08	648.02	21.60	811.25	275.18	2,777.74
Expenditures for December, 1896.	24.80			13.69	130.79	154.73	59.73	830.69	87.00	2,925.00	125.00	5,648.88
Expenditures for January, 1897.	20.91			7.51	92.72	134.42	24.88	585.54		785.00		1,941.42
Expenditures for February, 1897.	10.12			7.51	71.33	80.11	27.26	151.50		2,022.34	24.00	4,638.05
Expenditures for March, 1897.	20.91			9.35	5.50	139.85	83.36	358.74	87.50	729.00	18.85	2,154.24
Expenditures for April, 1897.	11.25	50.25		23.82	90.91	60.88	14.15	354.55		3,312.00		4,439.22
Expenditures for May, 1897.	24.36			13.82	79.70	90.64	12.35	84.50		1,900.23		2,300.23
Expenditures for June, 1897.	20.10	11.00		15.40		38.96	14.03	81.45	87.50	453.63	128.00	1,590.23
Total.	\$533.10	\$145.75	\$89.93	\$574.32	\$2,206.94	\$2,319.49	\$965.07	\$6,886.30	\$70.16	\$32,788.90	\$2,305.65	\$69,151.05
Balance on hand.												6,615.80
Total.												\$75,766.85

[1897]

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.



## RECAPITULATION.

Balance on hand from last report—special appropriations.....	\$ 792.12
Balance on hand from last report—current expense fund.....	7,188.93
Received from the state since last report—special appropriations.....	10,184.30
Received from the state since last report—current expense fund.....	64,848.71
Received from other sources since last report—current expense fund.....	2,025.21
Total receipts from all sources.....	\$ 86,143.27
Expenditures since last report—special appropriations.....	\$ 10,226.56
Expenditures since last report—current expense fund.....	80,121.00
Total expenditures for all purposes.....	79,367.63
Balance in treasury July 1, 1897—special appropriations.....	130.54
Balance in treasury July 1, 1897—current expense fund.....	6,515.80
Total.....	\$ 86,143.27

R. A. SCHROEDER,  
Treasurer.