# FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

## **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

OF THE

# IOWA REFORM SCHOOL,

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE.

TO WHICH ARE APPENDED THE REPORTS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND THE TREASURER.

NOVEMBER, 1875.

DES MOINES: R. P. CLARKSON, STATE PRINTER. 1876.

#### REPORT.

To the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Gentlemen. We have the honor, herewith, to submit the Fourth Biennial Report of the Iowa Reform School.

By the blessing of Divine Providence the inmates of the school are enjoying remarkably good health. With an average number of boys of about 150, but two deaths have occured since the removal to Eldors, and but little sickness. This fact speaks well of the good constitution of the boys and the sanitary management of the institution.

The law of the last session of the legislature, making an appropriation for a new building, made it necessary for a majority of the trustees to meet each month through the summer of 1874; they having to certify to the State Auditor, each month, the amount of materials furnished and the work done the previous month.

The appropriation was \$12,500.00, "to build and furnish" the house, but left it discretionary with the trustees to build by contract, or otherwise. Believing that by employing a foreman and other hands by the day, and having the boys assist in hauling materials, tending mason, &c., the building could be erected for less money than by contract, we adopted that plan. The experiment proved that our way of building was the least expensive. In this way there is no inducement to put in poor material, or to slight the work.

The house is just like family building number one, only there is some extra work in the new one which cost \$100.00. It is finished, with the exception of a porch on the north side. The amount drawn from the treasury, for this house, as shown by the treasurer's report, is \$9,229.58; leaving a balance in the State Treasury of \$3,270.42.

The cost of family building number one, was \$11,000.00, by contract; and that of number two, was \$13,196.31. We have, therefore, a saving to the State of some hundreds of dollars. We have purchased four hundred dollars worth of blankets for the new house, and have contracted for seats for the school room at a cost of \$246.30. We

1875.7

have, also, contracted for, and have in operation, a boiler and the necessary apparatus to warm the entire building by steam. It is guaranteed to be of sufficient capacity to warm the whole house. We think the amount appropriated will be sufficient to finish and furnish family building number three.

The appropriation of \$3,000 to finish the barn has all been expended on the building, and it is one of the most substantial of the kind.

Of the appropriation of \$1,000 to build a "Wood, Coal and Ice House," but \$734.71 has been drawn, and there remains in the treasury of the state \$265.29.

The General Assembly, also, appropriated \$500 to purchase a library. There has been about 330 volumes purchased at an expense of \$300, and there remains \$200 undrawn. The balance of the money will be needed as we can increase the library to the best advantage.

The amount of \$8,000 appropriated to purchase 320 acres of land has been so expended. The amount of land has been seenred and deeded to the state, and 240 acres is now fenced, and on 160 acres of it a crop was raised the past summer. The trustees failed to secure the precise land which they were anxious the state should own. The south half of section twelve was given to the state by the citizens of Eldora and we desired to purchase the north half, thus having the whole section. Eighty acres of this was owned by a Mr. Eggleston, of Cincinnati, Ohio. On this land of Mr. Eggleston, although we made great effort, we failed to learn a price for which it could be bought, until some days after the trustees had accepted an offer made by Mr. Wisner, (who owned two hundred and forty acres of said land,) and the citizens of Eldora; by which we obtained the 240 acres of Mr. Wisner, and eighty acres near two miles from the school, thus securing 320 acres as required by law. Afterwards we learned that the Eggleston land could be bought for \$2,000; but if we had been so informed, before the other purchase was made, we could not, with the amount appropriated, have bought the whole of the half section so much desired.

For reasons there given this subject is more fully explained in the majority report of the investigating committee, last summer, to which we respectfully refer you for further information.

There has been drawn, from the State treasury, for the support of the school, for the last two years, the sum of \$43,740.00, and has been received from other sources the sum of \$6,132.18. The whole amount of the support fund being \$49,872.18. From this fund we have paid

for arresting and returning runaway boys during the said term the sum of \$677.02. There are, at this time, accounts unsettled against the school amounting to about \$1,800.00 above cash assets. A place of reformation, of this kind, where there are no walls to keep the wayward youths from escaping, requires more employes, and consequently, more expense, for the same number of inmates than in other institutions; for each group of boys must be watched while at work or play. The farm now being in a good state of cultivation, the produce raised thereon, together with the appropriation as now received, we think, will be amply sufficient for the ordinary expenses of the institution.

There are now in the school 135 boys, and 30 girls.

The lease which the State now holds for the farm on which the girls' department of the school is located will expire in April, 1878. If the State should renew the lease it will, probably, be by paying an annual rent; but if it could be retained without cost it would be or doubtful propriety so to do, for the expense of its support is much increased by being so far removed from the principal school. If the two departments could be nearer each other, the expense for support would be reduced in two ways: First. The labor of the inmates of the two could be so arranged as to materially benefit each other, and thus lessen the expense of support. Second. The two could then be managed with less number of officers, and would be a saving in the payment of salaries.

But one difficulty arises in having them near each other, but that is of such magnitude that dollars and cents should not stand in the way of its removal. There must be no communication with the inmates of the two departments neither by word, letter or sight. If they cannot be entirely separated, and the buildings be from half a mile to a mile of each other, then we must incur the increased expense for the hope of reformation.

We believe such isolation can be secured and have the girls' department near the present school. Great care must be taken in selecting the officers in charge, and, perhaps, a high fence or some other obstacle to surround the girls' school. We, therefore, recommend that when a house for the girls' department should be built it be erected on the present school farm.

As there are but a small number of girls in the school, and the number not likely to increase very rapidly, we therefore propose another plan for your consideration. The building now occupied for "headquarters" was intended to be used for manufacturing purposes; but for want

1875.1

of a better one, we were compelled to put in temporary partitions and occupy it for office, officers' rooms, bed-rooms, etc., etc. It is important, for the future of the inmates of the school, that so many as possible be instructed in mechanical labor, that when they leave the institution they may have a trade that will help them in their journey through life. We are trying, with all the available means in our possession, to accomplish this object. We have a shoe shop, tailor shop, blacksmith shop and a carpenter shop in one out-building; but we need more room for in-door work. Chair-bottoming is carried on to advantage in some of our reformatory institutions in other States. This requires a large room; for many should work at the business, in the winter, to make it profitable. We believe the interest of the State and Reform School require a good building near the road (which runs through the middle of said section twelve), large enough to accommodate visitors, headquarters, for all business of the school, dining-rooms, office rooms? bed-rooms, etc., etc., so that the building now used for these purposes may be devoted to the purpose for which it was designed. Such a building could be planned that with little extra expense suitable rooms could be prepared, so that until the number of girls shall be much greater than at present, they can be accommodated in this building, immediately under the care of the matron, and thus avoid the necessity of one expressly for the girls, for some years.

The building should be substantial, large and complete, and would cost about \$75,000. We recommend that said sum be appropriated for the purpose, and the house erected before another general assembly will convene.

Greater facilities for washing and drying clothes are much needed. The washing is now done by hand labor, and to dry, the clothes must be hung in the open air. A drying-room seems almost indispensible, and one can be prepared with but little expense in the present building. A boiler, an apparatus for washing, and warming a drying room would cost about \$3,000.00. We ask that an appropriation be made for the purpose.

The Superintendent's report, which accompanies this, covers all the statistics of the school, and we respectfully request your particular attention to his recommendations.

The Treasurer's report will show the amount of money passed through his hands and from the source received.

A list of the names of officers and employes, with the salary each receives, will be found in the report of the Superintendent.

During the past summer the Reform School has passed through one of the most severe ordeals that any State institution ever endured. Charges were made against the Superintendent and his management of the school, and the trustees determined to investigate the whole subject. Gov. Carpenter was solicited by the trustees to appoint some persons to unite with them as an investigating committee, and, at their request, he appointed Hon. A. C. Dodge of Burlington, and W. H. Leas, Esq., and Mrs. Deborah Cattell of Des Moines, who, with the trustees, met at Eldora on the 28th day of April and organized as a joint committee by appointing Mr. Dodge as chairman and W. L. Vestal, one of the trustees, as secretary, and, with a few short recesses, remained in session until the 27th day of August. Between one hundred and fifty and two hundred witnesses were examined. Much of the evidence was hearsay testimony. The committee made two reports -a majority and a minority. Both reports, and all the evidence, will be referred to you and we earnestly request you to examine the reports and the testimony, and especially consider the character of the witnesses.

During the investigation, Mr. McCarty was suspended from the superintendency of the school, and when all the evidence had been received, he was reinstated. Immediately after being reinstated he sent his resignation to the trustees, which was accepted, and the school remained under the charge of the Assistant Superintendent (H. S. Rogers, M. D.,) until September 29th, at which time the trustees appointed Charles Johnson, of Michigan, Superintendent, and his wife (E. A. Johnson) Matron.

Before closing this report we wish once more to allude to the subject of government, in our opinion, best adapted to a reformatory institution. Most of the boys sent to the reform school have dissolute parents, if any; have been left, to a great extent, to shift for themselves; never have known the pleasure of being respected and trusted; received no kind and friendly advice; to moral obligations they have lived entire strangers; the importance of truth and the sacredness of an oath, they have not been taught; from childhood believing that "every man's hand was against them," can we wonder that their "hand was against everybody?" Such is the raw material sent to the school of which to make men and women good citizens, who shall be useful in the world and a benefit to the community in which they live. The great questions for philanthropists to solve, is, how shall we reform these wayward youths? What manner of treatment will be most suc-

cessful in winning them from crime to a life of virtue? We think the first step is to convince the erring boy that you are his friend. That whatever you require him to do is for his benefit. This cannot usually be accomplished by harsh treatment. Bolts, bars, and corporal punishment may produce fear and command obedience; but never confidence, respect and love. Although you may tell him that the chastisement is for his welfare, you will fail to convince him. Such treatment does not change the disposition, but creates a spirit of rebellion and revenge. You must teach him, by precept and example, that he must govern his passions,—subdue all evil propensities. Let him know that he is master of his own destiny; that he can, if he will, be a useful citizen and an honorable man.

The history of reform schools show that punishment, of some kind, has been resorted to, in extreme cases, in all of them, but we much desire to dispense with all kinds of punishment if possible.

Every person engaged in the reform school, from the superintendent to the "night watch," should realize the great responsibility of his business, and feel that he is doing work for both time and eternity.

Respectfully submitted.

J. A. PARVIN,
ELEAZAR ANDREWS,
M. A. DASHIELL,
W. L. VESTAL,
THOMAS E. CORKHILL,
Trustees,

#### REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Reform School:

This general statement and annexed statistics show as far as I can learn from the records and statements of the boys, the number, causes of commitment, &c., for the past two years. And in making this statement, I beg leave to say, that frequently the mittimus, is merely a copy of the sentence in a statement of the same, and gives no facts of the case, so that all that can be learned must be gathered from the boy, and frequently he knows nothing of his parentage or his own birth-place.

Since the opening of the school, 421 boys have been received, and 47 girls.

Since then, 166 boys and 30 girls have been received; and 146 boys have been released, 29 have escaped, and 2 died; 11 girls have been released; leaving in the school, October 31, 1875, 135 boys and 30 girls.

SECOND VEAR

The commitments of the boys' department are as follows:

FIRST YEAR.

THOI THAN		BECOMD TEXE.	
1873.		1874.	
November. December. 1874. January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October.	6 11 6 6 8 7 8 14 11 6 5	November December 1875. January. February. March. April May. June July. August. September October.	11 7 10 3 5 2 3 8 4 3 8 6
Whole number	96	Whole number	70

Whole number for two years...... 166

#### COMMITMENTS FROM EACH COUNTY.

REFORM SCHOOL.

Adams	1	Jackson 9
Allamakee	1	Jefferson
Appanoose	2	Johnson
Benton	1	Jones 7
Black Hawk	4	Keokuk
Boone	2	Kossuth
Butler	2	Lee
Buchanan	6	Linn
Clarke	2	Madison 1
Cerro Gordo	1	
Clayton	2	Marion
Clinton	5	Marshall
Dallas	1	Montgomery
Davis	1	Muscaline 19
Decatur	1	Page
Des Moines	3	Polk
Delaware	1	Pottawattamie g
Dubuque	7	Poweshiek
Fayette	4	Scott
Floyd	2	Tama 1
Fremont	3	Taylor
Franklin	1	Van Buren 2
Grundy	1	Wapello 3
Guthrie	1	Warren 1
Harrison	1	Wayne 1
Hardin	3	Webster
Henry	5	Winneshiek 2
Humboldt	1	Woodbury 2
Iowa	2	The second secon
Whole number		
whole number		
BY WHO	OM CO	DMMITTED.
BY WHO	ом со 43	OMMITTED. Supreme judges
	ом со 43	DMMITTED.
BY WHO Circuit judges	ом со 43 12	Supreme judges
BY WHO Circuit judges	ом со 43 12	OMMITTED. Supreme judges
Circuit judges	ом со 43 12	Supreme judges
Circuit judges	ом со 43 12	Supreme judges
Circuit judges	0M CC	Supreme judges
Causes o	ом со 43 12 F со:	Supreme judges
Circuit judges	0M CC 43 12 F CO:	Supreme judges.       2         Police judges.       9
Circuit judges	OM CC 43 12 F CO	Supreme judges
Circuit judges	OM CO	Supreme judges
Circuit judges	93 CO	Supreme judges
Circuit judges	9M CC	Supreme judges
Circuit judges	ЭМ СО 43 12 F СО	OMMITTED.  Supreme judges
Circuit judges	9M CC	Supreme judges
Circuit judges	M CO	DMMITTED.   Supreme judges
Circuit judges	DM CC 43 12 F CO: weap	Supreme judges
Circuit judges	9M CO 43 12 F CO: Weap	Supreme judges
Circuit judges	9 CO 43 12 F CO: Weap	Supreme judges
Circuit judges	om co	Supreme judges
Circuit judges	DM CC 243 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	OMMITTED.  Supreme judges
Circuit judges	DM CC 443 112 112 Weap	Supreme judges
Circuit judges	DM CC 443 112 112 Weap	Supreme judges
Circuit judges	DM CC	Supreme judges

11

#### AGES.

Eight years of age Nine years of age. Ten years of age. Eleven years of age. Twelve years of age. Thirteen years of age. Fourteen years of age.	3 9 11 9 5	Fifteen years of age	33 20 11 6 4
Whole number		10	66

Average age, 14 22-25 years.

1875.7

#### NATIVITY.

Iowa 56	Louisiana 1
New York 9	Tennessee 1
Missouri 5	Michigan
Illinois 15	Massachusetts 1
Wisconsin 7	Arkansas 1
Indiana 9	England 2
Ohio 8	Ireland 3
Pennsylvania 4	Germany 4
New Jersey 1	Norway 4
- Nebraska 3	Unknown 31
Maine 1	
Whole number	

#### PARENTAGE.

American Trish German South American Scotch	22 14 1 1	Canadian         3           Bohemian         2           Swede         1           Norwegian         1           Unknown         29	
English			

#### SOCIAL CONDITION.

17
28
ence

It is not possible at this date to give the value of the products of the farm of last year, and the season of this year has been very unpropitious. Eighty acres of corn is not in condition at this date, for the crib, and of the corn gathered much of it is very soft.

1875.]

The produce of the Farm in Lee county is given in connection with the Girls' Department. For the year ending Oct. 31, 1874, there is reported:

Wheat, bushels	1.600
Corn, bushels	
Oats, bushels,	700
Potatoes, bushels	900
Sweet potatoes, bushels	150
Turnips, bushels	
Sweet corn, bushels	200
Origina bushels	
Onions, bushels	
Parsnips, bushels	50
Bests, bushels	
Carrots, bushels	
Onion sets, bushels	12
Hay, tons	50
Broom corn, acres	
Pork, hundreds	6,000
	1.500

#### FOR THE YEAR 1875.

Wheat, bushels	2 120
Corp, bushels	3,900
Oats, bushels	1.0 0
Potatoes, bushels	1.063
Sweet potatoes, bushels	32
Turnips, not gathered.	
Tomatoes, bushels	76
Carrots, bushels	466
Beets, bushels	501
rarships, bushels	120
Onions, bushels	73
Sweet corn, bushels	98
Onion sets, bbis	26
Cabbage, heads	5.000
	0,000

Amounts of sundry articles sold will be found in the Financial report. Receipts.—The low prices of many farming products would not cause the results of the year's labor to count very high. But it will constitute just as much a part of our support for the season as if they brought higher prices. The garden produced a bountiful supply of vegetables, and also a fine yield of strawberries, which in their season, were duly relished by all.

In presenting this report it is plain from my recent connection with the school that I cannot give as full an account of its workings and the results of the two years as if I had passed through the same with a full share of its toils and cares. What is said, must be from a conviction of its necessities as they have been learned from the closest attention to its condition during the brief period of my stay with you.

And here may be noted the fact that the very recent opening of the school in this place, and the limited means in your hands, that only by the most rigid economy and the most careful application of the resources of the school could you have made the advancement now attained. It is to be deeply regretted, that at the last session of the as sembly, a more liberal appropriation could not have been made to meet the improvements which a new enterprise must of necessity require. The support fund would barely meet the daily wants and supervision, so that to draw any part from its funds, to make the most needed improvements, cripples the purpose and aim of its most primary interests. It is evidently the purpose of the people of this grand State to provide a home and educational facilities for those boys and girls who are, from special circumstances, wards of the State, and which the State, from motives of humanity, as well as its own future, material and social interests, desire to be well cared for, and to receive a fair culture in intelligence and character, that shall fit them for their work in life as good ctizens. It is true that this necessity grows out of causes to be deeply regretted; causes for which, in many cases, the children are not responsible. And it is because of this irresponsibility the State assumes the guardianship, and endeavors to act the part of a parent.

Then again, a class exists who really have good homes, but they are unwilling to submit to the restraints of the same, and in their waywardness and self-will they forsake them, to become wanderers and idlers in this land of plenty and abundant opportunities for industrious workers-often, too, appropriating to themselves the results of other men's labor. The State, where home influence has failed, endeavors to check these tendencies, restrain this lawlessness, and instruct these waifs of vice in mind, and heart, and social relations, that intelligently and with proper motives they may meet every obligation that life imposes, and with proper courtesy and regard for the association growing out of the common brotherhood of humanity, they may learn the grand standard of the golden rule. This State cannot afford to let any of its children grow up in ignorant disregard of the moral relations of man to man, or of the power which a proper training will give a man of worth and work. We may moralize upon the sad errors to which our children may be exposed; but our work is more to act, to endeavor to save, and to prepare them for their position in life. That this conviction has been the earnest purpose of the people of Iowa, is apparent from their work here, and the evident intent to secure the best appilances for this end.

1875.7

The attention of the people and the General Assembly should be called to the present condition of the school in its accommodations and its wants.

The three family houses are models of their kind, in substantiability, architecture and adaptation, and fully meet the wants of the school for this purpose at this date. But the building destined for a shop for different kinds of mechanical labor, is now necessarily occupied for culinary purposes, for apartments employed in their care, and for dining-hall and chapel for the boys, thus cutting off any effort in mechanical industries, from the want of a proper place to carry on the same.

It is plain that here is one great want of the school. At least one half of the year, only a few can be employed on the farm in the care of the stock, &c., with the smallest possible hope of pecuniary return, and it is a question what shal lbe done with one hundred and seventy-five? And, perhaps, before another biennial gathering of the legislature, a much larger number of inmates, at ages varying from young boyhood to twenty years of age.

It is true, too, that for want of this systematic training in careful, industrious habits, many of these unfortunates are what they are. The fact that this will assist in their support, and thus, in a small degree, relieve the tax payer, who often feels in a measure oppressed, by the demands to the constantly increasing benevolence that this fast growing and developing State seeks to foster, is left out in this application, as it is, the benefit accruing to the boy or girl, from practical industry, that I wish to set forth.

The effect upon the mind and habits, which a positive knowledge of some hardicraft industry, and the occupation of the person in the same, has made all that we claim valuable for this great west. And can we ignore all the past in our treatment of this portion of the rising generation?

There are here and will be among the wards of this State, those who will become men of sterling worth and power. Men who will fully repay the entire outlay. The certainty, or not, as regards a portion of the present class, may turn upon this one thing, whether an oportunity can be afforded them, to spend a portion of the time in profitable labor, —labor at once genial, restraining and educating.

The building is here, full and ample for all present demands, but necessarily occupied for the purposes above specified.

To meet this necessity, measures should be at once taken to erect the

main building of more ample accommodations for offices, dwelling apartments, chapel, laundry, kitchen and dining room for the boys and all employed. Room also for hospital purposes, made as cheerful and pleasant as it is possible, that the wasting hours of sickness which will surely come from time to time, may be allieviated as much as sympathy, and interesting surroundings may add to their comfort. Room also for a library which is to-day a great necessity. The assembly gave an appropriation at its last session, that has made a beginning, but it should be increased from year to year. A number of young men who should be interested in gathering general information have very few helps, except the kindness of publishers who send their papers to the school. It is important that our people, through their representatives should see this, that they may know what necessity presses for the full success of this great charity.

Another fact may be added. The lease of the premises occupied by the girls' department will expire early in 1878. If nothing is done in the way of improvements till the gathering of another assembly it will be impossible to provide for that interest. To continue that department in its present locality, by renewing the lease for a series of years, will render it a source of constant outlay in many ways that could be avoided if near these grounds, and the fact that it has hitherto been impossible to find suitable employment for the girls in their present location makes it a question of serious moment. It is not wise policy to act on a mere temporary expedient, but all that is done should have reference to permanance as well as effectiveness.

With the main building erected, should it be deemed best to delay the erection of a building for the girls, they could be provided for a short time in the main building and the work of the school not be materially affected. The certain prospect of an increase of inmates must be taken into account. For while the number of boys have decreased, it is likely to be but temporary. The percentage of the tax upon the property of the state will be very small indeed, but the success or non-success of this great state charity will depend largely upon the facilities possessed to meet the wants of the work.

#### TREE PLANTING.

It is of the utmost importance, that no time be lost in planting such groves and hedge rows, together with additions to the orchard as utility and ornamentation demands. The years required to perfect orchards and such trees as may be desired to give beauty and shade to the

1875.]

grounds, is sufficient argument for immediate action in this matter. The necessity of ample orchards for the full supply of fruit for the children is of first importance, and no possible contingency should be allowed to prevent a full planting this next season. The present orchard is good but will not supply the wants of the school even when it is matured. There should not be less than twenty-five acres of fruit bearing trees of the varieties adapted to this climate.

#### SEWERAGE.

This is an important matter. Perfect drainage of the grounds about the buildings is absolutely essential, for sanitary reasons, and cannot be too strongly urged; and the more so, because, except for tools and pipe, or tile, no special expense need be involved, as the work can be done largely by the young men.

But the aggregation of large numbers of persons require perfect drainage, and the immediate removal of all deposits and accumulations affecting the health of the children, in the various ways they are liable to the exposure growing out of the same. Severe typhoid and malignant diseases may thus be averted, and, in some instances, valuable lives saved.

### KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY.

These essential appendages of all well regulated households, have been deemed of sufficient interest to be attached to all reformatories, and, so far, this school has been unable to dispense with them. But we have the most meager facilities for meeting the demands made upon them. A steam boiler is absolutely essential to accomplish what must be done to have the work properly and efficiently met. To this should be attached the requisite number of tanks and kettles for cooking and washing. A large washing-machine and attachments should be secured for washing the clothing and bedding which is there. Schools must be kept scrupulously neat. There is no lesson needed more with many of these children, and one that has, in many instances, been sadly neglected, than a proper respect for neatness and their own personal appearance.

A steam dry room should be added for drying clothes in winter and damp weather. A glance at our present facilities for all this work will show this necessity.

The boiler should be of sufficient capacity to furnish heat for this building, also.

#### SCHOOLS.

The school department is now reorganized and will, we trust, do good work for these children. It is suicidal policy to in any way cramp or limit the facilities for mental culture. All over the State evidences exist showing the earnestness of the people in their determination to increase the intelligence of the rising generation. Just here are gathered a class that sought to escape the restraint and culture which had been so liberally provided, and here, at least, whatever may be said of its utility and propriety elsewhere, compulsory education must rule. But to make this effective it must be made inviting. Teachers capable of presenting their instruction in a clear and interesting form, so as to remove the irksomeness of the restraint, must be employed, and they must have apparatus and facilities to do this. The State can afford to employ persons of ability, and energy, and sympathizing natures in this work, and to so remunerate them that they shall not be seeking more inviting fields. A teacher, to succeed with this class of pupils, must be apt and devoted to his work; and so long as we have no training schools for this class of workers, we need great discretion in the employment of the same. The employment, even for a few months, of the most kindly disposed persons, but who are not really adapted, and cannot succeed, from the very nature of the material they have to work upon, may have a most deleterious effect, and it may require a long period to recover what is lost.

It is of importance also that persons of tried experience should be retained. None know this and realize its necessity more than your, selves, and yet you often find it difficult to meet the standard you know must be attained to ensure success.

Let this matter be placed before the assembly, and as they see our wants they will not fail to give such supplies as will meet every requirement. It is useless to expect teachers of the class adapted to the best city schools and academies, to take this work and devote themselves to the same, unless they have an encouraging remuneration. Neither can they interest and instruct this class of pupils without the most approved apparatus to illustrate and claim the attention of such untrained minds, and so restless as these pupils usually are.

1875]

## CHANGES IN THE LAW OF COMMITMENT.

First in reference to girls: By the laws of the State a girl reaches her majority at eighteen. The general law of commitment sends all who for misdemeanors, as in the opinion of the judge, are fit subjects for the school, under eighteen years of age. A girl may be near that age, and her detention be so brief asto preclude the possibility of doing her any good. The fact that she knows her time is short, may make her defiant, or indifferent to such a degree as to be a positive injury to her associates; an injury that her dismissal will not remedy. What we suggest is, that she come under the same rule as the boy, and fix the limit at twenty-one. It would be a mere farce to send one just approaching eighteen, and then almost immediately upon her reception release her. If it is deemed best to commit the girl, she should be retained a reasonable time for her good.

The second point is in reference to section 1659, that it be so amended as to make it conformable to sections 1653 and 1654 of chapter 5, pages 308 and 309, of the Code of Iowa. Eminent judicial authority has so interpreted section 1659, that any vagrant and disorderly boy under the age of twenty-one, who in the judgment of the court would be a proper subject, can be sent to this school, and that he must be received.

It is a serious question whether eighteen is not too high a maximum age; whether the aggregation of a large number of vicious and disorderly youth, with the present appliances for restraint, will not subvert the whole purpose for which the school was established, and whether the good that may be done to any considerable number of such youth, is not more than balanced by the pernicious effects of their association with those of tender years, whose future is looked for with great hope. But in any event, the different sections of the law should not seem to conflict.

#### DISCIPLINE.

It is well to say a few words on this subject at this time. A class of children will always be sent who are restless under all restraints. Some of them are not juvenile. They are near their majority. The maximum limit, eighteen, enable many to enter this school through perjury of themselves or friends, who are near twenty years of age, and do not come under section 1659. The purpose of seeking a commitment here, was to avoid the penitentiary. They have a strong

aversion to the discipline and restraint which a regular life fosters, regular school and labor are both irksome, and when applied it is not strange to see called out the most marked discontent and impatience. This is often true also of lads of younger years.

It is remarkable often with what distrust and aversion he enters the school, and arrays himself in antagonistic relation to those he meets who are in any way to have supervision over him. The fact is, that many of these children, through life, have been controlled as far as any restraining power has been felt by the threatened rod or the passionate blow. Now, a moments reflection will show any man, that we have no mysterious power of transmutation to change such a one, to a quiet, orderly spirit at once, and yet we receive them with the expectation of securing their favor and submission. The failure that comes occasionally we regard in the light of an exception to the general rule.

We purpose to have strict discipline here. This really is absolutely necessary for the happiness of all gathered here. But we will make it as much as possible the discipline of home. A boy or girl, whatever their antecedents, shall be looked upon with the eye of sympathy and interest. A standard of rectitude sought at once, open, noble and effective, in its power of self restraint. We regard our work here, to be, to fit the inmate to govern himself, and so we seek to cultivate a gentle, kindly regard that will control their intercourse, one with another, to such a degree, that the home feeling shall have a strong ruling power. A cheerful obedience and order attained, and a respect for each other's rights and the rights of community secured as shall gain the confidence and commendation of all interested in their welfare. Punishments of any kind are always humiliating, and are to be regretted in their application, and the lesson taught in and with each should be, to regain, what may have been lost in his standing, and also in the esteem of his teachers and guardians.

Now, with the material to work upon we know this is not the work of a few days or weeks. Neither is it reached by a straight path with no deviations. It is not secured either without failures. But it is not our business to count the failures. We are seeking how many we can save. For this all must work, nor grow weary in well doing. Nor can we do this by mere human tact. The special favor of our heavenly Father as we seek to save his erring children must be sought and that too with a trust and fervency that marks the earnestness of our hope.

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION.

It is to be deeply regretted that the school be obliged to report unpaid bills, as it must do at this time. The appropriation of the last General Assembly to purchase and fence a certain amount of land was found insufficient. The land was secured, by the aid of a further donation by the citizens of Eldora, and the Board felt that they could not remain so long without its use, so were obliged to draw from the support fund to fence and otherwise improve it.

Also, in building the barn, where the fund for its erection was exhausted it was felt to be necessary to use so much as would at least make available what had been expended. The value saved in farm products has fully justified the outlay.

The building occupied by the household arrangement has also required considerable outlay to make it possible to meet the uses to which it is now put, and extended repairs in the basement of house number one has drawn heavily on this fund. It will be found that the difference in the expenditures for building and improvements, is about the amount of indebtedness. It has been impossible to meet the exigences of our condition here, without incurring this outlay, and a close inspection will show that the amount ought to be doubled.

The health of the school for the past two years has not been as good as had been hoped for. Last winter scarlet fever broke out in a mild form with some instances of severity, and about forty of the boys were sick. Marion G. Ramsey died on February 15th, 1875, of peritonitis, and Harry L. Phillips on April 7, of dropsy, following scarlet fever.

In January, 1875, Mrs. C. A. Reiter died of Pericarditis, and Isaac Stevens of cerebro spinal meningitis. These were employes of the school, and fell in the work. The present health of the school is fair, indisposition being confined to one boy of scrofulous tendencies, and one of epilectic fits; both of which cases ought not to be in the school, one because he is, perhaps, incurable, and the other from its effects on the children.

#### THE GIRLS DEPARTMENT

Seems to be in admirable condition, under the care of Mr. L. D. Lewelling and wife and the kind assistants that are engaged with them. The report of Mr. Lewelling sets forth the work and its hopes, and finances in full, and to that report I respectfully refer.

Acknowledgements of the courtesies of publishers in furnishing the papers for the use of the boys, and in making this expression of appreciation, we hope the same will be continued, and the list increased.

State Register	Des Moines.
Homestead	Des Moines.
Gate City	
	Burlington.
	Burlington,
	Mt. Pleasant.
	Ottumwa.
	Fairfield.
0	
	Albia,
	Pella.
	Storm Lake.
	Eldora.
	Vinton.
	St. Louis.
	Alden.
	Franklin.
	Dubuque.
	Dubuque.
	Iowa Falls.
Denomer	

To this is appended the financial statement.

In closing, I wish to express my regard for your kindness, and together put our full trust in our Heavenly Father for his sanction and blessing upon our efforts for the unfortunate.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES JOHNSON.

## SALARIES AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

Charles Johnson and wife Superintendent and Matron, per annum	\$ 1,500.00
Dr. H. S. Rogers, assistant Superintendent, per annum	600.00
Mrs. H. S. Rogers, teacher, per annum	300.00
B. J. Miles, teacher and manager of house No. 1, per annum	540.00
F. D. Entriken, assistant manager of house No. 1, per annum	480.00
D. M. Crouse, shoemaker and manager of house No. 2, per annum	420.00
C. A. Johnson, assistant manager of house No. 2, per annum	300.00
Mrs. D. M. Crouse, care of family house work, per annum	180.00
C. B. Rogers, teacher and manager of house No. 3, per annum	420.00
A. J. Rogers, assistant manager of house No. 3, per annum	300.00
Mrs. C. B. Rogers, tailoress, per annum	180,00
W. E. Blackman, blacksmith, per annum	360.00
F. B. Wakeman, carpenter, per diem	2.50
Mrs. D. M. Phillips, cook per annum	200.00
Miss Mary Martin, bake shop manager, per month	15.00
Mrs. L. A. Whiton, laundress, per month	15.00
S. R. Entriken, teamster, per month	20.00
W. L. Eckhard, night watchman, per month	15.00
Mrs. Sophia Cook, officers dining hall help, per month,	15.00
Miss Hattie Wright, boys' dining hall manager, per month	15.00
Mrs. Sarah Wright, general help, per month	15.00

## GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

L. D. Lewelling, assistant superintendent, per annum	70	00.00
Mrs. A. Lewelling, matron, per annum	20	00.00
Mr. and Mrs. A. Bebee, assistants, per annum	- 40	00.00
Mrs. Ollia A. Mace, teacher, per annum	2-	40.00

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Detailed Statement of Expenditures from November 1, 1873, to October 31, 1875. 1873.

1016			
Nov.	1.	N. Worley & Sons, heating stove\$	39.00
	3.	S. Palmer, potatoes	26.10
	3.	James Wright, balance on stone for barn	15.00
	3.	Buck & Bro., table knives	8.00
	4.	J. W. Zeiger, stoneware	9.60
	4.	J. N. Brown, wood	116.70
	6.	Express company, freights	6.10
	8.	F. A. Buse, mason work.	56.85
	10.	J. Edgington, postage stamps	15.50
	11.	John Kuon, mason work	27.10
	15.	W. S. Bradley, leather and findings	134.15
	17.	Wm. Rutherford, labor	6.00
	17.	Nichols & Moir, apples	54.00
	17.	Abbott & Knisely, cutter runners, etc	3,50
	18.	J. Edgington, coal	11.00
	20.	N. F. Baker, labor	10.00
	24.	A. E. Webb, mason work	20.00
	25.	Ellen Piel, butter	2.88
	26.	Ostheimer & Lawson, threshing grain	34.42
	27.	W. H. Myers, digging well	44.00
	28.	J. B. Zuner, labor	12.00
	29.	A. Blair, hauling stone	85.00
	29.	S. C. Mowen, carpenter	120.00
	29.	J. W. Hartwell, carpenter	51.62
	29.	J. C. Finlayson, carpenter	11.21
	29.	W. Cooley, carpenter	40.85
	29.	S. W. Taylor, carpenter	54.00
	29.	O. P. Magoon, carpenter	33.00
	29.	Robert Holt, carpenter	47.00
	29.	A. St. John, carpenter	40.75
	29.	W. Moore, carpenter	37.50
	29.	J. P. McConald, carpenter	43.50
	29.	F. B. Wakeman, carpenter	29,25
	29.	F. D. Entriken, expenses after boys	23.70
	29.	S. C. Mowen, stoves	41.00

1875.]

187	3.		
Dec.	1.	James Wright, stone\$	60.00
2000	4.	A Lewis, overcoats	12.00
	5.	A. B. Harris, furniture	59.90
	8.	Hall & Conger, lumber for barn	2,226.81
	9.	W. J. Parker, mittens	3.75
	10.	J. Elison, digging well	17.50
	13.	Carr, Austin & Co., pew arms	24.00
	13.	R. G. St. John, labor, and using derrick	20.00
	13.	H. B. Cripper, aid in returning boys	5.00
	15.	J. H. Hammond, whitewash brushes	2.10
	18.	S. D. Palmer, books	35.40
	18.	Frederick & Webber, stoves and castings	78.92
	18.	A. Graves, labor	15.00
	18.	Gas light company, coal tar	5.00
	18.	Worley & Sons, screw plate	6.00
	18.	H. W. Benedict & Co., soap	21.60
	18	Abbott & Knisely, cutter shoes	2.25
	20.	S K. Butterfield, expense after boys	2.80
	20.	M. D. Morris, carpentering	13.50
	23.	J. W. Hartwell, carpentering	35.75
	23.	A. St. John, carpentering	11.00
	27.	J. Q. Patterson, blankets	385.00
	27.	C. H. Kibbee, bobsleigh	25.00
	29.	Nichols & Moir, lime, cement, hair, spades, etc	102.11
	29.	F. B. Wakeman, carpenter	48.00
	29.	S. C. Mowen, carpenter	22.40
187	4.		
Jan.	2.	J. Edgington, stamps and wrappers	15.50
	3.	S. Martin, hay	15.00
	3.	J. Edgington, coal	18.45
	5.	A. Lewis, mittens	10.50
	5.	Frederick & Webber, stove	22.65
	5.	W. Moore, carpenter	46.25
	5.	S. W. Taylor	40.50
	5.	T. S. Bell, carpenter	2.75
	5.	R. Holt, carpenter	45.50
	5.	D. S. Truss, carpenter.	32.50
	6.	O. P. Magoon, carpenter	55.00
	6.	W. Allison, carpenter	50.75
	7.	Meek & Bros., cloth	303.95
	12.	P. E. Pemlerich, honey	10.60
	14.	F. M. Shippy, labor	10.00
	15. 16.	Reform Herald, printing	8.50
		W. S. Bradley & Co., leather and findings	138.34
	16,	Hitchcock & Walden, books and papers	78.12

1874			
Jan.	23.	F. D. Entriken, expenses after boys\$	30.95
	24.	A B. Harris, furniture	83.91
	24.	Meeder & Watts, timber and iron	3.00
	24.	Nichols & Moir, apples and pumps	48.34
	24.	W. Hack, brick	4.00
	26.	S. G. Winchester, lumber	4.30
	26.	I. K. Buck & Bro., hardware	22.87
	26.	A. E. Smith, leather collars and rivets	11.37
	27.	J. P. McDonald, carpenter	20.25
	27.	W. Allison, carpenter	19.25
	27.	O. P. Magoon, carpenter	18.45
	27.	R. Holt, carpenter	10.80
	27.	Central Railroad of Iowa, freights	134,63
	27.	J. & M. B. McCarty, salaries	375.00
	27.	J. McCarty, contingent expenses	20.85
Feb.	1.	Seavey & Co., boiler	40.00
	6.	Mills & Co., wall maps	9.00
	6.	Clarkson Bros., Daily Register	5.00
	16.	Cripper & Meeder, beef	4.10
March	2.	J. Kanaw, labor	30.00
	2.	Anna Parker, salary	60.00
	3.	G. A. Pitman, salary	140.00
	3.	J. J. Lamorice, salary	100.00
	10.	Nichols & Moir, pumps	18.37
	12.	Geo. Sherwood & Co., copy books and pens	29.67
	24.	E. B. Brown, salary	100.00
	25.	J. C. Winsel, fence posts	39.00
	28.	J. Edgington, postal stamps	9.00
	28.	F. D. Entriken, expenses returning boys	77.70
	31.	J. Q. Patterson, provisions, clothing, and oil	610.88
	31.	Hall & Conger, lumber	653.96
	31.	Hall & Conger, coal	437.91
	31.	E. K. Brown, flour and meal	567.34
	31.	Geo. Staley, carpet and dry goods	82.07
	31.	R. Billings and wife	225.00
	31.	J. A. Bair, salary	166.66
	31.	F. B. Wakeman, carpenter	154.57
	31.	J. B. Findley, beef and lard	219.89
	31.	Waldo & Co., flour and meal	288.39
	31.	J. O. Warner, queensware and provisions	89.16
	31.	Central Railroad of Iowa, freights	5.00
	31.	U. S. Express Co	2.50
	31.	S. C. Marven, labor, lumber, brick and nails	281.24
	31.	S. C. Marven, labor on barn	137.10
April	1.	S. K. Butterfield, salary	250.00

1875.]

1879	t.		
Apr.	2.	Mills & Co., geographies\$	9.60
	3.	Ellsworth Bros., books, paints, medicines, &c	115.50
	4.	Orange, Judd & Co., books	26.78
	4.	J. D. Upton, salary	100.00
	4.	F. A. Buse, mason work	21.00
	4.	J. B. Henderson, wheat	31.00
	6.	W. S. Bradley & Co., leather and findings	162.92
	6.	Slayton & Son, repairing machine and needles	4.50
	6.	eek & Bros., cloth	319.70
	8.	Wm. Payne, boarding boy	4.30
	9.	J. Furman, fence posts	7.15
	9.	J. B. Findley, beef and lard	59.45
	10.	James Wright, stone for family house	173.00
	13	J. B. Findley, wood	300.00
	13.	James Vick, seeds	40.00
	17.	M. Underwood, medical attendance	24.25
	17.	C. W. Harris, arresting boy	10 00
	22.	J. Elison, boring well	2.50
	22.	Hall and Conger, coal	244.00
	23.	Smith & Whitney, stoves and hardware	600.00
	24.	Coney Miller, chickens	6.60
	24.	J. M. K. St. John, potatoes	24.80
	24.	J. Haas, potatoes	12.33
	24.	A. Porter, potatoes	50.83
	24.	C. Coles, potatoes	84.00
	24.	S. W. Shekels, potatoes	42.33
	24.	J. Q. Patterson, provisions, dry goods, and cil	655.40
	25.	Telegraph Co	10.50
	27.	J. J. Lamorice, salary	55.00
	28.	Mrs. D. M. Phillips, salary	82.50
	28.	Miss Mira Phillips, salary	20.00
	28.	Miss Anna Lahman, salary	72.00
	28.	J. & M. B. McCarty, salary	375.00
	28.	J. McCarty, contingent expenses	42.15
May	1.	State Register, printing	14.25
11111	1.	Hawk Eye, printing	14.00
	1.	Reform Herald, printing	7.00
	1.	R. Wells, beef and lard	115.08
	1.	Wright, Dunton & Co., broom corn seed	5.00
	1.	Waldo & Co., flour and meal	39.23
	1.	I. K. Buck & Bro., hardware	20.48
	1.	J. H. Smith & Son, brick and dry goods	25.12
	1.	F. B. Wakeman, carpenter	56.25
	1.	J. McCarty, interest	50.20
	4.	J. Edgington, postage stamps	15.00
	1.	o. ragington, postago stamps	10.00

101	1.		
May	4.	W. M. Hollister, fruit trees\$	62.50
	4.	W. McAnally, labor	33.00
	4.	Whitney & Hadley, hardware	157.63
	6.	B. J. Miles, salary	106.66
	6.	R. Smith, wheat	40.00
	6.	J. L. Watson, potatoes	23.00
	6.	J. M. Boyd, wheat.	80.00
	6.	H. S. Rogers and wife, salaries	66,66
	7.	H. L. Mobley, expenses	7.00
	8.	Nichols & Moir, lime, wheelbarrows, &c	45.67
	11.	J. Murden, labor	42.20
	12.	H. P. Hughes, corn	250.00
	15.	N. Springer, blocks and tackle	15.88
	19.	J. W. Malin, hotel bill	17.25
	19.	Fox & House, hardware	5.00
	26.	J. C. Finlayson, apple trees	40.00
	30.	L. S. McCoy, surveying	2.25
	30.	Ellen Prel, butter	61.88
	30.	S. C. Mowen, carpenter	150,00
	30.	W. Cooley, carpenter	72.50
	30.	F. B. Wakeman, carpenter	56.25
	30.	S. W. Taylor, carpenter	55.35
	30	W. Sawyer, carpenter	73.00
	30.	T. Spencer, carpenter	80.55
	30.	W. W. Moore, carpenter	67.50
	30.	J. P. McDonald, carpenter	88.75
	30.	L. D. Thomas, carpenter	50.00
	30.	R. T. Skinner, carpenter	77.50
June	1.	W. L. Eckhard, labor	10.00
	6.	J. C. Finlayson, sweet potatoes	7.30
	6.	J. Doud, fence posts	15.00
	6.	R. Wells, beef and lard	93.74
	8.	Central R. R. of Iowa	108.00
	16.	J. H. Smith & Son, dry goods, groceries and provisions.	191.50
	16.	J. Q. Patterson, dry goods, groceries and provisions	575.86
	16.	Whitney & Hadley, hardware	158.00
	17.	A. B. Harris, furniture	58.45
	17.	Whitney & Holmes, hardware	74.42
	g8.	E. W. Eastman, cherry trees	5.00
	22.	J. A. Bair, salary and expense for boy	92.65
	29.	J. C. Diemel, digging well	39.60
	29.	Nichols & Moir, plow and pump coupling	9.90
15:1	29.	E. Andrews, cherries	3.75
	29.	Hall & Conger, lumber	729.54
	30	H S Rogers and wife salary	88 88

[No. 16.

187	4.		
June	30.	F. D. Entriken, returning boys\$	14.55
	30.	S. C. Mowen, carpenter	50.00
	30.	F. B. Wakeman, carpenter	54.00
	30.	W. Sawyer, carpenter	51.50
	30.	L. D. Thomas, carpenter	34.00
	30.	J. P. McDonald, carpenter	54.50
	30.	R. T. Skinner, carpenter	25.75
	30.	W. Cooley, carpenter	41.25
	30.	W. W. Moore, carpenter	53.75
	30.	S. W. Taylor, carpenter	47.25
	30.	T. Spencer, carpenter	49.95
July	1.	Waldo & Co., flour and meal	360.54
	1.	C. C. Simerson, labor	30.00
	2.	J. Edgington, coal	26.71
	2.	Ellen Piel, butter	31.38
	6.	D. F. Ellsworth, rent of land	150.09
	7.	B. J. Miles, salary	200.00
	11.	John Way, corn	149.55
	11.	J. M. Price, labor	10.00
	11.	Postoffice, stamps	18.00
	13.	L. D. Thomas, carpenter	24.75
	18.	D. E. Williams, fence posts	67.50
	18.	W. Brown & wife, salaries	105.00
	23.	E. Nuckols, bibles and clock	10.56
	23.	H. J. Van Esley, labor	8.35
	22.	J. W. Zeiger, stoneware	3.60
	22.	I. K. Buck & Bro., nails, spouting, powder, &c	106.33
	23.	Central R. R. of Iowa, freights	3.66
	24.	State Register, printing	16.00
	24.	Hawkeye, printing	14.00
	28.	I. L. Hart, printing	7.00
	28.	Hall & Conger, lumber and sash	409.26
	28.	R. H. McBride, printing	7.00
	28.	Clark & Herron, seeds and repairs on reaper	18.00
	28.	J. McCarty, contingent expenses	78.59
	28.	J. & M. B. McCarty, salary	375.00
	31.	F. B. Wakeman, carpenter	71.50
	31.	W. Cooley, carpenter	63.75
	31.	R. F. Skinner, carpenter	46.25
	31.	S. W. Taylor, carpenter	58.27
	27.	W. W. Moore, carpenter	56.87
	28.	C. C. Gilman, stone for family house	55.00
	28.	J. C. Dimnel, quarrying stone	35.85
	28.	A. Blair, hauling stone	45.00
	28.	J. Holcomb, hauling stone	47.00

10/4.		
July 28.	Nichols & Moir, lime and cement\$	87.88
28.	F. A. Buse, mason work	154.00
28.	J. Peterson, mason work	127.40
28.	M. Peterson, mason work	106.40
28,	J. Know, mason work	81.20
28.	W. Sawyer, carpenter	52.50
28,	Central R. R. of Iowa	23.19
28.	D. Ellsworth & Brother, paint for barn	112.50
August 1.	Sarah Wright, salary	103,00
1.	Hattie Wright, salary	67.50
1.	J. B. McClinton, straw cutter	22.50
4.	J. P. Clifford, expense home	7.00
4.	Orth & Reis, vinegar	25.40
6.	Ellsworth Brothers, stationery, paints, medicine, etc	108.20
8.	R. Wells, beef and lard	169.92
8.	Hall & Conger, lumber and hair	55.24
8.	A. E. Smith, harness	2.65
8.	H. S. Rogers and wife, salaries	133.32
8.	I. K. Buck, hardware	96.31
8.	J. J. Lamorice, salary	90,00
. 8.	Hall & Conger, coal	62.17
9.	Meek & Brothers, coal	88.25
10.	Meader & Watts, blacksmithing and repairing buggy	148.07
10.	J. Edgington, coal	15.05
10.	W. S. Bradley, leather	35.29
13.	Benedict & Company, soap	29.35
13.	Siebel & Company, cloth	190.80
14.	Porter Brothers & Hackworth, leather and findings	155.82
15.	Waldo & Company, flour and meal	226.87
17.	W. E. Blackman, expense after boys	3.72
17.	J. H. Rhodes, arresting boy	6.00
18.	J. Way, corn	48.00
18.	E. Nuckols, bibles	13.68
21.		14.00
24.	E. Andrews, lard, currants and cherries	35.25
27.	A. Moore, plums	13.70
29.	F. D. Entriken, expense in returning boys	42.93
31.		26.00
31.		27.00
31.	E. Andrews, services in locating land	7.25
31.		21.00
31.		26.87
31.		25.22
31.	Hall & Conger, lumber	84.23
31.	W. Sawyer, carpenter	50.00

187	4.		
Aug.	31.	W. W. Moore, carpenter\$	47.50
	31.	Whitney & Hadley, hardware	25.30
	31.	E. Andrews, services on building committee	45.00
	31.	F. B. Wakeman, carpenter	78.00
	31.	W. Cooley, carpenter	63.75
1	31.	R. T. Skinner, carpenter	65.00
	31.	S. W. Taylor, carpenter	47.92
	31.	F. A. Buse, mason work	87.60
	31.	J. Peterson, mason work	66.15
	31.	M. Peterson, mason work	62.65
	31.	J. O'Neal, mason work	20.00
	31.	J. F. Webber, mason work	16.00
	31.	P. Olsen, mason tender	11.38
	31.	Central R. R. of Iowa, freights	130.80
	31.	Kirby & Howe, stone	300.30
	31.	Dubuque Lumber Co., lumber	880.66
	31.	Ellsworth Bros., oil	47.58
	31.	Hall & Conger, lumber and stone	391.53
	31.	Whitney & Hadley, hardware	80.63
	31.	D. A. Tower, brick	196.70
	31.	E. Nuckols, stone	4.50
	31.	Nichols & Moir, lime	39.05
Sept.	1.	Whitney & Hadley, hardware	89.73
•	1.	R. Wells, beef and lard	96.57
	1.	S. F. Lathrop, flour	136.40
	1.	W. L. Vestal, stationery and printing	40.00
	4.	Edgington Bros., peaches and apples	18.00
	4.	C. Alford, arresting boy	13.00
	4.	McKitterick & McKell, fruit jars	13.00
	8.	Siebel & Co., cloth	79.70
	12.	J. Q. Patterson, dry goods, groceries, oil, &c	564.14
	15.	F. D. Entriken, expense returning boys	24.50
	15.	J. O. Narum, butter, queensware, buckets, &c	76.54
	16.	R. J. Thomas, peaches	3.60
	17.	P. Dety, corn	12.00
	17.	A. S. Vorse, ink, stands and fixtures	12.00
	25.	Meek & Bros., cloth	239.45
	28.	J. Hull, lumber	194.96
	29.	E. K. Brown, lumber	72.40
	29.	E. Andrews, boar	15.00
	29.	Central R. R. of Iowa, freights	117.87
	29.	Nichols & Moir, lime	23.75
	29.	John Hull, lumber	348.35
	29.	J. Snyder, stone	5.00
	29.	E. K. Brown, stone	32.00

1874.			
Sept.	29.	D. A. Tower, brick\$	490.25
L Clira	29.	F. B. Wakeman, carpenter	76.00
	29.	W. Cooley, carpenter	65.00
	29.	W. Sawyer, carpenter	58.75
	29.	W. W. Moore, carpenter	53.10
	29.	R. T. Skinner, carpenter	61.25
	29.	S. W. Taylor, carpenter	49.95
	29.	T. A. Buse, mason work	61.00
	29.	J. F. Webber, mason work	61.00
	29.	J. O. Neal, mason work	29.00
	29.	P. Olsen, mason tender	24.95
	29.	A. Blair, hauling	56.50
	29	D. Ellsworth, hauling	49.00
	29.	J. W. Zeiger, lumber	142,35
Oct.	1.	S. F. Lathrop, flour	.169.88
0,000	2.	P. C. Smith, soap	25.00
	9.	Porter Bros. & Hackworth, leather and findings	34.07
	10.	J. Edgington, coal	9.25
	12.	Worley & Sons, stone	35.00
	13.	C. W. Strothers, wood	100.00
	14.	John Hull, coal	41.93
	15.	E. Andrews, butter	46.00
	19.	Worley & Sons, pump	4.00
	19.	A. B. Harris, furniture	31.00
	20.	J. M. W. Jones, letter-press	6.50
	20.	Clinton Wire Cloth Co., flower stand	10.00
	20	Hitchcock & Walden, ink, pencils and mottoes	12.70
	20.	Hitchcock & Walden, books	229.05
	20.	W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co., books	67.51
	21.	B. T. Frederick, iron pipe and elbows	5.26
	22.	Smith & Petley, socks	177.60
	23.	F. D. Entriken, expenses for boy	4.80
	23.	F. D. Entriken, salary	4.20
	23.	W. L. Eckhard, salary	66.65
	23.	J. S. Stevens, salary	81.25
	23.	G. Stevens, salary	40.00
	23.	Meader & Watts, smithing and woodwork	19.75
	24.		90.00
	24.	H. S. Rogers and wife, salary	200.00
	24.	B. J. Miles, salary	160.00
	24.	W. E. Blackman, salary	97.50
	24.	Slayton & Son, sewing machine	71.00
	24.	J. B. Chadwick, molasses	16.50
	24.	U. S. Express Company	8.85
	24		17.50

585.73

			00
1874	Ł.,		
Nov.	1.	Siebel & Co., cloth	136.00
	2.	W. Hayner, lathing	27.00
	2.	W. Sawyer, carpenter	27.00
	2.	J. Hall, coal	131.71
	5.	G. W. Smith, apples	87.50
	6.	F. Collier, labor	10.00
	7.	John Holcomb, hauling	5.00
	9.	Smith & Petty, blankets	400.00
	10.	A. Lewis, overcoats, socks, etc	61.40
	13.	Wilson & Hinkle, books	4.94
	15.	R. Billings, brick	16.00
	16.	W. L. Vestal, exchange discount and cash books	58.73
	17.	N. Worley & Son, hardware	6.50
	17.	W. Pentland, lemons	2.80
	18.	Central Railroad of Iowa, freights	33.02
	19.	Moore & Heyteyer, lime and stucco	45.35
	19.	A. B. Harris, bedsteads	184.69
	20.	E. Andrews, butter and cheese	30.29
	21.	Nichols & Moir, lime, hair, and cement	44.88
	25.	S. C. Mowen, lumber	5.00
	25.	D. A. Tower, brick	31.25
	26.	C. E Cummings, lumber	10.44
	27.	Porter & Bros. & Hackworth, leather and findings	158.18
	28.	C. F. Slayton & Son, tucker for sewing machine	2.00
	28.	Ellsworth Bros., express charges	4.90
	29.	I. Z. Farwell, socks and combs.	20.40
	30.	E. Nuckols, bibles	4.56
	30.	Central Railroad of Iowa, freights	7.79 $226.26$
-	30.	J. Hall, lumber	61.48
Dec.	5.	B. F. Frederick, sash weights	10.0
	7.	S. A. Swiggett, arresting boy	10.00
	11.	Postoflice, stamps and wrappers	3.00
	11.	A. Lewis, boys' mittens  D. E. Williams, threshing wheat	32.20
	14.	Moore & Heyteyer, stucco	7.80
	15.	I. L. Hart, printing	3.00
	17.	R. F. Robinson, plastering	58.00
	19.	I. I. Colley, plastering	58.00
	19.	J. H. Steels, stone	6.00
	19.	G. Canfield, plastering	26.00
	19.	R. F. Robinson, plastering	70.00
	19.		44.00
	23.	Hawkeye Oil Co., oil	38.72
	23.	W. Worley & Sons, sash cord	15.25
	25.		38.75

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

33

1875.7

5

1875.]

187	4.		
Dec.	25.		68.40
	28.	G. W. Dilts, wood	157.50
	28.	Hawkeye Telegraph Co	3.25
	28.	Wm. Nichols, lime	5.85
	30.	W. W. Moore, carpenter	49.75
	31.	W. Cooley, carpenter	35.75
	31.	W. H. Crissey, carpenter	56.25
	31.	R. Holt, carpenter	48.25
	31.	C. J. Harmon, labor	25.00
	31.	Meek & Bros., cloth	238.08
	31.	Central Railroad of Iowa, freights	21.17
	31.	T. Spencer, carpenter	67.50
1875	i.		
Jan.	2.	J. W. Reed, brick	36.00
	5.	Meek & Bros., cloth	137.39
	5.	W. J. Moir, two steers	55.00
	6.	H. S. Rogers, expenses after boys	24.61
	6.	Postoffice, box rent	2.00
	6.	S. Gould & Co., broom handles	15.25
	6.	R. F. Skinner, carpenter	54.75
	6.	J. P. McDonald, carpenter	46.25
	6.	R. T. Skinner, carpenter	54.50
	6.	J. P. McMonald, carpenter	56.25
	6.	T. Spencer, carpenter	41.50
	6.	R. Holt, carpenter	50.00
	7.	F. A. Buse, mason	11.20
	7.	J. H. Smith & Company, dry goods and lye	128.71
	7.	F. A. Buse, mason	30.00
	11.	S. D. Palmer & Company, books	3.75
	11.	Postage stamps	5.00
	12.	Seavey & Company, boilers	68.00
	12.	Clark & Herron, wind-mill	90.00
	12.	A. B. Hewitt, maps	6.60
	12.	Central R. R. of Iowa, freight	6.54
	12.	C. E. Cummings, carpenter	7.20
•	14.	A. Lewis, boys' mittens	7.05
	15.	W. W. Moore, carpenter	47.00
	15.	W. Cooley, carpenter	60.75
	18.	E. Nuckols, cow	20.00
	18.	F. D. Entriken, expenses after boys	19.72
	18.	Whitney & Hadley, hardware	427.41
	19.	Porter Brothers & Hackworth, leather and findings	67.49
	20.	W. S. Bradley & Company, leather and findings	155.95
	21.	D. M. Crouse, leather and lasts	28.44
	21.	E. Andrews, butter	14.95

1010.			
Jan.	21.	W. H. Crissey, carpenter\$	60.75
	25.	F. B. Wakeman, carpenter	72.60
	25.	I. L. Hart, printing	5.00
	25.	R. H. McBride, printing	6.00
	25.	Clark & Herron, belting	5.60
	25.	R. Wells, beef and lard	103.25
	25.	A. Lewis, overcoats	15.50
	26.	Ellen Piel, butter	14.20
	26.	B. D. Roble, pork and lard barrels	32.25
	26.	J. McCarty, contingent expenses	33.72
	26.	J. and M. B. McCarty, salaries	375.00
	26.	H. S. and B. S. Rogers, salaries	210.35
	26.	A. C. Reiter, salary	37.50
	26.	E. Andrews, building committee	36.00
	26.	R. Billings, brick	6.50
	26.	J. Hall, lumber	197.69
Feb.	1.	Hitchcock & Walden, book	51.06
	1.	Central R. R. of Iowa, freight	88.65
	1.	Central R. R. of Iowa, machine work	3.50
	1.	S. S. Waldo & Company, flour and meai	40.15
	1.	I. S. Stevens, salary	75.00
	1.	George Stevens, salary	60.00
	1.	F. B. Wakeman, carpenter	63.50
	12.	Post office, stamps	16.00
	15.	A. B. Harris, furniture	69.33
	20.	J. P. Warburton, salary	12.00
	17.	J. Edgington, coal	15.00
March	1 1.	L. Devendorf, wheel	65.00
	1.	F. B. Wakeman, carpenter	45.00
	1.	W. L. Eekhard, salary	66.65
	1.	R. Billings and wife, salaries	190,00
	1.	Maxson & Fuller, boring well	6 00
	3.	J. F. Stuart, labor	15.00
	3.		65.00
	8.		3.00
	8.		5.75
	11.		89.87
	12.		140.25
	13.		57.85
	13.		53,65
	30.	H. S. Hollinger, arresting boys	3.25
	31.	B. F. Wakeman, carpenter	42.00
	31.	. W. G. Bryant, labor	12.00
	31.		30.00
	31		123.68

1875			
March	31.	W. Nichols, lime	7.02
April	1.	C. O. Greene, castings for stove	8.97
•	8.	L. H. Dalhoff & Company, combs	19.00
	12.	W. W. Pyne, hotel bill	5.50
	12.	Iowa Farming Tool Company, ox yokes and bows	23.00
	13.	Meek & Brothers, cloth	91.68
	14.	E. Andrews, provisions	50.10
	15.	J. H. Smith & Son, dry goods, groceries and oils	303.87
	15.	J. H. Hall, lumber and tarred paper	185.40
	15.	Post-office, stamps	9.00
	15.	J. K. Buck, hardware	57.63
	20.	W. H. Benedict soap	18.00
	21.	Williams and Young, arresting boys	9.00
	21.	W. S. Bradley & Company, leather and findings	324.57
	21.	Whitney & Hadley, fire extinguishers	180.00
	21.	Hardin County Bank, interest	21.71
	22.	A. M. Baker, arresting boys	3.00
	22.	Ellsworth & Brother, patnts, medicines, books, etc	216.75
	22.	J. Q. Patterson, dry goods, oil and provision	1,249.07
	22.	Smith & Patty, dry goods	21.24
	23.	W. Nichols, grain seeder	60.00
	23.	Whitney & Hadley, hardware	353.15
	23.	J. O. Narum, glass and china ware and provisions	165.81
	23.	J. B. Findlay, potatoes	113.40
	23.	G. Staley, dry goods	65.36
	23.	F. D. Entriken, expenses after boys	58.16
	24.	A. M. Williamson, arresting boys.	5.00
	24.	L. Hess, potatoes	13.50
	24.	H. S. Rogers, sawdust	6.00
	24.	John Hall, coal	912.48
	24.	M. C. Dixon, livery hire	3.50
	24.	W. B. Rice, arresting boys	4.00
	24.	J. Edgington, coal	20.00
	24.	Central R. R. of Iowa, freights	4.31
	17.	John Hall, lumber	117.35
	17.	John Hall, window glazing	16.50
	16.	I. K. Buck, door knobs	2.00
	21.	Whitney & Hadley, hardware	26.55
	24.	F. A. Buse, mason work and sand screen	17.50
	27.	Post Office, stamps	30.00
	27.	W. L. Vestal, discount and exchange	136.04
May	1.	W. C. Chamberlain, pump.	35.00
	1.	S. F. Lathrop, meal	90.53
	5.	Meek & Bros., cloth	95.75
	7.	C. B. Doughty, potatoes	11.50

1875.			
May	8.	J. Wells, fruit trees and nursery stock\$	400.00
	10.	J. Hunt, raspberry plants	30.00
	10.	E. Chapman, labor	5.00
	11.	E. Alden, labor.	5.00
	12.	Moore & Heyteger, sweet potatoes and seeds	15.85
	12.	N. Worley & Sons, hardware	3.60
	15.	J. Albright, potatoes	7.80
	15.	C. Wheeler, potatoes	45.00
	17.	J. A. Furman, log-chain	2.50
	17.	Surdam & Co., grates	4.25
	18.	Benedict & Co., soap	26.40
	20.	Slayton & Sons, machine repairs	3.00
	20.	Central R. R. of Iowa, freights	5.09
	21.	E. Andrews, provisions	34.53
	25.	R. Wells, beef	295.72
	28.	J. W. McCloskey, labor	6.00
	29.	E. Nuckolls, clocks, etc	13.60
	29.	S. R. Entriken, salary	60.00
	29.	S. Lupton, sweet potato plants	20.00
	29.	R. Wright, flour and meal	140.40
	29.	A. Coles, oats	41.85
	31.	J. Peters, potatoes	10.00
	31.	S. F. Lathrop, bull	150.00
	31.	E. Andrews, building cover	84.00
	31.	L. C. Fitze, painting	34.50
	31.	F. Lesem, painting	5.00
June	1.	Horace Brayton, labor	10.00
	1.	W. H. Cox, labor	5.00
	1.	N. Sparks, labor	5.00
	2.	Reynolds & Bowdell, hominy and beans	15.01
	2.	Eldora Herald, printing	14.00
	2.	Eldora Ledger, printing	6.00
	2.	W. M. Nichols, plows and lime	43.34
	2.	Clark & Herron, seeds	37.64
	8.	J. Miller, seed corn	2.00
	9.	Hardin Co. Bank, collecting warrant	2.50
	10.	J. Weldon, labor	25.00
	11.	W. S. Bradley & Bro., leather and findings	-145.84
	11.	C. W. Strother, wood	50.50
	11	. M. Sargent, arresting boy	3.00
	14	. E. T. Holcomb, labor	5.00 5.00
	15	. L. T. Cotter, refurning boy	7.50
	16	. J. Munden, labor	3.00
	21	. C. M. Runkle, cutting patterns	3.00
	94		3.00

1878	5.		
June	25.	J. B. Kelley, helping arrest a boy\$	3.00
	26.	H. S. Rogers and wife, salaries.	375.00
	26.	L. A. Whiten, salary	75.00
	28.	A. H. Wicks, salary	30.00
	28.	D. M. Phillips, salary,	125.00
	28.	S. J. Wright, salary	120.00
	28.	H. L. Wright, salary	120.00
	29.	N. Martin, salary	100.00
	29.	J. A. Bair, salary	120.00
	24.	J. Street, seed corn	3.50
	24.	L. S. McCoy, surveying	4.75
	25.	M. Kelley, fence posts	40.50
	25.	J. B. Findlay, potatoes	13.65
	2.	J. Hall, lumber	76.23
	24.	G. Staley, carpets and oil cloth	96.22
	24.	E. Nuckolls, clock	6.25
	30.	F. D. Entriken, expenses after boys.	76.41
	30.	J. and M. B. McCarty, sa'aries	625.00
	30.	J. McCarty, contingent expenses	89.91
	30.	Central Railroad of Iowa, freights	1.90
July	7.	J. H. Harrington, labor	5.00
	12.	A. B. Harris, coffin	11.00
	13.	Ellsworth & Bro., paint, oil, and drugs	55.30
	13.	J. Q. Patterson, groceries	53.48
	13.	J. McIntosh, keeping horse	3.50
	13.	J. N. Turner, beef	114.53
	14.	Ellen Piel, butter	26.74
	15.	H. S. Rogers, contingent expenses	11.18
	16.	Hawk Eye Telegraph Co	8.15
	17.	Whitney & Hadley, hardware	92:60
	17.	W. E. Blackman, expenses after boys	9.54
	18.	N. E. Lyson, arresting and detaining boy	12.50
	19.	J. Race, corn	21.50
	20.	F. D. Entriken, returning boys	46.07
	20.	W. E. Blackman, salary	180.00
	20.	B. J. Niles, salary	270.00
	21.	D. M. Crouse, salary	200.00
	21.	B. D. Robb, ice-cream tub	1.40
	23.	Mrs. J. A. White, weaving carpet	9.37
	23.	A. E. Webb, returning Smith	54.90
	23.	F. D. Entriken, salary	240.00
	30.	D. E. Williams, salary	15.00
	31.	Mrs. D. M. Crouse, salary	82.50
	31.	J. C. Hay, salary	20.00
	31.	J. H. Smith & Son, dry goods and groceries	50.45

187	5.		
July	31.	A. H. Wicks, salary\$	10.00
Aug.	2.	Ellen Piel, butter	22.42
	2.	Hawk Eye Telegraph Co., dispatches	8.30
	3.	Wm. Smith, salary	15.00
	4.	L. Phetteplace, castor	1.30
	4.	J. W. Lawrence, repairing reaper	1.60
	5.	J. Q. Patterson, dry goods and groceries	88.89
	7.	B. T. Wakeman, carpenter	65.00
	9.	Robert Wright, flour	196.10
	9.	E. Andrews, fruit, butter and cheese	32.84
	9.	A. B. Harris, furniture	46.86
	10.	Swith & Petty, dry goods	19,20
	13.	W. E. Blackman, pursuit of boys	14.56
	13.	A. E. Smith, buckles, hair, &c	13,49
	17.	J. Edgington, postage stamps	6.30
	17.	J. H. Smith & Son, groceries and straw hats	70.10
	17.	E. H. Jones, freight on cloth, C., R. R. of I	1.10
	27.	Harry McClure, hauling brick	5.00
	30.	Hawk Eye Tel. Co	5.00
	31.	David R. Fisher, chickens	2.60
	31.	H. S. Rogers, contingent expenses	26.03
	31.	W. B. Race, cutting wheat	30.75
Sept.	1.	Wm. F. Lankin, salary	150.00
100	6.	J. C. Hay, salary	83,33
	6.	J. Edgington, postage stamps	15.00
	7.	A. B. Harris, furniture	64.46
	9.	Reynolds & Bowdell, groceries	49.67
	10.	J. N. Turner, beef	138.70
	11.	E. Andrews, butter and apples	20.04
	13.	Moir & Usher, meal	17.40
	13.	Gardner Spencer, seed corn	2.67
	14.	Ellen Piel, butter	35.65
	15.	W. M. Nichols, implements and tools	34.25
	20.	M. E. Wood, wall paper	2.65
	23.	H. S. Rogers, contingent expenses	14.40
	23.	Luther Devendorf, butter	7.15
	28.	Hawke Eye Tel. Co	4.96
	28.	G. W. Moore, chickens	2.00
	30.	U. S. Express Co	1.65
	30.	Thomas Mason, labor	10.00
Oct.	1.	A. W. Widdifield, salary	30.00
-11	1.	J A. Bair, salary	120.00
	1.	W. F. Lamkin, salary	25.00
	2.	Thos. C. Fowler, threshing	48.10
	2.	Robert Wright, meal and flour	39.90

1875.]

1875. Oct. 3. B. J. Miles, returning boy				
4. John Westbrook, labor. 10.00 4. Meek & Bros., cloth. 294.80 5. J. W. Lawrence, repairs on reaper. 2.00 5. J. N. Turner, beef. 130.87 9. J. M. Scott, corn. 75.00 9. F. A. Buse, mason work. 3.50 11. Ellsworth & Bros., paints and oil, books and medicine, etc. 259.84 11. J. Q. Patterson, dry goods and groceries 146.66 11. John Hall, lumber and coal. 138.58 11. Moir & Usher, meal. 31.05 11. J. H. Smith & Son, dry goods and groceries. 52.86 12. Whitney & Hadley, hardware. 53.74 12. H. W. Benedict, soap. 26.40 13. F. Andrews, apples. 16.25 14. I. O. Narum, groceries, etc. 92.19				
4. Meek & Bros., cloth				
5. J. W. Lawrence, repairs on reaper.       2.00         5. J. N. Turner, beef.       130.87         9. J. M. Scott, corn       75.00         9. F. A. Buse, mason work       3.50         11. Ellsworth & Bros., paints and oil, books and medicine, etc.       259.84         11. J. Q. Patterson, dry goods and groceries       146.66         11. John Hall, lumber and coal       138.58         11. Moir & Usher, meal       31.05         11. J. H. Smith & Son, dry goods and groceries       52.86         12. Whitney & Hadley, hardware       53.74         12. H. W. Benedict, soap       26.40         13. F. Andrews, apples       16.25         13. I. O. Narum, groceries, etc.       92.19				
5. J. N. Turner, beef				
9. J. M. Scott, corn				
9. F. A. Buse, mason work.       3.50         11. Ellsworth & Bros., paints and oil, books and medicine, etc.       259.84         11. J. Q. Patterson, dry goods and groceries.       146.66         11. John Hall, lumber and coal.       138.58         11. Moir & Usher, meal.       31.05         11. J. H. Smith & Son, dry goods and groceries.       52.86         12. Whitney & Hadley, hardware.       53.74         12. H. W. Benedict, soap.       26.40         13. E. Andrews, apples.       16.25         13. I. O. Narum, groceries, etc.       92.19				
11. Ellsworth & Bros., paints and oil, books and medicine, etc.       259.84         11. J. Q. Patterson, dry goods and groceries       146.66         11. John Hall, lumber and coal       138.58         11. Moir & Usher, meal       31.05         11. J. H. Smith & Son, dry goods and groceries       52.86         12. Whitney & Hadley, hardware       53.74         12. H. W. Benedict, soap       26.40         13. E. Andrews, apples       16.25         13. I. O. Narum, groceries, etc.       92.19				
11. J. Q. Patterson, dry goods and groceries       146.66         11. John Hall, lumber and coal       138.58         11. Moir & Usher, meal       31.05         11. J. H. Smith & Son, dry goods and groceries       52.86         12. Whitney & Hadley, hardware       53.74         12. H. W. Benedict, soap       26.40         13. E. Andrews, apples       16.25         13. I. O. Narum, groceries, etc       92.19				
11. John Hall, lumber and coal       138.58         11. Moir & Usher, meal       31.05         11. J. H. Smith & Son, dry goods and groceries       52.86         12. Whitney & Hadley, hardware       53.74         12. H. W. Benedict, soap       26.40         13. F. Andrews, apples       16.25         13. I. O. Narum, groceries, etc.       92.19				
11. Moir & Usher, meal       31.05         11. J. H. Smith & Son, dry goods and groceries       52.86         12. Whitney & Hadley, hardware       53.74         12. H. W. Benedict, soap       26.40         13. E. Andrews, apples       16.25         13. I. O. Narum, groceries, etc.       92.19				
11. J. H. Smith & Son, dry goods and groceries.       52.86         12. Whitney & Hadley, hardware.       53.74         12. H. W. Benedict, soap.       26.40         13. F. Andrews, apples.       16.25         13. I. O. Narum, groceries, etc.       92.19				
12. Whitney & Hadley, hardware.       53.74         12. H. W. Benedict, soap.       26.40         13. F. Andrews, apples.       16.25         13. I. O. Narum, groceries, etc.       92.19				
12. H. W. Benedict, soap.       26.40         13. E. Andrews, apples.       16.25         13. I. O. Narum, groceries, etc.       92.19				
13. F. Andrews, apples       16.25         13. I. O. Narum, groceries, etc.       92.19				
13. I. O. Narum, groceries, etc				
21 Central R. R. of Iowa freights 425				
The constant are the second programme that the second programme the second programme that the second programme that the second programme the second programme that the second programme the second programme the second programme that the second programme the second programme that the second programme the				
21. Hattie Rogers, labor				
27. Ellen Piel, butter				
27. S. K. Entriken, salary				
27. W. L. Eckhard, salary				
27. F. B. Wakeman, carpenter				
27. W. E. Blackman, salary				
27. B. J. Miles, salary				
27. H. 8. Rogers, contingent expenses 5.50				
27. Andreas Atlas Company, state atlas				
27. O. J. Moir, fruit 5.01				
27. J. McCarty, on salary				
27. H.S. Rogers, on salary 45.64				
Total amount paid vouchers, which have been examined and ap-				
proved by Board of Trustees, and are on file in this office, \$59,015.03				
Classified as follows:				
Books and stationary				
Boys' clothing 5.669.54				
Building and improvements				
Contingent expenses				
Fuel and lights				
House furnishing goods				
Implements and tools				
Live stock				
Salaries				
Support				
Paid vouchers, and approved, for girls' department				
Paid on indebtedness of 1873 904.35				
Total expenditures\$67,446.47				

#### RECEIPTS.

Produce and hogs sold	631.85
Rents	5,047.50
Other sources	452.83
From warrants on hand at the close of the year 1873, and since re-	
ceived for support	48,050.00
Special building and library appropriation	13,264.29
Total receipts	\$67,446,47

The appropriation for purchase of land, did not pass through this office, and is accounted for in the report of the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees.

There are, at this time, unpaid bills amounting to about \$6,000, with assets that will be soon available to reduce the same to about \$1,800.

#### INVENTORY OF PROPERTY AT IOWA REFORM SCHOOL AT ELDORA.

760 acres of land	\$33,000.00
3 family houses	
Shop building	
Barn	
Carpenter and blacksmith shop	1,500.00
Ice house and oil room, etc	734.00

#### STOCK.

Seven horses	500.00
Six mules	800.00
3 yoke of oxen	300.00
15 cows	400.00
1 bull	150.00
5 yearling steers and 3 heifers	150.00
2 two year old steers and 3 heifers	120.00
9 three year old steers and three heifers	375.00
13 calves	90.00
2 boars	40.00
36 hogs and shoats	460.00
45 spring pigs	175.00
20 small pigs	40.00
4 goats	6.00
1 fat cow	35.00

#### FARM IMPLEMENTS AND TOOLS.

Harness and saddle	100.00
1 spring wagon	100.00
4 farm wagons	150.00
3 carts	50.00
2 bobsleighs	30.00
9 plows	60.00
2 cultivators	30.00
1 grain drill	50.00
5 harrows	30.00
1 field roller	25.00
1 old reaper and mower	40.00
1 scythe and hedge trimmer	4.00
10 forks and 15 hoes	15.00
11 spades and shovels	8.00
1 road scraper	2.00
Baskets and measures	1.00
2 mattocks and 1 pick	1.50
3 axes and 2 post angers	3.50
Chair vises and fixings	20.00
Broom machine and tools	8.00
Sorghum mill	30.00
Fanning mill	8.00

#### HOUSE FURNISHING.

28 heating stoves.     446.00       5 farmer's boilers.     100.00       38 tables and stands.     127.00       200 stools.     100.00       8½ dozen chairs.     121.5i       100 boys' bedsteads.     274.0i       14 bedsteads for employes.     73.5i       Mattrasses, and bedding, blankets, &c.     940.0i       Carpets, oil cloth and window shades     259.7i	)
38 tables and stands       127.0         200 stools       100.0         8½ dozen chairs       121.5         100 boys' bedsteads       274.0         14 bedsteads for employes       73.5         Mattrasses, and bedding, blankets, &c.       940.0	)
200 stools.       100.0         8½ dozen chairs.       121.5         100 boys' bedsteads.       274.0         14 bedsteads for employes.       73.5         Mattrasses, and bedding, blankets, &c.       940.0	)
8½ dozen chairs	)
100 boys' bedsteads.       274.0         14 bedsteads for employes.       73.5         Mattrasses, and bedding, blankets, &c.       940.0	)
14 bedsteads for employes	)
Mattrasses, and bedding, blankets, &c	)
	)
Carpets, oil cloth and window shades	)
	j
Wash-stands, bureaus and mirrors	5
2 secretaries and book-cases for teachers	)
5 wardrobes, hat racks, &c	)
Chamber ware	)
1 bed lounge	)
Lamps and fixtures. 62.23	í
School room furniture, (seats, etc.)	)
Office desk and books	)

	4.0
6 clocks	42.00
Towels and washpans	10.00
1 bed lounge	2.00
Dining hall wares	138.00
Kitchen wares	37.65
Bake shop, oven, etc	79.50
Refrigerator	50.00
Sinks, milk safe, etc.	30.00
Oil tank	10.00
Tailor shop, sewing machines and goods	943.18
Shoe shop, tools	103.96
Carpenter shop, tools and lumber	70.75
Blacksmith shop, tools.	101.00
Stock in blacksmith shop.	20.56
Laundry, tubs, sad-irons, etc	10.00
Grain, hay, potatoes, etc	3,250.00
Cellar stoves, meat barrels, etc	175.00
25 pair boots	87.50
Library	350,00
School bell	20.00
Hay scales, (reported last report)	80.00

Total.....\$103,725.09

## GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

#### REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Trustees of the Iowa Reform School:

Whole number of girls which have been received

Gentlemen: Hereby is respectfully submitted the second biennial report of this department of the Iowa Reform School.

The girls' department was formerly opened on the first day of April, 1873.

#### STATEMENT.

Whole number of girls which hav	e pe	en received	47
			4 13
Total			17
Remaining November 1, 1875			39
COMMITMENTS	FR	OM EACH COUNTY.	
Henry	2	Wapello	4
Fayette	1	Benton	2
Buchanan	1	Polk	6
Harrison	1	Lee	7
Winneshiek	1	Delaware	1
Mahaska	2	Dubuque	2
Jackson	1	Cedar	1
Hamilton	1	Iowa	1
Pottawattamie	7	Woodbury	1
Washington	1	Linn	1
Mills	1		
		-	-
Total			47
***************************************			

1875.7

#### BY WHOM COMMITTED.

Judges of Supreme Courts	3
Judges of District Courts	17
Judges of Circuit Courts	23
Judges of Police Courts	4
-	-
Total	47

#### CAUSES OF COMMITMENT.

Incorrigibility 15	Manslaughter 1
Larceny 6	Prostitution 7
Vagrancy 13	Immoral conduct 4
Total	47

#### AGES.

Seven years old	1	Fourteen years old	i
Nine years old	1	Fifteen years old	1
Ten years old	1	Sixteen years old	1
Eleven years old	1	Seventeen years old	1
Twelve years old	2	Eighteen years old	1
Thirteen years old	1		
Total			A

#### NATIVITY.

Iowa	26	Wisconsin	1
Mississippi	1	Indiana	1
Illinois	2	Tennessee	1
Kentucky	1	Germany	1
New York	3	Sweden	2
Missouri	5	Unknown	2
Total			47

#### SOCIAL CONDITION.

Number who have lost their father	11
Number who have lost their mother	7
Number who have lost both parents	13
Number whose parents are separated	
Number whose parents live together	
Number of whom nothing is known	
Total	-

#### PARENTAGE.

Americans	21	English	9
Africans	5	Swedes	
Germans		Scotch	3
Irish	6	Unknown	2

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

Almost three years have now elapsed, since the opening of this department. During the whole of that time, as stated in the preceding tables, forty-seven girls have been committed to our care.

The number is not large; which fact is a compliment to the character of the girls of our state, else a sad commentary on the efficiency of municipal officers.

The success of the school can scarcely be judged by its small accomplishments in the past; but it is with pleasure that we call attention to the fact, that of the girls who have gone out since its opening, we are in direct communication with all except three; and know them to be doing well beyond our most signine expectations.

During the past summer, one girl has worked by the week, and saved from her earnings, sufficient to enable her to attend college; which she is now doing without pecuniary assistance from any other source.

#### THE SCHOOL.

During the extreme cold weather of the last winter we were compelled to abandon school for awhile, as also through the busy autumn.

During the latter time, as indeed ever since the opening of the school, the labor was too great for the matron and only one lady assisting. It is necessary that all departments be constantly supervised, while at the same time the school must be provided with a teacher. Upon the first of O tober, of this year, we therefore employed as teacher, a lady who has thus far proved herself well qualified for the position.

#### EMPLOYMENT.

While not in school, the girls have as yet been employed at little else than the ordinary housework of the institution, except a force of small girls, who in the spring and summer assisted in the garden. We are now endeavoring to secure some kind of work which will be remunerative to the school, and which may enable the girls to obtain a living when sent abroad upon the world.

REFORM SCHOOL.

#### FARM AND GARDEN.

The crops of the year 1874 were reasonably good, but the extreme wet weather of the past summer greatly injured all our planting.

The corn crop was a failure. Part of the garden was overflowed, and the grain was also much damaged. Our vegetable garden has, however, done us good service, and we are also indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Bedell for their persistent efforts in the cultivation of our handsome flower garden.

The annexed table shows the kind and approximate amount of produce raised on the farm:

#### 1874.

Bushels of wheat	_	Bushels of sweet potatoes	25
Bushels of oats	250	Bushels of turnips	15
Bushels of corn	1200	Bushels of beets	10
Bushels of timothy seed	40	Bushels of tomatoes	10
Tons of hay	20	Barrels of cucumbers	2
Pounds of pork		Wagon loads of pumpkins	4
Bushels of potatoes	100	Wagon loads of melons	6
	187	5.	
Bushels of wheat	158	Bushels of parsnips	20
Bushels of oats	240	Bushels of green beans	10
Bushels of corn	75	Bushels of shelled peas	10
Tons of hay	18	Bushels of turnips	200
Pounds of pork	1400	Heads of cabbage	250
Bushels of potatoes	200	Barrels of cucumbers	4
Bushels of onions	100	Wagon loads of melons	2
Bushels of Tomatoes	50	Wagon loads of pumpkins	4

#### THE DISCIPLINE

Of the school has been good, although we have endeavored to avoid becoming a mere " military machine."

The "family" is the sacred and exalted ideal of a perfect Reformatory. Indeed, but for want of such a bulwark of protection there were little need for penal and reformatory institutions. It is a remarkable fact, that of the forty-seven girls committed to the school, only eight are of families living in normal conditions. Either the father, mother, or both parents are dead, else they are separated, or living together unhappily.

One little girl fourteen years old, with a sweet face and gentle manners, one day entered the office with the sheriff, bearing in her arms a doll. What was our astonishment to learn that for one year she had been, in the language of her commitment papers, 'a common prostitute.' The parents had separated, and the girl was an outcast.

Another; fifteen years of age, was, previous to commitment, "habitually drunk and vagrant." The same girl was also an inveterate user of tobacco, both chewing and smoking. Fortunately, however, these cases are rare, so that their influence in the school is not great, but they stand out to remind us that it were best to deal gently with the erring, for too often their evil habits are but the unwelcome heritage bequeathed by a vicious and depraved parentage.

1875.7

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT,

## RECEIPTS FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1873, TO NOVEMBER 1, 1875.

1873	3.		
Nov.	1.	Received from J. McCarty	100.00
Dec.	26.	Received from J. McCarty	200.00
	30.	Received from J. McCarty	196.00
1874	1.		
Jan.	7.	Received from J. McCarty	105.00
March	n 24.	Received from J. McCarty	300.00
April	7.	Received from J. McCarty	200.00
May	9.	Received from J. McCarty	150.00
June	17.	Received from J. McCarty	200.00
July	10.	Received from J. McCarty	350.00
Aug.	13.	Received from J. McCarty	300.00
Sept.	19.	Received from J. McCarty	300.00
Sept.	30.	Received from J. McCarty	725.16
Oct.	8.	Received from J. McCarty	100.00
1875	5.		
Jan.	7.	Received from J. McCarty	300.00
Jan.	13.	Received from J. McCarty	50.00
March	ı 13.	Received from J. McCarty	300.00
March	31.	Received from J. McCarty.	607.50
April	23.	Received from J. McCarty	600.00
June	18.	Received from J. McCarty	600.00
Aug.	11.	Received from H. S. Rogers	300.00
Oct.		Received from rents of farm	1,392.50

\$7,376.16

All moneys accruing from rents and surplus products of farm, previous to August, 1875, were received by Superintendent McCarty.

## EXPENDITURES FROM NOV. 18T, 1873, TO NOV. 1ST, 1875.

1873.		
Nov.	1. Joseph Frazier, cider\$	1.25
11011	1. O. H. King, apples	1.00
	3 Geo. H. Sphar, mittens	3.60
	3. C. O. D. charges on buffalo robe	15.50
	4. O. H. Cook, beef	11.60
	5 James Knapp, beef	3.25
	7. J. N. Clark, butter	1.60
	7. A. J. Royce, machine needles and case	1.00
	16. S. N. Thompson, mirror	5.00
	17. J. B. Rose, Post Office stamps	3.00
	17. Jas. Leech, leather shoe strings	1.20
	21. F. M. Smith, fresh fish	1.50
	24. Mrs. S. A. Cowen, bibles	1.20
Dec.	18. L. M. Blackman, difference on spring wagon	100.00
	22. Wesley Jones, books for girls	1.90
0	22. D. J. Holcomb, queensware, glass-ware and mirrors	18.40
	23. H. F. Bird & Co., combs, crayons, stove polish	3.50
	23. E. L. Penn & Co , girls' hose	7.00
	24. H. N. Crane, books and stationery	12.81
	26. Dr. F. H. Bull, dentistry	1.50
	26. Dougherty & Son, dry goods	13.72
	27. Miss Sarah Wright, labor	26.25
	27. P. C. Arnold, stoves, tinware, repairing	22,00
	29. J. M. Triplett, dry goods	52.85
	29. J. M. Triplett, butter, eggs, groceries, nails and oil	32.55
	29. L. D. & Angie Lewelling, salary	175.00
No.	29. R. and O. Higham, salary	100.00
	29. L. M. Blackman, pump and smithing	28.00
	29. L. D. Lewelling, contingent expenses	10.70
	29. Tackaberry & Co., groceries, oil, matches, soaps	87.30
1874		
Jan.	1. F. M. Smith, fresh fish	2.20
	5. B. H. Crane, hardware	1.50
	10. Geo. Talbot, shoes	17.60
	12. Elizabeth Lamm, lard	1.20
	30. J. B. Rose, P. M., postage stamps	3,00
Feb		5.50
	1. Allen Hampton, returning girls	12.00
	13. O. H. Cook, lard	2.00
	17. Isaac Canada, labor	8.00
	26. Express charges	1.75

1014			
March	11.	Burt & Co., flowers and garden seeds	5.45
	13.	Thomas Hartley, beef	10.54
	14.	W. Bartlett, potatoes	18.75
	20.	Evan Marshall, turkeys	2.00
	20.	Evan Marshall, medical attendance and medicine	2.35
	21.	Cyrus Deve, beef	2,32
	23.	Tackaberry & Co., groceries and fruit	72.54
	24.	B. F. Millspaugh, repairing lines	1.25
	25.	Griffith John, sawing wood	8.00
	25.	George Beyerle, potatoes.	10.20
	25.	H. T. Bird & Co., drugs and medicines	3.45
	25.	E. L. Penn & Co., shoes	27.25
	25.	P. T. Twinting, dried fruit	7.00
	25.	H. N. Crane, stationery and spoons	11.05
	25.	Seetham Bough, panel door	3.75
	25.	D. I. Holcomb, lamps, chimneys, burners, chandelier,	
		and queensware	9.50
	26.	Mrs. Mary Wright, chickens	5.25
	27.	L. M. Blackman, smithing	11.10
	27.	H. Wilcox, on halter snaps, straps, and repairing	5.25
	27.	J. B. Rose, P. M., paper wrappers	2.25
	27.	Mahlon Tomlinson, prescription	8.52
	27.	P. C. Arnold, coal hods, tinware, and pipe	9.70
	27.	C. S. Garretson, hardware	5.52
	27.	M. A. Conklin, dry goods, groceries, and eggs	47.74
	27.	L. D. Lewelling, contingent expenses	21.60
	27.	F. M. Smith, fresh fish	1.05
	28.	Julia Frazier, butter	9.68
	28.	A. L. Frazier, beef cow	24.87
	28.	J. M. Triplett, butter, eggs, nails and groceries	35.13
	28.	J. M. Triplett, dry goods	52.97
	28.	R. & O. Higham, salary	100.00
April	1.	George Beyerle, potatoes	3.12
-	3.	David Cox, coal	18.90
	3.	O. H. Cook, beef	12.73
	9.	J. B. Rose, P. M., postage stamps	3.00
May	2.	I., M. Hartley, beef	18.35
	14.	D. S. Taylor, freight on goods	6.50
	15.	A. J. Royce, balance on sewing machine	43.00
	15.	Kaster & Farwell, lumber	3.17
	26.	F. M. Smith, fresh fish	3.35
	31.	John Jack, labor	20.00
June	2.	B. H. Crane, scythe and cherry seeder	2.10
	2.	B. F. Millspaugh, saddle	10.00
	0	Alfred Redell team of horses	165.0

1874.			
June	22.	John Dray, coal\$	5.50
	30.	R. & O. Higham, salary	100.00
	30.	L. D. & Angie Lewelling, salary	375.00
July	7.	J. B. Rose, P. M., stamps	3.00
	10.	T. E. Hargrave, carpets	89.33
	10.	J. McCarty, girl's expenses home	3.00
	18.	C. V. Arnold, drugs and medicines	19.30
	18.	Tackaberry & Co., groceries	89.33
1	21.	E. M. Cook, harvesting	5.4
	21.	I. C. Reeves, drugs and medicines	6.00
	30.	Isaac Canada, labor	1.50
	31.	Farmers' Co-operative Store, groceries	6.25
Aug.	7.	Caster & Farwell, lumber	7.15
	13.	Calvin Knight, two milch cows	60.00
	13.	L. J. Rogers, medical attendance and medicine	32.00
	14.	John Crittenbrink, labor	14.50
	14.	Lucy Davis, cherries	10.50
	21.	T. V. Packer, apples	3.80
	21.	Jones & Bailey, repairing reaper	6.75
	21.	W. V. Banta, beef	23.20
	21.	F. H. Woodworth, hardware	15.95
	24.	J. M. Triplett, butter, eggs, groceries	40.54
	24.	Thos, Carroll, lumber and repairing	3.90
	24.	L. M. Blackman, smithing	3.50
	24.	J. M. Triplett, timothy seed	8.32
	24.	Elizabeth Pamm, currants and gooseberries	3.40
	24.	A. W. Baker, fly nets, lines, whips	8.75
	24.	J. B. Rose, P. M., postage stamps	3.00
Sep.	1.	H. N. Crane, books and stationery	7.00
	1.	George Gough, sweet potatoes and cabbage plants	4.65
	5.	Henry Maddock, plums	4.60
	17.	M. L. Packer, peaches	11.25
	19.	A. L. Frazier, use of corn planter	3.00
	19.	J. M. Triplett, dry goods	122.71
	22.	Journal Publishing Company, printing	5.00
	22.	D. Irving Holcomb, glass and queensware	40.42
	22.	E. L. Penn, girls' shoes	49.90
	22.	Vancise & Throop, printing	2.00
	26.	R. & O. Higham, salary	100.00
	28.	Robert Doan, chickens	2.83
	29.	Annie Phar, girls' hats	5.60
	29.	P. C. Arnold, tinware, pipe, repairing stove	20.00
	30.	M. A. Conklin, butter, eggs, groceries	17.97
	30.	Elsie Grant, fresh fish	18.25
	30.	J. M. Triplett, groceries	62.83
	-	P	02.00

Sept. 30. J. M. Triplett, dry goods\$	
by our or an hipion, my goods and the comment of the comments of	91.32
30. L. D. and Angie Lewelling, salary	200.00
30. L. D. Lewelling, contingent expenses	13.90
October 9. M. F. Burket, tinware	3.25
12. George Gough, apples and pears	11.35
15. B. H. Crane, cook stove	55.00
19. Lucy E. Davis, apples	26.25
19. Nancy King, butter	1.98
20. J. L. Pease, cheese	3.45
26. Oakland Woolen Mills, flannel	24.87
26. W. F. Dougherty, bedsteads	63.00
27. J. A. Williamson, beef	5.55
28. Kaster & Farwell, lumber	15.75
30. E. R. Childs, vinegar	2.00
31. James Spray, labor	.75
Nov. 10. Ashur Woolman, turnips	8.05
13. George Beyerle, cabbage	2.00
Dec. 4. L. D. Lewelling, express charges on package	1.65
9. John C. Day, coal	21.00
15. Mrs. Stephen Thatcher, butter	3.00
15. W. B. Walker, carpet strip for front door	1.00
16. J. B. Rose, P. M., postage stamps	6.00
18. Jacob Henshaw, timber	80.00
20. B. H. Crane, hardware	2.40
21. E. L. Penn, dry goods	41.15
22. Miss Anna Phar, millinery	4.65
22. C. V. Arnold, drugs and medicines	8.00
22. C. V. Arnold, paper, pens, ink, chalk, glass, etc	24.78
24. Earnest Hoyer, molasses	24.00
24. Even Marshall, butter and Christmas' turkeys	3.90
31. R. and O. Higham, salary	133.35
31. L. D. Lewelling, contingent expense	10.90
1875.	
Jan. 1. W. V. Banta, groceries, dry goods, nails	8.37
1. W. V. Banta, beef	44.49
2. Isaac Canada, labor	2.50
2. G. Galager, dry goods	1.00
2. Joseph Hoskinson, potatoes	10.00
18. E. L. Penn & Co., shoes	61.74
18. P. T. Twinting, groceries	139.80
19. L. P. Mills, reaper fixtures	12.15
19. S. A. Correa, bibles	2.40
20. Benjamin John, sawing wood	12.00
23. Taylor & Carter, flour	39.00
Feb. 10. Robert Dinsmore, beef	5.65

1875			
Feb.	17.	George Hoskinson, labor\$	1.25
	25.	J. Hoskinson, chickens and eggs	4.25
	25.	J. Hoskinson, beef	17.88
	25.	J. Hoskinson, pursuing girls	5.00
	25.	E. W. Beard, soap	3.00
	25.	H. N. Crane, books and stationary	50.47
March	1.	Robert Higham, saddle	6.00
	1.	Robert Higham, household goods	4.00
	2.	John Dray, coal	13.00
	8.	P. Saunders & Son, yarn for hoods	3.60
	8.	P. Saunders & Son, girls' hose.	4.80
	8.	H. T. Bird & Co., whitewash brushes	1.80
	8.	A. J. Royce, sewing machine, needles and keys	1.00
	8.	George Hoskinson, beef	15.00
	9.	Miss Ollie Mace, teaching	10.00
	18.	Grange Co-operative Store, seamless bags	2.67
	19.	John Billingsly, labor	.35
	20.	J. L. Hardy, sawing wood	2.00
	20.	J. D. King, sawing wood	5.00
	24.	James Cowgil, threshing	10.00
	24.	James Leech, mending shoes	4.80
	24.	James Vick, seeds	13.00
	25.	M. A. Conklin, butter, eggs, groceries	11.71
	30.	Garlic, Waters & Co, dry goods	21.35
	30.	W. V. Banta, beef	15 59
	31.	A. W. Bales, harness repairs	2.75
	21.	F. H. Bull, cow and calf	31.00
	31.	C. V. Arnold, drugs	6.05
	31.	George Hoskinson, labor	20.00
	21.	A. Bedell, milch cow	30.00
	31.	Stephen Thatcher, butter	5.50
	31.	L. D. Lewelling, contingent expenses	8.35
	31.	R. O. Higham, salary	66.66
	31.	L. D. Lewelling and wife, salary	400.00
April	1.	W. V. Banta, groceries	2.10
	7.	Miss Sally Marris, teaching	15.00
	7.	Miss Ada Wicks, labor	5.00
	12.	Ernest Hoyer, potatoes	5.60
	12.	George Beyerle, potatoes	17.50
	19.	O. H. White, repairing rods	12.00
	20.	Kaster & Farwell, freight and storage	1.20
	20.	Pickering & Co., shoes	24.00
	20.	Kaster & Farwell, lath	1.80
	21.	Whitney & Halley, Babcock Extinguisher	45.00
	23.	Anna Phar, girls' hats	4.50

1875			
April	23.	Charles Dray, coal\$	10.00
	26.	George Spahr, gum blankets	3.00
	26.	Excelsior Manufacturing Company, laundry stove	25,00
May	19.	J. B. Rose, P. M., postage stamps	6.00
June	5.	Elsie Grant, fresh fish	8.35
	S.	Kaster & Farwell, lumber	4.90
	15.	R. J. Tomlinson, freight	3.10
	22.	L. W. Mills, bacon	43,86
June	22.	W. F. Dougherty, furnishing goods	15.25
	22.	S. Beyerle, use of corn planter	4.60
	22.	T. E. Hargrave, dry goods	19.00
	22.	Alfred Bedell, wheat	21.00
	22.	P. T. Twinting, groceries	105.60
	23.	Alfred Bedell, feathers	16.83
	23.	Alfred Bedell, fruit and vegetables	11.05
	23.	Stephenson, chickens	19.50
	23.	C. V. Arnold, drugs	1.55
	23.	C. V. Arnold, medicines, glass, &c	6.94
	23.	F. H. Woodworth, dry goods	11.75
	23.	Mrs. F. H. Woodworth, flour	5.70
	23.	Mrs. F. H. Woodworth, hardware	19.56
	23.	Miss Anna Phar, girls' hats	8.00
	25.	B. Hampton, fresh fish	14,50
	29.	Jane Weeks, weaving carpet	6.75
	29.	L. D. Lewelling, contingent expenses	8.10
	29.	L. D. and Angie Lewelling, salary	200.00
July	2.	J. L. Wingate, sewing machine needles	1.30
	2.	T. P. Hollowell, fire works and lemons	4.00
	6.	O. H. Cook, use of wheat drill	5.00
	10.	Wm. H. H. Huggett, freightage	4.56
	11.	L. M. Hartly, beef	5.95
	12.	John Collatt, tinware	3.40
	19.	Charles E. Briggs, harvesting	3.00
	20.	B. F. Millspaugh, horse brush	1.60
	25.	James Carlysle, soap	2.10
	27.	John Tanna, harvesting	15.00
	31.	H. S. Rogers, G. H. dress	4.00
Aug.	1.	P. C. Arnold, tinware, pipe, repairing	21,80
	6.	W. S. Mott, repairing sewing machine	2.00
	7.	Geo. Hoskinson, harvesting	9.75
	10.	Isaac Canada, harvesting	24.00
	10.	J. P. Deys, cheese	1.05
	10.	J. B. Rose, postage stamps	6.00
	21.	D. I. Holcomb, glass and queensware	62.65
	21.	R. Noble, soap	15.00
		8 .	

187	5.		
Aug.	21	. Mrs. Wright, Siberian crab apples	6.00
	21	. G. F. Hunnicott, harvesting	4.50
	21	. John Bethel, harvesting	4.50
	20.	T. H. Meyers, tea	2.10
	20.	B. Hampton, harvesting	2.25
	27.	Taylor & Carter, flour	25.31
	29.	R. S. Hampton, apples.	2.45
Sept.	13.	Isaac Greathouse, baskets	2.50
	20.		2.50
	20.	Coats & Co., repairing buggy	9.00
	20.	P. T. Twinting, groceries	90.83
	22.		5.00
	22.	7 0	3.50
	23.	B. & S. W. R. R. Co., freight	1.44
	24.	James Comer, sweet potato plants	4.40
	24.	James Comer, carn	27.00
	28.	R. Noble & Co., trunks	3.00
	29.	Van Cise & Throp, letter heads	4.00
	30.	T. E. Wolf, harness findings and repairs	8.95
	30.	J. M. Triplett, dry goods	92.94
	30.	J. M. Triplett, groceries	77.12
	30.	J. M. Triplett, dry goods	180.70
	30.	R. Spurrins merchandise	9.75
	30.	Hiram Richard, labor	3.00
	30.	Taylor & Carter, flour	22.34
	30.	Evan Marshall, mutton	2.96
	30.	B. & S. W. R. R., freight	1.10
	30.	Alfred and Ann Bedell, salary	200.00
	30.	L. D. and Angie Lewelling, salary	200.00
	30.	L. D. Lewelling, contingent expenses	23.10
Oct.	1.	George Hoskinson, work	8.62
	2.	C. V. Arnold, drugs and medicines	12.00
	2.	W. V. Banta, beef	104.32
	2.	W. V. Banta, flour and groceries	16.33
	2.	J. Bixler, blacksmithing	65.65
	2.	Thomas Carroll, tables	4.00
	2.	M. A. Conklin, groceries and nails	13.48
	4.	H. M. Farr, medical attendance and medicine	36.50
	4.	M. Tomlinson, white lead and vinegar	6.30
	4.	w. Khyholds, threshing grain	15.22
	6. e	G. H. Kerr, damages to crops by stock	10.00
	6. 8.	J. M. Clark, helping thresh	1.75
		Easte Grant, fresh fish	11.70
	9.	E. R. Childs, vinegar	2.00
	0.	I. C. Reeves, dry goods	8.34

		5.	187	
18.30	I. C. Reeves, flour\$	9.	Oct.	
1.00	Aaron Packer, helping thresh	13.		
108.38	Tackaberry & Co., groceries	21.		
30.73	Armstrong & Clark, flour	21.		
7.50	H. T. Bird & Co., baking powder	21.		
3.60	J. L. Jacobs, dried sweet corn	21.		
3.00		21.		
527.09	expenditures	otal e	7	
600.00	inding indebtedness	utstai	(	
127.09				
346.16	receipts	otal r	1	
780,93	indebtedness\$	otal in	Г	

## Property belonging to the Girls' Department, as per inventory, November 1, 1875.

Live stock\$	850.00
Farm implements	320.00
Beds and bedding	300.00
Household furniture, including kitchen and girls' dining-hall	650.00
School-room furniture and library	200.00
Laundry furniture	100.00
Oil tank, lamps and brackets	25.00
Bake-room furniture	50.00
Carpenter tools	15.00
Barrels, axes, wood saw	15.00

#### FARM PRODUCTS.

Twenty cords of wood	50.00
Twenty-five dozen brooms	62.50
Pickles and canned fruits and vegetables	40.00
Two barrels of kraut	12.00
Total	

Respectfully submitted,

L. D. LEWELLING,

Assistant in Girls' Department.

SALEM, IOWA, November 1, 1875.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

Hon. John A. Parvin, President of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Reform School:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to present my report as Treasurer of said school, for the fiscal year ending November 1, 1875.

By chapter 67 of the acts of the Fifteenth General Assembly, certain amounts and for various purposes were appropriated out of the state treasury for the benefit and support of this reformatory institution. For convenience I will report the state of each fund under appropriate and distinctive headings.

#### FAMILY BUILDING NO. 3 FUND.

Appropriation	\$12,500.00
Received from Auditor of State	\$9,229.58
Balance in state treasury	3,270.42-\$12,500.00

#### BARN FUND.

Appropriation	\$ 3,000.00
Received from Auditor of State	3,000.00

#### OUT-BUILDINGS AND ICE-HOUSE FUND.

Appropriation	\$ 1,000.00
Received from Auditor of State \$	734.71
Balance in state treasury	265,29-\$1,000,00

#### LIBRARY FUND.

Appropriation	\$	500.00
Received from Auditor of State \$	300.00	
Balance in state treasury	200.00-\$	500,00

#### LAND FUND.

Appropriation	\$8,000.00
Received from Auditor of State	8,000,00

## SUPPORT FUND \$10 PER MONTH FOR EACH INMATE.

40-4	
1874.	0.000.00
April, and previous months\$	8,830.00
May	1,930.00
June	1,950.00
July	2,000.00
August	2,020.00
September	2,030.00
October	1,950.00
November	1,990.00
December	1,970.00
1875.	
January	1,920.00
February	2,090.00
March	2,140.00
April	2,130.00
May	2,090.00
June	1,920.00
July	1,700.00
August	1,730.00
September	1,660.00
October	1,690.00
Total for support	13,740.00

I have paid the Superintendent of the School and have his receipts for the following amounts:

Building fund	
Barn fund	3,000.00
Out-house and ice-house fund	734.71
Library fund	300.00
Land fund	8,000.00
Support fund	43,740.00
Total vouchers	\$65,004.29
Total received	

Respectfully submitted,

W. L. VESTAL, Treasurer.