

TWELFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

IOWA INSTITUTION

FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE

DEAF AND DUMB,

AT

Council Bluffs,

TO THE

SEVENTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

FOR THE YEARS 1876 AND 1877.

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DES MOINES:

R. P. CLARKESON, STATE PRINTER.

1877.

## TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

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# REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE

## INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

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To HON. J. G. NEWBOLD, *Governor of Iowa*:

The Trustees of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb respectfully submit the following report.

Heretofore it has always been our pleasure to record uninterrupted growth and prosperity. Now it becomes our painful duty to make mention of two dire calamities. The first was the destruction of the main building and east wing by fire on the morning of the twenty-fifth of February last; for a more particular account of which we refer you to the accompanying report of the Superintendent. The other was the unroofing and partial demolition of the walls of the new west wing, by a tornado, on the morning of August sixth. The building was in process of construction; the walls having been erected and the roof nearly completed. The work was still in the hands of the contractors, and of course the State is not legally responsible for the damage done to the building in its unfinished condition. We would, however, respectfully represent that the contractors are men of quite limited resources, dependent upon their daily labor for the means of support for themselves and families; that they took the contract at so low a price that there was little margin for profit, even without any disaster, and that the calamity was the result of no fault of theirs, but may be clearly regarded as a visitation of God. We would further state that a careful account has been kept of the materials and labor required to replace the loss, amounting, as per accompanying statement of Mr. Ward, the architect, to \$2,257.50. By the same statement it will be observed that they were also sufferers by the fire to the

amount of \$87.00. In view of all the circumstances we cheerfully recommend that the State assume the loss, and that an appropriation be made of the above sums, at an early day, to be paid to these contractors.

Appropriations were made by the last General Assembly for the erection of the west wing, for the erection of a boiler-house, and for a new heating apparatus. For a particular account of the receipts and disbursements of these various funds, we refer you to the accompanying report of the treasurer. The amount appropriated for the boiler-house was insufficient to complete the building according to the plan proposed, which contemplated a second story for laundry and drying rooms. The amount barely sufficed for the erection of the first or basement story and the chimney stack. These were so indispensable that we contracted solely for the erection of these portions of the building, putting a temporary roof over what will be the floor of the laundry, or upper story, when it will be the pleasure of the State to place the needful means in the hands of the trustees to fully carry out the original design.

The contract for the new heating apparatus, including boilers, connecting steam pipes and other improvements needed to more effectually warm the buildings, was let to the Haxtun Steam Heater Company of Kewanee, Illinois, and we are gratified in being able to state that their work was completed and gave good satisfaction. The greater part of these works being located in the boiler-house, at a considerable distance from the other buildings, escaped the ravages of the fire.

The west wing, for which an appropriation of \$40,000 was made, is now about completed. Had it not been for the necessary delay occasioned by a slight settlement of the foundation last winter, on account of which, the trustees, with your advice and consent, directed the contractors to defer the re-commencement of the work in the spring; and again for the further delay occasioned by the tornado, it would have been completed nearly two months earlier.

The amount appropriated for this wing was not quite sufficient to complete the superstructure, leaving nothing whatever to enable us to put in the necessary steam pipes and coils to warm it. As the building would be entirely useless half the year without some mode of warming it, we laid the matter before the Haxtun Steam Heater Co., which had so successfully warmed the buildings afterwards destroyed by fire. They agreed to put in the necessary coils and pipes and connect them with the main pipe leading to the boiler, for the sum of \$2,100, trust-

ing to the next General Assembly to make an appropriation to pay them for the work after it shall have been tested and approved. Their work is now finished, and we have every reason to believe will give satisfaction. We therefore recommend an appropriation of \$2,100 to be paid to them for this work.

Before proceeding to erect the west wing, we advertised for proposals in a prominent newspaper in each of the following cities, viz.: Des Moines, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque and Council Bluffs. The lowest responsible bid, supported by a sufficient bond, was that of R. E. Reese, assigned to Messrs. Jas. and O. P. Wickham. The contract was let to the latter for the sum of \$36,750.

We employed as architect and superintendent of construction, Mr. Wm. Ward, who was to make all the necessary plans, drawings and specifications, and to superintend all the work upon the west wing, the boiler house, and the heating apparatus, and to receive as his compensation three and one-half per cent. of the amounts expended.

The treasurer's account shows the following amounts still undrawn from the State Treasury, viz:

Of the appropriation for the West Wing.....	\$7,453.55
Of the appropriation for the boiler house.....	70.00
Of the appropriation for the heating apparatus.....	105.00
Total undrawn.....	\$7,628.55

The following are the liabilities, viz:

Balance to be paid to J. & O. P. Wickham on completion of contract.....	\$6,751.24
Bill of extra work as per estimate of Mr. Ward, hereto attached.....	617.00
Balance due architect and superintendent.....	579.00
Estimated discount on State Warrants undrawn.....	149.07
Total liabilities.....	\$8,096.31
Showing a deficiency of.....	467.76

We are obliged to ask an appropriation of an amount sufficient to make up this deficiency. In regard to this call for an additional sum to enable us to pay these liabilities, it is perhaps enough to say that, when the contracts were let, we fully expected to receive the par value of the Auditor's Warrants, and accordingly engaged to make payments in cash. Had there been no loss sustained in converting the warrants into cash, we would have had more than enough to meet the above liabilities. The discount which we were compelled to bear was entirely unforeseen by us, and consequently could not be provided against.

We fully and heartily accord with the sentiments expressed by the

superintendent of the institution with reference to the re-erection of the main building and east wing. The loss is felt, and felt deeply, all over the State. There is perhaps not a county in the State but has among its residents one or more of the afflicted class whose only hope of obtaining an education is in this institution. About one thousand sons and daughters of Iowa are numbered among these unfortunates. The very nature of their calamity prevents them from urging their own claims. Their tongues are speechless; their voices sealed in unbroken silence. But what friend of suffering humanity can be indifferent to their claims? Their forlorn condition, their very silence, speaks with an eloquence which touches and thrills every philanthropic heart.

The work of restoring these burnt buildings should be commenced at once; every month's delay only swells the loss already too severe. The walls, which stood so firmly and in line for weeks after the fire, are gradually yielding to the force of the elements. Thousands of dollars have already, through this cause, melted away, which the fire left unharmed. The work of disintegration and destruction is still going on with steady and unceasing step. Is it not the dictate of wisdom to arrest it as speedily as possible? The loss by the fire was a terrible calamity; it was sudden and overwhelming; the work of a few short hours, which the hand of man seemed powerless to arrest. But this further disintegration, this more gradual wearing away and crumbling of the walls is, if possible, more heart sickening, because it is within the scope of man's power to check. When shall that power be put forth? It will require about \$66,500 now to do what could have been accomplished for a considerably less sum immediately after the fire, and which may require \$70,000 or more, after the rains, and storms, and frosts of another winter and spring have done their work.

Let not the cry of hard times and of the necessity of economy induce any delay of the work of restoration beyond the coming season. Does not every consideration make clear the expediency, the necessity, the urgency of immediate action? We therefore recommend the appropriation of \$66,500, or as much thereof as shall be found necessary, to re-erect the main building and the east wing of the institution.

For an itemized calculation of the cost of restoring the main building and east wing, see the accompanying estimate of Wm. Ward, Architect.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Trustees,  
THOS. OFFICER, *President.*

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Trustees of the Deaf and Dumb Institution:*

GENTLEMEN:—I present herewith an account of the receipts and disbursements of the special appropriations made by the Sixteenth General Assembly, (chapter 139) with duplicate vouchers, the originals having been filed with the Auditor of State in accordance with the law.

WEST LATERAL WING—FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS APPROPRIATED.

*State of Iowa in account with N. P. DODGE, Treasurer.*

		Cr.
1876.		
Sept.	9.	By warrants on State Treasurer .....\$ 500.00
Sept.	18.	By warrants on State Treasurer ..... 247.35
Oct.	11.	By warrants on State Treasurer ..... 3,570.00
Oct.	27.	By warrants on State Treasurer ..... 4,520.00
Dec.	1.	By warrants on State Treasurer ..... 3,700.00
Dec.	21.	By warrants on State Treasurer ..... 3,000.00
Dec.	21.	By warrants on State Treasurer ..... 4,500.00
1877.		
March	5.	By warrants on State Treasurer ..... 300.00
March	28.	By warrants on State Treasurer ..... 409.75
April	27.	By warrants on State Treasurer ..... 4,730.00
June	15.	By warrants on State Treasurer ..... 800.00
July	27.	By warrants on State Treasurer ..... 171.23
Aug.	11.	By warrants on State Treasurer ..... 4,000.00
Oct.	6.	By warrants on State Treasurer ..... 25.00
Oct.	6.	By warrants on State Treasurer ..... 200.00
Oct.	6.	By warrants on State Treasurer ..... 1,873.12
Total.....		\$32,546.45

## DISBURSEMENTS.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1876.			
Sept. 18	Page & Taylor.....	Excavating .....	\$ 136.15
Sept. 18	Nonpareil, Globe, State Register, Dubuque Times, Davenport Democrat, and Burlington Hawk-Eye.....	Advertising proposals.....	86.20
Sept. 20	R. S. Finkbine .....	Expenses of consulting architect.....	25.00
Sept. 9	W. Ward .....	Architect and supt....	500.00
October 7	J. & O. P. Wickham.....	On contract.....	3,570.00
October 28	J. & O. P. Wickham.....	On contract.....	4,520.00
October 28	Union National Bank.....	Discount on warrants.....	240.40
Dec. 1	J. & O. P. Wickham .....	On contract.....	3,348.60
Dec. 1	Pacific National Bank.....	Discount on warrants.....	111.00
Dec. 21	J. & O. P. Wickham.....	On contract.....	2,910.00
Dec. 21	Pacific National Bank.....	Discount on warrants.....	90.00
1877.			
January 9	J. & O. P. Wickham.....	On contract.....	4,365.00
January 9	W. Siedentopf, cashier.....	Discount on warrants.....	135.00
March 5	W. Ward.....	Architect and supt ...	300.00
April 5	J. & O. P. Wickham.....	Extra mason work....	409.75
April 26	J. & O. P. Wickham.....	On contract.....	2,000.00
May 20	J. & O. P. Wickham.....	On contract.....	1,000.00
May 28	J. & O. P. Wickham.....	On contract.....	1,730.00
June 16	J. & O. P. Wickham.....	On contract.....	800.00
July 21	Judson & Brodbeck .....	Engineers.....	25.00
July 27	Page & Taylor.....	Grading .....	171.23
July 28	J. & O. P. Wickham.....	On contract.....	1,960.00
August 11	J. & O. P. Wickham.....	On contract.....	1,960.00
August 11	C. E. Dix, assistant cashier.....	Discount on warrants.....	80.00
October 6	W. Ward.....	Architect and supt....	196.00
October 6	J. & O. P. Wickham.....	On contract.....	1,835.16
October 6	J. G. Rounds, cashier.....	Discount on warrants.....	41.96
	Total.....		\$32,546.45

## BOILER HOUSE, SMOKE-STACK, ETC.—FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS APPROPRIATED.

1876.	CR.	
Sept. 13.	By warrant on State treasury.....	\$2,500.00
Oct. 7.	By warrant on State treasury.....	1,430.00—\$3,930.00

	DR.	
Sept. 16.	J. & O. P. Wickham, on contract.....	\$2,500.00
Oct. 7.	J. & O. P. Wickham, on contract.....	1,430.00—\$3,930.00

## STEAM BOILERS AND ATTACHMENTS—FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS APPROPRIATED.

1876.	CR.	
Dec. 4.	By warrant on State treasury.....	\$3,060.00
1877.		
April 12.	By warrant on State treasury.....	835.00—\$3,895.00

1876.	DR.	
Dec. 4.	Haxtun Steam Heater Co., on contract.....	\$3,015.00
Dec. 4.	W. Siedentopf, cashier, dis. on warrants.....	45.00
Dec. 4.	Haxtun Steam Heater Co., on contract.....	835.00—\$3,895.00

N. P. DODGE, Treasurer.

## ARCHITECT'S REPORT.

*A bill of extra work on West Wing of the Institute buildings for the Deaf and Dumb*

Concrete.....	\$ 97.00
Brick-work on west end of main building made necessary by the fire	282.00
To raising basement window-frames and wall.....	38.50
One hundred and ten feet of soft water and overflow drains.....	66.00
Anchors and blacksmithing added after storm.....	63.50
To work on air-ducts.....	35.00
Consulting architect expenses—ventilators and printing .....	35.00
Total .....	\$ 617.00

WM. WARD, *Architect.*

LOSS OF THE CONTRACTORS, JAMES AND O. P. WICKHAM, BY THE STORM  
OF AUGUST 6, 1877.

Labor.....	\$ 734.00
Lumber.....	550.00
Thirty thousand brick at \$7.25.....	217.50
Mortar .....	120.00
Cut stone .....	45.00
Lath-work .....	16.00
Tin roof.....	500.00
Paint, nails, and glazing .....	75.00
Loss by fire of Feb. 25, 1877—joist, window-frames, and cut stone....	87.00
Total .....	\$2,344.50

WM. WARD, *Architect.*

ESTIMATE ON COST OF RESTORING MAIN BUILDING AND EAST WING OF  
INSTITUTE BUILDINGS FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Clearing out debris .....	\$ 150.00
Rubble stone work.....	1,000.00
Cut stone work .....	4,000.00
Brick-work .....	14,200.00
Plastering.....	6,000.00
Carpenter work, painting and glazing.....	27,000.00
Tin-work and lightning-rods.....	1,600.00
Wrought and cast-iron work.....	2,000.00
Heating apparatus.....	5,500.00
Plumbing .....	2,500.00
Superintendence and contingent.....	2,450.00
Total .....	\$66,500.00

WM. WARD, *Architect.*

Council Bluffs, Iowa, October 31, 1877.

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

*To His Excellency, J. G. NEWBOLD, Governor of Iowa:*

In accordance with the laws of the State and with previous practice, I respectfully present to you, for transmission to the General Assembly, the Twelfth Biennial Report of the Iowa Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

The period comprised in this report opened very auspiciously, with a large attendance; and, but for the great disaster of last winter, the Institution would now be in most successful operation, with a still larger number of pupils.

The destruction of the building by fire, on the morning of February 25th, was a most serious blow to the interests of the Institution. The fire was discovered a little before midnight, in the upper story of the east wing. Its origin is not known positively; but the most probable explanation is that the fire was communicated from a swinging gas-jet to a wooden wainscoting, and ran up by it to the garret floor above. The rubber-hose in the center of the building was used with a full supply of water from the reservoir, as long as the heat and smoke would allow any one to work; and, for a little time, it seemed that the main building at least might be saved. But all possible efforts proved unavailing, and within an hour the building had to be abandoned.

Every effort was made to save the property of the State, and a considerable portion of the furniture in the lower stories was taken out; but there was a great destruction of beds, bedding, and supplies; and all the inmates of the building, officers, employees and pupils lost heavily in clothing, books, &c., some of them losing everything they had.

In the midst of this disaster, it was an occasion for the most devout gratitude that no one was injured either in life or limb. When it is remembered that two hundred persons, in so many different rooms and stories, were to be roused out of profound slumber, and in the bewilderment and excitement of the occasion were to be brought to a place

of safety, it seems almost miraculous, (it was certainly providential), that every one should have escaped unhurt. The officers all understood that the first duty was to rescue the pupils; and even if no property at all had been saved, we should have had the most abundant reason for congratulation in the fact that no loss of life occurred.

As soon as the alarm reached the city, the resident trustees and other friends hastened with offers of assistance. The boys were taken to the different hotels for breakfast and dinner, while the girls found shelter and food in the shop building, which immediately became our home; and but for which the school must probably have been entirely disbanded.

It was decided before daylight, that as many pupils as possible should be kept together, and the school should go on. Arrangements were immediately made for transferring to their homes such of the pupils as could not be retained for want of room. Half the classes were dismissed, and within a week the number of scholars was reduced to about seventy, who remained till the usual time of closing school in June. In another week the school was again in running order, excepting the mechanical department, which was closed till the re-opening of school in the fall.

A part of the teachers were quartered out, in such rooms as could be rented within a convenient distance; the pupils were lodged, and taught, and for a time were boarded, in the shop-building, and, after the completion of the temporary frame building, which was erected as soon as possible, all were tolerably well provided for. Yet our troubles did not cease with the fire and the discomforts caused by it. Two of our pupils, who were kindly furnished with a temporary lodging place in a family in the city, were taken down shortly after their return to the institution, with a disease which proved to be the measles; and for several weeks all were busy in waiting upon the sick. There were in all some thirty cases in the family, and in two or three instances life was despaired of; but, by the good mercy of God a fatal issue was averted, and we can report again that no death has occurred among the pupils while at the institution, since June, 1867.

One, however, who was present two years ago, George E. Lusk, died at his home in Des Moines county, October 25, 1876, of typhoid fever, aged fifteen years and six months. He was a lad of uncommon promise as a scholar, as well as of unusual fidelity and conscientiousness in the discharge of all his duties. His attainments in school, and his whole course here, were a great credit to himself and to the institution;

and his death made a deep impression upon his schoolmates. His widowed mother, and his sorrowing friends, are cheered by the assurance that he died in the faith of a Christian, and in the hope of a happy immortality.

In the period under review, there has been an unusual number of changes among the officers and teachers. Mrs. Mary E. Kennedy resigned her position on the 1st of April, 1876, after seven years' service, and Mrs Elizabeth Willard assumed her duties as Assistant Matron. Mr. Walker, the steward, who had been with us for six years, left the service of the institution Dec. 15, 1876, and Mr. N. A. Taylor was appointed in his place. Mr. Rogers has been dropped from the list of teachers, as his services were not needed in the diminished numbers of the school. There is a prospect also of a speedy change in the office of matron, as Mrs. Swan has expressed her determination to retire as soon as her place can be filled. The loss of so many valuable and efficient officers is greatly to be regretted; but it is hoped that their successors will soon gain the experience needful for their highest value in their respective positions.

The attendance at the date of the last report was one hundred and fifty-eight, and the entire number for the school-year, ending in June, 1876, was one hundred and sixty-one, viz: eighty-four males, and seventy-seven females from sixty-three counties of the State. The attendance last year was one hundred and fifty-four; eighty-two males and seventy-two females, representing sixty-one counties. In each year there were three present from Dakota Territory.

The new admissions since the date of the last report have been twenty-one, and the usual statistics are here added in regard to them.

TABLE I.

## NATIVITY OF PUPILS.

Iowa.....	14	Utah.....	1
Wisconsin.....	1	New York .....	1
Indiana.....	1	Canada.....	1
Ohio.....	1	England.....	1
Total.....			21

TABLE II.

## ALLEGED CAUSES OF DEAFNESS.

Congenital.....	4	Scarlet fever.....	2
Brain fever.....	1	Measles.....	1
Spotted fever.....	1	Cold.....	1
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	4	Gatherings in the head.....	2
Spinal fever.....	1	Pneumonia.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	1	Quinine.....	1
Total.....			21

TABLE III.

## SUPPOSED TIME OF THE BEGINNING OF DEAFNESS.

At birth.....	4	At five years.....	2
Under two years old.....	5	At seven years.....	2
At two years and over.....	5	At fourteen years.....	1
At four years.....	1	Unreported.....	1
Total.....			21

We still notice the great increase in the proportion of accidental or adventitious deafness, especially in cases resulting from diseases which affect the nervous system. An enquiry into the reason of this increase would be very interesting; but it belongs rather to a medical essay than to an official report.

The progress of the pupils during the period now reported has been in the main very satisfactory; and their conduct and behavior have been commendable with a few slight exceptions. During the last term the scholars seemed to be unusually orderly and well-disposed; and up to the time of the fire, everything ran very smoothly and harmoniously. The interest in school flagged somewhat after the temporary suspension; but most of those who remained were very glad that they had the privilege of continuing their studies with so little interruption.

Mention should perhaps be made here of the conference of principals of American Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb, held in the summer of 1876, at the Pennsylvania Institution, in the city of Philadelphia. It was the largest, and in some respects the most interesting, gathering of the kind yet held; and, to the members of the profession, was by no means the least of the attractions of the centennial year. A similar convention is expected the coming summer, of all persons engaged in teaching the deaf and dumb in this quarter of the globe.

Such gatherings have come to be a most valuable means of interchanging views as to the best modes of teaching and training deaf mutes, and of promoting the efficiency of those engaged in this work.

The classification of pupils usually given in the reports of this institution is omitted, inasmuch as the school is not in session. This classification is made chiefly according to capacity and attainments; and the studies are substantially those belonging to a good English education; with daily careful drill in the forms of written composition, in order that the pupils may acquire a correct use of the language of common life.

In the mechanical department, the success has been all that could reasonably be expected from raw apprentices, not accustomed to the use of tools. The work has been mostly for the direct use of the institution, with little effort thus far to manufacture articles for sale. All the work in the shoe shop has been used by persons connected with the Institution. The boys employed in the cabinet shop were engaged mostly in the repairing of the furniture, and in such carpenter work as was needed about the building and premises. They had also commenced the manufacture of kitchen safes, and had begun to make some new bedsteads, in preparation for the increase of pupils expected at this time. A broom and mattress shop was also opened in November, 1876, under the charge of an experienced upholsterer; and the work was all turned into use in the institution, being mostly the renewing of the mattresses which had been in use for the last six years.

These shops were all closed after the fire, as the pupils occupied in them were among those who then returned to their homes; but the foremen were retained in the service of the institution, and are expected to resume instruction in their several departments with the opening of school.

The dress-making department, with no outlay for materials, and but little expense of any kind, has turned out work to the value of over one hundred and fifty dollars, collected mostly from the pupils; who have also done the usual amount of plain sewing for themselves and for the institution.

Advantage has been taken of the partial disbanding of the school to provide for the much desired instruction in articulation. Mr. Gillespie, being released from the care of a class after the fire, proceeded to Boston, and placed himself under the charge of Professor A. Graham Bell, the introducer of his father's system of Visible Speech into the United States. By the instruction received from Professor

Bell and his assistant, Professor Butterfield, of the school of Vocal Physiology in Boston, Mr. Gillespie has qualified himself for giving instruction in articulation, and will for the present have charge of that department. The instruction will be pushed as fast and as far as shall be found practicable, with the assistance of the other teachers; and it is to be hoped that the results will be satisfactory to the people of the State, and commensurate with the additional expense it will entail.

Quite a number come to us with some speech still remaining, that, by proper training, may be greatly improved; and not a few of those born deaf, or having lost their hearing in early life, are found to be capable of learning to speak. The proportion of such cases has been variously estimated at from ten to twenty-five per cent. of the whole number of deaf mutes. If these can, by proper instruction and sufficient painstaking, be brought to such power of speech as shall facilitate their intercourse with others, this additional accomplishment will fully repay all the labor and expense it may cost. Anything that will add to the future usefulness of our pupils, and increase their worth in society, should certainly be afforded them to the full extent of the facilities of the institution.

The list of pupils in attendance since the last report was rendered will be found in its proper place, with such information as is required by law. There is also added the usual detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the institution. The balance in hand will be needed in payment for furniture, gas fixtures, plumbing and other expenses necessary for a convenient use of the new building.

Though the last year has been an abnormal one, requiring an extraordinary outlay, yet the expenditures will compare favorably with previous exhibits; being but little larger in the aggregate than the amount reported two years ago, while there is a much smaller expenditure for each pupil. The aim of the managers of the institution has always been to provide at once liberally and economically. A lavish expenditure is not economical; a stingy one is neither liberal nor decent. It is believed that, when our loss of supplies is considered, and allowance is made for the extraordinary expenses occasioned by the fire, all will admit that the finances of the institution have been wisely and carefully administered.

Owing to the delay in completing the building the pupils have not yet been assembled, but it is expected that they will return soon, and school will open again November 14th. It will, of course, be impossi-

ble to accommodate as many as before, and arrangements have been made to receive one hundred and twenty, if so many shall come.

The girls will occupy the new wing, and the boys will be provided with lodgings in the upper story of the shop building. They will be considerably crowded, and will have fewer conveniences than formerly; but it is hoped that all will cheerfully endure the temporary hardship, and will make the best of the accommodations that can be afforded. I am confident that most of the pupils will meet these minor trials with an heroic spirit, and will consider them more than balanced by the privileges of the institution.

The arrangement proposed shuts out quite a number who were members of the school last year. No new pupils can be received this term, and the class admitted last fall must also be excluded. This is felt as a hardship by many of them and by their parents, but their age in general is such that they will suffer less by postponing their education than any other of the classes.

In looking forward to the future our appeal is still, as in former years, for enlarged accommodations. Just when we should have been expecting to throw open the doors of the institution to all suitable subjects, we are compelled to reduce our numbers, and exclude not only all new comers, but also a portion of those who have already commenced their education.

The number who can be accommodated with our present facilities, as mentioned above, is only about one hundred and twenty, and these must put up with some inconveniences to which they have not heretofore been subjected. Instead of the increase in our attendance to which we had looked forward, we have been put back to the point where we were four years ago. But while our ability to receive new pupils has been thus cut short, the demand for instruction has increased. But for the loss of our building, there would have been this year a school of one hundred and eighty, or even more. Some thirty candidates for admission had been recorded at the time of the fire, and new applications are received every little while. Two new classes would have been admitted this year, while now we cannot even provide for those who have already entered the institution. Fully forty new pupils stand ready to enter to-day, besides the class of twenty received last year, and, perhaps, as many more of the former pupils who have not yet had their full time here.

The new names reported by the County Superintendents and by friends prove that the number of deaf mutes is increasing continually

with the growth of the State, and warrant all our previous statements and predictions as to the present and prospective needs of this class of our population.

The last legislature saw the necessity of enlargement, and provided for this and the other wants of the institution as liberally as the interests of the State would allow. The improved heating facilities, furnished by the Haxtun Steam Heater Company, of Kewanee, Illinois, were admirably adapted to their work, and gave an abundant supply of heat as long as we were able to use them. The appropriation for the boiler house proved to be too small to permit the erection of a steam laundry in connection with it, as was proposed, and this want still remains to be supplied. Unfortunately we now have to ask that a much larger work be done for the deaf and dumb of Iowa; and that it be done immediately, before those who are pressing for admission, and the many more who should be sought out, shall become too old to profit by the desired boon. The twenty bright boys and girls who entered last year, and are not permitted to return; the forty who wish to enter now and cannot; the hundred of suitable age for instruction who have not yet applied for admission; and the many younger ones who are fast approaching the age when they may be educated; ask through us, with mute yet earnest entreaty, that a place may be provided and room be made for them without delay.

To all the appeals of previous years, at last just crowned with success, we have now to add yet another, and ask that our ruined walls may be rebuilt, and that our institution may once more be put on the road to the highest usefulness and success. It shall be the part of those in charge of it to exercise all possible care and fidelity in the discharge of the responsible trust committed to them.

BENJAMIN TALBOT, *Superintendent.*

*Council Bluffs, October 27, 1877.*

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The institution thankfully acknowledges the receipt from time to time, for the benefit of the pupils, of various publications, mostly weekly papers issued in Iowa. The following list comprises those which are now received regularly.

NAMES.	EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
Anamosa Eureka.....	E. Booth & Son.....
Albia Union.....	Val Mendel.....
Avoca Delta.....	G. T. Lemoreaux.....
Atlantic Telegraph.....	Lafe Young.....
Buchanan County Bulletin.....	Wm. Toman.....
Burlington Gazette.....	Gazette Printing Co....
Cedar Rapids Times.....	Ayers & McClelland...
Centerville Citizen.....	W. O. Crosby & Co....
Clarksville Star.....	J. O. Stewart.....
Clayton County Journal.....	Shannon & Co.....
Council Bluffs Nonpareil.....	Nonpareil Printing Co..
Chariton Patriot.....	W. H. Maple.....
Davenport Democrat.....	Richardson Bros.....
Davenport Gazette.....	Gazette Co.....
Deaf Mute Advance.....	Frank Read.....
Deaf Mute Index.....	Colorado Institution...
Deaf Mute Journal.....	H. C. Rider.....
Deaf Mute Mirror.....	Michigan Institution..
Delmar Journal.....	F. R. Bennett.....
Dubuque Times.....	Woodruff & Perkins...
De Witt Observer.....	S. H. Shoemaker.....
Eddyville Advertiser.....	W. L. Fulmer.....
Educator.....	New York Institution..
Gate City.....	Howell & Clark.....
Glenwood Opinion.....	Opinion Printing Co...
Goodson Gazette.....	Virginia Institution...
Grinnell Herald.....	L. A. Cravath.....
Greene County Gazette.....	Neil Brown.....
Howard County Times.....	L. E. Smith.....
Indianola Herald.....	Graham & Knox.....
Iowa State Register.....	Clarkson Bros.....
Iowa State Reporter.....	Parrott, Girton & Sherman.
Iowa State Press.....	John P. Irish.....

NAMES.	EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
Jefferson Bee.....	Rhoads & Gray.....
Kentucky Deaf Mute.....	Kentucky Institution...
Kansas Star.....	Kansas Institution.....
La Porte City Progress.....	Jesse Wasson.....
Lyons Mirror.....	Beers & Eaton.....
Marengo Republican.....	Spering & Crenshaw...
Mute Journal of Nebraska.....	Nebraska Institution...
Mutes' Companion, Minnesota.....	Minnesota Institution...
Marysville Miner.....	C. T. McConnell.....
Mt. Pleasant Journal.....	G. W. McAdams & Co.
Muscatine Journal.....	Mahin Brothers.....
Mutes' Chronicle.....	Ohio Institution.....
Pella Blade.....	A. T. Betzer.....
The Tablet.....	West Virginia Institute.
Villisca Review.....	Thurman & Kennedy...
Vinton Eagle.....	Rich & Murphy.....
Western Farm Journal.....	G. Sprague.....
Winterset Madisonian.....	Springer & Miller.....
Wayne County Republican.....	Allen & Le Compte....

The following contributions have also been made to the Institution during the last two years, for which our thanks are tendered to the donors.

Public documents from Gen. A. J. Meyer, Hon. F. Watts, Hon. J. Eaton, Jr., and the Smithsonian Institution.

Further contributions are respectfully solicited from any who feel able and willing to make them, either to the library or to the cabinet.

Our thanks are also due, and are hereby tendered, to the managers of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, for their kindness in passing our pupils at reduced rates; especially at the time of the fire.

Grateful acknowledgments are also due to all the kind friends who offered help in the day of our calamity; especially to Mr. J. H. Rogers, for the use of his omnibuses, and to those who furnished our pupils with temporary homes.

BENJ. TALBOT,

*Sup't of the Iowa Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.*

LIST OF PUPILS IN THE INSTITUTION DURING THE YEARS 1876 AND 1877.

MALES

NAMES.	ADMISSION.	Age.	COUNTY.	NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.	SCHOOL YEAR.
Albert F. Adams.....	September, 1875	15	Dubuque.....	Iowa.....	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	Second
Frank A. Aronson.....	April, 1873	11	Des Moines.....	Sweden.....	Fever	Fourth
Elmer E. Ayers.....	September, 1875	13	Wapello.....	Iowa.....	Brain fever	Second
Daniel Baron.....	October, 1876	10	Cass.....	England.....	Scarlet fever	First
John W. Barrett.....	September, 1874	13	O'Brien.....	Iowa.....	Sickness	Third
John L. Bates.....	October, 1873	11	Marion.....	Iowa.....	Congenital	Fourth
Julius Berg.....	September, 1871	14	Scott.....	Iowa.....	Scarlet fever	Sixth
Charles Broome.....	October, 1876	10	Dallas.....	Iowa.....	Cold	First
S. Thomas Buoth.....	September, 1868	12	Clarke.....	Wisconsin.....	Bee-stings	Seventh
Charles Brown.....	October, 1876	11	Wapello.....	Iowa.....	Congenital	First
Peter Burk.....	September, 1875	11	Black Hawk.....	Iowa.....	Unknown	Second
George Cade.....	November, 1870	10	Union.....	Illinois.....	Unknown	Second
Andrew Clemens.....	November, 1870	13	Clayton.....	Wisconsin.....	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	Fourth
Ulyses G. Cope.....	September, 1873	10	Folk.....	Iowa.....	Brain fever	Second
George L. Crosby.....	September, 1874	9	Black Hawk.....	Iowa.....	Paralysis	Fourth
H. Clinton Crowl.....	November, 1870	9	Linn.....	Iowa.....	Sprited fever	Second
Harry L. Culbertson.....	September, 1868	12	Scott.....	Iowa.....	Measles	Seventh
Fremont Danks.....	October, 1876	14	Lee.....	Pennsylvania.....	Scarlet fever	Seventh
Charles P. Day.....	September, 1875	13	Linn.....	New York.....	Brain fever	First
Robert W. Dixon.....	September, 1869	10	Poweshiek.....	Iowa.....	Congenital	Second
Wesley Dobson.....	September, 1872	10	Black Hawk.....	Iowa.....	Whooping-cough	Eighth
John Jacob Dold.....	September, 1874	9	Muscatine.....	Iowa.....	Bilious fever	Fifth
William E. Dooley.....	September, 1872	15	Davis.....	Iowa.....	Mumps and whooping-cough	Third
William T. Douthart.....	September, 1869	12	Van Buren.....	Iowa.....	Grain in the ears	Fourth
Elmer Edgerton.....	September, 1873	13	Fremont.....	Iowa.....	Congenital	Seventh
Francis Edgerton.....	September, 1873	22	Fremont.....	Indiana.....	Congenital	Third
Charles E. Emord.....	September, 1865	11	Lucas.....	Iowa.....	Scarlet fever	Fourth
A. Jackson Evans.....	September, 1873	15	Wayne.....	Iowa.....	Congenital	Fourth
Cyrus F. Farley.....	September, 1875	23	Wapello.....	Iowa.....	Congenital	Second
William D. Farley.....	September, 1875	15	Wapello.....	Iowa.....	Congenital	Second
Harvey J. Farmer.....	January, 1875	13	Decatur.....	Iowa.....	Measles	Third
Judson S. Fleming.....	September, 1872	11	Linn.....	Iowa.....	Gatherings in the ears	Fifth
Joseph Fox.....	September, 1873	10	Johnson.....	Bohemia.....	Fever	Fourth
Franklin Gall.....	September, 1869	10	Cedar.....	Iowa.....	Hydrocephalus	Fourth
Albert L. Goughin.....	September, 1873	10	Page.....	Nebraska.....	Spotted fever	Third
Jesse M. Gollather.....	September, 1872	11	Appanoose.....	Iowa.....	Paralysis	Fourth
Charles Goodall.....	September, 1873	10	Crawford.....	Canada.....	Paralysis	Fourth

\* Age at admission.

LIST OF PUPILS—CONTINUED.

MALES.

NAMES.	ADMISSION.	Age.	COUNTY.	NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.	SCHOOL YEAR.
Butler E. Goodrich	September, 1875	12	Clinton	Illinois	Scarlet fever	Second
Franklin S. Greer	September, 1871	12	Wayne	Iowa	Gatherings in the ears	Sixth
Gulleck Gulleckson	September, 1873	23	Clayton	Norway	Sickness	Third
Isom P. Haworth	September, 1875	10	Hardin	Iowa	Spotted fever	Second
John Hays	October, 1872	11	Adams	Iowa	Congenital	Second
Charles Hebig	October, 1876	9	Howard	New York	Spotted fever	Fifth
Charles R. Hemstreet	October, 1874	10	Story	New York	Congenital	First
John A. Hendryx	September, 1868	13	Linn	Iowa	Sickness	Third
Carl Hetland	September, 1873	17	Adams	Illinois	Congenital	Sixth
H. McP. Hofsteater	September, 1875	10	Washington	Iowa	Cold in the head	Third
Michael Hogan	November, 1873	18	Clayton	Illinois	Spinal fever	Second
Thomas Hunt	September, 1874	14	Ringgold	Indiana	Congenital	Third
Jay G. Jackson	October, 1876	10	Greene	Iowa	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	Third
James S. Johnston	September, 1874	10	Marshall	New York	Fever	First
Jacob Kupper	November, 1870	17	Des Moines	Iowa	Scrofula	Third
Simon F. Langbehn	September, 1875	12	Clinton	Iowa	Scarlet fever	Sixth
Charles A. Locke	September, 1875	10	Bremer	Germany	Congenital	Second
George E. Lusk	January, 1874	12	Des Moines	Canada	Congenital	Second
Matthew McCook	September, 1871	11	Howard	Iowa	Spotted fever	Third
Frank McCusker	November, 1870	14	Winneshiek	Iowa	Inflammation of the brain	Sixth
Herbert W. Merrill	September, 1873	10	Jones	Illinois	Congenital	Sixth
Dennis Milan	September, 1875	10	Jones	Illinois	Scarlet fever	Fourth
Perry Miles	September, 1869	19	Iowa	Iowa	Cold in the head	Second
John Miller	October, 1876	12	Dubuque	Iowa	Spotted fever	Seventh
Martin A. Moore	September, 1875	19	Monroe	Iowa	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	First
Davis F. Morgan	September, 1867	14	Davis	Indiana	Congenital	Second
W. Austin Nelson	September, 1868	10	Johnson	Iowa	Scarlet fever	Seventh
Edwin J. Page	October, 1875	13	Fayette	Iowa	Scarlet fever	Eighth
Frank L. Perry	September, 1874	10	Maha-ka	Iowa	Congestive chills	Second
John P. Phalen	September, 1875	12	Clayton	Iowa	Paralysis	Third
Truman B. Phelps	September, 1872	19	Harrison	Pennsylvania	Spinal meningitis	Second
Lester W. Pound	September, 1869	16	Greene	New York	Gatherings in the head	Third
George W. Ramsey	September, 1868	13	Poweshiek	Illinois	Congestive fever	Seventh
Jacob A. Reinier	November, 1868	15	Keokuk	Iowa	Sickness	Seventh
David R. Rickabaugh	September, 1871	12	Mills	Ohio	Congestion of the brain	Seventh
Alfred J. Riser	September, 1875	10	Fayette	Switzerland	Scarlet fever	Sixth
William G. Ritchie	September, 1870	10	Pottawattamie	Missouri	Congenital	Second
Walter T. Ross	September, 1875	16	Clay, Dakota	Iowa	Brain fever	Seventh
John Schattle	September, 1871	10	Linn	Iowa	Sickness	Second
					Scarlet fever and erysipelas	Fifth

Zimrie Schilling	October, 1871	9	Lucas	Iowa	Scrofula	Sixth
J. Frank Secor	October, 1873	14	Floyd	Iowa	Influenza	Fourth
Walter M. Seelmeier	September, 1875	11	Jones	Illinois	Chronic diarrhoea	Second
Samuel H. Selman	October, 1876	12	Davis	Iowa	Pneumonia	First
M. Austin Spargur	November, 1870	17	Montgomery	Ohio	Scarlet fever	Sixth
John Straudacher	September, 1875	17	Delaware	Germany	Cramp	Second
James G. Stoddard	November, 1875	17	Iowa	Massachusetts	Scarlet fever	Second
J. Morris Sutton	September, 1873	17	Wayne	Ohio	Sickness and gatherings	Fourth
O. Francis Sutton	September, 1873	15	Wayne	Iowa	Sickness and gatherings	Fourth
Daniel H. Taylor	September, 1874	13	Guthrie	Illinois	Fever	Third
Daniel Teulier	September, 1874	9	Humboldt	Wisconsin	Typhoid fever	Third
Albert W. Tetler	September, 1872	11	Scott	Texas	Typhoid fever	Fourth
Zachariah B. Thompson	September, 1875	13	Story	Iowa	Congenital	Second
Francis S. Trisler	September, 1869	12	Decatur	Iowa	Gatherings in the head	Sixth
Adolor Turgeon	October, 1876	13	Woodbury	Canada	Typhoid fever	First
Warren Walling	October, 1876	10	Mills	Utah	Gatherings in the ears	First
Elliott S. Waring	September, 1871	10	Polk	Iowa	Paralysis	Sixth
Friskie Weaver	September, 1873	10	Des Moines	Illinois	Congenital	Fourth
D. Graham White	September, 1875	10	Dallas	Illinois	Inflammation of the brain	Second
John H. White	October, 1876	18	Scott	Iowa	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	First
Gottlieb L. Willy	September, 1871	11	Scott	Iowa	Scarlet fever	Sixth
Charles Wood	September, 1871	16	Mills	Iowa	Congenital	Sixth
Newton E. Wymer	October, 1876	9	Muscataine	Iowa	Measles	First

FEMALES.

Selma Ahrens	September, 1868	12	Clinton	Wisconsin	Scarlet fever	Seventh
Lizzie A. Alter	September, 1869	9	Lee	Pennsylvania	Spotted fever	Sixth
Lucinda Anderson	September, 1875	10	Marion	Iowa	Brain fever	Second
May Armstrong	September, 1872	10	Madison	Iowa	Spotted fever	Fifth
Bertha Aronson	November, 1870	10	Dubuque	Poland	Whooping-cough	Sixth
Ellen Baker	January, 1877	19	Muscataine	Ohio	Spinal fever	First
S. Bertha Banks	September, 1873	10	Lee	Iowa	Congestion of the brain	Fifth
Mary E. Barker	September, 1873	15	Des Moines	Iowa	Scarlet fever	Fourth
Emily M. Barnum	September, 1875	14	Fayette	Iowa	Spinal meningitis	Second
Rachel Bergeson	October, 1876	13	Dickinson	Iowa	Congenital	First
Margaret D. Bray	February, 1875	10	Black Hawk	Indiana	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	Third
Chloe J. Brink	September, 1874	10	Cedar	Iowa	Congenital	Third
S. Alice Chamberlain	September, 1872	10	Black Hawk	Iowa	Brain fever	Fifth
Gertrude E. Chitty	October, 1875	14	Taylor	Illinois	Cold in the head	First
Jennie M. Chizum	September, 1874	10	Cass	Iowa	Spotted fever	Third
S. Ella Clark	September, 1874	11	Madison	Iowa	Gatherings in the ears	Third
Nannie Bell Clayton	December, 1870	10	Pottawattamie	Iowa	Measles	Seventh
Cerilla H. Clevenger	September, 1874	10	Clarke	Iowa	Inflammation of the brain	Second
Virginia Cowden	September, 1874	15	Jackson	Iowa	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	Second
Elizabeth E. Cunard	September, 1873	10	Cass	Illinois	Scarlet fever	Third

\* Age at admission.

LIST OF PUPILS.—CONTINUED.

FEMALES.

NAMES.	ADMISSION.	Age.*	COUNTY.	NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.	SCHOOL YEAR.
Ann Davies.....	September, 1873	11	Carroll	Wales	Congenital	Fourth
Winnie E. Edgerton.....	September, 1875	10	Fremont	Iowa	Congenital	Second
Phebe M. Ellsworth.....	September, 1875	13	Allamakee	Iowa	Unreported	Second
Elizabeth Evans.....	September, 1874	15	Des Moines	Ohio	Typhoid fever	Third
Caroline Foss.....	September, 1873	13	Winneshiek	Iowa	Congenital	Fourth
Jennie Freeborn.....	September, 1869	12	Polk	Illinois	Spotted fever	Second
Ann Gaffney.....	September, 1874	15	Greene	Iowa	Gatherings in the ears	Second
Matilda A. Gallaway.....	September, 1874	11	Clinton	Iowa	Congenital	Third
Mary Grubb.....	September, 1875	11	Polk	Iowa	Congenital	Second
Mary T. Gulleckson.....	October, 1874	20	Clayton	Norway	Congenital	Second
Dora A. Halliwell.....	October, 1874	14	Madison	Iowa	Spotted fever	Third
Emma Heckmaster.....	September, 1875	14	Clayton	Wisconsin	Typhoid fever	Second
Jennie Hemer.....	October, 1876	10	Black-Hawk	Iowa	Congenital	First
Edith M. Hewitt.....	October, 1872	11	Butler	Iowa	Discharges from the ears	Third
Anna E. Hocke.....	September, 1871	12	Greene	Iowa	Spotted fever	Fifth
Nellie A. Hollingsworth.....	September, 1875	11	Appanoose	Iowa	Spotted fever	Second
Sarah L. Holtom.....	October, 1871	10	Madison	Illinois	Gatherings in the head	Sixth
Lizabel Hughs.....	September, 1873	10	Appanoose	Indiana	Scarlet fever	Fourth
Dora Jurgens.....	January, 1871	13	Mills	Germany	Medical treatment	Sixth
Annie E. Kenney.....	September, 1872	12	Clinton	Massachusetts	Congenital	Fifth
Margaret Kenney.....	September, 1872	10	Clinton	Iowa	Congenital	Fifth
Alice M. Kennicott.....	September, 1869	10	Black-Hawk	Iowa	Congenital	Eighth
Katie Kinkead.....	September, 1874	12	Lucas	Ohio	Cold in the head	Third
Sophia P. Kiugh.....	October, 1876	12	Washington	Indiana	Brain fever	First
Mary A. Kuhlman.....	September, 1875	10	Dubuque	Wisconsin	Chronic diarrhea	First
Mary Ladue.....	September, 1875	12	Linn	Unreported	Unreported	Second
Nettie Lauder.....	September, 1873	10	Henry	Iowa	Congestion of the brain	Fourth
Mary C. Lynch.....	September, 1872	12	Montgomery	Indiana	Scarlet fever	Fifth
Elvira A. Lyter.....	September, 1873	13	Butler	Ohio	Spotted fever	Fourth
Lillie Marble.....	September, 1873	10	Des Moines	Iowa	Lung fever	Third
Anna A. May.....	September, 1875	11	Wayne	Ohio	Congenital	Second
Maria J. McNear.....	September, 1874	17	Woodbury	Iowa	Dirt put in the ears	Third
Esther H. Mehler.....	September, 1875	16	Black-Hawk	Wisconsin	Congenital	Second
Iva Middleton.....	October, 1876	11	Appanoose	Iowa	Gatherings in the head	First
Georgiana Miller.....	September, 1874	15	Pottawattamie	Iowa	Scarlet fever	Third
Kate Moll.....	September, 1874	14	Wapello	Iowa	Brain fever	Third
Rose G. Moore.....	September, 1872	13	Polk	Iowa	Scarlet fever	Fifth
Adelaide S. Morrison.....	September, 1874	11	Floyd	Iowa	Typhus fever	Third
Ina L. Murdock.....	October, 1876	10	Louisa	Iowa	Quinine	First
Margaret Murphy.....	September, 1874	22	Pottawattamie	New York	Sores in ears	Third
Anna K. Neiman.....	September, 1875	10	Cedar	Iowa	Whooping cough	Second
Mary M. Parsons.....	September, 1872	9	Appanoose	Iowa	Inflammation of the brain	Fifth
Ida E. Powles.....	September, 1871	9	Henry	Illinois	Scarlet fever	Sixth
Emily H. Proudfoot.....	September, 1872	11	Warren	Iowa	Spinal fever	Fourth
Mary E. Roberts.....	October, 1871	12	Ringgold	Illinois	Brain fever	Third
Laura M. Rodman.....	September, 1874	10	Mills	Iowa	Brain fever	Fourth
Fanny Roland.....	November, 1873	14	Des Moines	Arkansas	Congenital	Second
Edith Ross.....	September, 1875	9	Clay, Dakota	Dakota	Unknown	Second
Eva Ross.....	September, 1875	12	Clay, Dakota	Dakota	Congenital	Third
Georgiana Rundall.....	September, 1873	10	Linn	Iowa	Brain fever	Third
Laura Schoate.....	September, 1874	10	Poweshiek	Iowa	Congenital	Sixth
Philissa I. Shelton.....	October, 1871	15	Wayne	Iowa	Mumps	Seventh
Charlotte M. Smith.....	November, 1870	10	Iowa	Iowa	Diphtheria	Third
Adaline Snook.....	September, 1874	23	Pottawattamie	Iowa	Scarlet	Fifth
Emma O. Sovereign.....	October, 1872	11	Buchanan	Illinois	Scrofula	Sixth
Mary M. Saley.....	September, 1869	12	Appanoose	Iowa	Congenital	First
Elsie G. Stewart.....	October, 1876	11	Keokuk	Iowa	Typhoid fever	Third
Eugenia L. Stickney.....	September, 1874	12	Mitchell	Iowa	Scarlet fever	Sixth
Martha J. Surber.....	September, 1869	11	Keokuk	Iowa	Congenital	Seventh
Rebecca E. Surber.....	October, 1866	11	Keokuk	Iowa	Typhoid pneumonia	First
Estella M. Trimble.....	October, 1878	11	Henry	Iowa	Scrofula	Third
Sarah A. Trisler.....	September, 1873	12	Decatur	Iowa	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	Third
Anna Laura Virgin.....	September, 1874	11	Des Moines	Iowa	Sickness	Seventh
Louisa Weber.....	November, 1870	14	Pottawattamie	Wisconsin	Sickness	Third
Martha Woods.....	September, 1874	13	Iowa	Iowa	Scarlet fever	Fifth
Laura Wright.....	September, 1872	10	Des Moines	Iowa	Brain fever	Third
Ella D. Young.....	September, 1874	11	Wayne	Iowa	Scrofula	Third

Whole number in two years, 186; viz: males, 99, females, 87. Average attendance, 134.  
\* Age at admission.

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

## RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, November 1, 1875.....	\$7,120.98
Cash from the State (regular appropriations and interest).....	57,608.01
Cash from the State (for clothing pupils) .....	630.86
ash from the shop fund .....	879.11
Received from Dakota Territory, warrants and interest .....	1,014.70
Received from pupils, for clothing, shoes, &c.....	1,077.15
Cash received for board.....	552.33
Cash from sales from farm.....	536.73
Cash for barrels and old metal .....	52.99
Cash for old wagon.....	30.00
Cash for coal, gas, and supplies.....	39.35
Cash for dry goods and clothing .....	9.68
Cash for sewing.....	22.07
Cash from sales in cabinet shop.....	61.62
Cash from shoe shop.....	292.45
Cash from mattress shop .....	3.90
Cash for sundries.....	10.04
Total.....	\$69,941.97

## EXPENDITURES.

## GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Butchers' meat, 40,104 pounds .....	\$ 3,460.10
Chickens and turkeys, 1,255 pounds.....	138.19
Fish, fresh and salt.....	246.32
Bread, crackers, and breadstuffs.....	2,340.63
Hominy, rice, wheat, and corn starch, 1,567 pounds .....	90.67
Sugar, 15,123½ pounds.....	1,677.59
Syrup, 804½ gallons.....	477.36
Honey, 54½ pounds.....	10.80
Eggs, 965½ dozen.....	111.68
Butter, 12,088½ pounds.....	2,641.41
Cheese, 470 pounds.....	65.21
Lard and suet, 1,641½ pounds.....	167.87

Salt, fourteen barrels and twenty sacks.....	\$ 37.69
Soda, hops, yeast, and baking powders .....	71.75
Vinegar, 347 gallons .....	80.79
Condiments, spices, and flavors .....	96.89
Coffee, 2,044½ pounds.....	5
Tea, 279 pounds .....	189.10
Chocolate, 6½ pounds.....	3.00
Lemons .....	6.85
Apples, 150 barrels.....	485.20
Dried fruit, 3,585 pounds.....	377.86
Canned goods, 33 cases.....	135.90
Berries, and small fruits, 64 bushels.....	223.53
Grapes, 1,627 pounds .....	71.81
Raisins and citron .....	10.20
Pie plant, 715 pounds.....	8.97
Apple-butter, 2,301 pounds.....	220.34
Pickles and relishes.....	10.38
Potatoes, 244 bushels.....	194.73
Dried peas and beans, 35½ bushels.....	82.56
Other vegetables.....	4.65
Soap, 9,666 pounds.....	630.65
Soft soap, 120 gallons.....	18.00
Starch, 777 pounds.....	77.37
Sal soda and concentrated lye.....	41.41
Indigo, 13 pounds.....	16.35
Toilet Soap.....	8.40
Total.....	\$15,066.13

## FURNITURE.

Bedsteads, beds and bedding .....	\$ 2,048.80
Chamber furniture.....	99.98
Chairs.....	111.60
Crash and toweling.....	56.81
Carpets, oil-cloth, binding and tacks.....	202.24
Clocks and repairs.....	25.75
Stoves and fixtures.....	176.00
Tinware and mending.....	57.65
Fruit jars and cans.....	62.17
Kitchen ware.....	99.00
Stoneware.....	25.78
Crockery and glassware.....	132.43
Table cutlery.....	48.70
Table ware.....	65.50
Table linen.....	41.65

Tables for dining room.....	\$ 66.42
Brooms, mops, and carpet-sweeper.....	88.30
Scrub and dust brushes and dust-pans.....	10.70
Laundry stove and laundry fixtures.....	130.62
Woodenware, baskets, pails and barrels.....	14.55
Lamps, lanterns and fixtures.....	10.78
Shears and scissors.....	3.65
Repairing furniture.....	67.00
Canvas and yarns for rugs and tidies.....	10.95
Gas fixtures and repairs.....	58.05
Pictures and hangings.....	2.40
Book-case and desks.....	39.53
Ice box.....	17.45
Bath brick.....	1.15
Well buckets and fixtures.....	6.05
Tools for gas house and boiler house.....	24.65
Total.....	\$3,806.31

## DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

Boots and shoes, 75 pairs.....	\$ 167.75
Shoe laces, brushes and blacking.....	14.04
Shoe mending.....	80.00
Hose and socks, 10½ dozen.....	29.63
Yarn and knitting cottons.....	6.16
Shirts, shirting and under garments.....	47.13
Suits of clothes, 26.....	195.75
Coats, 28.....	83.10
Pantaloon, 17 pairs.....	36.10
Vests, 11.....	15.00
Jeans and cassimeres, 71 yards.....	11.37
Suspenders, 44 pairs.....	10.25
Hats and caps.....	16.60
Muslin and calico, 930 yards.....	89.84
Stuff and trimming for girls' dresses.....	40.07
Skirts and flannel.....	4.94
Millinery.....	10.50
Handkerchiefs, gloves and collars.....	10.15
Thread.....	40.59
Pins, needles and thimbles.....	16.53
Shawls, scarfs and nubias.....	39.25
Combs.....	21.35
Indelible ink.....	4.80
Trunks and satchels.....	12.50
Total.....	\$1,003.40

## FUEL AND LIGHTS.

Coal, 768 4-10 tons.....	\$ 3,451.44
Wood, 79½ cords.....	439.50
Matches.....	17.80
Candles, 640 sets.....	111.00
Kerosene oil, 6½ barrels.....	50.25
Residuum oil, 100 barrels.....	513.00
Coke, 4,145 bushels.....	1,010.32
Lime, for gas house.....	3.00
Total.....	\$5,595.81

## SALARIES AND WAGES.

Salaries in supervisory and domestic department ..	\$ 7,178.83
Teachers' salaries.....	10,331.53
Salaries of foremen and dressmaker.....	2,162.75
Wages of domestics and hired men.....	9,505.58
Total.....	\$29,178.69

## SHOPS.

Material and tools for cabinet shop.....	\$ 892.82
Leather and findings, and tools for shoe shop.....	758.45
Machines and tools for broom shop.....	132.60
Patterns and papers for dressmaker.....	9.20
Total.....	\$1,793.07

## FARM, GARDEN, AND STOCK.

Horses, three.....	\$ 270.00
Refitting carriage, and repairs.....	152.00
Repairs of wagons.....	70.16
New spring wagon.....	150.75
Harness and repairs.....	74.38
Tools and fixtures for stable.....	21.93
Horse-shoeing.....	36.75
Doctoring horses.....	29.68
Hay, 63 tons.....	149.74
Bran and feed for cows.....	201.86
Corn and oats, 1,595 bushels.....	400.86
Implements and tools.....	192.93
Plants and bulbs, and flower seeds.....	14.79

Seed potatoes and vegetable seeds.....	\$ 135.50
Grass seed and rye .....	13.03
Saws and axes.....	17.05
Barrows and scraper.....	29.50
Stabling .....	19.00
Re-setting plants and trees.....	179.57
Paris green .....	2.58
Total .....	\$2,162.06

## REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Lumber and fencing.....	\$ 628.44
New floors.....	235.67
Ceiling and painting chapel.....	268.32
Repairs of pump.....	42.39
Locks and repairs.....	38.25
Nails and screws, and builders' hardware.....	135.38
Blacksmithing (for gate) .....	4.75
Retorts and setting.....	345.75
Plumbing and packing.....	89.32
Bath-tubs and heater.....	186.00
Steam-pipes, fittings, valves and repairs.....	338.57
Repairs for gas-house.....	24.20
Glass, putty, and glazing.....	56.79
Mason work for oven, tunnel and chimneys.....	50.31
Plastering and whitewashing.....	100.87
Repairing tin roof and conductors.....	132.29
Re-roofing boiler-house.....	78.00
Gas fittings.....	19.04
Painting.....	58.60
Machinists' tools.....	64.22
Lubricating oil.....	25.75
Lumber and material for temporary building.....	760.26
Sheds for lumber and broom-corn.....	133.08
Calcimining and slating walls.....	176.99
Cleaning reservoir and well.....	46.65
Cistern-rim and cover.....	13.90
Lightning-rods and repairs.....	238.50
Paving.....	13.13
Repairs of range.....	32.65
Cleaning rubbish from ruins.....	104.24
Boxing heating coils.....	117.85
Total.....	\$ 4,560.16

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

School books and school furnishing.....	\$ 298.83
Papers, books, and binding for library.....	256.99
Stationery.....	87.95
Postal expenses.....	163.80
Printing and advertising.....	67.45
American annals.....	110.00
Express and telegraphic charges.....	20.20
Medicines and medical fixtures.....	167.60
Filling ice house.....	120.50
Pupils' traveling expenses.....	181.09
Traveling expenses of superintendent.....	92.30
Books and binding for office.....	73.25
Thermometers.....	5.00
Trustees' expenses.....	470.52
Sewing machine repairs.....	4.65
Magic lantern slides.....	64.55
Other amusements for pupils.....	4.25
Photographic views .....	7.35
Interest and discounts.....	258.33
Board at hotels.....	58.80
Opening safe.....	5.00
Rents.....	41.00
Books and charts for visible speech.....	20.75
Papyrograph license and materials.....	37.65
Total.....	\$ 2,617.81

## RECAPITULATION.

Total receipts.....	\$69,941.97
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS, VIZ:	
For groceries and provisions.....	\$15,066.13
For furniture.....	3,806.31
For dry goods and clothing.....	1,003.40
For fuel and lights.....	5,595.81
For salaries and wages.....	29,178.69
For materials and tools for shops.....	1,793.07
For farm, garden and stock.....	2,162.06
For repairs and improvements.....	4,560.16
For miscellaneous items.....	2,617.81—\$65,783.44
Balance on hand October 1, 1877.....	\$4,158.53

## CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

In hand November 1, 1875.....	\$ 1,718.89
Receipts during the fiscal term.....	41,820.99
	<u>43,539.88</u>
Expenditures.....	41,748.20
Balance, October 1, 1877.....	\$1,791.68

## ORDINARY EXPENSE FUND.

In hand November 1, 1875.....	\$ 5,402.09
Receipts during the fiscal term.....	21,000.00
	<u>26,402.09</u>
Expenditures.....	24,035.24
Balance, October 1, 1877.....	\$2,366.85

## SALARIES PAID TO OFFICERS AND TEACHERS, NOV. 1, 1877.

B. Talbot, superintendent.....	\$1,500 per annum.
E. Southwick, teacher.....	750 per annum.
C. S. Zorbaugh, teacher.....	950 per annum.
E. J. Israel, teacher.....	550 per annum.
E. A. Brown, teacher.....	500 per annum.
J. A. Gillespie, teacher.....	870 per annum.
J. A. Kennedy, teacher.....	950 per annum.
H. R. Gillespie, teacher.....	450 per annum.
H. W. Hart, physician.....	350 per annum.
N. A. Taylor, steward.....	700 per annum.
M. B. Swan, matron.....	600 per annum.
E. Willard, assistant-matron.....	400 per annum.
M. S. Coe, dressmaker.....	25 a month.
W. W. Douglass, cabinet maker.....	55 a month.
A. Heinze, shoemaker.....	40 a month.
C. H. W. Brown, upholsterer and broom-maker.....	40 a month.

## SALES FROM THE FARM.

Five calves.....	\$ 32.50
Hides and skins.....	18.65
Milk, eighty quarts.....	4.00
Stock hogs and pigs.....	73.50
Live pork, 4,458 pounds.....	243.08
Three horses.....	165.00
Total.....	\$ 536.73

## SALES FROM THE SHOPS.

Boots, sixty-two pairs.....	\$ 297.75
Shoes, one hundred pairs.....	249.00
Slippers, nineteen pairs.....	32.25
Mending shoes and boots.....	561.70
Wall-pockets, two.....	3.50
Lamp-stand, one.....	1.00
Kitchen-safes, fifteen.....	45.00
Material from cabinet-shop.....	12.12
Material and work from mattress-shop.....	3.90
Total.....	\$ 1,206.22

## NOTICE TO APPLICANTS.

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The Iowa Institution for the Deaf and Dumb is open to all proper subjects between the ages of ten and twenty-five. Applicants must be free from immorality, and from contagious and offensive diseases. They must also be of sound mind.

Such persons are entitled to receive their board and instruction, at the expense of the Institution for a period of seven years.

The annual sessions of the school commence on the third Wednesday of September, and close on the third Wednesday of June. *Pupils should come promptly at the beginning and remain until the end of the session.*

Pupils must be furnished, *by their friends*, with sufficient clothing, and not tax the Institution in this respect; but legislative provision has been made to clothe those too poor to supply themselves, at the expense of their respective counties. Each pupil should have a trunk with a good lock and key, with at least the following articles:

**MALES.**—Three pairs of pantaloons; two white and two colored shirts; two thin and two thick coats; four pairs of stockings; two vests; one fine and one coarse comb; two towels; one pair of shoes or boots; and warm drawers and undershirts for winter.

**FEMALES.**—Four dresses, two of them suitable for winter; two pairs of shoes; four pairs of stockings; and other articles in proportion, with warm underclothing for cold weather.

Every article should be marked with the name of the owner, in indelible ink; and a list of the whole should be deposited in the trunk or sent with the pupil.

The older pupils will be instructed in such trades as are taught in the Institution. The time of the pupils is considered as belonging to the Institution, and no compensation is to be expected by them or their friends.

It is respectfully suggested that the pupils' shoes can be made here as well as the old ones mended. If the pupil comes with one good pair of shoes or boots it will be sufficient. The shoe-shop will be so managed that it will be for the interest of parents and friends to patronize it.

Applications should be addressed to Benj. Talbot, Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Council Bluffs, Iowa; and should state the following particulars:

1. The full name of the applicant.
2. The year, month, and day of birth.
3. The place where the child was born.
4. The cause of deafness; if not born deaf, when and how the person became deaf.
5. Whether the child is bright and active, or dull and stupid.
6. Whether there are any deaf and dumb relatives.
7. The names and post-office address of the parents or guardians.