FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

AT

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.

School Years 1881-2 and 1882-8.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

DES MOINES: GEO. E. ROBERTS, STATE PRINTER. 1883.

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA, August 13, 1883.

Hon. J. W. Akers, Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Iowa:

Sir—As required by section 9, of chapter 129, of the laws of the Sixteenth General Assembly, the Board of Directors of the State Normal School at Cedar Falls herewith transmit their report for the biennial period ending June 28, 1883.

Respectfully submitted, EDWARD H. THAYER, President,

WM. C. BRYANT, Secretary.

IOWA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, CEDAR RAPIDS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NAMES.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	TERM EXPIR'S.
E. H. THAYER, Pres	Clinton	Clinton	1886.
L.D. LEWELLING, Vice Pr	es. Mitchellville	Polk	1884.
N. W. BOYES	Dubuque	Dubuque	1884.
C. C. CORY	Pella	Marion	1886.
D. J. McDAID	Sac City	Sac	188S.
W. M. FIELDS	Cedar Falls	Black Hawl	k1888.

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

W. C. BRYANT, Secretary	Cedar	Falls.
C. C. KNAPP, Treasurer	Cedar	Falls.
WILLIAM PATTEE, Steward	Cedar	Falls.

FACULTY.

J. C. GILCHRIST, A. M.,

Teacher of Didactics, Psychology, and Ethics.

M. W BARTLETT, A. M., Teacher of English Language and Literature.

> D. S. WRIGHT, A. M., Teacher of Mathematics.

W. N. HULL, A. M., Teacher of Penmanship, Drawing, and Accounts.

> MISS S. LAURA ENSIGN, A. M., Teacher of History and Geography.

MISS IDA B. McLAGAN, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

MISS ANNA E. McGOVERN, B. D., Teacher of Didactics and Physiology.

MISS MAUDE GILCHRIST, B. D., Teacher of Natural Sciences and Assistant in Mathematics.

CALENDAR.

THE FIRST TERM of sixteen weeks begins Thursday, September 6, 1896, and closes Thursday, December 20, 1883.

THE SECOND TERM of twelve weeks begins Wednesday, January 2, 1884, and closes Thursday, March 20, 1884.

THE THIRD TERM of twelve weeks begins Monday, March 31, 1884, and closes Tuesday, June 24, 1884.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SALARIES PAID IN 1881-82.

To Prof. J. C. Gilchrist, Principal	\$1,800.00
To Prof. M. W. Bartlett	1,400.00
To Prof. D. S. Wright	1,250.00
To Prof. W. N. Hull	1,200.00
To Miss S. Laura Ensign	850.00
To Miss Ida B, McLagan	750.00
To Miss Anna E. McGovern	600,00
Total	\$7,850.00

SALARIES PAID IN 1882-83.

To Prof. J. C. Gilchrist, Principal	.\$1,800.00
To Prof. M. W. Bartlett	. 1,400.00
To Prof. W. N. Hull.	. 1,250.00
To Prof. D. S. Wright	. 1,200.00
To Miss S. L. Ensign	. 850.00
To Miss Ida B. McLagan	. 750.00
To Miss Anna E. McGovern	. 600.00
Total	.\$7,850.00

The salary paid Miss Ida B. McLagan is largely returned to the treasury by musical tuition. Vocal music is taught all pupils free, but a fee of \$12 per term is charged for instrumental music. Miss Maude Gilchrist, the last teacher employed, is a graduate of this school, going through its four years' course.

The Principal and his family, and three lady teachers, live in the main building, which has enabled the School to do without a Matron, thus saving the salary of such an employe.

The Institution now, including the new building, has a boarding department of the capacity of one hundred and thirty students, under the management of Col. Wm. Pattee, Steward.

The Board has met quarterly for the transaction of business, and

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for the thorough examination of the School. The past year, during the erection of the new building, the Building Committee has been required to hold several special meetings.

All the school property is in good repair and excellent condition.

The Board presents the following statement, showing the actual and imperative wants of the School for the ensuing biennial period:

For teachers' salaries\$	22,500.00
For special contingent	2,000.00
For regular contingent	1,500.00
For library and apparatus	1,000.00
For school furniture	1,500.00
For repairs	1,000.00
For completing society rooms	600,00
For gas machine and fixtures	1,500.00
For fence, sewers, walks, out-buildings, and needed improvement	
of grounds	1,500.00
	00 100 00
Total\$	33,100.00

The Board asks for just such an amount as is absolutely essential to conduct the School as it should be and keep up the property as it ought to be.

The special contingent fund, mentioned in the foregoing schedule, is needed for the payment of certain extraordinary expenses growing out of the lowering of the boilers. In order that the same boilers may suffice for heating both buildings, it became necessary to lower them, and in doing this it was found that the boilers were badly out of repair, costing some \$3,000 to put them in a safe condition for use, and to lower them as required. The greater part of this expense could not be foreseen, and the Board considers it fortunate that the defective boilers were discovered in time to prevent accidents. There should be no hesitancy about an appropriation for this amount.

The new building will require the amount asked to furnish it ready for use.

The society rooms, in the new building, were left unfinished for the want of funds. The convenience of the societies require their completion, and for this purpose the sum of \$600 is asked.

It will be a matter of economy for the State to provide means for purchasing a gas machine and fixtures. To do this the sum suggested will be necessary.

On account of the numerous repairs and improvements made from

time to time, exhausting the contingent fund and leaving many things undone, there are several matters that ought to be looked after. There are additional sewers required, and these are necessary to the health of the students. The fences are in a sadly dilapidated condition, needing rebuilding very badly. The walks ought to be relaid, and new walks are needed. There are several out-buildings that should be built, because they are much needed. For these improvements the Board asks \$1,500.

The teachers' salaries cannot be reduced. The new building will be occupied at the September term, this year, requiring additional teachers. To pay these additional teachers it has become necessary to charge a small tuition fee, which will be dropped as soon as the State furnishes the means to carry on the School without it. The Board hesitated long before consenting to this fee, but without it the new building would, in a measure, have to be unoccupied. The tuition ought not to be charged any longer than until the General Assembly can make the necessary appropriation to cover it.

The Board has not made these estimates high, with the expectation of any of them being cut down. They have been made after a thorough and careful examination and discussion of all the details. To try to get along with less will simply require the Board to struggle, and turn, and twist, to make the finances come out even. If the Board is economical in its management of the money affairs of the School, it ought not to be cramped for means essential to the conduct of the School.

THE NEW BUILDING.

Two years ago the Board asked the Nineteenth General Assembly to appropriate \$30,000 for the construction of an additional Normal building. Much to the credit and honor of that Assembly the appropriation was made, and the Board, in the name of the people of the State, thanks the Assembly for so generously responding to that appeal.

The Board has the pleasure of reporting to the Twentieth General Assembly that the new building is now completed and ready for occupancy.

F. M. Ellis, Esq., Marshalltown, Iowa, was chosen architect in March, 1882. In due time he submitted plans, which were accepted. It was found that the building, according to these plans, would cost [B 3

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more than the \$30,000 placed at the disposal of the Board. The citizens of Cedar Falls, with a generosity in the highest degree commendable, contributed \$5,000 to meet the increased cost; and on June 29, 1882, the contract was let to J. M. Rice, Esq., of Austin, Cook county, Ill., his bids being the most favorable. The work proceeded promptly, and on the 8th day of June, 1883, the building was completed and formally dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. Much praise is due Mr. Ellis and Mr. Rice, and especially the latter, for the faithful discharge of their obligations. All the work was well done; and a great degree of satisfaction is felt with the building. It consists of a central portion, or nave, and two wings; is three stories high, with a good basement and high attic, and can truthfully be said to be four stories. The roofing is of slate. The central part is 45 feet by 78 feet, and each wing is 43 feet by 32 feet 6 inches. The extreme frontage is 113 feet. The building contains a chapel, 76 feet by 45 feet, which is finely frescoed (the expense of frescoing was met by the Faculty and students); a model school-room, 30 feet by 45 feet, a library, two society halls, chemical and physical laboratories, offices, cloak rooms, music rooms, and six recitation rooms. In addition to these are the dormitories, consisting of eight study parlors, and fourteen bed-rooms, that will comfortably accommodate thirty-six students. About one fourth of the floor space is occupied by dormitories. The building is well fitted with steam-heating apparatus, pipes for gas in all parts, water tanks that supply wash-bowls and sinks and afford protection against fire. The sewerage, as far as completed, is good. There are two broad halls and staircases-one in each wing-and corridors connecting them. It is a beautiful and imposing building, and well adapted to its uses.

The cuts herewith given will indicate what the building is more satisfactorily than a description.

The Board calls attention to the report of the Principal, hereto appended, for further details of the means in use and the practical working of the School.

As was said by the Board in its last report: "The State Normal School is no longer an experiment. It is a success beyond peradventure. It has been brought thus speedily to its present excellent condition mainly through the indefatigable and untiring efforts of the efficient Faculty, whose whole being has been so wrapped up in the prosperity and success of the Institution that they have been willing to labor

for such compensation as the Board was compelled to allow them, hoping and trusting that a generous State, as soon as it saw the great and noble work being done, would bring it within the power of the Board to increase the salaries to a fair and just compensation for the labor performed."

All that the Board then said it reiterates now, and with additional emphasis. The increased attendance of pupils growing out of the additional building, will put more work upon each member of the Faculty, and they should be better paid. It would be a deserved compliment to these faithful and efficient workers in the noblest cause that the State fosters and supports, to add, of its own accord, to the estimate for teachers' salaries a sum sufficient to make their compensation equal to that paid for like services in similar Institutions in adjoining States.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD H. THAYER,

President of the Board.

WM. C. BRYANT, Secretary.

CEDAR FALLS, July 28, 1883.

To the Board of Directors of the Iowa State Normal School:

Gentlemen—I have the pleasure to present my Fourth Biennial Report of Iowa State Normal School for the school years of 1881-2, and 1882-3.

Very respectfully,

J. C. GILCHRIST.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

The usual prosperity of Iowa State Normal School has been continued throughout the two years for which this report is made. I append the following tables:

TABLE I.

Attendance.

	1881-2.		1882-3.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
all termsVinter terms	51 56	199 165	250 221	53 45	178 131	226 176
ring terms	65 99	127 253	192 352	48 82	111	159

TABLE II.

Organization of students.

		1881-	2.	1	1882-1	3.
CLASSES—NAMES AND CHARACTER.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Senior Didactic { Regular	2	3	5	4	12	16
Regular	16			5	20	25
Junior Didactic / Irregular	8 73	8 212	16 285	10 64	22 162	32 226
Total	99	253	352	83	218	301

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TABLE III.

Exhibit for seven years.

		ROLL-	ATT	END- CE.	GI	RADU	ATE	s.	
YEARS.	Total.	Yearly in- crease.	Average.	Increase.	Elementary.	Didactic.	Scientific.	Total.	Average age.
First year, 1876-7 Second year, 1877-8 Third year, 1878-9 Fourth year, 1879-80 Fifth year, 1880-1. Sixth year, 1881-2. Seventh year, 1882-3	155 237 252 339	82 15 87 5	85 139 149 189 213 233 191	54 10 40	4 17 18 25 28 32	4 4 8 2 5	2	4 21 22 30 35 37 16	20.0 21.0 21.6 21.0 20.7 20.3

During the fourth year the attendance had reached, if not exceeded, the capacity of the buildings and the teaching force. All advertising was then stopped, and no direct efforts to secure attendance were made. There was a continued increase during the fifth and sixth years, but a sensible falling off during the seventh, of 51 students. But, when it is remembered that for four years no attention had been paid to securing new patronage, and the public allowed to learn what it might accidentally concerning the School, the diminished enrollment cannot be interpreted as a loss of the School's prestige. Considerable attendance that was expected for the Spring Term of 1883 was checked on account of the presence of a very few cases of a contagious disease in Cedar Falls during the latter part of the winter, and the wide circulation of greatly exaggerated reports concerning its prevalence. I am happy to say that the School took no alarm. The city authorities so well guarded against the spread of the disease that our students felt secure. The School during the Spring Term was, notwithstanding, full, according to the capacity of the buildings and number of instructors.

The number of graduates for the year 1881-82 was thirty-two (32) in the Elementary Course—two years—and five (5) in the Didactic Course—three years. At the June meeting of 1881 of the Board of Directors, the Elementary Course was abolished, the act to take effect after the expiration of one year. The Didactic Course being in force

for 1882-83, and requiring three years of study instead of two, the number of students willing and ready to take it was less than the number in preceding years ready to take the Elementary Course. We will have large classes graduating in the Didactic Course hereafter. The total number of graduates as shown in the preceding table is one hundred and sixty-five (165); but the number of persons who are graduates is one hundred and twenty-eight (128). Thirty-seven persons have graduated in at least two courses, and a few of these have progressed through the three courses, hence some are counted twice, and even three times, in making up the table.

The attendance comes from all parts of the State. The number of counties of Iowa represented is sixty-six (66) for the year 1881-82, and sixty-six (66) for the year 1882-83—a coincidence. Seventy-nine (79) counties of Iowa have had students here during these two years, and thirteen (13) counties from seven (7) other States have also been represented. These students propose to become residents of Iowa and to teach in this State. The facts of the past year prove that they do.

The exact number of different persons who have been students during these seven years is one thousand, three hundred and twenty-two (1,322). The smallness of this number is a pleasing fact; because in connection with the number of years and the average number in attendance, it shows the long average time of attendance for each student, a fact that indicates that the School meets the best expectations of the student and secures more thorough and extended scholarship. We believe that we excel in this point—a large average time of attendance, giving a large school but not a large catalogue.

THE SPIRIT OF THE SCHOOL,

Having spoken on this point in my former reports, and told how satisfactory it was, I must claim as much for the two years now being considered. The deportment of the students has been, in the main, such as comports with the character of those who intend to enter the office of the teacher. It is not claimed that there have been no departures from rule and right, but that these have been few and slight. The spirit of the true scholar has pervaded the entire body; and the concern in the minds of the officers has been, not that the students were neglectful and disinterested, but that they, generally speaking, were endangering their health by too much zeal and application. Yet

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excellent health has been maintained from first to last. Poor health at school is not the result of hard study, but of other causes wholly external to school life. Yet it must be said that only those of good constitution can sustain the labors of a true student.

EXAMINING COMMITTEES.

The committee that examined the classes of 1881-83 consisted of: Hon J. W. Akers, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Prof. R. A. Harkness, President of Iowa State Teachers' Association.

Prof. R. W. Leverich, Superintendent of Muscatine county.

Prof. M. D. Nicol, Superintendent of Louisa county.

The committee that examined the class of 1882-83 consisted of:

Hon. J. W. Akers, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Prof. J. Wernli, Superintendent of Plymouth county.

Prof. T. J. Mahoney, Superintendent of Guthrie county.

Prof. S. R. Bingham, Superintendent of Public Schools, Cedar Falls.

The thanks of the officers of the School are hereby extended to these gentlemen for their services.

OUGHT THE STATE TO MAINTAIN NORMAL SCHOOLS?

The answer to this question depends on the answer that may be given to another. Is a normal school an effective agent for the preparation of teachers?

If in a normal school the learner is required to apply his mind under the guidance of able instructors to the study of these four questions: What is the human being as the subject of education? In what does this education consist? What are the agents and instruments that will produce this education? What are the true modes of applying these agents and instruments? if, with this study, there is coupled an attentive observation of processes in active operation and frequent opportunities for the learner to conduct the processes with his own hand; and if, at the same time, he is acquiring thorough scholarship in the sciences which he will teach when he comes to have a school of his own, no one can doubt the effectiveness of such a normal school in the preparation of teachers. The true normal school transcends the mere externalities of modes and patternstranscends, but does not ignore them. The spirit as well as the form

must enter the mind of the teacher and become a productive force. Such in brief is the outline of the system adopted here; and with a consciousness that it is carried out very defectively, we feel that the results, as seen in the efforts of our students in the school-room, do prove that that system is effective.

I was enabled in my report two years ago to show the marked success in teaching which our graduates and others obtained. I can with more force after this lapse of time emphasize these statements. "Do the students of the Normal School teach?" is a quetion that some use to express a doubt. An actual count will show that 95 per cent do teach after leaving this School, some for a short time, but many for a number of years. Of one hundred and twenty-eight graduates all have taught since graduation except four, and the few who are pursuing a more advanced course of study here or elsewhere; and these intend to teach when they have ended their studies. About one half of the young men who are graduates are principals of important graded schools. They are rapidly attaining high rank in the profession. The young women have done equally well, and over twenty of the cities of the State, including some of the very largest, employ teachers from our list of graduates. They are growing in favor; and when some are once employed others will be in the same town. There are hundreds of our students teaching in the country schools; and county superintendents attest to their more than average success. These facts ought to answer the question: has the Iowa State Normal School fulfilled reasonably well the purpose for which it was founded?

THE PROSPECT.

It can be safely said that Iowa State Normal School has passed the experimental stage of its existence, and now holds its place among the older and worthy institutions of the State. It enters on a higher way of usefulness. The new features of a Model School; Post-Graduate Courses; better facilities for instruction in all departments, especially in Science; relief from the crowded state of the halls and rooms; these and other advantages, secured chiefly by the new building, will give character and power to the Institution, and secure it a fuller recognition in the public mind. That this is already taking place, is very apparent.

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WANTS.

I hope that the Twentieth General Assembly will take pleasure in further extending the means of our usefulness. Much remains to be done. A full measure of facilities ought to be supplied. Our library is very small; our apparatus, as such institutions count apparatus, is very limited; our museums and cabinets are scarcely worthy of mention. The original building should be improved in appearance, some labor should be expended on the grounds, and some changes put in for sanitary reasons. But above all, provisions must be made for the proper boarding of our students either in the building or in town, and then some ready and comfortable means of transit between the Institution and the city. With a sense of thankfulness for what the State has done, not for us but for herself, we believe that the development of this School to a measure of completeness would be the best policy. At the same time, I am free to express an earnest wish that the State after doing liberally for its first Normal School, will be able to found others in the immediate future.

J. C. GILCHRIST.

EXPENDITURES.

The following exhibit shows the expenditures of Iowa State Normal School from June 27, 1881, to June June 27, 1883, being a list of orders by the Secretary on the Treasurer for that period:

DATE.	Number of warrant.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE ISSUED.	AMOUNT.
1881.			
July	13 436	Stationery and binding	
luly	16 437	Stationery	3.3
July	16 438	Book case	19.2
fuly	16 439	Stationery	39.6
August	3 440	Repairs	24.0
August	3 441	Repairs	24.0
August	3 442	Repairs	43.7
August	12 443	Repairs	34.9
August	12 444	Repairs	39.6
August	20 445	Repairs	18.7
August	20 446	Repairs	51.4
August	20 447	Repairs	26.5
September	10 448	Repairs	254.0
September	15 449	Repairs	18.1
September	15 450	Repairs	213.1
September	15 451	Repairs	87.1
September	20 452	Teaching	120.0
September	23 453	Teaching	75.0
September	23 454	Teaching	60.0
September	28 455	Teaching	85.0
September	23 456	Teaching	125.0
September		Teaching	140.0
September		Teaching	180.0
ctober	8 459	Teaching	80.0
October	21 460	Teaching	75.0
)ctober	21 461	Teaching	60.0
)ctober	21 462	Teaching	85.0
)etober	21 463	Teaching	120.0
)ctober	21 464	Teaching	125.0
October	21 465	Teaching	140.0
October	21 466	Teaching	100.0
ctober	24 467	Advertising	15.0
November	3 468	Teaching	50.0
Vovember	3 469	Repairs	34.4
Vovember	3 470	Repairs	35.7
November	5 471	Repairs	28.9
Vovember	5 472	Repairs	49.6
November	17 478	Teaching	180.0
Vovember	18 474	Teaching	75.0
November	19 475	Teaching	60.0
November	18 476	Teaching	120.0
November	18 477	Teaching	75.0
Vovember	18 478	Teaching	140.0
Vovember	18 479	Teaching	85.0
December	10 480	Printing	22.5
December	13 481	Repairs	99.2
December		Teaching	120.0

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EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of warrant.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE ISSUED.	AMOUNT.
	Z		
1881.			
December	16 483	Teaching	\$ 75.00
December	16 484	Teaching	85.00
December	16 485	Teaching	125.00
December	16 486	Teaching	140.00
December	16 487	Teaching	180.00
December	16 488	Teaching	60.00
December	19 489	Labor	35.00
1882.	13 490	Drinting	0=.00
January		Printing	25.00
January	14 491 21 492	Teaching	120.00
January	28 493	Teaching	180.00 75.00
January January	28 494	Teaching	85.00
January	28 495	Teaching	60.00
January	28 496	Teaching	125.00
January	28 497	Teaching.	140.00
February	18 498	Teaching	120.00
February	24 499	Teaching	85.00
February	24 500	Teaching	75.00
February	24 501	Teaching	60.00
February	24 502	Teaching	125.00
February	24 503	Teaching	140.00
February	25 504	Teaching	180.00
March	22 505	Teaching	120.00
March	23 506	Teaching	125.00
March	23 507	Teaching	140.00
March	23 508	Teaching	180.00
March	23 509	Teaching	85.00
March	23 510	Teaching	75.00
March	23 511	Teaching	60.00
April	8 512	Teaching	30.00
April	12 513	Printing	83.48
April	15 514	Teaching	120.00
April	22 515	Stationery	4.16
April	22 516	Binding	6.00
April	22 517	Books	13.7
April	24 518	Teaching	180.00
April	24 519	Teaching	140.00
April	24 520	Teaching	95.00
April April	24 521	Teaching	85.00
April	24 522	Teaching	75.00 60.00
May	24 523	Teaching	40.00
May	19 524 19 525	Repairs	80.00
May	27 526	Salary Secretary one year	180.00
May	27 527	Teaching	140.00
May	27 528	Teaching. Teaching.	250.00
May	27 529	Teaching	120.00
May	27 530	Teaching.	85.00
May	27 531	Teaching	75.00
May	27 532	Teaching	60.00
June	17 533	Teaching	120.00
June		Teaching	75.00
June	17 594	Teaching	85.00

EXPENDITURES-CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of	FOR WHAT PURPOSE ISSUED.	AMOUNT.
1882.	1		ALCOHOL: NAME OF THE PARTY OF T
-	17 5	35 Teaching	\$ 60.00
o uno	17 5	36 Teaching	140.00
C. CEALCO	177 5	97 Tooching	180.00
O CERTO	$ \begin{array}{c c} 17 & 5 \\ 24 & 5 \end{array} $	38 Printing	10.50
o us	24 5	39 Printing	8.00
our	24 0	40 Printing	5.50
o cery	24 5	41 Printing	13.50
O con	24 5	42 Postage	17.10
as many	25 5	43 Examinations	8.54
20 44-3	25 5	44 Examinations	2.50
O const	25 5	44 Examinations	7.20
	25 5	945 Examinations	21.94
	25 8	Examinations	30.00
	25	47	15.75
	25	548	
July	25	549	
August	5	Commencement expenses	
August	9 8	Printing catalogues	
August	20 /	559 Repairs and improvements	100.00
August	31	Repairs and improvements	
August	31	Repairs and improvements	
August	01	555 Rongirs and Improvements	A service
August	0.1	Ezg Donairs and improvements	1.44.00
August	0.1	E57 Repairs and improvements	00,00
August	0.1	zze Pongire and improvements	00.00
September	100	ZEO Ropairs and improvements	200.00
September	15 00	FOO Mary barilding	Tautanto
September	02	zel Donairs and improvements	
September	63(2)	Egg Now building	
September	600	E09 Ponohing	*
September	29	Eg4 Topohing	. 00.00
September	29	ERE LOGOBINO	*
September	29	Egg Donoire and improvements	. 000100
September	29	Tooching	. 120100
September	29	Ego Tonghing	* *****
September	29	FOO The ship of	100,00
September	29	570 Teaching	200.00
October	4	570 Teaching 571 New building.	2,653.70
October	4		
October	5	579 Panairs and Improvements	*
October	14	EFI Denging and improvements	
October	21	575 Teaching	
October	23	ETC Tonobing	* Action
October	23	Personal Tollacons	the state of the s
October	24	270 Ropairs and Improvements	
October	26	ETO Tropohing	* * 1
October	26	500 Tooching	
October	28	501 Togehing	
October	29	500 Teaching	
October	28	582 Teaching	
October	30	504 Rangire and improvements	
October	30	585 Repairs and improvements	* *
October	31	50g Renairs and improvements	
November		587 New building	
November	13	588 Repairs and improvements	

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EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of warrant.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE ISSUED.	AMOUNT.
1882.	1		
November	14 589	New building	8 27.00
November	15 590	Repairs and improvements	196.89
November	16 591	Repairs and improvements	44.80
November	24 592	Teaching	85.00
November	24 593	Teaching	85.00
November	24 594	Teaching	75.00
November	24 595	Teaching	120.00
November	24 596	Teaching	125.00
November	24 597	Teaching	140.00
November	24 598	Teaching	180.00
November	25 599	Labor	70.00
December	6 602	New building	2,945.2
December	9 603	Books and apparatus	250,00
December	9 604	Books and apparatus	65.50
December	19 605	Teaching	85.00
December	20 606	Teaching	85.00
December	22 607	Teaching	125.00
December	22 608	Teaching	75.00
December	22 809	Teaching.	140.00
December	22 610	Teaching	180.00
December	22 611	Labor	27.00
December	23 612	Teaching	120.00
December	28 613	New building	100.00
December	28 614	Books	2.70
December 1883.	28 615	New building	1,559.00
January	13 616	Labor and material	56.2
January	13 617	Improvements	31.25
January	15 618	New building	2,713.69
January	17 619	Printing	40.00
January	18 620	Teaching	120.00
January	24 621	Teaching	180.00
January	25 622	Teaching	85.00
January	25 623	Teaching	85.00
January	26 624	Teaching	75.00
January	27 625	Teaching	140.00
January	27 626	Teaching	125.00
February	14 627	New building	1,020.00
February	14 628	Labor	35.00
February	22 629	Teaching	85.00
February	23 630	Teaching	85.00
February	23 631	Teaching	75.00
February	28 632 28 633	Teaching	120.00
February	28 684	Teaching	125.00
February		Teaching	140.00
February	23 635 7 686	Teaching	180.00
March	7 886	New building	6,511.14
March	21 638	Teaching	85.00
March	21 538	Teaching	
March	21 540	Teaching	85.00 125.00
March March	21 341	Teaching	140.00
March	23 342	Teaching	75.00

EXPENDITURES-CONTINUED.

DATE.	Number of warrant.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE ISSUED.	AMOUNT.
1883.			The state of
March 23		Labor	70.00
March 28	645	Salary and expenses Secretary one year	100.00
March 31	646	New building	2,200.00
March 31	647	New building	595.42
April 25	649	Teaching	180.00
April 27	650	Teaching	125.00
April 27	651	Teaching	140.00
April 27	652	Teaching	120.00
April 27	653	Teaching	85.00
April 27	654	Teaching	85.00
April 27	655	Teaching	75.00
May 2	658	New building	544.52
May 2	660	Labor	35.00
May 16	661	Teaching	180.00
May 23	662	New building	500.00
May 25		Teaching	85.00
May 26	664	Teaching	125.00
May 26	665	Teaching	75.00
May 26	666	Teaching	85.00
May 26		Teaching	120.00
May 26	668	Teaching	140.00
May 26		Labor	35.00
June 8	670	New building	919.51
June 14	671	Teaching	180.00
June 16	672	Teaching	120.00
June 16			125.00
June 18		Teaching	140.00
June 18		Teaching	85.00
June 18		Teaching	85.00
June 18		Teaching	75.00
June 27	679	Labor	35.00

WM. C. BRYANT,

Secretary.

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA, August 1, 1883.

1881.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

E. TOWNSEND, Treasurer, in account with Iowa State Normal School, biennial period, from June 27, 1881, to June 28, 1883:

RECEIPTS.

AUG	58.4		
June	27.	By balance\$	228.63
July	2.	By State warrant, repair account	1,000.00
July	9.	By State warrant, teachers' account	1,712.50
Aug.	17.	By William Pattee	700.00
Oct.	4.	By State warrant	1,712.50
188	32.		
Jan.	4.	By State warrant	1,712.50
Mch.	30.	By State warrant	1,712.50
July	15.	By State warrant	1,937.50
July	15.	By State warrant, repair account	2,000.00
July	15.	By State warrant, library and apparatus account	1,000.00
July	15.	By State warrant, contingent	1,000.00
Oct.	18.	By State warrant	1,936.00
Nov.	18.	By State warrant, new building	7,525.50
Dec.	9.	By State warrant, new building	7,452.12
188			
Jan.	6.	By State warrant	1,937.50
Mch.	9.	By State warrant, new building	12,500.00
April	5.	By State warrant	1,937.50
June	8.	By State warrant, new building	2,495.00
-			
Te	tal	\$	50,499.75
		DISBURSEMENTS.	
			,
Orders	paid	teachers\$	15,969.84
Orders paid contingent			1,399.38
Orders paid library and apparatus			371.95
Orders paid repair and improvement			
Orders paid new building			
To	tal	\$	51,425.75

1883.] STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT CEDAR FALLS.	29
Total amount disbursed\$ Total receipts	51,425.75 50,499.75
1883. June 27. Amount due treasurer\$	926.00
E. Townsend, To	reasurer,