

The courses in "civil engineering" and in "veterinary science" came also under observation, and while space will not permit details, your committee are glad to say in general terms that they are glad to say in general terms that they seem to be organized and conducted with the same wise blending of science with practice which characterizes all the courses of study provided and pursued at the College.

Your committee feel that their duty would not be fully discharged did they fail to place on record the conviction forced upon them and strengthened by every step in their examination that in its Agricultural College and the means of education gathered there by the experience of years the State of Iowa has in charge as a sacred birth-right for its children, a great and not fully appreciated treasure, affording the best means at its disposal of imparting the new education, the education which makes the student acquainted with things themselves as well as with words and ideas, which trains and practices the eye and the hand as well as the memory and the reason and turns out students the best fitted to meet and conquer the practical problems of life in this intensely industrial and practical age.

Your committee unanimously agreed with the assembled faculty that a broader culture in history and literature would add strength to the general "course in science" but beyond that no desirable change was suggested, or deemed necessary to make the courses of study conform to the high ideal so happily expressed in the words of the act of Congress providing the means by which the College exists.

In conclusion, your committee desire to express their conviction, as the result of their investigation, that the State Agricultural College is worthy to be placed on the same broad and liberal basis as to numbers as well as to the high character and ability of the individual members of its board of managers that the State University enjoys, and that the cause of scientific and practical education in the State will be benefitted by such action.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

Signed,

C. L. WATROUS,
JOHN MANDERSHEID, } *Committee.*
P. M. SUTTON.

NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

IOWA SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME

AND HOME FOR INDIGENT CHILDREN.

JUNE 30, 1883.

[PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.]

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

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

TRUSTEES.

SETH P. BRYANT, PRESIDENT.....DAVENPORT.
GEO. W. NELSON, SECRETARY.....IOWA CITY.
C. ORCUTT, TREASURER.....DURANT.

OFFICERS.

S. W. PIERCE.....SUPERINTENDENT.
MRS. F. W. PIERCE.....MATRON.
W. F. PECK, M. D.....PHYSICIAN.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To the Twentieth General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

The Trustees of the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home and Home for Indigent Children, in accordance with law, herewith submit their ninth biennial report, from October 1, 1881, to June 30, 1883, both dates inclusive, and most respectfully ask your consideration of the same. For a full and detailed statement of the condition of the Home, we refer you to the report of the Superintendent, S. W. Pierce, herewith submitted.

ATTENDANCE.

Soldiers' orphans, October 1, 1881.....	76
County children, October 1, 1881.....	93
Soldiers' orphans, June 30, 1883.....	68
County children, June 30, 1883.....	150
Soldiers' orphans admitted during biennial period.....	22
County children admitted during biennial period.....	102
Soldiers' orphans discharged during biennial period.....	30
County children discharged during biennial period.....	38
Soldiers' orphans died during biennial period.....	1
County children died during biennial period.....	6
Decrease in soldiers' orphans during the biennial period.....	8
Increase in county children during the biennial period.....	52

It will be seen that the soldiers' orphans have decreased during the biennial period, eight, and the county children have increased fifty-two. The decrease in soldiers' orphans has not been as large as anticipated. The applications for admission of soldiers' orphans have been mostly from mothers and friends who have made every effort to keep the children with them, but owing to sickness and indigent circumstances have been compelled to ask for their rights in the Home.

Since the opening of the Home to indigent children, in July, 1876, there have been received two hundred and fifty children from forty counties.

HEALTH.

The good health of the children may be attributed to the mutual efforts of the Physician, Superintendent and Matron, to good and substantial food in abundance, regularity of meals, regular outdoor exercise, periodical bathing, and wholesome family government. For a more detailed statement, we refer you to the report of the Physician in charge, Dr. W. F. Peck.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Treasurer's report is herewith submitted. You will find a statement of receipts and disbursements during the biennial period. Duplicate vouchers for all disbursements are forwarded to the Executive office.

INDEBTEDNESS.

There is no indebtedness. All bills are paid with the close of each month.

TEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS,

appropriated by the Nineteenth General Assembly for buildings, was expended in the erection of a brick hospital, two brick cottages, one brick out-house, and completion of dining hall.

BUILDINGS.

There are now buildings as follows:

Two brick cottages, 31x51, erected in.....	1877
Eight brick cottages, 31x51, erected in.....	1880
Two brick cottages, 31x51, erected in.....	1882
One brick school house, 35x68, two-story, erected in.....	1880
One brick dining-hall and kitchen, 66x80, two-story, erected in.....	1880
One brick hospital, 36x59, two-story, erected in.....	1882
One brick laundry, 26x48, one and one-half stories, erected in.....	1877
Four brick out-houses, erected in.....	1880
One brick out-house, erected in.....	1882
One frame chapel, erected in.....	1869
One frame stable, erected in.....	1862

The buildings erected for army purposes have all been removed, with the exception of the one used as a stable for horses and cattle, which has been made to answer the purpose by continual repairs.

There are twelve cottages, five north of the dining-hall which are

occupied by boys, seven south of the dining-hall, five occupied by girls, two by teachers, employes and visitors. Owing to the want of room, the hospital has to be used as a hospital, also as a residence for the Superintendent and family. Thus far there has been but little sickness, but should there be, it will be very embarrassing to the management.

BUILDINGS WANTED.

The present dining-hall should have twelve feet added on the east end, and attached to the dining-hall should be the central building. The first floor of the central building will be used for offices, reception-room, library, and dining-rooms for employes; second floor for sewing-room, store-room, rooms for visitors and Superintendent and family; third floor for gymnasium for children, and rooms for employes. By the erection of the central building, the Superintendent's quarters, offices, reception-room, library, reading-room, dining-halls, kitchen, sewing-room, store-room, and sleeping-rooms for employes will all be under one roof. Until that is done, the best possibilities of the Home cannot be realized.

There should be erected a two-story nursery-building, so that children of both sexes, of two years of age and under, may be admitted and properly cared for. Two additional cottages are required for boys; the boys' cottages are now all occupied.

The erection of the central building will vacate the two cottages now occupied by employes, so that they can be used for girls. There should be a barn built with sufficient capacity for the stock and storage of hay and straw. The building now used for that purpose is in a very dilapidated condition, as it was built in 1862, for army use.

HEATING.

The buildings should be heated with steam. After putting in steam-heating apparatus the expense of heating will be much less than the present system of heating with stoves. It will be more healthful, much more cleanly, and less danger from fire.

SEWERAGE.

There should be a thorough system of sewerage. With proper sewerage the sanitary condition will be improved.

LANDS.

There are forty acres of land belonging to the Home. About fifteen acres are used for buildings, lawns and play-grounds; twenty acres for pasture, leaving about five acres for cultivation. The want of more land is detrimental to the best interests of the Home. We have leased eighteen and a half acres adjoining the Home on the south, which can be bought for \$3,000.00. The price is low, and it is better suited to the wants of the Home and at less cost than other land adjoining. The counties are paying \$8.33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per month instead of \$10.00 as allowed by law, thereby making a saving to the counties of \$4,213.00 during the biennial period of twenty-one months. The reduction in price has been partially maintained by renting land for cultivation. By having land the boys have practical instruction in farming and gardening, which are among the best industries that can be taught them.

INDUSTRIAL.

All children in good health and old enough to work are required to work part of each day. We have had various kinds of industries under advisement, but think for the present it is best to give the boys all the practical information in gardening, farming and growing of fruits that our limited means will admit of. For industries of the girls we refer you to the Superintendent's report.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.

Extension of dining hall and central building.....	\$35,000.00
Nursery building.....	7,000.00
Two cottages.....	6,000.00
Barn.....	4,000.00
Land, eighteen and a half acres.....	3,000.00
Steam-heating and water supply.....	2,500.00
Sewerage.....	1,000.00
Boiler house and stock.....	2,500.00
Furniture.....	4,000.00
General repairs.....	1,500.00
Library.....	250.00

EXPENSE.

Expense of the Home to the State for the biennial period:

Buildings.....	\$10,500.00
Support of soldiers' orphans.....	14,881.65
Furniture.....	1,500.00
Laundry machinery.....	1,000.00
General repairs.....	2,000.00
Library.....	200.00

As shown the total cost of the Home to the State for the biennial period, including the amount invested in buildings, was but \$29,581.65. The amount advanced the Home by the State for the support of county children is refunded by the counties having children at the Home.

CEMETERY.

The Trustees of Oakdale cemetery have given to the Home, and executed a deed for the same, a very desirable piece of ground consisting of thirty full lots.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Since the opening of the Home in July, 1862, there have been received fourteen hundred and fifty soldiers' orphans; of that number but sixty-eight remain. Of the number that have left, their subsequent record must be very pleasing to all friends and advocates of the Home. Of that number ninety-five per cent have made good citizens. There have been but few instances of the girls being led astray, or of the boys becoming criminals. We know of only one boy who has been sent to the penitentiary, and as far as advised but for minor offenses; but we find them as laborers, farmers, mechanics, teachers, physicians, county officials, in fact in all honorable vocations. Iowa has been most liberal in providing for the wants of soldiers' orphans, but in what direction could the State have invested the same amount of money with as good results? It may be asserted that the children would have made equally as good citizens without the benefits of the Home; such an assertion may have a possibility but not a probability.

Counties that were among the first to send their indigent children to the Home are realizing that by so doing they are removing a heavy burden from tax-payers in the near future. What should be expected

of children reared in county poor-houses—the associates of the unfortunate, the vicious and the vile—but that they should develop into criminals and paupers, and as such will burden the coming generation of tax-payers with the support of their offspring? There is but little doubt that for each child reared in the county poor-house, on the average, the following generation will have at least three persons to support. Such being the facts, can the counties afford to ignore these considerations and continue to rear their unfortunate children in their poor-houses?

It appears to be but an equitable arrangement for the State to furnish sufficient land and suitable buildings, then for the counties to pay for the support of their indigent children, thereby co-operating in relieving the tax-payers of the counties in the future, and giving to the commonwealth law-abiding and productive citizens.

By extending to the Home your fostering care, which it so richly merits, it can be developed to its broadest capacity for usefulness.

Most respectfully submitted.

GEO. W. NELSON, *Secretary.*

S. P. BRYANT, *President.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, June 30, 1883.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and Home for Indigent Children:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the laws of the State, I respectfully present to you for transmission to the Twentieth General Assembly, the ninth biennial report of this Institution, for the period closing June 30, 1883. At the date of the last report (September 30, 1881), the number of children connected with this Institution was seventy-nine boys and ninety girls; total, one hundred and sixty-nine. Seventy-six of these were admitted as soldiers' children, and ninety-three as county children. During the last one and three fourth years one hundred and twenty-four children have been admitted. Of these twenty-two were soldiers' orphans, and one hundred and two county children. Sixty-eight have been discharged, and seven have died. Of the sixty-eight discharged, thirty were soldiers' orphans and thirty-eight county children. Of the seven that died, one was a soldier's orphan and six were county children.

The present enrollment is as follows: One hundred and eleven boys and one hundred and seven girls; total, two hundred and eighteen. Of these, sixty-eight are soldiers' orphans and one hundred and fifty are county children. The average monthly attendance has been one hundred and ninety-four.

The present inmates of the Home are from thirty-six different counties, as follows:

COUNTY.	County Children.	Soldiers' Children.	COUNTY.	County Children.	Soldiers' Children.
	Total.			Total.	
Allamakee	0	4	Iowa	0	1
Benton	17	0	Jackson	2	0
Black Hawk	0	1	Jasper	2	1
Buchanan	3	0	Johnson	2	5
Cass	3	0	Linn	15	5
Cedar	2	0	Louisa	2	7
Chickasaw	0	2	Madison	5	2
Clinton	2	0	Marion	2	0
Clayton	5	0	Mahaska	4	2
Davis	2	2	Montgomery	0	1
Delaware	6	0	Muscatine	1	8
Decatur	1	0	Poweshiek	5	0
Des Moines	0	1	Polk	11	19
Fayette	1	0	Pottawattamie	3	0
Floyd	1	0	Scott	15	6
Fremont	0	2	Taylor	2	0
Greene	1	0	Wapello	3	0
Guthrie	0	2	Woodbury	1	0
Total	150		68		218

There are one hundred children under ten years of age, and twenty-one of these are under six. Nine children have both parents living; sixty-eight have neither parent living; forty-two have only a father living, and ninety-nine have only a mother living.

Boys are not retained here after they are fifteen years of age, and girls after they are sixteen. The number of boys now in the Institution fourteen years of age is ten. The number of girls fifteen years of age is eleven. The monthly enrollment has constantly increased during the entire period, till now, we are obliged to say, we have as many inmates as we can comfortably accommodate.

The cottages are all occupied. The boys occupy the five cottages on the north side of the grounds, and the girls five of the seven on the south. We are obliged to occupy two of the cottages on the south side of the grounds that were erected for the girls as guest rooms and sleeping rooms for our teachers. As soon as the central building is completed we can vacate them, which will give us accommodations for fifty more girls.

As the population of our State increases (especially that of our cities and towns), the number of indigent children also increases.

Since the Home was opened to indigent children in 1876, there has been sent here, from forty different counties, a total of two hundred and fifty children. Some of these remained only one year (the shortest time for which they can be admitted). In all cases where friends, relatives, or guardians can support and care for them properly, they have been returned to them. Since the establishment of this Institution, one thousand four hundred and fifty soldiers' orphans have enjoyed its benefits.

HEALTH.

The sanitary condition of the Home is, and has been, good. There have been a few cases of sickness among children sent here in an enfeebled condition, as a result of previous exposure and other circumstances beyond control.

Seven deaths have occurred, as follows:

Clyde Wilcox, died April 19, 1882.

Willie Worthen, died May 16, 1882.

Mary Smith, died May 26, 1882.

Sammy Height, died June 19, 1882.

Lydia Spangler, died April 6, 1883.

Hettie Huff, died May 20, 1883.

Nellie Shultz, died May 25, 1883.

Two of these children came to the Home in poor health, and lived but a few weeks.

We were visited once more with scarlet fever, with no unfavorable results. There is no one sick at this time.

For further particulars in sanitary matters, you are respectfully referred to the report of the Physician of the Home, Dr. W. F. Peck, who is ever untiring in his labors, day or night, for the relief of our numerous family.

Our new hospital has proven a great blessing to us in time of need.

SCHOOLS.

The schools are thoroughly graded, and in good condition. They are presided over by three teachers. All children six years old and upward attend school.

Schools are in session five and a half hours a day for five days in the week, and nine months in the year.

Each of the three departments contains three classes of different grades. Aside from these there is a class of beginners in the primary school the most of the time.

The higher department contains fifty-four pupils, arranged in three classes of different grades.

The higher class contains twelve pupils, who study reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography, and United States history.

The next class contains seventeen pupils, who study the same, except United States history.

The lowest class contains twenty-five pupils, who study the same as the preceding class. The intermediate department contains seventy-five pupils, arranged also in three classes. The higher class contains eighteen pupils, who study reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, and geography.

The next class contains twenty pupils of a different grade, who pursue the same studies as the preceding class.

The lowest class contains thirty-seven pupils, one grade lower than the preceding, and pursuing the same studies.

The lower, or primary, school contains sixty-four pupils.

The higher class contains eighteen pupils, who study reading, writing, and spelling, with oral lessons in arithmetic and geography. Also oral lessons in language, etc.

The next class contains seventeen pupils, who study the same as the preceding class.

The lower class contains twenty-nine pupils, and is largely beginners.

Industrial drawing is taught in all departments.

On each Sabbath morning at nine o'clock all assemble in Sabbath school at the chapel, and at 3:30 P. M. there is preaching by the different ministers of the city. Many thanks to all for services rendered.

The library consists of twelve hundred and sixty volumes of well selected books that are read with much interest and profit by the children and employes.

The books are selected from catalogue, and given out to each family weekly by the Librarian.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The appropriations of the Nineteenth General Assembly have enabled us to make many valuable and permanent improvements, viz.: Two cottages have been built for the girls. A hospital has been built, 36x59 feet, and two stories high. The upper story of the dining hall has been plastered and finished off into rooms long needed, two of which are used temporarily as offices, one as a guest room, one as a sewing room, one as a library, and the remainder as lodging rooms for a part of the employes.

The walls and ceilings of the cottages have all been painted and the inside wood-work grained. The tin roofs and covered porches and tin gutters have all been thoroughly painted and repaired. The necessary sidewalks have been built, and the numberless other repairs attended to. The grounds and lawn enclosed by the buildings are being much improved in appearance each year by grading, etc.

All the old barracks have been removed. One hundred and fifty shade trees have been set out the last season. The drives have been laid out and graded according to the plan of the landscape architect.

The Oakdale Cemetery Company of the city have recently presented our Institution with a very fine lot in their cemetery, for our use for burial purposes. It contains thirty ordinary sized lots, and is very pleasantly located. For this generosity we are more than grateful.

BUILDINGS.

The buildings now occupied by this Institution are: One two-story school-house, 35x68, containing four rooms, 26x32; twelve cottages, for children, 31x51; one and one half stories high, each containing a sitting-room 18x18, a sleeping-room 20x30, and a sleeping-room 10x12 for the lady in charge of the cottage, together with a bath-room and sundry closets and an unfinished attic; one laundry 26x48; one building 66x80 feet and two stories high, used as a dining hall and kitchen on the first floor, and temporary offices, sewing room, library, and sleeping rooms for a part of the employes, on the second floor; one two-story hospital building 36x59.

They are all brick buildings plain but substantially built.

There is also an old dilapidated wooden building, of insufficient capacity, used as a stable for horses and cows, which should be at once torn down and replaced by a suitable building for the shelter of horses and cattle and storage of hay and straw.

This old stable, and one other building, 16x30, used as a sleeping room for two of the laboring men, are the only buildings left of the old barracks.

There is a frame building, 38x60, built in 1869, used as a chapel.

INDUSTRIES.

The several industries of the Home are under the direct supervision of the Superintendent and Matron, aided by all of the employes in charge of the different departments. Each child old enough to be useful is regularly employed at some work suited to its strength and ability. The boys aid in the general duties about their cottages, such as sweeping, making beds, making fires, etc. They also work at gardening, and taking care of the roads and lawns. The girls do the general housework, the ironing, mending, and much of the making of the clothing for the boys and girls. A few each year are taught to cook.

The following articles of clothing have been cut and made in the sewing room, besides making all the bedding, towels, curtains, and carpets needed: Seven hundred dresses, 875 aprons, 220 skirts, 250 chemise, 420 pairs drawers, 235 night gowns, 325 waists, 95 cloaks, 800 handkerchiefs, 200 collars, 470 shirts, 275 coats, 415 pairs pants, 30 vests, 105 sun-bonnets, and 60 hoods.

We have rented the last season eighteen and a half acres of land adjoining us. About eight acres of this was planted to sweet corn, field corn and oats; about one acre to garden vegetables; about four acres was mowing, and the remainder was pasture.

Of our own land we can only cultivate three acres for corn and about one acre for garden. The remainder is only suitable for pasture.

As we were unable to rent any land for the season, the crops raised in 1882 were very meagre. They consisted of sixty dozen ears of sweet corn, one hundred bushels field corn, four bushels peas, eight bushels string beans, and what other garden vegetables we could raise from less than one acre of ground.

The prospect for a large yield of garden vegetables and a fair yield of corn, oats and hay, is good. As near as can be estimated, our crop, the present season, will be worth to us \$800.00.

CHILDREN.

Each cottage is in charge of a competent, Christian lady.

The greatest care is taken to have our children always neat and clean, and taught orderly, industrious habits.

Children never go to their meals or the school-room without clean faces and hands, and well-combed hair. They are never ragged, whether at work or play.

All are well fed and clothed.

They are all thoroughly bathed and provided with clean clothes once each week, and as much oftener as is necessary to keep them neat and clean. All bedding is changed weekly. Each child is furnished a Sunday suit throughout. The name of each child is plainly marked on all its clothing. At their meals the children are attended by the lady in charge of each cottage (called a Cottage Manager), who controls their behavior at the table and attends to all their wants at the cottage, except doing the cooking, washing, ironing, and the making of the clothing. An abundant supply of well-cooked, wholesome food is provided at regular intervals. Fruit and vegetables are furnished as abundantly as possible.

The holidays are always observed in a suitable manner, and to the satisfaction of the children, who are already looking forward to Christmas, with its accompanying pleasures.

Several gentlemen of the city, who love to make others happy in a quiet way with their means, have handed me money to expend as I saw fit, to aid in making our little ones happy. Other friends donate toys, books, etc.

No child is ever deprived of its meals as a punishment. The discipline of the Home is mild but firm, corporal punishment being resorted to only in extreme cases, and then it is administered by the Superintendent or Matron, in private. Our aim is to teach those under our care, by precept and example, to love labor, and that by it they are to secure an honest living; that it is no disgrace to be poor, but to be idle and ignorant will drag them down in sin and crime.

The Superintendent and Matron keep in communication with all discharged pupils, as far as possible.

Many revisit the Institution monthly, often bringing with them their husbands or wives and children. With scarcely an exception, all have done well, some moderately so and others extremely so. In all probability this would have been otherwise had it not been for the

care of the State for them. There is a place in this work, and a preparation of the child by the Institution, which nothing else can supply. It takes the children of untidy, slothful and intemperate habits and fits them for thrifty, useful citizens. Religion, morality and knowledge are essential to good government, and the State can discharge no higher duty to itself than to take, educate and prepare for citizenship its indigent children. I question whether any expenditure of the State is more far reaching in its results, or better calculated to promote the public welfare. The hope of a State is its youth. The prevention of pauperism and crime demands our earnest attention as citizens. As a class, the children sent us from the counties for the last few years are not such as would be selected to make good citizens.

Were they not fostered and educated by this or some other charity, they would make the poorest kind of citizens.

INVENTORY

Of personal property and supplies, on hand June 30, 1883.

¼ barrel sal soda.....	\$ 5.55
2 barrels oil.....	17.16
1 barrel lard.....	28.76
1 barrel oat-meal.....	7.50
4 barrels salt.....	5.60
1 barrel rice.....	20.31
4 barrels sirup.....	90.33
2 barrels sirup (baking).....	32.70
4 barrels granulate l sugar.....	110.75
2 barrels graham flour.....	11.20
25 barrels white flour.....	140.00
1 barrel vinegar.....	7.25
1 dozen cans mackerel.....	5.75
2 dozen wooden pails.....	4.00
2 dozen mop sticks.....	3.00
2 boxes corn starch.....	6.00
2 boxes gloss starch.....	4.40
1 box codfish.....	3.60
373 pounds prunes.....	27.57
450 pounds soap.....	45.00
500 pounds soap stock.....	35.00
3 pounds beeswax.....	1.25
120 cakes toilet soap.....	8.00
37 boxes bluing.....	1.00
Total.....	\$ 621.68

WOOLEN GOODS.

155 yards flannels.....	50.00
100 yards jeans.....	50.00
Total.....	\$ 100.00

COTTON GOODS.

350 yards calico.....	\$ 15.00
340 yards muslin.....	27.00
50 yards gingham.....	4.00
22 yards drilling.....	1.75
70 yards table linen.....	35.00
35 yards carpet (ingrain).....	35.00
1080 spools thread.....	50.00
Total.....	\$ 167.75

MISCELLANEOUS.

20 spools silk.....	1.00
35 spools twist.....	1.00
8 yards elastic webbing.....	.60
10 yards elastic cord.....	.25
430 dozen buttons.....	1.00
498 pairs shoe-strings.....	6.00
4 pairs shears.....	2.00
11 pairs pillow slips.....	3.00
11 pairs boys' drawers.....	4.00
100 pairs cotton hose.....	16.00
22 pairs woolen hose.....	4.50
79 pairs boys' shoes.....	120.00
105 pairs girls' shoes.....	160.00
24 scrubbing brushes.....	3.50
12 stove brushes.....	2.00
12 shoe brushes.....	2.40
5 hair brushes.....	1.25
77 boxes shoe blacking.....	4.00
24 boxes stove blacking.....	2.40
48 boxes paper collars.....	3.00
60 handkerchiefs.....	5.00
26 bolts dress braid.....	1.00
17 balls cotton yarn.....	1.00
7 balls woolen yarn.....	.90
40 thimbles.....	.90
5 fine combs.....	2.50
12 pairs suspenders.....	2.45
7 cards hooks and eyes.....	.25
2½ dozen quill pens.....	2.00
1 hammock.....	2.00
12 dozen penholders.....	2.00
24 dozen scouring brick.....	1.80
2 dozen lamp reflectors.....	6.00

12 dozen chimneys.....	\$ 10.00
1½ dozen burners.....	2.00
5 black-board erasers.....	.75
9 match safes.....	.50
3 comb cases.....	.35
2 crumb brushes and pans.....	1.00
2 boxes crayons.....	.50
2 boxes slate pencils.....	.50
9 dozen lamp wicks.....	1.00
32 papers of tacks.....	1.00
14 tin basins.....	2.00
18 tin plates.....	1.00
Total.....	\$ 384.30

FURNITURE.

830 yards wool carpet.....	\$ 300.00
125 yards linoleum carpet.....	90.00
1 dozen clothes frames.....	10.00
50 dozen brooms.....	140.00
½ dozen floor brushes.....	3.00
½ dozen wall brushes.....	1.50
177 bedsteads.....	580.00
20 lounges.....	20.00
750 chairs.....	350.00
30 rocking chairs.....	50.00
320 stools.....	150.00
22 bureaus.....	100.00
120 tables.....	150.00
26 wash-stands.....	25.00
50 mirrors.....	20.00
24 lamp stands.....	8.00
32 stoves.....	350.00
2 ranges.....	200.00
2 oil stoves.....	25.00
1 flat-iron heater.....	50.00
36 coal buckets.....	10.00
24 fire shovels.....	3.00
24 dust pans and brushes.....	6.00
16 spring beds.....	50.00
5 wardrobes.....	25.00
1 hospital chair.....	5.00
2 bath tubs.....	10.00
3 office desks.....	50.00
3 office chairs.....	10.00
1 fire-proof safe.....	100.00
medicine case and medicine.....	25.00

30 ladles.....	\$ 6.00
280 knives and forks.....	25.00
36 salt cellars.....	2.00
326 spoons.....	12.00
36 table castors.....	40.00
3 silver plated sirup cups.....	3.00
24 tin sirup cups.....	5.00
30 tin pans.....	6.00
20 soup tureens.....	40.00
300 tin cups.....	25.00
1 patext bread knife.....	3.00
4 patent bread knives.....	2.00
4 steels.....	1.00
4 chopping bowls.....	2.00
2 chopping knives.....	.50
1 hash mill.....	40.00
18 tin pails.....	3.50
8 dish tubs.....	1.20
3 tea-kettles.....	1.50
8 iron kettles.....	12.00
1 steam kettle.....	60.00
1 boiling kettle.....	12.00
3 coffee boilers.....	3.00
4 tea-pots.....	2.00
3 roasting pans.....	4.00
4 sets gem pans.....	1.50
3 egg beaters.....	.50
4 grid irons.....	.80
16 oil cans.....	4.00
100 flower pots.....	5.00
36 flat-irons.....	12.00
24 clocks.....	50.00
30 bread pans.....	20.00
48 tin pans.....	5.00
Total.....	\$3,317.00

BEDDING.

182 blankets.....	\$ 273.00
160 comforters.....	160.00
3 hair mattresses.....	22.00
318 feather pillows.....	130.00
18 feather beds.....	110.00
172 straw ticks.....	200.00
624 sheets.....	250.00
688 pillow slips.....	70.00
292 bed spreads.....	220.00

20 lounge ticks.....	\$ 10.00
225 towels.....	40.00
60 curtains.....	12.00
30 table spreads.....	25.00
80 table cloths.....	60.00
Total.....	\$1,582.00

CROCKERY.

40 stone jars.....	\$ 10.00
36 soap dishes.....	3.00
36 bowls and pitchers.....	24.00
60 water pitchers.....	12.00
12 cream pitchers.....	3.00
12 sugar bowls.....	6.00
236 bowls.....	30.00
120 cups.....	10.00
240 saucers.....	16.00
8 butter dishes.....	2.00
150 tumblers.....	10.00
472 plates.....	60.00
12 platters.....	5.00
6 fruit dishes.....	3.00
52 vegetables.....	12.00
8 pickle dishes.....	2.00
6 spoon holders.....	2.00
Total.....	\$ 210.00

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

1200 library books.....	\$ 500.00
40 song books.....	10.00
62 bibles.....	20.00
220 testaments.....	25.00
1 United States Dispensary.....	5.00
2 Webster's Unabridged Dictionaries.....	10.00
36 school dictionaries.....	12.00
36 maps and charts.....	25.00
4 globes.....	5.00
180 slates.....	24.00
36 copybooks.....	12.00
60 Appleton's First Readers.....	6.00
50 Appleton's Second Readers.....	12.00
60 Appleton's Third Readers.....	18.00
50 Appleton's Fourth Readers.....	20.00
15 Appleton's Fifth Readers.....	15.00

60 mental arithmetics.....	\$ 12.00
36 Robinson's Elements of Arithmetic.....	10.00
24 Robinson's Complete Arithmetic.....	12.00
160 geographies.....	40.00
24 English grammars.....	6.00
36 Quackenbos' United States History.....	20.00
120 spellers.....	18.00
16 Gray's How Plants Grow.....	8.00
10 Steel's Fourteen Weeks in Philosophy.....	5.00
40 Cutter's First Book in Anatomy.....	10.00
6 Robinson's Elementary Algebras.....	5.00
120 volumes public documents.....	
1 Code of Iowa.....	
1 Revision.....	
Total.....	\$ 865.00

LIVE STOCK.

3 horses.....	\$ 400.00
20 cows.....	1,000.00
1 calf.....	15.00
5 hogs.....	100.00
13 shoats.....	120.00
9 fowls.....	3.00
Total.....	\$1,638.00

VEHICLES AND HARNESS.

1 rockaway.....	\$ 100.00
1 open buggy.....	60.00
1 one-horse spring wagon.....	30.00
1 two-horse spring wagon.....	125.00
2 farm wagons.....	100.00
1 pair bobsleds.....	10.00
1 single sleigh.....	30.00
2 sets double harness.....	40.00
sets single harness.....	35.00
1 saddle and bridle.....	10.00
4 halters.....	2.00
Total.....	\$ 542.00

TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

1 set hay scales.....	\$ 80.00
1 set platform scales.....	20.00
1 set druggist scales.....	6.00
1 set letter scales.....	2.00
13 wheelbarrows.....	20.00
15 shovels.....	12.00
10 spades.....	10.00
3 wood-saws.....	2.00
12 hoes.....	6.00
2 pickaxes.....	2.00
7 pitchforks.....	5.00
5 iron rakes.....	3.00
4 scythes.....	3.00
Snaths.....	
2 ice-picks.....	2.00
6 pairs ice tongs.....	3.00
1 grindstone.....	3.00
2 wheel hoes.....	3.00
2 crowbars.....	2.50
4 plows.....	25.00
1 two-horse corn-plow.....	10.00
1 one-horse cultivator.....	6.00
1 harrow.....	10.00
4 axes.....	2.00
1 adz.....	1.00
1 iron maul.....	1.00
1 sledge hammer.....	1.00
2 pairs pruning shears.....	2.00
1 iron bench-vise.....	2.00
1 iron hand-vise.....	1.00
1 corn knife.....	.75
1 hay knife.....	1.00
2 brick trowels.....	1.00
1 set carpenter's tools.....	35.00
1 ice hook.....	.50
Total.....	\$ 283.75

MACHINERY.

1 steam washer.....	\$ 150.00
1 steam wringer.....	200.00
1 hand wringer.....	2.00
2 steam washers.....	10.00
2 steam pumps.....	250.00
1 steam engine.....	100.00
1 knitting machine.....	25.00
5 sewing machines.....	120.00
1 circular saw and attachments.....	20.00
2 seed drills.....	12.00
2 lawn mowers.....	8.00
1 corn sheller.....	5.00
1 hay cutter.....	10.00
1 bracket saw.....	5.00
Total.....	\$ 917.00

MISCELLANEOUS.

4 stereoscopes.....	\$ 6.00
150 stereoscopic views.....	18.00
1 field glass.....	5.00
2 buffalo robes.....	20.00
2 lap robes.....	6.00
3 horse blankets.....	5.00
2 strings sleigh bells.....	4.00
3 buggy whips.....	3.00
400 feet rubber hose.....	60.00
1 log chain.....	2.00
10 street lamps.....	20.00
2 Babcock fire extinguishers.....	12.00
7 fountain pumps.....	26.00
1 revolver.....	4.00
1 set dentist's forceps.....	12.00
2 flower vases.....	6.00
3 dozen sea shells.....	8.00
1 bell.....	40.00
15 bells.....	12.00
2 call bells.....	4.00
75 chapel seats.....	500.00
140 school desks.....	500.00
Total.....	\$ 1,273.00
Grand total.....	\$11,901.48

LIVE STOCK.

Cows.....	20
Calf.....	1
Horses.....	3
Hogs.....	5
Sheats.....	13
Fowls.....	9

During the biennial period the live stock has furnished us for consumption the following:

1,092 pounds veal, valued at.....	\$ 113.21
6,095 pounds beef, valued at.....	531.80
7,835 pounds pork, valued at.....	721.70
12 pounds poultry, valued at.....	1.68
12,355 gallons milk, valued at.....	1,887.80
205 dozen eggs, valued at.....	33.58

Total value.....\$ 3,289.77

The number of officers and employes, and their salaries, per month, are as follows:

1 Superintendent.....	\$ 100.00
1 Matron.....	50.00
1 physician.....	33.33
1 book-keeper.....	25.00
1 watchman.....	16.66
1 baker.....	26.00
1 laborer.....	18.00
1 shoemaker.....	26.00
10 Cottage Managers.....	20.00
3 teachers.....	25.00
1 sewing-room manager.....	18.00
4 seamstresses.....	10.00
1 dining-hall and kitchen manager.....	20.00
1 cook.....	12.00
1 housekeeper.....	12.00
1 laundry manager.....	15.00
1 laundress.....	12.00

NECESSITIES.

The necessities of the Institution are as follows:

During the coming two years it will be necessary to erect two new cottages for boys, like those already erected. Also, one two-story building, 26x60, for a nursery, to accommodate our younger children of both sexes. The present dining-hall, or central building, should be enlarged and completed. This building is greatly needed. Its uses would be as follows: The lower story will be used for offices, reception-rooms, library and reading-rooms, dining-rooms for officers and employes, and for additional dining-room for children. The second story for guests' rooms, sleeping-rooms, and rooms for family of Superintendent. The third floor for sleeping-rooms for teachers, sewing-room help, laundry help, etc., etc., and also for a gymnasium. This building will be centrally located, on the west side of the grounds.

A boiler house is greatly needed. A stable is needed for the horses and cattle, storage for hay and straw, carriages, etc. The central building should be heated by steam, and so should all the other buildings, as soon as possible; consequently we need steam heating apparatus. We need two more boilers. We need to lay permanent and spacious sewers, at once. We need a larger water supply. We need land, and feel that we must have it, so that we can raise our own vegetables, and as much hay and grain as possible for our cattle.

There is not a county poor-house that has not one hundred and sixty or more acres of land to cultivate, while we have not six that we can use for anything but pasture.

After carefully considering the needs of the Institution, and obtaining various plans and estimates, I recommend that the following special appropriations be made:

For erecting a central building and enlarging dining-hall.....	\$ 3,500.00
For erecting a nursery.....	7,000.00
For erecting two cottages.....	6,000.00
For erecting a boiler house and stack.....	2,500.00
For steam heating and water supply.....	2,500.00
For stable for horses, cows, and feed for same.....	4,000.00
For sewers.....	1,000.00
For general repairs.....	1,500.00
For purchase of land.....	3,000.00
For furniture.....	4,000.00
For library.....	250.00

STATEMENT,

Showing the receipts and expenditures from October 1, 1881, to July 1, 1883.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand October 1, 1881.....	\$ 329.73
Cash from C. C. Horton, treasurer general fund.....	1,345.99
Cash from C. Orcutt, treasurer general fund.....	34,100.51
Cash from C. Orcutt, repair and contingent fund.....	2,000.00
Cash from C. Orcutt, furniture.....	1,500.00
Cash from C. Orcutt, laundry machinery.....	1,000.00
Cash from C. Orcutt, library.....	200.00
Cash from all other sources.....	887.36
	<hr/>
	\$41,368.59

EXPENDITURES.

For groceries and provisions.....	\$ 11,694.25
For salaries.....	12,707.23
For clothing.....	4,280.68
For improvements and repairs.....	1,724.19
For furniture.....	1,866.00
For incidental expenses.....	1,137.57
For books and stationery.....	303.40
For drugs and medicines.....	272.45
For live stock and feed for same.....	2,230.31
For fuel.....	1,692.96
For lights.....	153.64
For library.....	228.73
For industrial pursuits.....	252.55
For laundry machinery.....	624.73
	<hr/>
	\$39,168.09
Balance cash on hand July 1, 1883—	
General fund.....	\$ 1,227.82
General repair fund.....	591.81
Laundry fund.....	375.27
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,194.90

STATEMENT

Showing the receipts and expenditures of the general fund from October 1, 1881, to July 1, 1883.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand October 1, 1881.....	\$ 48.45
Cash from C. C. Horton, treasurer general fund.....	1,345.99
Cash from C. Orcutt, treasurer general fund.....	34,100.51
Cash from other sources.....	790.96
	<u>\$ 36,285.91</u>

EXPENDITURES.

For groceries and provisions.....	\$ 11,694.25
For salaries.....	12,707.23
For clothing.....	4,280.68
For furniture.....	366.00
For incidental expenses.....	1,137.57
For books and stationery.....	303.40
For drugs and medicines.....	272.45
For live stock and feed for same.....	2,230.31
For fuel.....	1,692.96
For lights.....	153.64
For improvements and repairs.....	219.60
	<u>\$ 35,058.09</u>
Balance cash on hand July 1, 1883.....	\$ 1,227.82

The following shows the receipts and expenditures of the special appropriation of \$1,500 for furniture, made by the Nineteenth General Assembly:

RECEIPTS.

Cash from C. Orcutt, treasurer.....	\$ 1,500.00
Cash from sale of furniture.....	8.10
	<u>\$ 1,508.10</u>

EXPENDITURES.

For dining hall and kitchen furniture.....	\$ 396.80
For sewing machines and repairs on same.....	56.85
For school desks.....	137.50
For carpets.....	52.43
For beds and bedding.....	46.32
For chairs and other cottage furniture.....	818.20
	<u>\$ 1,508.10</u>

The following shows the receipts and expenditures of the special appropriation of \$1,000 for laundry machinery, made by the Nineteenth General Assembly:

RECEIPTS.

Cash from C. Orcutt, treasurer.....	\$ 1,000.00
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EXPENDITURES.

For one heater and freight on same.....	\$ 62.42
For washing machine, centrifugal wringer, and freight on same.....	427.70
Repairs and supplies.....	134.61
	<u>\$ 624.73</u>

Balance cash on hand October 1, 1883.....

\$ 375.27

The following is an itemized statement of the incidental expense account:

For postage stamps, postal cards and paper wrappers..	\$ 273.38
For rent of telephone.....	106.25
For insurance.....	105.00
For rent of land.....	120.00
For trees, plants and shrubbery.....	110.85
For coffins, etc.....	78.00
For harness and harness repairs.....	46.35
For telegrams.....	6.08
For check books, drafts, etc.....	11.35
For post-office box rent.....	4.00
For Christmas gifts—games, books, etc.....	99.89
For candies, nuts and confectionery.....	15.26
For sundries.....	161.16
	<u>\$ 1,137.57</u>

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditures of the special appropriation of \$200 for library, made by the Nineteenth General Assembly:

RECEIPTS.	
Balance cash on hand October 1, 1881.....	\$ 28.73
Cash from C. Orcutt, treasurer.....	200.00
	\$ 228.73
EXPENDITURES.	
For Sabbath school supplies.....	\$ 23.18
For books.....	110.38
For periodicals and papers.....	95.17
	\$ 228.73

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditures of the balance of the special appropriation of \$1,300 for industrial pursuits, made by the Eighteenth General Assembly.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance cash on hand October 1, 1881.....	\$ 252.55
EXPENDITURES.	
For labor.....	\$ 230.88
For horse shoeing.....	11.06
For plants and garden seeds.....	10.67
	\$ 252.55

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditures of the special appropriation of \$2,000 for repairs and contingent fund, made by the Nineteenth General Assembly:

RECEIPTS.	
Cash from C. Orcutt, treasurer.....	\$ 2,000.00
Cash from sale of old lumber, doors, etc.....	96.40
	\$ 2,096.40
EXPENDITURES.	
For painting.....	\$ 424.75
For lead, oil, varnish, etc.....	206.76
For carpenter's salary.....	236.96
For lumber.....	27.25
For pumps and pump repairs.....	62.10
For repairs on bake-oven.....	.40
For hardware.....	384.48
For digging and cleaning wells.....	18.50
For sundry repairs.....	143.39
	\$ 1,504.59
Balance cash on hand July 1, 1883.....	\$ 591.81

I wish to return thanks to the officers of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, and to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, for the many favors granted the Institution.

Thanks are due the publishers of the following papers and periodicals for a donation of the same: *Daily Gazette*, Davenport; *Daily Democrat*, Davenport; *Electric Light*, Marshalltown, Iowa; *Weekly Examiner*, Lancaster, Pa.; *Weekly Eagle*, Grand Rapids, Michigan; *Presbyterian Banner*, Pittsburgh, Pa.; *Weekly Herald*, Clinton, Iowa; *The Home Weekly*, Xenia, Ohio; *The Deaf Mute*, Council Bluffs, Iowa; *The Home Visitor*, Chicago, Ill.; *The Marysville Miner*, Marysville, Iowa; *The New Era* and *The Republican*, of Des Moines. Also *Lippincott's Magazine* and *The Christian Woman*, of Philadelphia, Pa.

We return many thanks to the American Bible Society of New York, for the liberal donation of fifty bibles and one hundred testaments.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for your encouragement and counsel, and the interest you have ever manifested in the welfare of this Institution, I submit this, my ninth biennial report.

Yours respectfully,

S. W. PIERCE, *Superintendent*.

Davenport, Iowa, June 30, 1883.

A TABULAR

Of Monthly Receipts and Expenditures on account of the Iowa Soldiers'

DATE.	RECEIPTS.										
	From Treasurer.	Groceries and provisions.	Amounts received from Scott and Taylor counties.	Clothing.	Improvements and repairs.	Furniture.	Incidental expenses.	Books and stationery.	Drugs and medicines.	Live stock.	Lights.
1881.											
October.....	\$ 1,345.09	\$ 1.00	.....	3.64	\$183.86	.....	1.45	1.40	.....	.....	.75
November.....	1,133.33	34.05	.....	4.74	.75	.....	1.87	1.41	.....	.....	.....
December.....	1,433.32	2.00	.....	9.59	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.10	16.00	.....
1882.											
January.....	1,403.85	7.20	.....	8.39	19.39	.....	11.70	.89	3.98	.....	.....
February.....	1,466.67	.....	.....	5.73	.50	7.50	3.10	1.82	1.29	.....	.....
March.....	1,066.66	2.10	.....	4.85	.....	.....	3.00	2.00	.....	.....	.....
April.....	1,675.44	2.30	.....	10.63	.....	.....	5.04	2.09	2.40	.....	.....
May.....	1,655.41	1.26	.....	12.62	.....	.....	2.35	1.52	1.95	.....	.....
June.....	1,695.00	1.30	8.33	9.85	.....	.....	3.15	1.25	1.63	.....	.....
July.....	1,655.43	1.58	.....	1.69	.....	.....	4.38	1.44	.....	.....	.....
August.....	1,611.66	.45	.....	15.10	4.00	.....	4.65	1.25	.....	.....	.....
September.....	1,321.66	.30	.....	26.85	2.00	8.10	5.70	1.50	1.25	.....	.....
October.....	1,753.74	.....	.....	7.30	10.50	.....	4.15	1.05	.....	10.00	.....
November.....	1,786.66	.....	.....	4.90	54.30	.....	2.25	1.00	1.85	.....	.....
December.....	1,825.00	.....	.....	6.64	9.00	.....	3.95	.76	.30	.....	.....
1883.											
January.....	1,854.17	1.85	20.00	6.48	.....	.....	5.15	2.65	1.55	16.40	.....
February.....	1,900.83	6.10	.....	7.25	1.03	.....	4.00	1.63	.....	9.90	.....
March.....	1,889.17	2.00	.....	5.84	5.00	.....	89.42	.60	1.45	.....	.....
April.....	1,917.76	3.53	.....	4.88	.....	.....	19.35	1.85	1.65	3.00	.....
May.....	1,911.11	3.00	.....	8.65	.60	.....	4.35	1.20	3.15	.....	.....
June.....	1,913.61	.80	.....	6.15	10.00	.....	12.40	.70	.....	.....	.....
Gen'l repair fund.....	2,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Furniture fund.....	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Library fund.....	200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laundry fund.....	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$40,146.50	\$70.82	\$23.33	\$ 171.77	\$301.87	\$15.60	\$191.41	\$26.94	\$24.57	\$55.30	.75

Total receipts.....\$41,013.86
 Cash on hand October 1, 1881..... 329.73
 Sum total.....\$41,363.50

STATEMENT

Orphans' Home, at Davenport, from October 1, 1881, to June 30, 1883.

EXPENDITURES.													
Groceries and provisions.	Salaries.	Clothing.	Improvement and repairs.	Furniture.	Incidental expense.	Books and stationery.	Drugs and medicine.	Live stock.	Fuel.	Lights.	Library.	Laundry machinery.	Industrial pursuits.
\$ 506.92	\$ 571.95	\$ 232.42	\$ 48.56	\$ 10.60	\$ 20.25	\$ 3.20	\$ 5.34	177.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.50
434.88	538.50	123.47	27.64	20.10	15.00	.....	11.55	109.80	177.10	.....	.....	.....	74.75
685.63	539.00	56.88	26.00	42.97	26.50	.....	22.00	58.65	.....	.....	23.18	.....	16.46
291.01	552.05	328.95	57.60	.75	46.26	14.60	13.90	150.24	.....	4.55	.....	.....	9.00
382.07	547.50	226.05	3.00	17.40	51.25	.....	19.80	161.78	82.16	2.00	.....	.....	26.00
590.76	566.18	247.46	56.80	21.93	16.17	50.97	15.78	.....	.....	45.25	.....	.....	20.00
614.88	803.55	103.98	4.25	318.03	109.66	4.80	11.15	197.29	63.96	.....	.....	.....	.....
843.82	596.10	91.92	14.30	203.60	51.83	6.05	25.95	80.97	.....	15.20	12.55	.....	14.00
512.83	517.47	160.00	.....	.....	12.14	4.30	12.95	12.60	3.25	.....	8.00	16.80	30.50
486.84	600.83	51.39	.40	18.42	27.50	.....	6.10	.....	150.42	.....	2.50	219.38	15.92
570.94	608.30	230.90	.....	6.18	39.80	11.45	13.03	.....	50.86	.....	.....	7.74	5.15
279.32	649.25	102.85	20.80	78.99	10.30	52.77	11.02	90.31	118.69	.....	.....	200.00	5.55
764.60	665.70	419.69	41.38	41.25	54.00	10.05	9.05	57.55	146.68	.....	.....	8.08	6.65
1158.29	631.61	178.87	143.54	66.60	4.20	37.85	6.20	28.20	392.45	.....	.....	.....	4.67
485.90	608.95	177.21	6.50	6.04	58.87	31.32	17.85	208.23	168.37	27.93	.....	91.81	.....
519.05	616.15	595.67	161.43	629.20	90.57	27.98	15.25	70.86	189.53	21.95	106.38	.....	.....
841.47	597.50	67.00	54.70	53.00	45.25	11.50	13.15	276.28	.....	.....	25.65	.....	.....
465.81	619.95	237.92	183.52	70.32	67.73	6.45	7.30	110.00	.....	19.08	35.25	62.42	.....
323.84	666.20	202.06	174.84	42.20	71.50	10.03	5.70	40.00	149.49	.....	.....	11.80	.....
478.44	680.60	216.04	52.30	188.40	211.21	2.50	14.38	114.72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
444.94	599.85	229.95	646.63	13.02	99.57	17.58	14.10	285.73	.....	17.68	15.22	6.70	.....
11694.25	12767.23	4280.68	1724.19	1866.00	1137.57	303.40	272.45	2230.31	1692.96	153.64	228.73	624.73	252.56

Total expenditures.....\$39,168.69
 Balance cash on hand July 1, 1883..... 2,194.90
 Sum total.....\$41,363.50

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Orphan's Home and Home for Indigent Children:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with law, I herewith present my biennial report of the receipts and disbursements of the Home from September 30, 1881, to June 30, 1883, inclusive:

C. ORCUTT, Treasurer, in account with the State of Iowa:

SUPPLY FUND.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of soldiers' orphans.....	\$14,381.65	
To warrants from Auditor of State on account of county children.....	21,064.85	
Total.....		\$ 35,446.50

CREDIT.

By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent for support fund..	\$ 35,446.50
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SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of general repairs.....	\$ 2,000.00	
To warrant from Auditor of State on account of laundry machinery.....	1,000.00	
To warrant from Auditor of State on account of furniture.....	1,500.00	
To warrant from Auditor of State on account of library.....	200.00	\$4,700.00

CREDIT.

By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent, on account of general repairs.....	\$ 2,000.00
By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent, on account of laundry machinery.....	1,000.00
By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent, on account of furniture.....	1,500.00
By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent, on account of library.....	200.00
Total.....	\$ 4,700.00

BUILDINGS.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of cottages and hospitals.....	\$ 10,000.00	
To warrants from Auditor of State on account of dining hall.....	1,500.00	\$ 11,500.00

CREDIT.

By amount paid on account of building cottages and hospital....	\$ 10,000.00
By amount paid for completing dining hall.....	1,500.00
Total.....	\$ 11,500.00

Respectfully submitted,

C. ORCUTT, Treasurer.

June 30, 1883.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, November 1, 1883.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the Iowa Orphans' Home:

In conforming to the established requirement of your Board, I herewith submit a statement of the medical and surgical management of the Institution since my last report.

While the health of the Home may be stated to have been generally good, it will be noticed that an unusual number of deaths has occurred. The explanation of this increased mortality is mainly due to the impaired constitutions of those sent by county authority. Upon examining the subjoined table, it will be observed that there have been in all seven deaths, and out of this number six were in children who were sent by Boards of Supervisors.

In the remaining case the early history shows that the child was originally a county charge, but for good cause the case was transferred to the State (soldiers) account.

It is safe to predict that in the future medical management of the Institution the cases of chronic sickness and resulting deaths will be more numerous than in the past, because of the operation of hereditary influences in developing and perpetuating disease. Much may be done to alleviate and improve such constitutions, but the best efforts will, in many cases, be confronted by obstacles difficult if not impossible to overcome.

In the early winter of 1882 there occurred an epidemic of scarlet fever, which was no doubt limited in the number of cases by reason of the hospital facilities for isolation. In all there were six cases, none of them dying.

One case of malarial fever developed in June, 1883. During the same month there occurred one case of severe ulcerative inflamma-

tion of the throat and tonsils, in many respects looking not unlike diphtheria, although no such opinion was warranted.

In September, 1883, there appeared one case of severe bronchitis.

There have been numerous cases of mumps and chicken-pox, all of which recovered without entailing any unpleasant consequences.

For an extreme case of phimosis I performed the operation of circumcision.

The hygiene of the Institution has been good. The food and clothing have been such as to receive the commendation of the medical officer.

It affords me pleasure to comment in unreserved terms of the remarkable efficiency of the Superintendent and Matron, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce. On all occasions they have been judiciously watchful of the children's interests, and on every occasion they have faithfully co-operated with the surgeon to made the suffering of the inmates less and their health better.

It is hoped that an appropriation will be obtained sufficient in amount to permit the entire hospital to be used for the specific purpose for which it was originally intended.

MORTALITY LIST.

NAME.	County.	Age.	Date of death.	DISEASE.
Clyde Wilcox.....	Scott.....	15	April 1, '82.	Consumption.
Willie Worthen....	Washington	9	May 16, '82.	Disease of heart.
Mary Smith.....	Cass.....	16	May 26, '82.	Inflammation of membranes of brain.
Sammie Height....	Poweshiek..	9	June 19, '82	Inflammation of membranes of brain and spinal cord.
Lydia Spangler...	Benton.....	3	April 6, '83.	Membraneous croup.
Nettie Hough.....	Polk.....	8	May 24, '83.	Malarial fever (contracted before coming to Home).
Nettie Shultz.....	Marion.....	6	May 28, '83.	Valvular disease of heart.
Jessie Rhodecker..	Jones.....	7	Aug. 15, '83	Membraneous croup.

In the cases of membraneous croup the operation of tracheotomy was performed for relief purposes only.

Very respectfully,

W. F. PECK,
Medical Officer.