

# The State University of Iowa

IOWA CITY

TWENTY-SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

TO THE

GOVERNOR

AND THE

Twenty-ninth General Assembly


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OCTOBER 15, 1901.

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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1901.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, {  
SECRETARY'S OFFICE. }

*To His Excellency, Leslie M. Shaw, Governor of Iowa:*

SIR—I have the honor herewith to submit to you the biennial report of the board of regents of the State University of Iowa for the years 1899-1900 and 1900-1901, as provided by law, Code, section 2641.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM J. HADDOCK,  
*Secretary of the Board, etc.*

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## THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

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of the State.

RICHARD C. BARRETT,  
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TERMS EXPIRE 1904.

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TERMS EXPIRE 1906

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EMMA HADDOCK, <i>Iowa City</i> .....	ASSISTANT SECRETARY
PARKER K. HOLBROOK, ALONZO ABERNETHY, M. A. HIGLEY,* W. I. BABB,†	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

\*Died October 30, 1900

†Appointed January 8, 1901.

‡Appointed in place of M. A. Higley, deceased.



## STANDING COMMITTEES OF REGENTS.

- FINANCE COMMITTEE—Regents Alonzo Abernethy, Parker K. Holbrook, C. E. Pickett, George W. Cable.
- BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—Regents M. A. Higley, Parker K. Holbrook, Alonzo Abernethy, W. I. Babb, Carroll Wright.
- COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS—Regents Richard C. Barrett, C. E. Pickett, Harvey Ingham, Parker K. Holbrook, William D. Tisdale.
- LEGISLATION—Regents C. E. Pickett, Shirley Gilliland, Alonzo Abernethy, Harvey Ingham, William D. Tisdale, Hiram K. Evans, W. I. Babb, Carroll Wright.
- COLLEGE OF MEDICINE—Regents Carroll Wright, Richard C. Barrett, George W. Cable, W. I. Babb.
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- LIBRARY AND APPARATUS—Regents Parker K. Holbrook, Richard C. Barrett, Harvey Ingham.
- COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY—Regents Harvey Ingham, Carroll Wright, Hiram K. Evans.
- COLLEGE OF PHARMACY—Regents Hiram K. Evans, M. A. Higley, Carroll Wright.
- NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS—Regents W. I. Babb, Shirley Gilliland, Alonzo Abernethy.
- HOSPITALS—Regents George W. Cable, William D. Tisdale, Shirley Gilliland.
- EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Regents Parker K. Holbrook, W. I. Babb, Alonzo Abernethy.

## THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS.

### THE UNIVERSITY.

- GEORGE EDWIN MACLEAN, LL.D., PRESIDENT.
- CHARLES BUNDY WILSON, M. A., Secretary of the University Senate, and of the Faculty of the College of Liberal Arts.
- JOSEPH JASPER MCCONNELL, M. A., Inspector of Schools, and Dean of the Summer Session.
- HERBERT CLIFFORD DORCAS, B. PH., University Examiner.
- ALDEN ARTHUR KNIPE, M. D., Director of Physical Training.
- ALICE YOUNG, B. L. Dean of Women.
- BERTHA BELLE QUAINANCE, B. A., Registrar.
- CLARK FISHER ANSLEY, B. A., University Editor.
- LUTHER ALBERTUS BREWER, M. A., University Publisher.
- ALICE BRADSTREET CHASE, Secretary to the President.

### SENATE BOARDS.

- ADVISORY, ON GENERAL NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY—The Deans.
- ATHLETICS—Professors E. A. Wilcox, Nutting, Loos, Hosford, Whiteis, A. G. Smith.
- COMBINED COURSES—Professors Currier, Hayes, Andrews, Nutting, Loos, Rockwood, Dean, Royal, Hosford, Boerner.
- LIBRARY—The President, Regent P. K. Holbrook, Professors Loos, Nutting, McConnell, Andrews, Hayes, Breene, Dean; Mrs. Ridgway, Secretary.
- MUSIC—Dr. Knipe, Professors Nutting, Gilchrist, Messrs. Grant, Davis.
- PUBLICATIONS—Professor Macbride, the President, Professors Loos, Weld, Ansley, Gilchrist, Richards.
- SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS—Professors Calvin, McConnell, Macbride, Rockwood, Hosford, Dorcas.

### THE COLLEGES.

- AMOS NOYES CURRIER, LL.D., Dean of the College of Liberal Arts.
- \*EMLIN MCCLAIN, LL.D., Chancellor of the College of Law.
- WILLIAM DRUMMOND MIDDLETON, M. D., Dean of the College of Medicine.
- GEORGE ROYAL, M. D., Dean of the College of Homœopathic Medicine.
- WILLIAM SUITS HOSFORD, D. D. S., Dean of the College of Dentistry.
- EMIL LOUIS BOERNER, PHAR. D., Dean of the College of Pharmacy.
- LAENAS GIFFORD WELD, M. A., Dean of the Graduate College.
- ISAAC A. LOOS, D. C. L., Director Iowa School of Social and Political Science.
- H. S. RICHARDS, LL.B., Secretary of the Law Faculty.

\*Resigned January 1, 1901.

ELBERT W. ROCKWOOD, M. D., Secretary of the Medical Faculty.  
JAMES GRANT GILCHRIST, M. D., Secretary of the Homœopathic Medical Faculty.

GORDON FOLLETT HARKNESS, B. S., Commandant of the Cadet Battalion.

#### THE HOSPITALS.

JOHN WALTER HARRIMAN, M. D., Director of the University Hospital.  
FLORENCE E. BROWN, B. Ph., Superintendent of the University Hospital.  
JAMES GRANT GILCHRIST, M. D., Director of the Homœopathic Hospital.  
MARY A. RAFF, Superintendent of the Homœopathic Hospital.

#### THE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM.

BERTHA GILCHRIST RIDGWAY, Librarian.  
CHARLES CLEVELAND NUTTING, M. A., Curator of the Museum.  
BOHUMIL SHIMEK, C. E., Curator of the Herbarium.

## REPORT OF THE REGENTS.

*To the Honorable, Leslie M. Shaw, Governor of Iowa:*

SIR—The board of regents of the State University of Iowa begs leave to submit the following report of its actions during the biennial period ending June 30, 1901, and of the condition and needs of the University at that time. There are submitted herewith, and made a part hereof, the reports of the president of the University, and of the secretary and the treasurer, which show in detail the number of students and instructors, and the receipts and expenditures of the institution during the time covered by this report.

Referring first to the very satisfactory increase in the number of students in attendance, which has been over twenty per cent for the entire institution during the last two years, we are happy to report that the hall of liberal arts, which has been in process of construction throughout the whole period since our last report, is finally available for use for the university year of 1901-02, and will for the first time in twenty years enable us to adequately accommodate the students in attendance upon the college of liberal arts. It not only is sufficient to afford proper accommodations for our increased attendance, but should be sufficient to provide for a further increase of fifty per cent, which at the present rate of increase should satisfy the requirements of this college for at least five years.

We have also completed the new heating plant for the west campus, with a capacity sufficient to heat at least fifty per cent more space than is now dependent upon it by the installation of additional boilers.

We have, in accordance with the policy announced in our last report, found quarters in the hall of liberal arts, the only fire-proof building owned by the university, for the general library of the university, and for the library of the state historical society, and have also provided room for the storage of some of the rarest and most valuable specimens of the university museum.



We must, however, say that the provision for all these auxiliary purposes is utterly inadequate, and in the case of none of them can be considered more than a mere makeshift. Both libraries are so crowded as to interfere materially with their usefulness, and only the necessity of guarding these most valuable centers of university work and influence against destruction by fire has reconciled the board to forcing them into the cramped and inconvenient quarters which they now occupy on the fourth floor of the new building. The shelter thus scantily afforded to the libraries is in rooms which will be demanded by the growth of the college of liberal arts within a few years, and is what we count upon in estimating our ability to care for the increased attendance which we feel justified in expecting in this college.

We have also been compelled to find quarters in the building for the histological department and the department of pathology and bacteriology of the college of medicine on account of the total destruction of the medical building by fire upon the night of March 10, 1901. This fire also destroyed the old south hall, in which were housed a large number of the chairs of the college of liberal arts and the school of engineering, as well as the literary societies of the university, which for thirty years have had their halls in the third story of this building. Inasmuch as the chairs of the college of liberal arts were provided for in the new building, the only problems entailed by this loss were provision for the medical college, the school of engineering, and the literary societies.

Temporary quarters were found for all classes, the fire fortunately occurring within a few days of the end of the medical school year.

The only method by which provision could be made for carrying on the work of the medical college and the school of engineering, in 1901-02, was by the erection of temporary buildings of shiplap, affording merely shelter for these important branches of university work. Fifteen thousand dollars was secured from the providential fund under the control of the executive council, and arrangements have been made for the erection of a temporary medical building, and for a building for the use of the school of engineering. The medical building will afford room for about half of the work of the college, and rooms for carrying on the remainder of the work have been temporarily afforded in the liberal arts building and elsewhere. A similarly constructed building will be erected for the school of engineering.

A large amount of expensive equipment was destroyed, including all the microscopes and all the museum of the medical college, both absolutely necessary to the study of medicine under modern methods.

Ten thousand dollars of the amount given from the providential fund has been set off for the purchase of apparatus and specimens of diseased tissues and organs, and apparatus for the school of engineering, and the remaining five thousand dollars will be applied upon the erection of the temporary buildings before mentioned. It is the opinion of the board that it will require \$4,000 or \$5,000 more to equip these departments for effective work in their temporary quarters, as the cost of the buildings under present conditions will reach \$7,000, including heating, lighting, and sewerage. It should be said that in both the medical college and the school of engineering the amount set aside for the purchase of apparatus and specimens is much less than is necessary for anything but the most necessary equipment, and will leave them without many things which they had before and which they must have again.

#### MEDICAL BUILDING.

On March 10, 1901, the medical building, with all its contents, was totally destroyed by fire, which seems, from all the information that can be gathered by a thorough investigation, to have started from the action of chemicals in the store-room, liberated by the accidental breakage of the vessels containing them.

The building destroyed cost in the neighborhood of \$35,000, complete, but was not a well constructed building, owing to the fact that it was necessary, at the time of its erection, to furnish the maximum amount of space for the smallest possible amount of money. On this account it was poorly built and has required repairs and strengthening from the day of its occupation. It has been one of the most glaring illustrations of the folly of constructing flimsy buildings for permanent occupancy which the history of the University or the state has offered. It has been a source of expense from the day it was finished, and in its final destruction by fire carried with it not less than \$20,000 worth of valuable instruments and specimens in addition to the unique and therefore almost priceless collection of medical books and periodicals presented to the University by eminent members of the profession in the state by bequest and gift. A building similar to the one burned could possibly be constructed now for \$40,000, but we believe the people



of the state would not approve the expenditure of their money for the erection of such flimsy and inadequate buildings.

To erect a building in such a manner as to render impossible a repetition of the disaster of March 10th, and at the same time afford the same amount of room, would cost not less than \$75,000, but since the erection of this building the demands upon the medical school have increased with the increase in the fields of investigation covered by modern medical science, and require not only all that we had before but much more.

To give the college of medicine what it had before in a slow burning building would require at present prices not less than \$100,000. To give it what it should have in the way of fully equipped bacteriological, histological, pathological, and physiological laboratories, housed in a fireproof building, would require not less than \$200,000, and we recommend the appropriation of that amount to be made available as soon as possible for the erection and equipment of a fireproof medical building. This is especially urged in view of the fact that the attendance in this college has increased over thirty per cent in the last two years.

#### ELECTRICAL AND PHYSICAL APPARATUS.

The tendency of modern education toward the practical is, we feel, sufficient justification for a request for a special appropriation of \$1,000 per annum for the next biennium for the purchase of electrical and other apparatus for the department of physics. This department in our University includes what should and shall be, if the board can carry out its intentions, a separate department of electrical engineering, which seems to present the widest field for scientific endeavor afforded by modern conditions, if the present situation may be accepted as an index. We are very indifferently equipped in this field, but with an annual expenditure of the amount asked, can put ourselves upon an equal basis with other Western schools by taking advantage of the practical field offered by our own power and lighting plant.

#### LIBRARY.

In such an institution as we are maintaining the general library is so essential a part that insistence upon its importance would be an insult to the intelligence of the legislature. We must furnish books to the students whom we attract to our University by the promise of proper facilities for study. The library is the laboratory of the students in the languages, history, and political econ-

omy, as well as those who undertake the study of English, French, German, or Scandinavian literature. It embraces within its province all that there was to a collegiate education fifty years ago, and a full half of all that is implied by a collegiate education today. We must keep up with every development of human thought in the library just as we must keep up with every development of human investigation in the laboratory.

To do this, and provide for the proper indexing and cataloguing of the books sought, will consume all of the amount asked to provide for the general library, an appropriation of \$7,000 per annum, a sum which is less than some single cities in Iowa spend upon their own libraries each year.

#### LAW LIBRARY.

The college of law has been in the past, and shall be in the future if the intentions of this board can be carried out, one of the strongest departments of the University. It has given us some of our most notable graduates, and has maintained a highly creditable rank among the law-schools of the country by reason of the thoroughness of its work and the character of the members of the faculty. It ranks to-day second to none in the west, and it is the desire of this board that no retrogression should be permitted in any of the features which have made it what it is, the best law school in the west.

To keep it up to its present high standard, it is necessary that we should not only provide teachers whose ability is beyond question, but that we should also provide facilities for study commensurate with the instruction which we afford. To do this, it is necessary that we bring our law library up to date and keep it there. With all reasonable regard to economy, and with every desire to reduce expenditures to the lowest possible figure compatible with efficient work, it is necessary to expend upon our law library not less than \$1,500 per annum, and we ask an appropriation of that amount for the next biennium for the purpose of purchasing books for the law library.

#### MEDICAL LIBRARY.

Owing to the crowded condition of the room provided for the library of the University, and also for the purpose of making the medical library more accessible to the medical students, the library of the college of medicine was placed in the medical building, under the charge of assistant librarians connected with

that school. The medical library was therefore lost in its entirety in the fire of March 10th, which destroyed the medical building and all its contents, and we are confronted with the necessity of replacing, within a relatively short time, the accumulations of twenty years in that library.

In addition to the ordinary accretions to this library by purchase from the funds of the University, there was a large number of valuable and in some cases unique works, which had been presented to the University by Doctors Peck and Ranney as bequests, and by Regent McCleary and other eminent members of the profession as donations. The board feels that it is under an obligation to replace as far as possible the books thus presented and destroyed. This can only be done slowly, if economically, and the board therefore feels that its request for \$1,000 annually during the next biennial period is a modest one, as the library of either Dr. Peck or Dr. Ranney was worth much more than the total amount asked for herein, and in addition to the replacement of the actual books presented, the board feels that if we are to expect future gifts or bequests of this nature, so valuable to the University, we must give assurances that they will be preserved or replaced as memorials to those who give them.

#### PUBLICATIONS.

In pursuance of our often expressed desire to make this University the center of higher education in the state, a desire in which we feel that we have the sympathy of every person in the state who is interested in education, we have encouraged our students and our professors to individual investigation along the lines of their respective pursuits. Many of our advanced students and many of our instructional force have pursued these lines of individual investigation to an extent which makes the results of their labors of general interest to the scientific or literary world, and therefore worthy of preservation, producing works of scientific research and literary value, which serve to give the University a high standard among similar institutions, and contribute largely to the solution of many of the problems of modern life and citizenship.

It is our desire to preserve the results of those labors by the publication of the articles giving an account of them, and at the same time to enrich our library by the similar publications of universities and other societies for research, and for this purpose

we ask an annual appropriation of \$1,000 per annum during the next biennium.

Such publications are legitimately and essentially a part of our work as an educational institution, which is the diffusion of knowledge and its preservation. In addition to this, however, they are of material financial benefit to us by the large returns they bring us in the way of exchanges. We obtain in exchange for our publications those of other colleges and associations, which probably could not be purchased for the amount we ask, if they could be bought at all, and which are particularly valuable as the productions of specialists in the various subjects treated.

#### ADDITIONAL GROUNDS.

The limited area now available for the erection of the buildings rendered necessary by the growth of the University has been almost covered by the buildings already erected, and the need for additional grounds has become one of the pressing necessities of the University.

It is of course impossible under the existing circumstances for this board to ask for specific appropriations for the purchase of specific tracts, as any such action would be likely to send the prices of such tracts up out of reason immediately upon the action of the legislature and before any reasonable contracts could be made with their owners by this board. We therefore ask that the legislature appropriate \$50,000 for the use of the board in the purchase of such lands as they may deem it advisable to purchase for the uses of the University, without so confining the choice of the board as to make any owner, or any few owners, certain of a sale. We can only pledge you our utmost endeavors to make the wisest possible expenditure of the funds appropriated for this purpose, and assure you that we shall not allow mere contiguity to lead us to the purchase of any lands whatsoever at high prices. We shall not allow the University to be held up by the owners of lands whose only value lies in their situation with reference to the present University grounds.

#### REPAIR AND CONTINGENT.

For the last ten years the legislature has given the University \$5,000 per annum as a repair and contingent fund. For the last six years at least, that amount has been wholly inadequate for the purpose for which it has been given. The multiplication of buildings, the extension of grounds, the decay of old buildings.



and the demands of new ones have necessitated the expenditure in every year of more than the amount appropriated by the legislature for repairs and contingent expenses, and the future increases the demands upon this fund rather than decreases them. Each year we have more sidewalks to build, more fences to keep up, more grounds to maintain, more rooms to paint and patch and paper, more water-closets to install and repair, more sewers to put in, more grading to do, more of all the thousand little things, every one of which must be done, and every one of which takes money to do. We cannot expect in the future to get along with less than the amount which we ask from the legislature, and if it does not come from them as a direct appropriation, it must come from the income fund of the University, which will mean so much less spent for education and applied to the mere maintenance of the plant. We must, to do efficient work, keep the plant up to the standard, and if the legislature does not furnish sufficient means to do this, we must take, from the funds which we should apply to the procuring of efficient instruction, an amount sufficient to keep the buildings submitted to our care in a state of repair which will prevent shameful waste. We do not believe that it is the desire of the people of the state that the funds derived from tuition should be devoted to this purpose, and we therefore ask that an appropriation of \$10,000 per annum for the next biennial period be made for repairs and contingent expenditures.

#### ADDITIONAL ONE-TENTH MILL BUILDING TAX.

The growth of the University has been so great, not only in the number in attendance, but also in the additional courses of instruction offered, that we are compelled to ask an increase in the fund set apart for new buildings and their equipment. With the present tax of one-tenth mill, it is impossible for us to keep pace with the demands upon us for room. This is especially true since the fire of March 10, 1901, which deprived us of rooms in which had been quartered departments which now occupy not less than half of our new buildings.

The relief expected upon the completion of the liberal arts building is therefore almost entirely swept away by our loss by fire, and we find ourselves almost seriously cramped for room in which to carry on instruction, even in our present courses, without providing any possibilities of expansion or addition. Many buildings which are a present necessity must be postponed, not

only a year or two, but many years into the future, unless this tax for buildings can be materially increased.

In saying this we assume that we are expected to construct no more cheap buildings. We feel that we should fail in our duty to the state and the University if we were to proceed upon any other plan than that of building complete, adequate, and fire-proof buildings, when we build at all. The experience of the University during the last few years has certainly been such as to convince us that any other policy is extravagant folly. We can, upon our present provision, erect cheap, flimsy, insecure buildings, such as those recently destroyed by fire, which will afford shelter to some of our rapidly growing departments, but which will almost immediately become sources of expense and risk, and will grow into burdens instead of relieving us of some of those under which we struggle. The needs of the University are so pressing in many ways that we cannot look forward to their satisfaction within any reasonable time without an increase in the amount available for the erection of necessary buildings. At present the college of law has no adequate provision for lecture-rooms, but is compelled to divide the lectures between two buildings and adapt its courses and hours of instruction to the use of rooms in the liberal arts building, which belong to and are used by other colleges.

We must have an armory and assembly hall sufficient to accommodate all the students and faculties of the University. The proper development of the University, from a mere assemblage of loosely associated colleges into a living educational organism working unitedly and effectively for the highest and best results along all lines of educational effort, is impossible without it. There is not a hall in Iowa City which will contain over one-half of our students and faculties. We have no armory, so necessary to the proper carrying on of work in military drill; no gymnasium in which can be taken that systematic and supervised exercise which we wish to require of every student under our care. The latter deprivation is a great one. We feel the same responsibility for the physical welfare of all the students intrusted to us by the parents of Iowa that we feel for their mental improvement.

This is particularly true in regard to our young women. Most boys will find some way of getting the physical exercise they need, but our girl students are left at the mercy of their own inclinations, which are discouraged by the insufficient and totally



inadequate gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A., the sole provision of this kind in Iowa City. The museum of natural history remains at the mercy of the flames in the third story of science hall. The library is dispersed among a dozen rooms of the liberal arts building, secure from fire, but disorganized and scattered, with our general reading-room on the fourth floor of a building without an elevator. It seems almost impossible to us that these conditions should be allowed to continue. Long before the slow processes of a one-tenth mill tax would furnish the necessary funds we should be provided with means to erect a fireproof building in which could be placed our library and our museum. Under the operation of the present law it will be at least five years before we can erect such a building, and we feel that a proper regard for the safety of the property of the state demands an increase in the amount of our building tax which will enable us to house, with safety and convenience, these valuable collections which could probably not be replaced for less than \$150,000. For these purposes we strongly urge the increase of the tax for buildings from one-tenth of a mill per annum to two-tenths of a mill per annum for the ensuing five years.

#### ADDITIONAL SUPPORT.

The liberality of the last legislature to the University has borne such excellent fruit, in the way of increased attendance, that we find ourselves again compelled to ask for a considerable increase in our annual appropriations.

The total attendance upon the University has increased 20 per cent in the last two years; the increase in the college of liberal arts has been 30 per cent. Our present income for support is \$125,500. A proportional increase upon this, at 20 per cent, would be \$25,000, but the fact that the greatest increase in attendance has been in the college of liberal arts, where tuitions are lowest and expenses highest, renders a greater increase in our support fund necessary.

Our professional schools are practically self-supporting, to the extent at least that we expect our tuitions to pay the salaries of the instructional forces in each college; but each additional student in the college of liberal arts means an additional expense, which is not made up by the additional tuition. No student in that college pays over \$25 per annum, and many pay nothing. The disbursement for instruction alone, in that college, are over four times the amount received in tuition.

It is the object of the University, the purpose for which it is maintained, to give the youth of Iowa an opportunity to gain a collegiate education at little expense. It was founded to spend the state's money for this purpose, and each student who comes to it entails an additional expenditure in this way.

Another demand for additional funds has been made upon us by the extension of the course of study in all the professional colleges. In the future, each of our professional schools will require at least one-third more time spent in study before graduation, and this additional instruction can only be given at a proportionately increased expense. These increases in the length of our courses entail not only increased expenditure for instruction, but for material, for janitor service, for heating and lighting, and for the expense of administration, while they will probably result, temporarily, in a decrease of tuition receipts, as the students who seek an easily obtained degree will go elsewhere to get it.

Calculated upon the basis of our increase of attendance, and the nature of that increase, and upon the additional expenditure entailed by the increased length of our courses, an addition of \$35,000 to our annual appropriations for support is as little as we can carry on the work with.

Respectfully submitted,

P. K. HOLBROOK,  
ALONZO ABERNETHY,  
CHARLES E. PICKETT  
HARVEY INGHAM,  
W. I. BABE,  
T. B. HANLEY,  
SHIRLEY GILLILLAND,  
W. D. TISDALE,  
H. K. EVANS,  
GEORGE W. CABLE,  
CARROLL WRIGHT,  
RICHARD C. BARKETT,

*Regents*

October 15, 1901.

#### EXCERPT FROM THE REQUEST OF THE BOARD.

JUNE 10, 1901.

*Resolved*, That it is the judgment of this board that our necessities demand and that we request the next legislature to make the following appropriations:

## I. SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) A sum sufficient in amount to build and equip immediately a new medical building according to the plans submitted by the state architect. [\$200,000].

(b) A sum which shall be sufficient to purchase additional grounds for the University required for the near future. [\$50,000].

(c) \$1,500 annually for the biennial period for the law library.

(d) \$1,000 annually for the biennial period as a publication fund.

(e) \$1,000 annually during the biennial period to purchase additional electrical and other apparatus for the department of physics.

(f) \$1,000 annually during the biennial period for the medical and homeopathic medical libraries.

(g) \$10,000 annually during the biennial period for the general repair and contingent fund.

(h) \$7,000 annually during the biennial period for the general library.

**CHAP.**

## II. OTHER APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) That we ask for an annual increase in our support fund of \$35,000 per annum.

(b) That we ask that the building tax be increased from one-tenth to two-tenth mills for the next five years.

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# REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

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## REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

OCTOBER 15, 1901.

*To the Honorable Board of Regents:*

GENTLEMEN—A summary of the university's progress for the biennium from June 30, 1899, to June 30, 1901, brings into prominence grounds for the encouragement of the friends of the university.

### STUDENT STATISTICS.

INCREASED ATTENDANCE.—There has been an increase in the total university attendance of 440, or seventeen per cent of the 2,122 students, distributed as follows: Increase of thirty and one-half per cent in the college of liberal arts; forty-six and two-thirds per cent in the graduate college; seventeen and one-half per cent in the college of law; thirty-four and one-half per cent in the college of medicine; decrease of seventeen and one-third per cent in the college of homœopathic medicine; increase of four per cent in the college of dentistry; thirty-five and one-third per cent in the college of pharmacy.\*

It is unnecessary to remark upon the argument for the medical building drawn from the large percentage of increase in attendance appearing in that college.

PLACE OF BIRTH.—The place of birth of the students indicates the cosmopolitan character of our constituency. They come from thirty states in the union, ten countries of Europe, and one of Asia. The appearance of an Iowa generation is signified by the fact that seventy-seven per cent were born within the state.

RESIDENCE.—The present residence of students shows what a thoroughly Iowa institution we are, and it must be that we are turning the migration homeward, and even drawing from adjacent states, noticeably from Illinois and Nebraska, despite the tendency there has been to go out of the state for higher education.† Eighteen hundred and seventy nine—ninety-two per

\*See Registrar's report.



cent of the total attendance—are residents of Iowa, and come from every county of the state. Naturally omitting Johnson county, in which many take up a nominal residence for the purpose of an education, they are fairly evenly distributed in all quarters of the state.\*

**AVERAGE AGE.**—The average age of the student is twenty-four years, and is in part indicative of the maintenance of the standards of admission and of the presence of the professional colleges. The number—475—preparing in other colleges and universities suggests the progress towards university as distinguished from college standards. The accredited schools, numbering at the close of the biennium 142, have sent 885 students, giving an encouraging sign as to the unifying of the school system.†

**OCCUPATION OF PARENTS.**—The occupation of the parents discover how thoroughly the university belongs to all the people without distinction of class. In a state like Iowa, we are naturally a farmers' college, above thirty-seven per cent of our attendance being children of farmers. All kinds of laboring and tradesmen are represented, as well as merchants, bankers, and professional men.‡

**RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.**—The religious and moral standing of the students appears in the fact that about ninety-two per cent of the students are church members or adherents, at least fifty-eight per cent being communicants, and representing thirty-three churches or denominations. The most numerous bodies have the most numerous representatives, as, for example, the Methodist Episcopalians lead with 519 students.§

#### STAFF OF INSTRUCTION.

The increase in students has made it necessary in the last year of the biennium to add thirty-three to the staff of instruction. These have been selected as advanced specialists and adept teachers, fitted to the high work of a university and able to meet the demands of a graduate college. It has been sought in order to keep the traditions of the university to observe the due proportion of instructors to students in the interests of thorough scholarship. In higher education the ratio of one instructor to each fifteen students is reasonable, and the classes are divided into sections rarely exceeding more than twenty-five. More of personal instruction and personal attention have been secured.

\*†§ See Registrar's report.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF DEPARTMENTS.

In the generic sense, the term *department* has been superseded by that of college, indicating the emphasis placed by the university upon pervading every department and school with the spirit of college culture.

The number of colleges has risen from six to seven by the organization of the graduate college. A system of fellowships and scholarships has been established, carefully safeguarded, so that they may not degenerate into a form of cheap service, and yet yielding valuable service to the university and the other colleges of the state. Sixteen appointments were issued. The value of a scholarship has been fixed at \$125 per year, and that of a fellowship at \$225, with exemption of all university fees in each case.

The grouping of the departments concerned has added the Iowa School of Political and Social Science, a step of great importance in this era of our country.

At the request of the state library commission, and under their auspices, the university has fostered and associated with its summer session the Iowa summer school for library training. In the words of Dean McConnell, "It represents a form of educational work for which there is much need and for the conduct of which the university is well suited." The report of Miss Alice S. Tyler, secretary of the Iowa library commission and director of the school, says, that the limit of twenty-five pupils, necessary because of the technicality of the work, was reached on the opening day, and tells of the enthusiasm and success of the school.

The division of the hospitals has been unified by taking over wholly the homœopathic hospital.

At the close of the biennium, the number of departments of instruction, forty-five, has been increased by the creation of twelve new departments, chairs, and lectureships. In the college of liberal arts full departments or professorships have been created in economics and statistics, in Scandinavian languages and literatures, in physical training, in public speaking, in Greek art and archæology. In the college of medicine, lectureships in paediatrics, surgical technique, electro-therapeutics; in homœopathic medicine, lectureships in paedology, and diseases of women; in the college of dentistry, professorships in dental and regional anatomy, and orthodontia.

All these are in addition to the ordinary development of all

the old departments strengthened by the additions of assistant professors or instructors, and other assistants.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

On the administrative and business side, there has been a differentiation of offices in the interests of economy and scholarship. The position of superintendent of grounds and buildings has been created; of matron of the hospital as distinct from the superintendent and principal of the training school; of the president's secretary; of the dean of the graduate college; of the dean of the summer session; of the dean of women; of the university examiner; and of the registrar, so that full provision is made for enforcing entrance requirements and scrutinizing college work; of the high school inspector; of the university editor, and of university publisher.

#### INCREASE OF TIME LIMITS.

To approximate the ideal standards as to scholarship and the opening of opportunities to all, there has been an increase in the number of terms and length of terms.

**SUMMER SESSION.**—The first two summer sessions of six weeks each have been held at the university in this biennium. For lack of funds the earlier movements to establish the summer session were not carried to a conclusion. The university enters this field late, but as the reports of Professor J. J. McConnell, the dean of the summer session will show, it is a decided success. He says, "Up to this time our numbers have not been large; however, the representatives of the secondary schools which have appeared as students in the two summer sessions have been men and women who, qualitatively speaking, fairly represent the secondary schools of the state. We shall gradually increase the membership of the summer session from the teachers, especially of the high schools. It will take some time to accomplish this result. The chief obstacle in the way is the habit which some of our high school people have formed of spending the summer term at other institutions which developed their summer session policy prior to the time when the university took up the work. If the expressions of those in attendance can be taken at their face value, and I have no doubt they can, the university has entrenched itself strongly in the confidence of those who so far have been in attendance."

**PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.**—The number of years and length of

term required for courses in the professional colleges has been increased to the highest standards. The college of law, in accordance with the legislation of the last general assembly, has extended its course from two to three years, and the entrance of its large first year class already shows that the college is meeting the wishes of the best students, and that the college must have increased appropriations.

The college of medicine and of homeopathic medicine have extended their terms from seven months for each year to nine months for each of their four years' courses. This also meets with the approval of incoming students, and will require more pecuniary support.

The college of pharmacy has made the same addition, in its two years' course, from seven months to nine months for each year. This college and the college of dentistry contemplate an addition of a year each to their courses.

The facts and figures so imperfectly enumerated do scant justice to the history of the progress of the university during the biennium, but it is hoped they are sufficient to satisfy the members of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly of the wisdom with which the regents have used the appropriations made by that assembly. The increasing demands that the people of the state make upon the university by their patronage and by their desires for the best are demonstrated. The very gifts of the last general assembly have created a growth making demands upon the present assembly. The university has been a plant suffering from a pecuniary drought. Its watering two years ago has not caused it as yet to catch up with its normal growth, but that very watering has made a growth urgently calling for further showers of liberality.

The following excerpts from my annual reports to the board will supplement this general summary. It is to be regretted that the state is not prepared to print the full and valuable reports from the deans and heads of all the departments.

#### EXCERPTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT, 1899-1900.

Your carefully made plans and your highest purposes for the university are in the way of fulfillment.

According to the reports of the chancellor, deans and heads of departments, submitted herewith, this has been the most prosperous year in the history of S. U. I. The total number exclusive of duplicates, of 1,438 students, is the largest ever enrolled. The distribution of students among the



various departments shows an increase in every direction, and is an indication of health.

The requirements for admission that had been advanced for the medical department, and in languages for the collegiate department, were strictly enforced. The raising of the standards would seem to increase rather than decrease the attendance. The list of graduate students, and of the few students doing work *in absentia*, has been carefully revised. Upon the basis of lists unrevised as in preceding years, the apparent increase in enrollment would be larger than that reported.

The income of the university has been beyond the estimates of a year since, and is also the largest in the history of the university. This is true despite the remission of tuition fees for soldiers in the Spanish-American war.

The greatest feature of the year upon the material side is the laying of foundations for a proper financial support of the university. The legislature responded well to the effective appeal of your able legislative committee, aided by the alumni, schoolmen, the friends of higher education throughout the state, and especially by the press as giving voice to public sentiment. The Twenty-eighth General Assembly, in view of its recognition of education, deserves to go into history as the educational assembly. The appropriations for the university of \$50,000 additional annual support fund in the form of a permanent appropriation, and the continuance of all former appropriations, including the one-tenth mill tax for the building fund, are valuable in themselves. The real value of the legislative action lies in its significance. At length by the severe test of the purse, it is clear that the people of Iowa have determined to sustain this board in its efforts to maintain a university of the highest rank. The legislature continued the appropriation for the annual repair fund of \$5,000, and practically acknowledged that it was an inadequate sum for the purpose.

During the past year, in addition to the general up-keep of the institution, an attempt has been made to improve the chemical laboratory. It is to be hoped that the general policy each year may be, after taking care of the general repairs, to concentrate in the decided betterment of some single building. The continuation of the building tax makes it necessary that the board should take steps to secure plans for the first building that they have agreed to erect out of this fund, namely, the combined armory, gymnasium, and auditorium. The delays suffered in the erection of the collegiate building will be a source of great discomfort at the opening of the college year. The careful attention given to the erection of the building by your building committee, and in particular by Major Higley, deserves especial mention. The relief anticipated from this building when it is opened will hardly be felt on account of the inadequacy of room for the number of students that we have, saying nothing of the anticipated increase in attendance.

The heating plant, that it is necessary should be erected before the opening of the new building, should in every respect be the most modern and economical. Its location should be arranged with reference to the ultimate campus and location of buildings.

The treasurer's report shows that the university is unusually favored in the investments of its funds. Hardly a dollar lies idle and the rate of interest is kept for the most part at six per cent.

The acting superintendent of grounds and buildings has begun to give

his attention to the improvement of the appearance of the campuses. The grounds, naturally beautiful with their fine trees, will pay for any attention bestowed upon them. We may hope that with a little attention to landscape gardening, our beautiful shaded campuses may become, in connection with additions that may be made to them, one of the most picturesque sites in the country. The brightness of the material prosperity of the university shines out in contrast with the pecuniary adversity it has suffered in the past.

The institution has now the one thing it lacked—financial support. In the realms higher than the material, the university has during the past year endeavored to conserve its excellent inheritance. The faculties that had become united and strong, under the judicious administration of our former president, have shown their loyalty to the new one. The faculties have been harmoniously working and planning for the growth of each department and particularly of the university as a whole.

The total number of schedule hours of service of eighty-six instructors is 45,861, and shows a high average of service obtained. If the schedule of salaries were placed side by side with the schedule of service it would be perceived how economically the institution is being run, or, at least, how much work for little money is secured. In addition to the performance of their scheduled work, the instructional staff has shown an interest in the students, sharing in their social functions, and in some cases especially entertaining the members of their classes in their homes. The personal interest shown in the students is remarkable for a great university, and surpasses that of many of the smaller colleges.

The spirit of research pertaining to a genuine university is illustrated by the publications put forth by members of the faculty not only in the official publications in the university bulletins, but in articles that appear in various literary and scientific periodicals.

The students have manifested a revival of university spirit. The university consciousness has been cultivated in many ways. The convening of all the faculties and students in a great meeting of the university, called a convocation, has contributed to this spirit. Four of these convocations were held, with a fifth grand rally of the university at the inauguration, September 29th. The notable addresses given upon these occasions, added to the special lecturers that appeared under the auspices of various university organizations, have contributed to the inspiration and general culture of the university. The manifestation of university spirit, in connection with the remarkable record made during the year upon the athletic field, has shown itself in other directions, though more quietly, of which the success in debate is an illustration. The numerous student organizations have thriven.

The religious work, prosecuted voluntarily, particularly under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. of the university, has been well maintained. The Sunday vesper services have been varied by the institution of a lecture-course by distinguished visitors. It has been a joy to work with an enthusiastic body of students.

The alumni, by correspondence as well as by visits to the university, have stimulated its work.



By the invitation particularly of schoolmen, the president has given fifty-three addresses at different points in the state, and has been obliged to decline ninety-two.

The committee of the college section of the State Teachers' Association on entrance requirements has held its session at the university, and made use of the valuable material gathered by the university. Our Professor McConnell has presided.

This committee is making progress toward a common standard for admission to all the standard colleges of the state. This committee has desired the further development of the high school inspection from the university. The work of inspection, or analyzing the courses of study, or accrediting schools, has been prosecuted with vigor by Inspector McConnell and his assistant, Mr. Dorcas. The number of fully accredited schools is 127. See Calendar, p. 27. As the crown of the public school system, the university has great responsibilities, and is endeavoring to meet them and to further unify the school system.

The university seems more and more to be fulfilling its functions as a genuine people's university, not simply by turning out so many hundred graduates, but also by immediately touching the citizenship of the state through publications, oral addresses, work through the schools, and enterprises having economic value, particularly in the departments of science. It would be a pleasure to rehearse the points of progress in each of the seven existing departments of the university, but it is thought better to refer for these details directly to the reports of the chancellor and deans of the departments and of the chairs filed herewith (unfortunately not printed because too voluminous).

In conclusion, let me extend my heartfelt thanks to the regents for their self-sacrificing and enthusiastic devotion to the university and their thoughtfulness of me. The regents at this time would seem to reflect the loyalty and sentiment of the state toward the university. In this era of its development, the universal determination is that henceforth every youth shall find in Iowa, and its crowning university, opportunities for his highest education.

#### EXCERPTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1900-1901.

I have the honor to submit my annual report for the university year beginning July 1, 1900.

The unsurpassed prosperity of the institution will compel us to use superlatives. The attendance, as last year, is again the largest in the history of the university, 1,542. An analysis of the registrar's report—liberal arts, 802; graduate college, 148; law, 268; medicine, 272; homœopathic medicine, 58; dentistry, 148; pharmacy, 58—shows the healthful distribution of the increase through the seven colleges, with the exception of one. The noteworthy increases are in the youngest college, the graduate college, and in the college of law and medicine.

It is remarkable that the graduate college, with the new requirement of residence, has practically doubled in numbers, and with an enrollment of 148 students becomes one of the largest in the west.

The college of liberal arts, with an enrollment of 802 students, more than holds its own, despite the fact that the graduate college has been set off from

it during the year. This is due not to an increase in the freshman enrollment, but to the holding of our students in the advanced classes and in lines of specialization.

The mere statement of the gross attendance at the university, without analysis as to the classification of the students, does not do it justice. By the standards of genuine collegiate requirements for admission in all of the colleges but one, or at the most two, in short, judged by the number of collegiate students and students with a full high school preparation, the university is among the largest of the great state universities. It is almost of a unique type among larger institutions, in that its numbers are not swelled by attached schools or groups of preparatory students below collegiate grade.

The beginning of the year was signalized by an increase of the instructional staff of the university from 102 to 130. This largest staff has also been the best staff, the trial year showing that the university was extremely fortunate in its appointments. The older members of the faculties have welcomed heartily the new members, and there has been a substantial unity in the finest spirit of courtesy—a central secret of the year's success.

The rigid enforcement of the requirements for admission has given us the best preparatory classes, according to the reports of all the deans, that we have had. The increase in common university spirit, fostered by every possible means, and not the least by training and success in literary, debating, oratorical, and athletic contests, and by the convocations of faculties and students, has added greatly to the morale and morals of the students. Even the tiny police force of the city testify to the good behavior of the students. The two public exceptions, due to thoughtless enthusiasm and college tradition, have been amply atoned for, and student sentiment has practically been at one with that of the faculty. The stalwart character of the youth of Iowa asserts itself strongly and happily in the college democracy. In short, we have the most and the best students in scholarship and character.

The alumni have borne the university up with awakened enthusiasm and loyalty, and by the reunions of alumni and ex-students and the organization of university clubs at many centres in the state. As an attraction to intending students, and as an assurance for the future of the university, stands the fact that we have 5,873 alumni, ranking, in this particular, eleventh among all the institutions in the United States. The alumni will be increased this year by the largest number of graduates, approximately, 344.

The notes of university progress, beyond those indicated by the statistics given, may be enumerated in what has proven the wise distribution by the regents of the largest income the university has enjoyed, in round numbers, \$258,000; of which \$50,000 was an absolute increase. The phenomenal success of the youngest school—the graduate college—is the most noteworthy;

Combined courses have been adopted between the colleges of liberal arts and of law; colleges of liberal arts and the two colleges of medicine, whereby not only a year of the time of a student may be saved, but the sequences of study and the pedagogical advantages of the combination of the theoretical and the practical are secured. The temptation to short-cut courses, is lessened, and the colleges are knit together more closely in the university.

## SCHOOL OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

The Iowa School of Political and Social Science has been formed, and reports an enrollment of 418 students in the departments concerned.

## SUMMER SESSION.

There has been the establishment of the summer session, not simply a summer school, with a reputable attendance of some of the best high school teachers, superintendents, and principals in the state.

## LIBRARY SCHOOL.

The unsought association with the summer session of the library school, under the direction of the state library commission, denotes enlargement looking to the wider service of the state.

## INSPECTION OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

□ The systematic inspection of high schools under the able administration of Professor McConnell in person, assisted by the other members of the department of pedagogy, is proving the helpfulness of the university in unifying and strengthening the entire public school system.

With justice, formal university extension has been managed by the same department. The president has incidentally aided in the work of school visitation and university extension by addresses given since September, 1899, upon invitation in eighty-four towns, although, under the pressure of pressing engagements, he has had to decline 156 invitations.

## PUBLICATIONS.

As a people's university, the diffusion of useful knowledge through the printing-press, where the living voice cannot reach, is desirable. The university publications during the current year in the new series of bulletins number thirty-three. The list of publications official and unofficial by the members of the university staff since July 1, 1899, numbers 144 articles. The range of these publications in the different fields of research, as well as popular knowledge, indicates the progress of the genuine university spirit.

## UNIVERSITY ORGANIZATIONS.

One of the most suggestive signs of the abundance of life and real university spirit is the voluntary organization during the year of various faculty and student organizations for the promotion of fellowship and scholarship.

The Triangle Club, among the members of the instructional staff, has added much to the common culture and social life.

The literary and debating societies in the colleges of liberal arts and of law have not only flourished, but have multiplied with the growth of the student body.

In the college of medicine, the Middletonian society for social and scientific culture has proven a valuable adjunct to the college, and it has even issued a publication.

The Boerner society in the college of pharmacy is fulfilling a similar purpose.

The national and international recognition of the university appears in

its invitations to send delegates to celebrations like that of the 450th anniversary of the University of Glasgow. The honorary scientific society, Sigma Xi, has been planted here during the year, and the national federation of graduate clubs has taken in our newly formed graduate club. Our professional men have been chosen to high offices in various state and national associations.

## MATERIAL EQUIPMENT.

Even the disastrous fire of March 10th, consuming the hall of medicine and south hall, such has been the energy of the friends of the university and is our trust in the people of the state, promises to prove a blessing in disguise. The old and unsanitary buildings doubtless will be replaced with modern ones. The behavior of the faculties and students at the time of the fire and in the hours immediately ensuing was admirable. Effective adjustments were immediately made, and not a recitation was lost. The relief afforded cheerfully from the providential fund of the state by the executive council, and the appropriation of \$15,000, has enabled us to replace with better apparatus, as far as it goes, than that lost, and to make temporary building provision in connection with the opening of the new hall of liberal arts. The expeditious completion in fifteen days of the temporary hall of engineering, under the energetic direction of Professor Sims, leaves the work of his department not only unimpaired, but with a better outlook than before the fire. The college of medicine by September will be in the same condition.

## HALL OF LIBERAL ARTS

The completion of the magnificent hall of liberal arts is assured, so that the building can be thrown open in September. The addition of ninety-two recitation-rooms, seminary-rooms, and offices, and ladies' parlor, and an amphitheater for lecture purposes, is well timed to meet the enlarged demands of the university.

## HEATING PLANT.

The completion of the central heating, light and power station, with its tunnels connecting with the buildings, will not only afford more sanitary heating and ventilation, but will offer greater experimental facilities for the engineering departments and for the scientific departments requiring electric power.

Thus incidentally, the equipment of the hall for the humanities has become a benefit to the laboratories and sciences. In the autumn, the university will enter into the full use of improvements costing not less than \$250,000, and still we shall be in great distress on account of the insufficiency of the building tax and on account of the fire.

## ATHLETIC FIELD.

The athletic field has already justified every expenditure made upon it, and promises to become, in connection with its picturesque situation upon the banks of the Iowa, one of the ornamental as well as useful additions to the university.

## GIFTS.

The appeal that the university makes to the public mind is being recognized by the giving of private gifts, supplementing the bounty of the state.



The treasurer reports that Mr. A. Whitney Carr, of Jordan, N. Y., has paid \$45,000 of his donation of \$50,000, from which, in accordance with the purposes of the donor, the regents have established the A. Whitney Carr Free Scholarships. Scholarships will be awarded in September to incoming as well as old students in the college of liberal arts. The value of a scholarship will be \$100 for the four years, a sufficient sum to pay tuition.

#### STUDENT LOAN FUND.

The student revolving loan fund, to which recognition was given by the regents upon my solicitation, has received donations to the amount of \$228.32 from the institutions and individuals mentioned in the treasurer's report. From this fund, timely aid, preventing students from having to drop out of the university, has been given to nineteen persons. It is to be hoped that this useful fund may be greatly augmented.

The librarian reports the donation of 1,918 volumes to the library.

The Hon. S. F. Smith, ex-mayor of Davenport, has donated a valuable oil painting of his father, the author of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." Mr. Smith and other friends are providing for a series of valuable portraits of presidents and professors. The possession of a fireproof building it is expected will encourage many valuable loans and gifts to the University.

The gift of the Morro gun, from Major John A. Hull, is suggestive of the presence of University of Iowa men the world around. The collection of woods made by Lieutenant Geo. S. Gibbs, in the Philippine Islands, is another token. Certain scientific specimens fall into the same category. Other friends have signified their intention to remember the University.

#### F. O. LOWDEN ENDOWMENT.

It is always a special pleasure to acknowledge the benefit to his alma mater rendered by an alumnus, and especially so in the case of the generous endowment by the gift of \$3,000 by Col. Frank O. Lowden, of the class of '85, to the Northern Oratorical League, by which annual testimonials are provided and the membership of the University of Iowa is safeguarded.

#### INTERNAL ORGANIZATION.

A marked feature of the year has been the development of the internal organization of the university. The university senate is passing from a formal body into one effective with reference to the shaping of the policies of the university as a whole. Its meetings have been frequent and profitable. It has put into operation very efficient boards as follows: The board of deans, practically an administrative council for the entire university; of athletics; of combined courses; of library; of music; of publications; of secondary schools and entrance examinations.

#### UNIVERSITY EXAMINER.

The university examiner has reinforced the work of the inspector of schools by an exact and admirable analysis of the returns from accredited schools and from the inspector. All this work has been in connection with the established generous policy of the university put at the service of the standard colleges of the state. The examiner has also conducted examinations and aided much in maintaining uniformity of standards of admission, and thus in maintaining the higher standards of the university.

#### DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The report of the director of physical training and athletic sports sets forth the next steps necessary in the development of this extremely successful department. The public naturally has dwelt upon our athletic success in the way of winning games, but at home we especially rejoice in the greater measure of maintaining clean athletics and in the dissemination through the entire work of the university of the high and fair spirit of true sportsmanship. The ethical element has been made central in athletics and developed by them.

In physical training, the opening of work for young women, through the appointment of a woman assistant, has been successful.

#### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The demand has become imperative for the speedy erection of a gymnasium and armory, not only for the work of this department, but for that of the kindred department of military science and tactics. Too much praise cannot be given to the able student commandants and to the students themselves in the battalions for the way in which this department has been maintained in the absence of the detail of any army officer since the opening of the Spanish-American war. It makes one proud of Iowa youth to see their patriotism, their ability, and their loyalty to the university, and the spirit of obedience and hardy training shown in this department. The department has earned the support of the regents to be given to it in the securing of a regular army officer the ensuing year.

The report of the commandant well emphasizes the following points; the band has surpassed that of the past four years; for the first time here, a practical sham battle has been made a part of the maneuvers; the rifle-range, abandoned five years since, has been re-established; for the first time, a bugle corps has been organized.

#### DEAN OF WOMEN.

The appointment of a dean of women made at the beginning of the year has already passed the experimental period. The dean of the college of liberal arts in his report says, "The presence and influence of the dean of women have been felt for good in a marked degree. Miss Young's good judgment, discretion, and deep interest in the women of the college have been highly appreciated by the women themselves and valued by the faculty."

The report of the dean of women, by the mere announcement of the enrollment of 344 women, by the enumeration of their many literary, social, and religious organizations, by the reference to what has been done in regard to the health of the women, and the care concerning lodging places, the making of several hundred personal calls, the giving informal At Homes and formal receptions to further personal acquaintance, to say nothing of the public addresses and visits, will make evident the greatness of the work on the campus and its importance in relating the university, to the homes, the schools, and the women's organizations of the state.

#### REGISTRAR.

The grouping in one office of the functions of a registrar, heretofore left in the hands of the secretaries of faculties, has reached a point showing not

only that officers of instruction are wisely relieved of burdens, but also the scholarship and conduct and convenience of the entire university body are promoted. In confirmation of these words I quote from the report of the dean of the college of liberal arts: "The creation of the office of registrar, and its efficient management have relieved the dean, the president's secretary, and classification committee of much labor and added materially to the completeness of the records of the college."

#### UNIVERSITY EDITOR.

Among the new officers appears that of university editor, a professor nominated by the senate's board of publication, and also that of university publisher. The extent of our publications has been referred to. Their improved appearance is due in no small part to the university officers just mentioned. The decided progress made, and the saving pecuniarily to the university, call for the continuance of these offices. The few lectures given incidentally by the university publisher, in journalism, have been appreciated by the students attending, and are commended in the report of the department concerned.

#### PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY.

Without the creation of the office of secretary to the president, a year since, it would have been impossible for him to struggle through the year. His absences from the university call for much more than clerical services, and he is indebted not only to his secretary, but to the unstinted devotion and valuable services of the senior dean.

#### TREASURER.

The assignment to the treasurer of the university of the collection of tuitions, and the correlation of his office with that of the registrar, have justified the business step as one giving greater promptness in the payment of tuitions and opportunity for closer accounting. Improvements are still possible with reference to matters of form and points of convenience in the way of time and place for meeting with students.

#### SECRETARY OF THE REGENTS.

The advice of the secretary of the board of regents in various ways, and in his position as superintendent of grounds and buildings, has often been sought and followed with profit. The assignment to this office of the purchases and accounts of the hospital have been beneficial, but doubtless this office is still too heavily loaded with diverse responsibilities. In the further differentiation of the business side of the university, relief should come.

#### THE HOSPITALS.

The reports of the directors or superintendents of the hospitals are submitted herewith.

It is believed there has been considerable progress in the business administration of these institutions. We are just completing the first year of the full administration of the homœopathic hospital. The other hospital peculiarly gives us a surplus.

The changes brought about by resignations of superintendents of the hospitals give an opportunity for further differentiation of functions and closer administration.

The creation of the office of principal of the nurses' training school in one hospital, and of that of matron, is along the line of differentiation of function that will make for both efficiency and economy. It is a subject worthy of consideration if a single thorough and more advanced nurses' training school, upon a broad university basis, should not be established.

We have had the largest number of cases and clinics in the hospitals of the college of medicine yet known. The most modern colleges of medicine are beginning to see the advantage of having not necessarily the large hospitals of cities under independent administration, but hospitals under the administration of the colleges that conduct actual laboratories. The objection often heard, as to the location of colleges of medicine outside large cities, is being practically met by the development of our hospitals. The parents and friends of students are discovering the great advantage in the use of our hospitals as infirmaries for students who fall ill. The provision for reduced rates for such students has aided the officers of the university and of the city in securing a prompt and sanitary attention for sick students.

#### THE LIBRARY.

The library has practically expended the last of the special appropriation due to the fire of 1897. The collection of about 60,000 volumes recently selected, while it makes by far the largest educational library in the state, is still insufficient, and particularly for the demands of graduate work. The library board urges, with reason, enlarged annual appropriations, and I recommend that the legislative committee of the board of regents consider the advisability of a special legislative appropriation. The fire losses at least should be made good.

The opening of a fireproof building in which rare volumes may be deposited, in connection with the state historical society's collections, should tempt the friends of the university to donations, and to deposits of works that we could not heretofore consistently solicit. As a state library related closely to the libraries of all the public schools and the work of university extension, the library becomes perhaps the most important in the state.

The unlimited use of the library collections of the state historical society, now to be stored under the university roof, will give another great opportunity for library development and for research work in historical subjects.

It is only necessary to call the attention of the regents to the recommendation of the library board to make good the two medical libraries known as the Ranney and Peck libraries, including the collection of medical magazines presented by former Regent McClary, destroyed in the fire of March 10th, and to perpetuate as a memorial these names.

The accessions to the library number 4,966 volumes. The special feature of the year has been the subscription to 280 learned periodicals and journals, enabling us to push forward research and graduate work.

#### MUSEUM.

The curator of the museum reports it in excellent condition owing to the faithful work of the taxidermist. The large collections exposed to fire call for the earliest possible provision of a fireproof building. The curator and faculty of the college of liberal arts have already brought the matter to the



attention of the board. Immediate relief should be given, somewhat diminishing the risks by the storing unique specimens in the new hall of liberal arts.

The request of the curator for the separation in the appropriations of the funds for the museum and the chair of zoology should be granted.

It is encouraging to note that, in addition to our great natural history museum, we are able to mention for the first time the appearance of a pedagogical museum. Encouragement should be given to the steps being taken for the development of an archaeological and classical museum.

With reluctance I omit a summary of the encouraging reports from the colleges and departments, adding only notes as to the professional colleges.

#### COLLEGE OF LAW.

The event of the year in the college of law is the election of Charles Noble Gregory, professor of law and associate dean of the college of law in the University of Wisconsin, to succeed Judge Emlin McClain, elevated to the supreme bench. The patient search of the regents' committee through the state and through the leading legal institutions of the United States has been abundantly rewarded. In a visit of two days, the dean elect, in his conference with the faculty and in his meeting with the students, confirmed the highest hopes of his friends and of the college as to the prospects of his administration.

The extension of the course from one of two, to one of three years, makes particularly for the extension and enrichment of the instruction, which will maintain the college equal to the reputation your law committee found it had, "the best in the west and one of the best in the United States." The unexpectedly large enrollment of first year students for the three-years' course gives assurance that we are but meeting the demand of the best youth in Iowa. A total enrollment of 262, and the graduation of the largest class in the history of the college, close happily the era of the two years' school, and inaugurate auspiciously the new era.

#### COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

The state having adopted the policy of carrying its own insurance, certainly the making good to the university of the fire losses of March 10, 1901, representing an original expense of not less than \$85,000, and requiring, to make the same good today, not less than \$250,000, is the first lien upon the state. Appropriations for this purpose should take precedence and should in no way curtail the regular support or daily bread demand for the university.

This college also enjoys the largest enrollment in its history, and rises with promise of new development out of the ashes of the fire. Professor Bierring sends word from Europe that he is having success in collecting specimens, models, and apparatus to replace those burned.

The appropriations from the providential fund are being used to great advantage in purchasing the most modern equipment for the laboratories.

The maintaining of the requirements for admission in this college, and in the sister college of homeopathic medicine, has given two of the best entering freshmen classes known. The extension of the course of study from four years of seven months to four years of nine months, and the consequent improvement of the courses of study, bring this college abreast

those of the highest rank. We shall now be able to follow pedagogical principles of instruction, and to make these real colleges instead of mere schools.

The dean and faculty desire a most modern medical school building, and believe "that Iowa's university will not possess such an institution at a less expenditure than \$200,000, whether your efforts in our behalf take the direction of a single large or several small buildings." The dean says: "We hope that the laboratories to come from you may far transcend any simple hospital plant in their beneficence; that original research more than simple teaching may make their power for good; and that from the University of Iowa may go out many inventions for the 'healing of the nations;' for, as Dr. Keene says, 'The medical school which trained a Lister, a Pasteur, or a Koch has done more for humanity than all the hospitals of this country combined.'"

#### COLLEGE OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE.

The college of homeopathic medicine, as has been said, enters the best class in quality that it has received. The work of the instructors appointed at the beginning of the year has been highly satisfactory.

The faculty of this college desire two lecture-rooms in a wing of the new proposed medical building in order that they may have more space in their hospital, and an opportunity there for the equipment of an ophthalmological laboratory.

This college has from the beginning been enthusiastic in pursuing the extension of the year to one of nine months, and they have now prepared graded courses. There have been better opportunities than ever before offered for clinical material in the department of obstetrics, and there has been a large number of patients and a variety of clinical material, as is shown in the report of the director of the hospital.

#### COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

The college of dentistry entered upon this year with the improvements due to your liberal appropriation of \$6,300 for additional equipment. The investment repays the university in the return and increase of upper class men, giving the largest enrollment in the history of the college—148 students.

The dean with pleasure calls attention to the greatly enlarged clinics. He says: "The only objection ever heard against the college of dentistry has been that the students do not have sufficient clinical experience. This we can now deny. The figures given out show that we have enjoyed a steady increase of patients. The number this year will reach nearly 8,000."

A more thorough and complete course in all laboratory and technical work has been carried out. A higher standard of excellence has been required in all work of the laboratory and clinic.

The crowded condition of this recently erected building shows the unexpected growth of the school. The dean proposes relief, until such time as a building can be enlarged, by converting the south laboratory into a clinic room for a part of the year, and placing additional operating chairs and cabinets.

In view of their growth, the faculty request that the regents ask from the next legislature \$20,000 for the college for the following purposes: extension of the building, and added equipment.

## COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The college of pharmacy has slightly increased its attendance and the members of the last junior class have signified their intention to return next September despite the fact of the lengthening of the college year from one of seven to nine months.

The faculty of the college further ask the regents to ratify their recommendation for higher requirements for admission, bringing this college up to the standard of the other colleges in the demand for a high school preparation.

The especial attention of the regents is drawn to the following extract from the dean's report and I recommend reference of the subject to the legislative committee:

"The commissioners of pharmacy have, of their own accord, suspended their rule to require all candidates for examination to appear before them in Des Moines, and now again conduct examinations of our students here. They also recommend that section 2589 of the Code be amended by striking out the words 'school year 1897-'98,' and substituting in lieu thereof the words 'current year,' so that the sentence of the section which it is proposed to amend will read:

" 'Graduates of pharmacy holding a diploma from the State University, or from any school or college of pharmacy requiring a course of study and laboratory work equivalent to that prescribed by the said university in its catalogue for the current year, shall be entitled to registration as pharmacists without examination. Pharmacists thus registered have the sole right to keep and sell all medicines and poisons, except intoxicating liquors.' "

In accordance with the requirements of the statute, Code 1897 (section 2641), there is submitted herewith the calendar of the university for the year 1900-1901, containing details as to the different courses of study pursued and branches taught, the means and methods of instruction adopted, the number of students, their names, classes, and residences.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE E. MACLEAN,

*President.*

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## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,  
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
IOWA CITY, IOWA, October 1, 1901. }

*To the Board of Regents:*

Herewith is respectfully submitted a financial statement of the incomes and expenditures of the University for the biennial period from the close of the school year of 1899-1900, to the close of the school year 1900-1901.

The statement shows incomes and expenditures by departments as nearly as can be conveniently done.

The incomes and expenditures for general purposes are shown separately from the appropriations made by the general assembly for special purposes.

The balance shown by this statement differs from that shown by the treasurer, for the reason that warrants drawn and unpaid are treated, for the purpose of this statement, as paid, so as to show available funds for future expenditures.

EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENTS.

In dividing up the annual expenditures and charging each department with its proper amount of the same, the showing is as nearly correct as it can well be made. Some items seem to be fairly chargeable to a particular department as running expenses, when in fact a part thereof is in the nature of a plant or permanent fixture, as, for instance, instruments or apparatus, which will be in use for years. Laboratory bills are often of this character. Some items may be in part for supplies. On the whole the division is believed to be correct.

We will exhibit the exact income and expenditures on account of each professional department for the biennial period commencing on June 30, 1899, and ending on June 30, 1901, to-wit:

Professional Colleges.	Incomes.	Disbursements.
Law Department.....1899-1900.....	\$ 12,932.30	\$ 10,070.00
Law College.....1900-1901.....	15,051.00	10,686.03
Medical Department.....1899-1900.....	15,361.62	15,422.82
Medical College.....1900-1901.....	17,288.58	19,742.63
Homœopathic Department.....1899-1900.....	4,399.37	4,502.72
Homœopathic College.....1900-1901.....	3,681.49	5,159.35
Dental Department.....1899-1900.....	13,412.98	10,915.08
Dental College.....1900-1901.....	15,000.21	15,681.30
Pharmacy Department.....1899-1900.....	4,102.85	2,810.47
Pharmacy College.....1900-1901.....	4,527.25	3,843.35
	\$105,757.65	\$ 98,833.75
Income over expenditures to balance.....		6,923.90
Total .....		\$105,757.65

It may be noted that the cost of dissecting or anatomical goods should be charged to the college of medicine, college of homœopathy, and college of dentistry. It is not included in the above statement, as it would be difficult to say just how the expense of anatomical material should be divided. The cost of said material for the biennial period is:

1899-1900.....	\$3,513.65
1900-1901.....	2,542.79
Total .....	\$6,056.44

If this be added to the expense or cost of these colleges for the current biennial period, the said five professional colleges will still be self-supporting. Last biennial period the expenses exceeded the income by \$6,436.92. The present report shows a decided gain in fees in said colleges over the previous biennial period.

It is proper to note that in the expenses here charged to each department, in the foregoing showing, only salaries and such supplies as are furnished from the income fund are included. The foregoing showing does not include special state appropriations, such as books in the law department, histological, pathological laboratory equipment in the medical department, nor any laboratory equipment anywhere, as such things are in the nature of a plant, and are not fairly included in annual expenditures.

It is perhaps not expected that any department would be self-supporting to the extent of paying for catalogues, printing, fuel, gas, water rent, janitor services, apparatus, books and such special

expenses as are not directly incurred by any one department, but made for the benefit of the whole. These expenses are set out in the annexed report under the head of general expenses.

#### FINANCIAL REPORT—MODE OF MAKING.

In order to be uniform, this report will be made, as usual for several years past, by crediting each department with the actual fees, in cash, paid by the students in that department. This will give a clearer comparative view in looking back over the reports for several consecutive years than any other mode.

#### STATEMENT.

*Incomes and disbursements on account of the general income fund for the school year from June 30, 1899, to June 30, 1900.*

#### INCOMES.

##### Collegiate Department.

Tuitions and Fees.....	\$ 11,595.00
Chemical laboratory deposits.....	90.75
Total.....	\$ 11,685.75

##### Law Department.

Tuitions and fees.....	\$ 12,932.30
Total.....	\$ 12,932.30

##### Medical Department.

Tuitions and fees.....	\$ 15,182.50
Chemical laboratory deposits.....	179.12
Total.....	\$ 15,361.62

##### Homœopathic Medical Department.

Tuitions and fees.....	\$ 4,370.00
Chemical laboratory deposits.....	29.37
Total.....	\$ 4,399.37

##### Dental Department.

Tuitions and fees.....	\$ 9,375.00
Clinic fees.....	4,014.24
Chemical laboratory deposits.....	23.74
Total.....	\$ 13,412.98



*Pharmacy Department.*

Tuitions and fees.....	\$ 3,860.00
Pharmacy laboratory deposits .....	142.85
Chemical laboratory deposits.....	69.86
Medical Pharmacy laboratory deposits.....	30.14

Total..... \$ 4,102.85

*Miscellaneous Collections.*

Sundry small items.....	\$ 175.79
Back fees collected.....	145.44
Summer session fees.....	272.00

Total..... \$ 593.23

Total tuition and fees carried to income..... \$ 62,488.10

*State Appropriations and Fund Interest.*

State—for general support.....	\$ 75,500.00
Interest and rents.....	14,109.82
Balance on hand June 30, 1899.....	5,887.71

Total..... \$ 95,497.53

Total working fund for year..... \$ 157,985.63

## DISBURSEMENTS—JUNE 30, 1899 TO JUNE 30, 1900.

*Collegiate Department.*

Salaries of professors and assistants.....	\$ 56,555.00
Chair of mathematics.....	52.00
Chair of philosophy and bulletin.....	312.71
Chair of pedagogy and printing, etc.....	93.43
Chair of geology.....	318.76
Chair of botany.....	321.67
Chair of zoology.....	289.74
Chair of physics.....	305.79
Engineering equipment.....	566.44
Chair of Morphology.....	345.97

Total..... \$ 59,161.51

*Law Department.*

Salaries of professors and lecturers.....	\$ 9,750.00
Stenographer.....	320.00

Total..... \$ 10,070.00

*Medical Department.*

Salaries of professors, lecturers, etc.....	\$ 13,980.00
Chair of physiology.....	176.10
Chair of pathology.....	255.09
Chair of histology.....	497.51

Museum jars.....	19.32
Hospital clinics.....	494.80

Total..... \$ 15,422.82

*Homœopathic Medical Department.*

Salaries of professors, lecturers, etc.....	\$ 4,335.00
Hospital clinics.....	167.72

Total..... \$ 4,502.72

*Dental Department.*

Salaries of professors, lecturers, etc.....	\$ 8,212.24
Clinic supplies.....	2,680.14
Dental equipment.....	22.70

Total..... \$ 10,915.08

*Pharmacy Department.*

Salaries of professors and assistants, etc.....	\$ 2,500.00
Laboratory supplies.....	310.47

Total..... \$ 2,810.47

*General Expenses.*

Salaries of officers, librarians, etc.....	\$ 12,005.00
Chemical laboratory.....	1,530.34
President's traveling expenses.....	4.65
High school inspection.....	320.46
Janitors.....	5,776.61
Dissecting.....	3,513.65
Fuel.....	6,686.02
Printing.....	902.93
Commencement expenses.....	781.89
Opera house rent.....	380.00
Care of grounds.....	203.00
Gas.....	1,395.04
Catalogues.....	1,278.72
Night watchman.....	468.00
Postage.....	506.38
Water rent.....	556.00
Natural history bulletin.....	291.13
Y. M. C. A. rent.....	610.00
Alumni association.....	100.00
Students' newspapers.....	100.00
University hospital.....	1,500.00
Incidentals.....	3,703.15
Homœopathic hospital.....	300.00
Historical bulletin (general).....	300.00
Advertising in Educational Journal.....	72.00
News Letter.....	189.89
Outstanding bills.....	3,678.62



Dispensing table .....	62.50
Military .....	99.50
Athletic grounds.....	92.88
Repairs and contingents.....	2,330.49
Board appropriation for Homœopathic hospital..	85.00

Total.....\$ 49,823.85

## GENERAL INCOME FUND—RECAPITULATION 1899-1900.

*Receipts.*

Collegiate department .....	\$ 11,685.75
Law department .....	12,932.30
Medical department.....	15,361.62
Homœopathic medical department .....	4,399.37
Dental department .....	13,412.98
Pharmacy department.....	4,102.85
Miscellaneous collections.....	593.23
State appropriations.....	75,500.00
Interest and rents .....	14,109.82
By balance on hand June 30, 1899 .....	5,887.71

Total working fund for year .....\$157,985.63

*Disbursements.*

Collegiate department .....	\$ 59,161.51
Law department.....	10,070.00
Medical department .....	15,422.82
Homœopathic medical department.....	4,502.72
Dental department.....	10,915.08
Pharmacy department.....	2,810.47
General expenses.....	49,823.85

Total .....\$152,706.45  
By balance on hand June 30, 1900..... 5,279.18

Total.....\$157,985.63

## STATEMENT.

*Incomes and disbursements on account of the general income fund for the school year from June 30, 1900, to June 30, 1901.*

## INCOMES.

*College of Liberal Arts.*

Tuitions (treasurer's collections).....\$	10,998.50
Graduation fees (secretary's collections).....	620.00
Chemical laboratory deposits.....	56.83

Physical training fees.....	183.54
Summer session fees .....	490.00
Total .....	\$ 12,348.87

*College of Law.*

Tuitions (treasurer's collections).....\$	14,110.00
Graduation fees (secretary's collections).....	941.00
Total .....	\$ 15,051.00

*College of Medicines.*

Tuitions (treasurer's collections).....\$	17,127.50
Medical chemical laboratory deposits.....	161.08
Total .....	\$ 17,288.58

*College of Homœopathy.*

Tuitions (treasurer's collections).....\$	3,645.00
Chemical laboratory deposits.....	36.49
Total .....	\$ 3,681.49

*College of Dentistry.*

Tuitions (treasurer's collections).....\$	10,310.00
Clinic fees .....	4,673.41
Chemical laboratory deposits.....	16.80
Total .....	\$ 15,000.21

*College of Pharmacy.*

Tuition (treasurers' collections).....\$	4,262.50
Pharmacy laboratory deposits .....	141.67
Chemical laboratory deposits.....	74.80
Medical chemical laboratory deposits .....	48.28
Total.....	\$ 4,527.25

*Miscellaneous Collections.*

Miscellaneous.....\$	272.71
Back fees, summer session and graduation fees....	54.00
Total.....	\$ 326.71

*Other Collections by Secretary.*

University hospital.....\$	10,602.63
Homœopathic hospital.....	3,224.22
Law loan book account.....	601.25
Total.....	\$ 14,428.10
Total tuitions and fees carried to income .....	\$ 82,652.21



*State Appropriations and Fund Interest.*

Interests and rents.....	\$ 14,257.10
State appropriations for support	
Code—Section 2642.....	\$65,500
Twenty-seventh General Assembly.....	10,000
Twenty-eighth General Assembly.....	50,000
Appropriations 1884, balance due 1897, paid January 22, 1901.....	6,000 131,500.00
Total.....	\$ 145,757.10
Total to income account .....	\$ 228,409.31

## DISBURSEMENTS—JUNE 30, 1900, TO JUNE 30, 1901.

*College of Liberal Arts.*

Salaries of professors and assistants.....	\$ 69,998.85
Supplies, department of botany.....	365.00
Supplies, department of chemistry.....	1,027.16
Supplies, department of civil engineering.....	429.56
Supplies, department of English.....	109.35
Supplies, department of French.....	20.05
Supplies, department of Geology.....	918.89
Supplies, department of Greek.....	540.22
Supplies, department of history.....	54.51
Supplies, department of Latin.....	119.37
Supplies, department of mathematics.....	99.47
Supplies, department of military science.....	179.48
Supplies, department of morphology.....	578.05
Supplies, department of pedagogy.....	687.58
Supplies, department of philosophy.....	484.30
Supplies, department of physics.....	980.66
Supplies, department of political science.....	40.25
Supplies, department of sociology.....	17.30
Supplies, department of zoology.....	572.69
Total .....	\$ 77,222.74

*College of Law.*

Salaries of professors and assistants.....	\$ 9,653.32
Library (income account).....	1,032.71
Total .....	\$ 10,686.03

*College of Medicine.*

Salaries of professors and assistants.....	\$ 16,150.00
Supplies, department of anatomy.....	12.00
Supplies, department of chemistry.....	669.60
Supplies, department of gynecology.....	82.00
Supplies, department of histology.....	740.71

Supplies, department of otology.....	84.12
Supplies, department of pathology.....	799.87
Supplies, department of physiology.....	798.97
Supplies, department of surgery.....	355.82
Supplies, department of practice.....	59.57
Supplies, library .....	49.97
Total.....	\$ 19,742.63

*College of Homoeopathy.*

Salaries of professors and assistants.....	\$ 4,755.00
Supplies, department of materia medica.....	13.77
Supplies, department of ophthalmology.....	41.68
Supplies, department of surgery.....	318.90
Supplies, department of practice.....	30.00

Total..... \$ 5,159.35

*College of Dentistry.*

Salaries of professors and assistants.....	\$ 9,825.00
Supplies, operating chairs.....	997.72
Supplies, cabinets.....	406.10
Supplies, fountain cuspidors.....	1,302.72
Supplies, clinics.....	3,149.76

Total..... \$ 15,681.30

*College of Pharmacy.*

Salaries of professors and assistants.....	\$ 3,100.00
Supplies, laboratory.....	743.35

Total..... \$ 3,843.35

*General Expenses.*

Salaries of librarians.....	\$ 2,290.00
Salaries of administration.....	12,313.14
University hospital clinics.....	1,229.35
General library.....	6,300.00
President's travelling expenses.....	318.15
Janitors and watchmen.....	6,263.71
Dissecting.....	2,542.79
Fuel.....	7,159.21
Printing and paper.....	1,465.77
Commencement expenses.....	1,230.90
Opera-house rent.....	345.00
Gas.....	1,806.75
Catalogues and wrappers.....	1,772.91
Postage.....	586.83
Water rent.....	694.00
Y. M. C. A. rent.....	500.40



Alumni Association.....	100.00	
Students' newspapers.....	100.00	
Incidentals.....	2,627.97	
Advertising.....	322.88	
News Bulletin.....	209.93	
Telegrams and telephones.....	284.03	
Elevator—homœopathic hospital.....	231.43	
Publications.....	12.50	
Summer session.....	3,169.00	
Administration rooms—furniture.....	914.38	
Athletic park.....	1,863.54	
Outstanding bills.....	4,493.83	
Library work—Summer session.....	325.00	
Equipment of otology rooms.....	275.63	
University hospital account.....	9,824.00	
Law loan account.....	315.99	
Alumni book fund.....	31.00	
Homœopathic hospital expenses.....	3,369.12	
Total.....		\$75,289.14

## GENERAL INCOME FUND—RECAPITULATION 1900-1901.

*Receipts.*

College of liberal arts.....	\$ 11,858.87	
College of law.....	15,051.00	
College of medicine.....	17,288.58	
College of homœopathy.....	3,681.49	
College of dentistry.....	15,000.21	
College of pharmacy.....	4,527.25	
Miscellaneous.....	326.71	
University hospital.....	10,602.63	
Homœopathic hospital.....	3,224.22	
Law loan account.....	601.25	
Summer session fees.....	490.00	
Total tuitions and fees carried to income account.....	\$ 82,652.21	
Interest and rents.....	14,257.10	
State appropriations for support.....	125,500.00	
Appropriation 1884—balance due since 1897.....	6,000.00	
Appr. from library tax to alumni book fund.....	92.50	
Income—credit balance June 30, 1900.....	\$ 5,279.18	
University Hospital—credit balance June 30, 1900.....	1,700.95	
Law loan book acct.—credit balance June 30, 1900.....	65.12	
		\$ 7,045.25
Total working fund 1900-1901.....		\$ 235,547.06

*Disbursements.*

College of liberal arts.....	\$ 77,222.74
College of law.....	10,686.03

College of medicine.....	19,742.63	
College of Homœopathy.....	5,159.35	
College of dentistry.....	15,681.30	
College of pharmacy.....	3,843.35	
General expenses.....	75,289.14	
To debtor balance—homœopathic hospital.....	180.83	
To debtor balance—alumni book fund.....	40.95	
		\$ 207,846.32
By balance on hand June 30, 1901.....		27,700.74
Total.....		\$ 235,547.06

## SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

These accounts have always been kept with collections which have not been carried to income account at all, but with which the treasurer has been charged, and the sums collected were carried directly to the accounts to which they belong and were paid out on certified bills by university warrants, the same as all other expenditures. This is true up to and including the year 1899-1900. Beginning with the year June 30, 1900, the collections in all these accounts were all carried to income account, and are so reported for the year 1900-1901.

## 1899-1900.

## UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL ACCOUNT.

	Expenses.	Receipts.
By credit balance June 30, 1899.....		\$ 534.27
By board appropriation September 1, 1899.....		1,500.00
By hospital earnings from June 30, 1899, to June 30, 1900.....		9,173.86
To bills for hospital supplies paid from June 30, 1899 to June 30, 1900.....	\$ 9,507.18	
By credit balance June 30, 1900.....	1,700.95	
Total.....	\$ 11,208.13	\$ 11,208.13

## HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL ACCOUNT.

To debtor balance June 30, 1899.....	\$ 170.28	
By board appropriation June, 1899.....		\$ 300.00
By board appropriation September, 1899.....		85.00
By hospital earnings from June 30, 1899, to June 30, 1900.....		320.00
To bills for hospital supplies from June 30, 1899, to June 30, 1900.....	715.55	
To debtor balance June 30, 1900.....		180.83
Total.....	\$ 885.83	\$ 885.83

## LAW LOAN BOOK ACCOUNT.

By credit balance June 30, 1899.....	\$ 12.98
--------------------------------------	----------



By collection for year 1899-1900.....	599.50
By transfer from Robinson's salary.....	100.00
Paid out for books, year 1899-1900.....	\$ 647.36
By credit balance June 30, 1900.....	65.12

Total..... \$ 712.48 \$ 712.48

## ALUMNI BOOK FUND.

Credit balance June 30, 1899.....	\$ 64.05
Paid out, year 1899-1900.....	\$ 105.00
Debtor balance June 30, 1900.....	40.95

Total..... \$ 105.00 \$ 105.00

## DONATED LAND ACCOUNT.

*Receipts.*

From June 30, 1899 to June 30, 1901.....	
Received by sale of land.....	\$ 4,030.00
Received as rent.....	195.90
Received as rent.....	135.00

Total receipts..... \$ 4,360.90

*Disbursements.*

Paid warrants December 14, 1899.....	\$ 4,059.59
Credit balance June 30, 1901.....	\$ 301.31

## UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT.

Balance on hand July 30, 1899.....	\$ 25.73
Paid out on August 15, 1899.....	25.73

## REPORT OF SPECIAL TAX APPROPRIATIONS.

## FOR RESTORING BURNED LIBRARY BUILDING AND BOOKS AND REPAIRING APPARATUS.

*Twenty-seventh General Assembly.*

The laws of 1898, chapter 75, provided that state warrants to the amount of \$13,100 be issued to be expended in restoring the burned library building and in repairing and replacing apparatus and books injured and destroyed.

Warrants were issued by the auditor of state in September, 1898, for said sum of \$13,100, payable without interest November 1, 1902.

Said warrants were sold on competitive bids to a Vermont bank for the sum of \$11,198 on September 27, 1898.

Of this sum of \$11,198 there was remaining on June 30, 1899,	
the sum of.....	\$ 895.99
Paid out for books and library equipment the full amount.....	895.99

Total balance..... 0

NOTE.—These accounts for year 1900-1901 are all included in general report of income receipts and expenditures.

## ADDITIONAL YEAR'S STATE TAX.

## FOR THE PURCHASE OF BOOKS FOR THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

*Twenty-seventh General Assembly.*

The laws of 1898, chapter 75, provided that state warrants be issued to the amount of \$41,900 for the purchase of books for the State University library. Warrants were issued under said law for the sum of \$20,000 on September 10, 1898, payable on July 10, 1902, without interest.

Said warrants were sold in October, 1898, on competitive bids to the Burlington Savings bank, of Burlington, Vt., for the sum of \$17,200. That was the best bid for said warrants. Under said law warrants were also issued in May, 1899, for the sum of \$16,000, payable December 30, 1902, without interest. Said warrants were sold in August, 1899 (on competitive bids), to E. M. Scott, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for the sum of \$14,250. That was the best bid for that lot of warrants. There is still \$5,900 in state warrants under said law to be issued and delivered to the State University of Iowa for the purchase of books as provided.

*1899-1900.*

Of this account there remained a balance on June 30, 1899, of.....	\$ 1,589.73
Received August 30, 1899, by sale of state warrant.....	14,250.00

Total..... \$ 15,839.73  
Paid University warrants from June 30, 1899, to June 30, 1900..... 12,679.78

Credit balance..... \$ 3,159.95

*1900-1901.*

By credit balance as above on June 30, 1900.....	\$ 3,159.95
Transferred to income, alumni book fund.....	\$ 92.50
Paid University warrants from June 30, 1900,	
to June 30, 1901.....	2,268.83
	2,361.33
Balance on hand June 30, 1901.....	\$ 798.62

## REPORT OF SPECIAL STATE APPROPRIATIONS.

## FOR LAW LIBRARY.

*Twenty-seventh General Assembly.*

Amount appropriated by the legislature for the biennial period of 1898-9 and 1899-1900, was \$1,000. Received and paid out in year 1898-9 the sum of \$500. See former report. Amount available for school year 1899-1900, \$500.

Received state warrant September 1, 1899..... \$ 500.00

Expended for law books from June 30, 1899, to  
June 30, 1900..... 500.00

## REPAIR AND CONTINGENT FUND.

*Twenty-seventh General Assembly.*

Amount appropriated by the legislature for the  
biennial period of 1898-9 and 1899-1900, was  
\$10,000. Amount expended for the purpose  
intended by the legislature to June 30, 1899,  
was \$4,776.60

Balance on hand June 30, 1899..... \$ 223.40  
Received state warrant September 1, 1899..... 1,000.00  
Received state warrant November 15, 1899..... 4,000.00

Total ..... \$ 5,223.40  
Expended for repairs from June 30, 1899, to June  
30, 1900..... 5,223.40

Balance..... ..

## REPAIRS AND CONTINGENTS.

*Twenty-eighth General Assembly.*

Amount appropriated by the legislature for the  
biennial period of 1900 and 1901 was \$10,000.00

*Receipts.*

State warrant November 20, 1900..... \$ 5,000.00  
State warrant February 22, 1901..... 1,000.00

Total received from state to June, 30, 1901. \$ 6,000.00  
Expended for purposes intended by the legislature  
from June 30, 1900, to June 30, 1901..... \$ 6,807.10  
Expended as above..... \$ 6,807.10  
Receipts as above..... 6,000.00

Debtor balance June 30, 1901..... \$ 807.10

NOTE—The remaining \$4,000 has been drawn since June 30, 1901, and is  
nearly all expended for repairs, etc., and will appear in the next report to  
the legislature.

## THE STATE TAX FOR UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.

*Code, Section 2644.*

The following shows the amount and date of receipts and of disburse-  
ments of building tax by the university from June 30, 1899, to June 30, 1901.

*Receipts.*

Received state warrants September 1, 1899..... \$ 20,000.00  
Received state warrants November 15, 1899..... 25,000.00  
Received state warrants January 16, 1900..... 10,000.00  
Received state warrants May 16, 1900..... 25,000.00

Received state warrants September 3, 1900..... 25,000.00  
Received state warrants November 20, 1900..... 18,000.00  
Received state warrants December 4, 1900..... 2,875.00  
Received state warrants February 1, 1901..... 3,000.00  
Received state warrants May 21, 1901..... 28,500.00

Total ..... \$157,375.00  
Credit balance on hand June 30, 1899..... 14,817.29

Total cash from June 30, 1899, to June 30, 1901..... \$172,192.29

*Disbursements.*

Paid out on collegiate building from June 30, 1899,  
to June 30, 1900..... \$ 77,460.26  
Paid out on collegiate building and power plant  
from June 30, 1900, to June 30, 1901..... 131,829.97

Total paid out..... \$209,290.23  
Total tax received as above..... \$172,192.29  
Debtor balance June 30, 1901..... 37,097.94

Total expended ..... \$209,290.23

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Showing receipts and disbursements of money from June 30, 1899, to  
June 30, 1901.

## RECEIPTS.

*1899.*

September 1, state warrants—tax..... \$ 20,000.00  
November 15, state warrants—tax..... 25,000.00

*1900.*

January 16, state warrants—tax..... 10,000.00  
May 16, state warrants—tax..... 25,000.00  
September 3, state warrants—tax..... 25,000.00  
November 20, state warrants—tax..... 18,000.00  
December 24, state warrants—tax..... 2,875.00

*1901.*

February 22, state warrants—tax..... 3,000.00  
May 21, state warrants—tax..... 28,500.00

Total..... \$ 157,375.00

*1899.*

September 1, state warrants for support..... \$ 18,875.00  
November 15, state warrants for support..... 18,875.00

*1900.*

March 1, state warrants for support..... 18,875.00  
May 16, state warrants for support..... 16,375.00



June 1, state warrants for support.....	2,500.00
September 3, state warrants for support.....	16,375.00
September 3, state warrants for support .....	12,500.00
November 20, state warrants for support.....	12,500.00
December 24, state warrants for support.....	12,500.00
December 24, state warrants for support.....	2,500.00
December 24, state warrants for support.....	16,375.00

## 1901.

January 22, state warrants for support .....	6,000.00
February 22, state warrants for support .....	16,375.00
March 1, state warrants for support.....	2,500.00
March 1, state warrants for support.....	12,500.00
May 21, state warrants for support.....	16,375.00
June 1, state warrants for support.....	12,500.00
June 1, state warrants for support.....	2,500.00

Total ..... \$ 207,000.00

## 1899.

September 1, state warrants, special, Twenty-seventh General Assembly.....	\$ 1,500.00
November 15, state warrants, repairs, etc., Twenty-seventh General Assembly.....	4,000.00

## 1900.

November 20, state warrants, repairs, etc., Twenty-eighth General Assembly.....	5,000.00
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## 1901.

February 22, state warrants, repairs, etc., Twenty-eighth General Assembly.....	1,000.00
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Total..... \$ 11,500.00

August 30, 1899, sale state warrants—library tax..	\$ 14,250.00	14,250.00
August 15, 1899, sale donated land.....	4,030.00	4,030.00
Interest and rents, 1899-1900.....	14,305.72	
Interest and rents, 1900-1901.....	14,392.10	

Total..... \$ 28,697.82

## Tuition and fees:

1899-1900..... \$ 62,488.10

University hospital..... 9,173.86

Homeopathic hospital.... 320.00

Law loan account..... 509.50 \$ 72,561.46

Tuitions and fees 1900-1901, including hospitals, etc..... 82,652.21

Total..... \$ 155,233.67

Total income from all sources..... \$ 578,086.49

## DISBURSEMENTS.

*University warrants issued from June 30, 1900, to June 30, 1901.  
Warrants issued on all accounts.*

## ALL WARRANTS ISSUED.

## 1899.

June 28, warrants issued.....	\$ 9,640.61
August 15, warrants issued.....	11,681.65
September 27, warrants issued.....	32,787.41
October 24, warrants issued.....	28,488.50
November 23, warrants issued.....	33,173.53
December 14, warrants issued.....	27,793.69

## 1900.

January 24, warrants issued.....	\$ 18,117.40
March 1, warrants issued.....	19,477.34
March 28, warrants issued.....	12,747.86
April 17, warrants issued.....	17,725.47
May 19, warrants issued.....	42,545.97
June 26, warrants issued.....	8,361.86

Total of all warrants issued on all accounts  
for years 1899-1900..... \$ 262,541.29

*University warrants issued from June 30, 1900, to June 30, 1901.  
Warrants issued on income account.*

## 1900.

July 18, warrants issued.....	\$ 4,254.66
August 23, warrants issued.....	3,027.49
September 20, warrants issued.....	14,411.81
October 25, warrants issued.....	24,011.77
November 20, warrants issued.....	18,854.10
December 20, warrants issued.....	19,445.21

## 1901.

January 18, warrants issued.....	18,809.00
February 22, warrants issued.....	21,300.45
March 19, warrants issued.....	18,929.48
April 4, warrants issued.....	
April 18, warrants issued.....	14,154.12
May 21, warrants issued.....	16,840.06
June 8, warrants issued; June 27, warrants issued.....	33,600.68

Total warrants issued on income account from  
June 30, 1900, to June 30, 1901..... \$ 207,638.83

## BUILDING TAX FUND.

1900.

July 18, warrants issued.....	\$ 4,870.60
August 23, warrants issued.....	10,377.97
September 20, warrants issued.....	11,490.69
October 25, warrants issued.....	21,997.88
November 20, warrants issued.....	9,067.24
December 20, warrants issued.....	17,326.32

1901.

January 18, warrants issued.....	\$ 18,645.90
February 22, warrants issued.....	3,828.60
March 19, warrants issued } .....	7,599.40
April 4, warrants issued } .....	2,265.60
April 18, warrants issued.....	9,816.20
May 21, warrants issued.....	
June 8, warrants issued—	
June 27, warrants issued.....	14,543.57

Total warrants issued on building tax fund from  
June 30, 1900, to June 30, 1901..... \$ 131,829.97

## LIBRARY TAX ACCOUNT.

1900.

July 18, warrants issued.....	\$ 744.37
August 23, warrants issued.....	405.06
September 20, warrants issued.....	379.29
October 25, warrants issued.....	725.82

Total warrants issued on library tax account  
from June 30, 1900, to June 30, 1901..... \$ 2,254.54

## REPAIR AND CONTINGENT FUND.

1900.

July 18, warrants issued.....	\$ 970.42
August 23, warrants issued.....	2,001.98
September 20, warrants issued.....	1,034.17
October 25, warrants issued.....	799.10
November 20, warrants issued.....	569.54
December 20, warrants issued.....	217.40

1901.

February 22, warrants issued.....	184.76
March 19, warrants issued } .....	226.87
April 4, warrants issued } .....	
April 18, warrants issued.....	49.32
May 21, warrants issued.....	358.34
June 27, warrants issued.....	395.20

Total warrants issued in the repair and contingent fund from June 30, 1900, to June 30, 1901..... \$ 6,807.10

## RECAPITULATION OF DISBURSEMENTS.

Total of warrants issued for year 1899-1900.....	\$ 262,541.29
Total income warrants for 1900-1901.....	\$ 207,638.83
Total building tax warrants for 1900-1901.....	131,829.97
Total library tax warrants for 1900-1901.....	2,254.54
Total repair and contingent warrants for 1900-01.....	6,807.10

Total warrants issued for year 1900-1901 ... \$ 348,530.44

Total warrants issued for biennial period from  
June 30, 1899, to June 30, 1901..... \$ 611,071.73

*Recapitulation—Comparing Disbursements with University Warrants drawn  
for the biennial period from June 30, 1899, to June 30, 1901.*

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Income account 1899-1900.....	\$ 152,706.45
Income account 1900-1901.....	207,846.32
Restoring burned library.....	895.99
Library tax 1899-1900.....	12,679.78
Library tax 1900-1901.....	2,268.83
Law library 1899, state appropriations Twenty-seventh General Assembly.....	500.00
Repairs and contingents, Twenty-seventh General Assembly.....	5,223.40
Repairs and contingents, Twenty-eighth General Assembly.....	6,807.10
Building tax, two years.....	209,290.23
University hospital 1899-1900.....	9,507.18
Homeopathic hospital, bills and debtor balance..	885.82
Law loan book account.....	647.36
Alumni book fund.....	105.00
Donated land account.....	4,059.59
Hospital equipment.....	25.73

Total disbursements as set out in report... \$ 613,448.79  
Total university warrants drawn as set out.. 611,071.73

Difference..... \$ 2,377.06

This difference is accounted for as follows:

In income account and in the following accounts appropriations considered twice in report.

University hospital account.....	\$ 1,500.00
Homeopathic hospital account.....	300.00
Homeopathic hospital account.....	85.00
Transfer Robinson's salary to law loan book account.....	100.00

Total..... \$ 1,985.00



The debtor balances not included in warrants paid in previous year but charged as shown.

Homœopathic hospital, June 30, 1899.....	\$	170.28
Alumni book fund, June 30, 1900.....		40.95
Homœopathic hospital, June 30, 1900.....		180.83
Total.....	\$	392.06
Total as above.....	\$	2,377.06

## SUMMARY.

Total income from all sources.....	\$	578,086.49
Balances on hand June 30, 1899:		
Income account.....	\$	5,887.71
University hospital account.....		534.27
Law loan book account.....		12.98
Alumni book fund.....		64.05
Hospital equipment.....		25.73
Restoring burned library.....		895.99
Library tax.....		1,589.73
Repairs and contingents.....		223.40
Building tax.....		14,817.29
Total balances June 30, 1899.....		24,051.15
Total working capital for biennial period.....	\$	602,137.64
Debtor balance on all accounts on June 30, 1901:		
Repairs and contingents.....	\$	807.10
Building tax.....	\$	37,097.94
Total debtor balance on all accounts.....	\$	37,905.04
Total.....	\$	640,042.68
University warrants drawn for the biennial period.....	\$	611,071.73
Commenced with debtor balances June 30, 1899..		170.28
Total disbursements.....	\$	611,242.01
Total credit balances June 30, 1901.....	\$	28,800.67
Credit balances June 30, 1901, at the close of the biennial period are as follows:		
Income balances.....	\$	27,700.74
Library books, state tax.....		798.62
Donated land account.....		301.31
Total credit balances as above.....	\$	28,800.67

## EMERGENCY OR FIRE FUND.

## Receipts.

1901.

April 11, received on voucher.....	\$	1,023.71
May 21, received on voucher.....		2,976.31
August 23, received on voucher.....		237.90

Total receipts..... \$ 4,237.92

## Disbursements.

1901.

April 4, University warrants issued.....	\$	1,023.71
May 21, University warrants issued.....		2,976.31
June 27, University warrants issued.....		52.50
August 8, University warrants issued.....		185.40

Total warrants issued..... \$ 4,237.92

The foregoing is a separate account and is not included in the University accounts otherwise than as an account by itself, and is not set out in the foregoing report otherwise than as above.

This emergency or fire fund was an appropriation made by the executive council of the state of Iowa on March 20, 1901, to help supply the loss sustained by the University in scientific apparatus and buildings in the fire of March 10, 1901, which destroyed the medical building and the south hall, with contents of both and all the apparatus therein.

The foregoing account and statement is correct as set out.

[WITNESS]

WM. J. HADDOCK,  
Secretary.

## A. WHITNEY CARR, SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

The treasurer's report on this fund was not filed in this office until September 23, 1901, and is as follows:

IOWA CITY, IOWA, September 23, 1901.

W. J. HADDOCK, Secretary, IOWA CITY, IOWA.

Dear Sir—There has been paid into this office by Mr. A. Whitney Carr, on account of the A. Whitney Carr Free Scholarship Fund, the following amounts:

December 24, 1900.....	\$	3,093.75
January 4, 1901.....		10,000.00
January 24, 1901.....		12,303.94
February 7, 1901.....		5,118.75
February 12, 1901.....		14,484.50
August 3, 1901.....		4,999.06

Respectfully,

LOVELL SWISHER, Treasurer.

There was paid out of this fund June 27, 1901, the sum of \$750, as six months' interest, which is part of the \$1,500 reserved by Mr. Carr annually during his lifetime.

This showing and statement of the Carr Fund is not now made as a part of the biennial report for the reason that the report of the receipt of said fund was only made to this office on September 23, 1901, and is not included in the period covered by the present biennial report.

STATE OF IOWA, }  
JOHNSON COUNTY. }

I, Wm. J. Haddock, Secretary of the Board of Regents of the State University of Iowa, being duly sworn, on oath say that the foregoing report and all the showings and statements of receipts and disbursements during the period set out is correct and true as I verily believe.

WM. J. HADDOCK.

Subscribed by Wm. J. Haddock and sworn to by him before me on this  
—day of October, 1901.

Witness my hand and seal notarial.

LOVELL SWISHER,

*Notary Public in and for Johnson County.*

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER.



# REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

IOWA CITY, IOWA,  
TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
October 15, 1901.

*To the Honorable Board of Regents of the State University of Iowa:*

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit a statement of income and disbursements for the biennial period commencing June 30, 1899, and ending June 30, 1901.

I also submit herewith a statement of assets of the State University of Iowa on June 30, 1899.

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM JUNE 30, 1899, TO JUNE 30, 1901.

### RECEIPTS.

From June 30, 1899, to June 30, 1900.		
Balance June 30, 1899.....		\$ 19,367.40
Received appropriations.....	\$175,250.00	
Received tuitions, hospital fees, dental clinics and miscellaneous collections.....	72,581.46	
Received interest .....	14,019.82	
Received rents.....	90.00	
Received sale of donated lands....	4,025.90	
Received rents of donated lands...	200.00—	\$266,467.18
From June 30, 1900, to June 30, 1901.		
Received appropriations.....	218,875.02	
Received tuitions less refunded....	61,046.54	
Received hospitals, collections....	13,825.85	
Received dental clinics.....	4,673.41	
Received graduation fees, labora- tory fees, law loan books, and miscellaneous collections.....	3,024.91	
Received interest.....	14,180.08	
Received rents.....	90.00	
Received rents donated lands....	135.00	
Received interest the A. Whitney Carr free scholarship fund.....	8.33—	\$315,859.14

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants paid.		
For year ending June 30, 1900.....	\$ 251,870.71	
For year ending June 30, 1901.....	304,340.49	
Balance June 30, 1901.....	45,182.52	
Total.....	\$ 601,393.72	\$ 601,393.72

## STUDENTS' REVOLVING LOAN FUND.

*Receipts.*

From June 30, 1899, to June 30, 1900, received from Geo. E. MacLean, president.....	\$ 30.00
From June 30, 1900, to June 30, 1901, received from Geo. E. MacLean, president.....	198.32
Received from loans paid .....	184.00

*Disbursements.*

Paid checks issued by Geo. E. MacLean, president ..	\$ 230.50
Balance June 30, 1901.....	181.82
Total.....	\$ 412.32 \$ 412.32

## ASSETS JUNE 30, 1901.

*Permanent Fund.*

Cash on hand.....	\$ 7,460.36
Mortgage notes .....	227,660.00
Total working capital June 30, 1901 .....	\$ 235,120.36
Total working capital June 30, 1899.....	235,120.36

*The A. Whitney Carr Free Scholarship Fund.*

Cash on hands.....	\$ 650.94
Mortgage notes.....	44,350.00

Total working capital.....	\$ 45,000.94
The books of this office show the number of acres of land unsold June 30, 1901, to be 2,858.40.	

Respectfully submitted,

LOVELL SWISHER,  
*Treasurer.*

## DONORS TO THE STUDENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND.

1899.	
October, Ames Agricultural College.....	\$15.00
1900.	
April, Marengo Masonic Lodge.....	10.00
May, Polk County Institute.....	10.00

June, Burlington High School .....	10.00
July, Glenwood High School.....	15.00
July, St. Katherine's Hall, Davenport .....	35.00
July, North Des Moines High School.....	10.00
October, Board of Education, Sioux county.....	8.32
1901.	
January, Dubuque Ladies' Literary Association.....	15.00
February, Linn County Farmers' Institute.....	5.00
March, Morningside College.....	10.00
April, Citizens Lecture Bureau, Paton .....	10.00
June, Iowa Falls High School.....	75.00
July, Davenport High School .....	25.00

The last item (\$25.00) in the above is not included in the treasurer's report for the biennium.

## SALARIES OF PROFESSORS, ASSISTANTS, INSTRUCTORS, ETC.

## COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

## BOTANY.

Thomas H. MacBride, professor .....	\$ 2,200.00
Bohumil Shimek, assistant professor.....	1,200.00
James E. Gow, assistant.....	50.00
C. I. Lambert, assistant.....	50.00

## CHEMISTRY.

Launcelot W. Andrews, professor .....	\$ 2,200.00
Carl von Ende, instructor .....	900.00
Frank N. Brink, assistant instructor .....	400.00

## CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Alfred V. Sims, professor.....	\$ 2,000.00
Charles S. Magowan, assistant professor.....	1,500.00
Gaylord Weeks, assistant instructor.....	600.00

## ENGLISH.

Clark F. Ansley, professor.....	\$ 2,000.00
Alice Young, assistant professor and dean.....	1,500.00
Henry Ewatts Gordon, professor of public speaking.....	2,000.00
S. N. Hagen, instructor.....	700.00
Samuel B. Sloan, assistant instructor .....	500.00
C. B. Cooper, assistant instructor .....	500.00
Percival Hunt, scholar.....	100.00
Eleanor Hatch, scholar.....	50.00
Assistants paid by the hour.....	128.85

## FRENCH.

Frederic C. L. Van Steenderen, professor .....	\$ 1,600.00
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John Davis Batchelder, instructor.....	1,000.00
Bertha A. Williams, assistant.....	200.00

## GEOLOGY.

Samuel Calvin, professor.....	\$ 2,200.00
Russell D. George, instructor.....	800.00
John Carville, assistant.....	450.00

## GERMAN.

Chas. B. Wilson, professor.....	\$ 2,000.00
Fred B. Sturm, instructor.....	1,000.00
Clarence W. Eastman, instructor.....	900.00

## GREEK.

Arthur Fairbanks, professor.....	\$ 2,000.00
Leona A. Call, professor.....	1,500.00

## HISTORY.

William C. Wilcox, professor.....	\$ 2,000.00
Harry G. Plum, instructor.....	1,000.00
David Jones, scholar.....	200.00

## LATIN.

Amos N. Currier, professor and dean.....	\$ 2,200.00
Frank H. Potter, assistant professor.....	1,200.00
Louise E. Hughes, instructor.....	1,000.00
Katharine Paine, fellow.....	250.00

## MATHEMATICS.

Laenas G. Weld, professor and dean.....	\$ 2,100.00
Arthur G. Smith, assistant professor.....	1,200.00
John V. Westfall, instructor.....	900.00
August von Ende, assistant instructor.....	500.00
W. E. Beck, scholar.....	200.00
S. T. Tamura, scholar.....	200.00
W. M. Boehm, assistant.....	50.00

## MILITARY.

Gordon F. Harkness, commandant.....	\$ 300.00
O. A. Kuck, band master.....	100.00

## MORPHOLOGY.

John J. Lambert, in charge.....	\$ 900.00
Frank A. Stromsten, scholar.....	200.00
Charles I. Lambert, janitor.....	100.00

## PEDAGOGY.

Joseph J. McConnell, professor and dean, and inspector of high schools.....	\$ 2,000.00
Frederick E. Bolton, assistant professor.....	1,700.00
Herbert C. Dorcas, inspector and university examiner.....	1,025.00

## PHILOSOPHY.

G. T. W. Patrick, professor.....	2,000.00
Carl E. Seashore, assistant instructor.....	1,200.00
H. Heath Bawden, fellow.....	400.00
Mabel C. Williams, fellow.....	100.00

## PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Alden A. Knipe.....	\$ 1,800.00
Mabel R. Morgan, assistant.....	265.00

## PHYSICS.

Andrew A. Veblen, professor.....	\$ 2,000.00
Charles F. Lorenz, instructor.....	800.00
Lee P. Sieg, scholar.....	250.00

## POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Benjamin F. Shambaugh, professor.....	\$ 1,800.00
Simeon E. Thomas, fellow.....	200.00

## SCANDINAVIAN.

George T. Flom, instructor in charge.....	\$ 1,000.00
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## SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY.

Isaac A. Loos, professor.....	\$ 2,000.00
Wm. R. Patterson, instructor.....	1,000.00
J. E. Connor, fellow.....	300.00

## ZOOLOGY.

Charles C. Nutting, professor.....	\$ 2,000.00
Henry F. Wickham, assistant professor.....	1,200.00
Rudolph Anderson, taxidermist.....	300.00

## COLLEGE OF LAW.

Enlin McClain*, professor and chancellor.....	\$ 3,250.00
Samuel Hayes, professor.....	2,300.00
H. S. Richards, professor.....	1,800.00
Elmer A. Wilcox, professor.....	1,600.00
Robert Percy Roedell, stenographer.....	320.00
H. Claude Horack, librarian.....	400.00
Assistant librarians.....	50.00
Martin J. Wade, lecturer.....	500.00
Horace E. Deemer, lecturer.....	500.00

## COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

## ANATOMY.

John W. Harriman, professor.....	\$ 1,500.00
John T. McClintock, demonstrator, assistant pathology.....	1,000.00

\*Resigned January 1, 1901, drawing only a portion of his salary.

D. F. Fitzpatrick and B. V. Scarborough, demonstrators in anatomy .....	60.00
F. R. Sparks and J. W. Viers, assistant prosectors .....	40.00

## CHEMISTRY.

Elbert W. Rockwood, professor .....	\$ 2,000.00
W. E. Barlow, instructor .....	900.00
Henry Max Goetsch, instructor .....	700.00
O. P. Johnston, fellow .....	200.00

## GYNECOLOGY.

James R. Guthrie, professor .....	\$ 950.00
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## HISTOLOGY.

Wm. R. Whiteis, professor .....	\$ 1,400.00
C. L. Smith, fellow .....	100.00
Lyell Reppert, assistant .....	200.00

## MATERIA MEDICA.

Charles S. Chase, professor .....	\$ 950.00
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## OPHTHALMOLOGY.

James W. Dalbey, professor .....	\$ 350.00
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## OTOLOGY.

Charles M. Robertson, professor .....	\$ 300.00
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## PATHOLOGY.

Walter L. Bierring, professor .....	\$ 1,400.00
T. W. Kemmerer, assistant demonstrator .....	100.00

## PHYSIOLOGY.

Lee Wallace Dean, professor .....	\$ 350.00
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## SURGERY.

W. D. Middleton, dean .....	\$ 950.00
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## THEORY AND PRACTICE.

L. W. Littig, professor, assistant surgery .....	\$ 1,050.00
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## LECTURERS.

Eli Grimes, electro therapeutics .....	\$ 150.00
Gershom Hyde Hill, insanity .....	50.00
George E. Decker, diseases of children .....	100.00
J. Fred Clarke, hygiene .....	300.00

## MEDICAL LATIN.

Clara B. Whitmore, tutor .....	\$ 100.00
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## COLLEGE OF HOMŒOPATHY.

## MATERIA MEDICA.

George Royal, dean .....	\$ 950.00
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## OBSTETRICS.

Charles H. Cogswell, professor .....	\$ 535.00
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## OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Frank J. Newberry, professor .....	\$ 600.00
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## SURGERY.

James G. Gilchrist, professor \$950, secretary \$250 .....	\$ 1,250.00
Raymond E. Peck, assistant .....	70.00

## THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Frederick Becker, professor .....	\$ 950.00
Benj. R. Johnston, assistant .....	200.00

## LECTURER.

William L. Bywater, diseases of women .....	\$ 200.00
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## CLINICAL ASSISTANT.

Leora Johnson .....	\$ 50.00
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## COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

## OPERATIVE DENTISTRY.

Frank T. Breene, professor .....	\$ 1,000.00
E. A. Rogers, lecturer .....	1,350.00
Charles B. Lewis, demonstrator .....	900.00
A. W. Starbuck, assistant .....	300.00

## ORAL SURGERY.

William H. DeFord, professor .....	1,000.00
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## PROSTHETIC DENTISTRY.

William S. Hosford, dean .....	1,900.00
William J. Brady, lecturer .....	1,350.00
Frank B. James, demonstrator .....	900.00
O. E. McCartney, assistant .....	400.00

## COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Emil L. Boerner, dean .....	1,600.00
Thomas H. Macbride, professor .....	200.00
Zada M. Cooper, assistant .....	300.00
Wilber John Teeters, instructor .....	800.00
Charles S. Chase, professor .....	100.00
Bohumil Shimek, professor .....	100.00

## LIBRARIANS.

Bertha G. Ridgeway .....	\$ 900.00
Bessie G. Parker .....	550.00
Mary K. Heard (cataloguer) .....	550.00
Jennie I. Fenton (10 months) .....	240.00



Edwin M. Turner, assistant medical librarian..... 50.00

## ADMINISTRATION.

George E. McLean, president..... 6,000.00  
 William J. Haddock, secretary..... 2,000.00  
 Lovell Swisher, treasurer..... 1,400.00  
 Emma Haddock, assistant secretary..... 800.00  
 Alice B. Chase, secretary to president..... 700.00  
 Bertha Quaintance, registrar..... 700.00  
 Luther A. Brewer, publisher..... 500.00

## STENOGRAPHIC AND MESSENGER SERVICE.

Students by the hour, 15 to 25 cents an hour..... 213.14

## JANITORS, ETC.

William Barry, general janitor and custodian, per month..... 55.00  
 Henry Flannery, medical janitor, per month..... 40.00  
 C. J. Klahn, Clinton street building, 10 months, per month.... 20.00  
 Louis Beery, janitor Homœopathic building and hospital, per month..... 30.00  
 E. A. Spraker, dental custodian, 10 months, per month..... 60.00  
 Ellen Hennessey, sweeper at dental building, 10 months, per month..... 25.00  
 John C. Miller, chemical laboratory, 12 months, per month..... 30.00  
 Kate Katzenmeyer, cleaner at pharmacy laboratory, 10 months, per month..... 20.00  
 Mary Churchill, sweeper, 10 months, per month..... 17.00  
 Lydia A. Rogers, sweeper, 10 months per month..... 17.00  
 Bessie Cunningham, sweeper, 10 months, per month..... 17.00  
 Honorah O'Connell, cleaner pathology rooms, 10 months, per month..... 12.50  
 Lizzie Budrow, cleaner medical and Clinton St. building, 10 months, per month..... 18.00  
 Kate Barlock, cleaning offices and at medical chemical laboratory 10 months, per month..... 18.00  
 Ed. J. Glasgow, fireman on campus, \$1.50 per day, part time \$1.75 per day, 7 months, per month..... 40.00  
 P. W. Burke, assistant fireman and on campus, 7 months, per month..... 30.00  
 William Matthes, night fireman and on campus, \$1.50 per night, 7 months, per month..... 39.00  
 Wm. Baughman, fireman at hospital, 8 months, per month..... 30.00  
 James Klema, fireman at chemical building and grass, year, per month..... 35.00  
 Fred Bindler, night fireman at hospital, 8 months, per month.. 30.00  
 James Barry, night watchman, 12 months, per month..... 39.00

James Lux, night fireman at homœopathic hospital 8 months, per month..... 30.00

NOTE—The scrubbing women, when extra scrubbing is required, are paid \$1 for ten hours' work. The general fireman for main plant receives \$1.75 per day for twelve hours, and a less sum for fewer hours. Laborers, when required, are paid the usual wages for similar work.

NOTE—The firemen are only employed and paid while the fires are required. Night firemen are not put on nor paid unless when actually required.

## UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL PAY-ROLL.

FOR MARCH, 1901.

Florence E. Brown, superintendent, per month..... \$ 65.00  
 Susan G. Parish, principal Nurses' Training School, per month.... 41.66  
 Ethel Hill, senior nurse, per month..... 10.00  
 Margaret Sailor, senior nurse, per month..... 10.00  
 Emma Thomas, senior nurse, per month..... 10.00  
 Laura Birchenbriter, senior nurse, per month..... 10.00  
 Agnes Allen, second year nurse, per month..... 8.00  
 Stella Chase, second year nurse, per month..... 8.00  
 Letta Moore, second year nurse, per month..... 8.00  
 Edith White, second year nurse, per month..... 8.00  
 Wilhelmina Blim, first year nurse, per month..... 5.00  
 Rena White, first year nurse, per month..... 5.00  
 Maud Hayford, first year nurse, per month..... 5.00  
 Ora Matthews, first year nurse, per month..... 5.00  
 Jessie Corlett, first year nurse, per month..... 5.00  
 Nellie Black, cook, per month..... 30.00  
 Sadie Wroe, cleaner, per month..... 24.00  
 Libbie Mara, laundry, per month..... 24.00  
 Jenung Senung, laundry, per month..... 24.00  
 Rose Bittner, maid, per month..... 12.00  
 Lizzie Broadway, maid, per month..... 12.00  
 Millie Wildman, maid, per month..... 10.00  
 Tom Hennessey, janitor, per month..... 18.00  
 Albert Hennessey, door boy, per month..... 6.00

NOTE—The number of hands or persons employed about this hospital varies greatly. If there is a large number of patients in the hospital the attendants, nurses, maids, cooks, and assistants will be more numerous and all expenses greater in consequence. Again, the whole force employed at a hospital is liable to change a good deal from time to time. In a year many new names will be on the pay-roll and the old ones gone. During the whole of this biennial period this hospital has been self-supporting, but this does not include steam heating, clinic fund, nor repairs.

## HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL PAY-ROLL.

Mary A. Raff, superintendent, per month..... \$ 50.00  
 Virginia Conners, third year nurse, per month..... 10.00  
 Alice Williams, third year nurse, per month..... 10.00  
 Maude Richards, second year nurse, per month..... 8.00  
 Marie Methers, second year nurse, per month..... 8.00  
 Meda Dean, second year nurse, per month..... 8.00

Charlotte Rhodes, first year nurse, per month.....	5.00
Alice Beattie, first year nurse, per month.....	5.00
Mrs. E. F. Thompson, laundry, per month.....	15.00
Ellen O'Connell, cook .....	20.00

NOTE.—The remarks made in relation to the change of assistants and running expenses in the University hospital may be made here in relation to the Homeopathic hospital.

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## REPORT OF REGISTRAR

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# REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR.

October 15, 1901.

*To the President and the Board of Regents:*

I have the honor to submit to you the following report for the past biennium, the first year of which had gone by before this office was established:

## SUMMARY OF REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS—1899-1900.

Collegiate Department—	
Graduate students.....	86
Seniors.....	118
Juniors.....	121
Sophomores.....	124
Freshmen.....	211
Special.....	73—733
Law Department—	
Seniors.....	102
Juniors.....	156—258
Medical Department—	
Seniors.....	19
Juniors.....	39
Sophomores.....	74
Freshmen.....	101
Special.....	8—241
Homœopathic Medical Department—	
Seniors.....	10
Juniors.....	18
Sophomores.....	16
Freshmen.....	26
Nurses.....	10—80
Dental Department—	
Seniors.....	29
Juniors.....	40
Freshmen.....	68—137
Pharmacy Department—	
Seniors.....	18
Juniors.....	35—53
	1502
Deduct for names counted twice.....	64
	1438

## 1900-1901.

## THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

COURSE.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Seniors—			
Classical.....	17	7	24
Philosophical A.....	5	11	16
Philosophical B.....	29	7	36
Scientific.....	17	4	21
Scientific and Medical.....	1	.....	1
Civil Engineering.....	7	.....	7
Total.....	76	29	105
Juniors—			
Classical.....	19	11	30
Philosophical A.....	2	16	18
Philosophical B.....	27	24	51
Scientific.....	12	2	14
Scientific and Medical.....	4	.....	4
Civil Engineering.....	6	.....	6
Electrical Engineering.....	2	.....	2
Total.....	72	53	125
Sophomores—			
Classical.....	9	13	22
Philosophical A.....	8	12	20
Philosophical B.....	19	13	32
Scientific.....	13	5	18
Scientific and Medical.....	4	.....	4
Civil Engineering.....	19	.....	19
Electrical Engineering.....	3	.....	3
Total.....	75	43	118
Freshmen—			
Classical.....	10	6	16
Philosophical A.....	10	16	26
Philosophical B.....	36	27	63
Scientific.....	30	7	37
Scientific and Medical.....	11	1	12
Civil Engineering.....	12	.....	12
Electrical Engineering.....	2	.....	2
Total.....	111	57	168
Total in four college classes.....	334	182	516
Special students.....	22	34	56
Registered visitors.....	.....	7	7
Professional students taking partial work.....	78	2	80
Physical training.....	.....	43	43
Summer session 1900.....	41	59	100
Total in College of Liberal Arts.....	475	327	802

## THE GRADUATE COLLEGE.

COURSE.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.....	13	2	15
Candidates for the degree of Master of Arts.....	47	26	73
Candidates for the degree of Master of Science.....	25	3	28
Candidates for the degree of B. S. in E. E.....	1	.....	1
Graduate students not candidates for degrees.....	9	22	31
Total.....	95	53	148

## THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

Seniors.....	140	1	141
Second year.....	10	.....	10
First year.....	113	1	114
Special.....	3	.....	3
Total.....	266	2	268

## THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

STANDING.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Seniors.....	33	3	36
Juniors.....	45	1	46
Sophomores.....	85	3	88
Freshmen.....	93	2	95
Special.....	3	4	7
Total.....	259	13	272

## THE COLLEGE OF HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE.

Seniors.....	16	.....	16
Juniors.....	7	.....	7
Sophomores.....	19	1	20
Freshmen.....	15	.....	15
Total.....	57	1	58

## THE COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

Seniors.....	35	1	36
Juniors.....	48	5	53
Freshmen.....	59	.....	59
Total.....	142	6	148



## THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

STANDING.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Seniors.....	16	2	18
Juniors.....	39	.....	39
Special.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	56	2	58
Grand total, including duplicates.....	1350	404	1754
Duplicates in summer session.....	20	22	42
Duplicates in physical training.....	.....	33	33
Duplicates in different colleges.....	132	5	137
Total.....	152	60	212
Grand total.....	1198	344	1542

## DEGREES CONFERRED.

DEGREES.	Men.	Women.	Total.
1899-1900—			
Master of Arts.....	4	.....	4
Master of Science.....	4	.....	4
Bachelor of Arts.....	13	2	15
Bachelor of Philosophy.....	34	22	56
Bachelor of Science.....	15	4	19
Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering.....	5	.....	5
Bachelor of Didactics.....	1	.....	1
Bachelor of Laws.....	80	5	85
Doctor of Dental Surgery.....	31	1	32
Doctor of Medicine.....	24	4	28
Graduate in Pharmacy.....	15	1	16
Total.....	226	39	265
1900-1901—			
Master of Arts.....	4	2	6
Master of Science.....	6	.....	6
Electrical Engineer.....	1	.....	1
Bachelor of Didactics.....	1	.....	1
Bachelor of Arts.....	17	7	24
Bachelor of Philosophy.....	31	17	48
Bachelor of Science.....	19	4	23
Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering.....	6	.....	6
Bachelor of Laws.....	134	1	135
Doctor of Medicine.....	48	3	51
Doctor of Dental Surgery.....	34	1	35
Graduate in Pharmacy.....	14	2	16
Total.....	315	37	352

## RESIDENCE.

California.....	1
Canada.....	2
Colorado.....	2
Connecticut.....	1
Delaware.....	1
Illinois.....	53
Indiana.....	1
Iowa.....	1,879
Japan.....	1
Kansas.....	3
Maine.....	1
Massachusetts.....	2
Minnesota.....	15
Mississippi.....	1
Missouri.....	5
Montana.....	1
Nebraska.....	24
New Jersey.....	1
New York.....	3
North Carolina.....	1
North Dakota.....	3
Ohio.....	7
Oregon.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	4
Rhode Island.....	1
South Dakota.....	14
Virginia.....	1
Washington.....	3
Washington, D. C.....	1
West Virginia.....	2
Wisconsin.....	5
Wyoming.....	1
Statistics not given.....	81
Total.....	2122

## COUNTIES IN IOWA.

Adair.....	20	Franklin.....	4	Montgomery.....	13
Adams.....	4	Fremon't.....	7	Muscatine.....	38
Allamakee.....	16	Greene.....	17	O'Brien.....	7
Appanoose.....	6	Grundy.....	21	Osceola.....	2
Audubon.....	4	Guthrie.....	14	Page.....	5
Benton.....	22	Hamilton.....	11	Palo Alto.....	12
Black Hawk.....	42	Hancock.....	6	Plymouth.....	10
Boone.....	10	Hardin.....	20	Pocahontas.....	10
Bremer.....	9	Harrison.....	14	Folk.....	32
Buchanan.....	24	Henry.....	22	Pottawattamie.....	33
Buena Vista.....	4	Howard.....	1	Poweshiek.....	14
Butler.....	26	Humboldt.....	7	Ringgold.....	3
Calhoun.....	6	Ida.....	17	Sac.....	10
Carroll.....	9	Iowa.....	26	Scott.....	55
Cass.....	17	Jackson.....	19	Shelby.....	29
Cedar.....	25	Jasper.....	18	Sioux.....	10
Cerro Gordo.....	16	Jefferson.....	8	Story.....	18
Cherokee.....	8	Johnson.....	385	Tama.....	45
Chickasaw.....	10	Jones.....	23	Taylor.....	2
Clarke.....	3	Keokuk.....	17	Union.....	2
Clay.....	12	Kossuth.....	9	Van Buren.....	11
Clayton.....	20	Lee.....	8	Wapello.....	20
Clinton.....	19	Linn.....	48	Warren.....	8
Crawford.....	22	Lucas.....	6	Washington.....	28
Dallas.....	31	Louisia.....	19	Wayne.....	7
Davis.....	9	Lyon.....	5	Webster.....	23
Decatur.....	15	Madison.....	18	Winnebago.....	6
Delaware.....	3	Mahaska.....	20	Winnebush.....	8
Des Moines.....	39	Marion.....	8	Woodbury.....	26
Dickinson.....	2	Marshall.....	20	Worth.....	7
Dubuque.....	9	Mills.....	8	Wright.....	11
Emmet.....	10	Mitchell.....	16		
Fayette.....	19	Monona.....	8		
Floyd.....	14	Monroe.....	8		

## PLACE OF BIRTH.

Arkansas.....	1	Michigan.....	12
Bohemia.....	1	Minnesota.....	19
California.....	2	Missouri.....	28
Canada.....	8	Nebraska.....	21
Colorado.....	3	New Hampshire.....	1
Connecticut.....	4	New Jersey.....	1
Denmark.....	3	New York.....	30
District of Columbia.....	2	North Carolina.....	1
England.....	8	Norway.....	1
Georgia.....	2	Ohio.....	29
Germany.....	13	Pennsylvania.....	22
Illinois.....	142	Rhode Island.....	1
Indiana.....	15	Scotland.....	2
Iowa.....	1,564	South Dakota.....	4
Ireland.....	3	Sweden.....	4
Japan.....	3	Switzerland.....	1
Kansas.....	12	Virginia.....	2
Louisiana.....	1	Wales.....	2
Maine.....	2	West Virginia.....	4
Maryland.....	4	Wisconsin.....	37
Massachusetts.....	4	Statistics not given.....	106

## AGES.

Thirteen.....	1	Thirty-four.....	17
Fourteen.....	2	Thirty-five.....	12
Fifteen.....	7	Thirty-six.....	11
Sixteen.....	2	Thirty-seven.....	6
Seventeen.....	15	Thirty-eight.....	4
Eighteen.....	46	Thirty-nine.....	7
Nineteen.....	70	Forty.....	6
Twenty.....	157	Forty-one.....	5
Twenty-one.....	190	Forty-two.....	6
Twenty-two.....	235	Forty-three.....	6
Twenty-three.....	254	Forty-four.....	1
Twenty-four.....	204	Forty-five.....	3
Twenty-five.....	178	Forty-six.....	4
Twenty-six.....	142	Forty-seven.....	1
Twenty-seven.....	101	Forty-eight.....	1
Twenty-eight.....	70	Forty-nine.....	2
Twenty-nine.....	66	Fifty.....	1
Thirty.....	50	Fifty-one.....	1
Thirty-one.....	32	Fifty-two.....	1
Thirty-two.....	29	Fifty-three.....	1
Thirty-three.....	19	Fifty-four.....	1
Average age, twenty-four.....		Statistics not given.....	160

## OCCUPATIONS OF PARENTS.

Accountant.....	1	Grocers.....	8	Photographers.....	2
Agents.....	4	Hardware dealers.....	6	Physicians.....	82
Architects.....	5	Harness makers.....	6	Planter.....	1
Bakers.....	4	Hotel proprietors.....	5	Plumber.....	1
Bankers.....	36	Implement.....	2	Postmasters.....	3
Barbers.....	3	dealers.....	2	Poultryman.....	1
Blacksmiths.....	7	Insurance men.....	20	Printers.....	2
Boarding house proprietor.....	2	Janitors.....	2	Professors.....	11
Bookkeepers.....	9	Jewelers.....	2	Railroad employes.....	27
Brokers.....	4	Journalists.....	7	Ranchmen.....	2
Butcher.....	1	Laborers.....	11	Real estate.....	33
Capitalists.....	10	Land commissioner.....	1	Restaurant keeper.....	1
Carpenters.....	24	Landlord.....	1	Saddler.....	1
Cashiers.....	7	Lawyers.....	84	Secretary.....	1
City, county and state officers.....	18	Librarian.....	1	Shoemakers.....	2
Clerks and salesmen.....	7	Liverymen.....	1	Steamboat agent.....	1
Clothiers.....	3	Lumber dealers.....	6	Stock dealers.....	27
Coal dealer.....	1	Manager of transfer lines.....	1	Surveyors.....	3
Contractors.....	17	Manufacturers.....	19	Superintendent of schools.....	6
Cooper.....	1	Marble dealer.....	1	Tailors.....	9
Dairymen.....	3	Masons.....	5	Teachers.....	15
Dentists.....	4	Mechanics.....	16	Teamsters.....	2
Draughtsman.....	4	Millers.....	128	Telephone exchange proprietor.....	1
Druggists.....	28	Miners.....	3	Telegraph operator.....	1
Editors.....	12	Ministers.....	40	Thespians.....	1
Electrician.....	1	Musicians.....	3	Tinsmiths.....	2
Engineers.....	7	National bank examiner.....	1	Timekeeper.....	1
Expressmen.....	2	Naval officer.....	1	Traveling salesmen.....	25
Farmers.....	559	Nobleman.....	1	Turner.....	1
Gardeners.....	2	Notary public.....	1	Undertaker.....	1
Government employees.....	4	Nurserymen.....	2	U. S. Consul.....	1
Grain dealers.....	14	Painters.....	4	U. S. Engineer.....	1
				U. S. Army officer.....	1



## OCCUPATION OF PARENTS.

United States service, employes.....	1
United States senators.....	1
Veterinary surgeons.....	12
Weighmasters.....	1
Statistics not given.....	642

## PREPARATIONS.

Colleges and Universities in Iowa—		Grade and District Schools—	
Graduates.....	224	In Iowa.....	10
Not graduates.....	140	In other states.....	3
Colleges and Universities in other States—		Normals in Iowa—	
Graduates.....	66	Graduates.....	99
Not graduates.....	55	Not graduates.....	37
Accredited Schools and Academies—		Normals in other States—	
Graduates.....	776	Graduates.....	22
Not graduates.....	109	Not graduates.....	9
Other Schools and Academies in Iowa—		Business colleges.....	
Graduates.....	260	Institutes.....	14
Not graduates.....	50	Military schools.....	12
Other Schools and Academies in other States—		Private instruction.....	
Graduates.....	50	Professional schools.....	8
Not graduates.....	28	Seminaries.....	25
		Foreign schools.....	7
		Statistics not given.....	103

## RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.

COLLEGE.	Church Members.	Church Preference.	No Church Preference.	Statistics Not Given.	Total.
MEN —					
Liberal Arts.....	279	146	45	47	517
Graduate.....	54	14	7	9	84
Law.....	171	114	42	41	368
Medicine.....	152	129	29	14	324
Homeopathic Medicine.....	38	27	6	5	76
Dentistry.....	80	95	10	5	190
Pharmacy.....	26	48	10	6	90
WOMEN—					
Liberal Arts.....	271	60	10	45	386
Graduate.....	40	5	1	5	51
Law.....	4	0	0	0	4
Medicine.....	11	8	1	0	20
Homeopathic Medicine.....	1	1	0	0	2
Dentistry.....	3	2	0	1	6
Pharmacy.....	0	4	0	0	4
	330	80	12	51	473
					2,122

## RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

DENOMINATION.	Church Members.	Church Preference.	Total.
Amana Society.....	1	0	1
Baptist.....	80	33	113
Baptist (Free).....	3	0	3
Brethren.....	3	0	3
Brethren (Plymouth).....	1	0	1
Brethren (United).....	14	3	17
Catholic.....	130	22	152
Christian.....	51	38	89
Christian Science.....	3	4	7
Church of God.....	1	2	3
Congregational.....	147	97	244
Dunkard.....	1	0	1
Episcopal.....	82	37	119
Evangelical (German).....	4	0	4
Evangelical (United).....	2	1	3
Friends.....	8	0	8
Latter Day Saints.....	5	0	5
Lutheran.....	52	12	64
Lutheran (Danish).....	1	0	1
Lutheran (English).....	4	4	8
Lutheran (Reformed).....	2	0	2
Mennonite.....	2	0	2
Methodist Episcopal.....	346	173	519
Mission (Swedish).....	1	0	1
Presbyterian.....	197	142	339
Presbyterian (Cumberland).....	1	0	1
Presbyterian (Reformed).....	6	0	6
Presbyterian (United).....	6	1	7
Reformed.....	8	1	9
Seven Day Adventist.....	5	1	6
Theosophist.....	1	0	1
Unitarian.....	19	17	36
Universalist.....	0	4	4
Any Protestant Church.....		119	119
No preference whatever.....			46
Statistics not given.....			178
Total.....			2,122

Very respectfully submitted,

BERTHA QUANTANCE, Registrar.