TENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

IOWA SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME

AND HOME FOR INDIGENT CHILDREN.

JUNE 30, 1885.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

TRUSTEES.

SETH P. BRYANT, P.	RESIDENT DAVENPORT
HUGH MCCONNELL,	SECRETARYMORNING SUN
C. ORCUTT, TREASUR	ERDURANT

OFFICERS.

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

BIENNIAL REPORT.

To the Twenty-First General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

The Trustees of the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home and Home for Indigent Children, in accordance with law herewith submit their tenth biennial report, from July 1, 1883 to June 30, 1885, both dates inclusive, and most respectfully ask your consideration of the same.

For a full and detailed statement of the management we refer you to the report of the Superintendent, S. W. Pierce, herewith submitted. The work done by the Superintendent and Matron and their assistants, has been thorough, practical, and as we believe for the best interests of the children.

ATTENDANCE.

Soldiers' orphans, June 30, 1883	68
County children, June 30, 1883	150
Soldiers' orphans, June 30, 1885	47
County children, June 30, 1885	233
Soldiers' orphans admitted during biennial period	21
County children admitted during biennial period	154
Soldiers' orphans discharged during biennial period	45
County children discharged during biennial period	66
Soldiers' orphans died during biennial periodNo	one
County children died during biennial period	2
Decrease in soldiers' orphans during biennial period	21
Increase in county children during biennial period	88

It will be seen the soldiers' orphans have decreased during the biennial period twenty-one, and the county children have increased eighty-three.

HEALTH.

As will be seen by the Physician's report, there has been but two deaths during the biennial period. The continued good health of

1885.]

the children may be attributed to the mutual efforts of the Physician, Superintendent and Matron, as good and substantial food in abundance, regularity of meals, regular out door exercise, personal cleanliness, and wholesome family government, for a more detailed statement, we refer you to the report of the Physician in charge, Dr. W. F. Peck, herewith submitted.

The \$45,500.00 appropriated by the Twentieth General Assembly for buildings, was expended in the erection of central building, extension of dining hall, two cottages, barn, laundry, boiler house and stack. The buildings are all constructed of brick, with the exception of the barn, which is of wood with stone basement. They are all of plain substantial workmanship, and well suited to the wants of the Institution.

The \$3,700.00 appropriated for steam heating and water supply, was expended in putting in boilers and steam heating in the central building and dining hall, erecting water tank, putting down pipes, and in machinery for supplying the tank with water. The central building, dining hall and four cottages, are now heated with steam, the balance of the cottages, school building and hospital, should be warmed the same way, as it is more healthful, cleanly and less danger from fire.

The \$1,000.00 appropriated for sewerage was expended in putting down fifteen hundred feet of pipe and connecting the same with the buildings.

BUILDINGS.

There are buildings as follows:

Fourteen cottages, each	.31x51
One school building, two story	
Central building, three story	
Dining hall and kitchen, two story	.66x92
Hospital, two story	
Laundry and boiler-room, two story	.38x50
Barn	.36x96
Six out-houses, each	.16x24

The buildings are all built of brick with the exception of the barn, which is of wood, with stone basement.

THE BUILDINGS WANTED

Are four cottages; all of the cottages are now occupied by the children except one. There should be erected a two story nursery building, so that children under two years of age may be admitted and properly cared for. An additional school building is required. All the rooms in the school building are occupied and there has been a school opened in one of the rooms over the dining hall. The room is not suitable for a school room, but it must be used or else deprive the children of school privileges.

The frame chapel is no longer safe for occupancy, and all religious services are held in the dining hall. There should be erected a two story building, the first floor to be used for a kindergarten school and the second story as a chapel.

There is also wanted a two-story building for industrial education, where instruction can be given in different mechanical branches.

LAND.

The \$3,000 appropriated by the Twentieth General Assembly for the purchase of land was invested in seventeen and one-half acres adjoining the Home on the south. There are now fifty-seven and one half acres of land belonging to the Home. About fifteen acres are used for buildings, lawns and play grounds, and twenty-five acres for pasture, leaving about seventeen acres for cultivation. More land is required for grazing and cultivation. There are nine acres of land adjoining the Home on the west that can be bought for \$1,350; we recommend that \$1,350 be appropriated for the purchase of the same.

INDUSTRIAL.

As will be seen by the Superintendent's report, all children old enough are regularly employed at some work suited to their strength and ability, but the time has come when there should be industrial education, whereby the boys can be taught trades and the girls dress making, cooking, etc., so that when they leave the Home they will be prepared to some extent for life's duties. For the purpose of teaching different trades there should be erected a two-story building, and there should be an appropriation for the purchase of tools and material, and for employing skilled mechanics to instruct in different mechanical branches.

1885.]

WATER SUPPLY.

The present water supply is inadequate to the wants of the Home. An abundant supply of pure water is indispensable for sanitary purposes and fire protection. We have a proposition from the Davenport Water Company to extend a pipe to the Home at a cost of about \$10,000. Then the water used would have to be paid for. There can be an artesian well put down 2,000 feet for \$5,000, and it has been demonstrated almost to a mathematical certainty that at that depth or less a flowing well will be obtained. We recommend that \$5,000 be appropriated for that purpose, or so much of it as may be required.

LIGHT.

The buildings are all lighted with lamps, which are not suitable, and there is constant danger from fire, owing to the large number that must be used. We have been investigating the different modes of lighting, and are of the opinion that electric lights are preferable, as giving the best light, and no danger from fire. We recommend that \$6,000 be appropriated for that purpose.

MUSIC.

As will be seen by the Superintendent's report, the children are regularly instructed in vocal culture, as the elevating and refining influences of music are conceded by all, and as it is desirable to make the cottages as pleasant and home-like as possible, we ask that \$400 be appropriated for the purchase of organs.

FINANCES.

For a statement of receipts and disbursements during the biennial period, we refer you to the Treasurer's report, herewith submitted. Duplicate vouchers for all disbursements are forwarded to the executive office.

INDEBTEDNESS.

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

EXPENSE OF THE HOME TO THE STATE FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD.

Support of soldiers' orphans	.\$14,710.00
Buildings	. 43,000.00
Land	. 3,000.00
Steam heating and water supply	. 3,700.00
Sewerage	. 1,000.00
Boiler house and stack	. 2,500.00
Furniture	. 3,000.00
General repairs	. 1,500.00
Library	250.00
Contingent fund	. 500.00

As shown, the entite cost of the Home to the State for the biennial period was \$73,160. The cost to the counties having children at the Home for the biennial period was \$37,085.34.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS WANTED.

Four cottages\$	12,000
School building	6,000
Chapel and kindergarten	6,000
Ice house	1,000
Industrial building	6,000
Boiler and steam heating	5,000
Water supply	5,000
Electric lights	6,000
General repairs	2,500
Land	1,350
Industries	2,500
Furniture	3,000
Library	500
Contingent fund	2,000
Fencing and grading	1,000
Organs	400
Nursery building	6,000
Mulbery bullding	

GENERAL REMARKS.

Since the opening of the Home in 1862 there have been received 1,471 soldiers' orphans. Of that number but 47 remain. Of the number that have left, ninety-five per cent are good and useful citizens, some of them occupying responsible official positions. Their history must be pleasing to all friends of soldiers' orphans.

In 1876 the Home was opened to indigent children. During that time there have been received, from 53 counties, 394 children.

that number 161 have left. Of the number that have left, in most instances the reports are favorable, but the time has not been sufficiently extended to learn definitely the results; but we hope the standard will not be below that of soldiers' orphans. By a judicious expenditure of funds the maintaining of county children is continued at \$100 per annum, but little if any more than the cost to the counties if kept in their poor-houses; but how vastly different the results.

Children reared in county poor-houses, the associates of the unfortunate, the vicious and depraved, what else can be expected than that they will continue indigents, and burden future generations of tax payers with their offspring. True charity does not consist in promises or giving, by either the individual or the Commonwealth, but in aiding the unfortunate to be self-reliant and self-supporting. It is unquestionably to the moral and pecuniary advantage of the State and counties that children be not reared in county poor-houses, but be placed where they can be educated out of the position in which misfortune has placed them.

The State has been very liberal in caring for soldiers' orphans, and in providing the plant for indigent children. The amounts now asked for will complete the system of buildings as contemplated, unquestionably placing Iowa in the front in caring for its indigent children.

After the amounts now asked for are expended, as contemplated, the expense of the Home to the State will be nominal for some years to come.

By extending to the Home your fostering care in the future, as in the past, it will continue to develop to its broadest capacity for usefulness.

Most respectfully,

S. P. BRYANT, President.

HUGH McConnell, Secretary.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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

Gentlemen—In accordance with the laws of the State, I present to you for transmission to the Twenty-first General Assembly, the tenth biennial report of this Institution.

On June 30, 1883, there were in attendance and connected with this institution 218 children. During the last two years 175 children have been admitted. Of these 21 were soldiers' orphans and 154 were county children; 111 have been discharged and 2 have died; total, 113. Of these 68 were county children and 45 were soldiers' orphans. The present enrollment is as follows: 151 boys and 129 girls; total, 280. Of these 47 are soldiers' orphans and 233 are county children.

The following is a list of the counties that have children here, and the number in attendance from each:

COUNTY.	County child-ren.	COUNTY.	County child-
Allamakee Benton Bremer Buchanan Clinton Chickasaw Clayton Carroll Cass Cedar Delaware Dallas Davis Fayette Greene Guthrie Jones Jackson Johnson Jasper Jefferson	3 14 2 2 5 5 7 7 2 2 16 16 16 17 16 16 17 16 17 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	Louisa. Lyon Lyon Linn Madison Marion Mahaska Muscatine O'Brien Poweshiek Polk Pottawattamie Ringgold Sac Scott Tama Taylor Webster Woodbury Wapello Wayne	22

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Besides these there are 47 soldiers' orphans from the State at large. The average monthly attendance has been 247. The large per cent of children that have been admitted and discharged has added greatly to our labors; also to the cost of maintaining the Institution.

There are 18 children between fourteen and sixteen years of age; 95 between ten and fourteen; 114 between three and ten; and 6 under three years of age. We shall be able to meet the demands upon us to admit children under two years of age when our nursery is built.

Twenty-nine children have both parents living; 66 have neither; 59 have only a father; and 128 have only a mother living. Boys are not retained here after they are fifteen years of age, or girls after they are sixteen. There are now in the Institution six boys that are fourteen years of age and six girls fifteen years of age.

The average age is nine and a half years. The attendance has constantly increased till we now have all of the buildings for boys occupied, and all but one for the girls. This one will be needed before January, 1886. The boys now occupy seven cottages and the girls six.

Since the establishment of this Home over 1,800 children have enjoyed its fostering care. Over 1,500 of them are living, and are to-day proving themselves worthy citizens, ready to do what is in their power to repay the State for all that it has done for them.

When children are admitted to this Institution it is required that a guardian be appointed, and when a child leaves here it goes to said guardian, who continues to care for and protect the same, so that children are not sent out from us without some one to care for them.

HEALTH.

The sanitary condition of the Home has been extremely good. There has been but very litle sickness. The two cases that were fatal are as follows:

Clara Small, aged seven years; a case of consumption that had been only a question of time, since her admission to the Home.

The other was Jessie Rodecker, aged eleven years, brought here with the disease in the system, and in two or three days was taken with membraneous croup, and in three or four days more died.

The hospital has been closed, except for a few days in July, 1884, and in May, 1885. For further particulars in sanitary matters you

are respectfully referred to the report of the physician, Dr. W. F. Peck, who has always been prompt and ready to attend to all our wants, which, fortunately, have been very few.

SCHOOLS.

The schools during the biennial period have been presided over by a very competent and successful corps of teachers.

Vocal music has been taught regularly to all our children, with highly satisfactory results. Our school building is full to overflowing, and I have been obliged to use a very unsuitable and uncomfortable room in another building as a temporary school room. Five teachers have been employed in as many different departments. Each department is thoroughly graded. School is in session five and a half hours each day for five days in the week, and nine months in the year.

Each department contains three classes of different grades, except. the primary department which contains four.

A kindergarten department has been established in connection with the first division of the primary department.

Writing and industrial and other drawings are taught in each department.

All children six years old and over attend school regularly.

The library consists of 1,000 volumes of well selected books that are read with profit by all. These books are selected weekly by catalogue, and given out by the librarian to each family.

On each Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock A. M., all assemble in Sabbath school, and at 3:30 P. M. there is preaching by the different clergymen of the city, to whom all unite in returning many thanks for services rendered.

INDUSTRIES.

The various industries of the Home are directed by the Superintendent and Matron, with the aid of the employes. Each child old enough to be useful is regularly employed at work suited to its age and ability. Farm work and gardening is the principal work for the older boys. They however do the sweeping, making fires and making of their own beds, and other ordinary house work.

One great need of the Institution is a building that can be used for work rooms for boys and girls, and means provided with which to

employ suitable persons to instruct in various mechanical pursuits. As far as possible, a few boys each year are taught the use of tools with a carpenter. Boys also aid in taking care of the horses and cows.

The girls do all the general house-work, aid in preparing vegetables for the table and in the cooking, set the tables, wash and wipe the dishes, do the ironing and some of the washing, do the mending and much of the making of the clothing for boys and girls.

The little land we have to cultivate has produced abundant crops of vegetables, and some corn, hay and oats. The following is a list of products from the land for two years:

Hay, tons	20
Corn, bushels	600
Tomatoes, bushels	180
Turnips, bushels	10
Carrots, bushels	125
Parsnips, bushels	50
Beans, bushels	28
Cherries, bushels	5
Apples, bushels	10
Currants, bushels	3
Strawberries, quarts	1,100
Asparagus, pounds	120
Black berries, quarts	40
Pie-plant, pounds	1,400
Oats, mowed, tons	25
Potatoes, bushels	250
Cucumbers, bushels	20
Beets, bushels	280
Cabbage, heads	3,000
Peas, bushels	26
Onions, bushels	180
Squashes, Hubbard, dozen	50
Grapes, pounds	600
Raspberries, bushels	6
Sweet corn, ears, dozen	600
Lettuce, pounds	50
Gooseberries, quarts	10

IMPROVEMENTS.

The appropriations made by the Twentieth General Assembly have enabled us to make the following much-needed improvements:

Two brick cottages for the use of boys have been built.

A new boiler house has been erected, and so constructed as to provide a commodious laundry above.

A system of sewerage has been provided which is ample and thoroughly constructed.

Seventeen and a half $(17\frac{1}{2})$ acres of land, adjoining us on the south, has been purchased, giving a garden of about eight acres.

A new central building, three stories high, has been built, and is now occupied, which meets the wants so long needed.

The dining-hall has been enlarged.

1885.]

A new stable for horses and cows has been built, which enables us to properly shelter and care for the stock needed, and to store hay in sufficient quantities for them.

Furniture has been purchased to the extent of the appropriation, and the usual repairs have been made to keep the Institution in good condition.

An elevated water-tank has been built.

Pipes connecting with out water-supply have been put in.

Two new boilers and steam fixtures have been supplied, so that the central building and four of the cottages are now heated by steam.

BUILDINGS.

The buildings now occupied by this Institution, are:

One two-story school-house, 35x68, containing four rooms 26x32.

Fourteen cottages for children, 31x51, one and one half stories high, each containing a sitting-room 18x18, a sleeping-room 20x30, and a sleeping-room 10x12 for the lady in charge of the cottage, together with a bath-room and sundry closets, and an unfinished attic.

One boiler-house and laundry, 38x52, two stories high, with smokestack attached.

One two-story hospital building, 36x59.

One wooden barn, 36x96, with basement.

One main central building, 50x90 three stories, and 66x92 two stories, and six brick out-houses 16x24.

All except the barn are of brick, and are plain but substantially built.

The frame building formerly used as a chapel has been abandoned, and is now used only as store-room for lumber and tools. It should be torn down.

All the buildings belonging to the Institution are kept insured.

NECESSITIES.

During the coming year it will be necessary to erect four more cottages.

One nursery building for children of both sexes under two years of age.

Our school-house needs to be doubled in capacity.

A new chapel building is needed, as the old one has had to be abandoned for more than a year.

An ice-house and cooling room.

A building to be used for the teaching of industries, with bathhouse below. One new 42-inch boiler is also needed for steam heating for buildings. We greatly need more land for pasture and cultivation.

After considering the needs of the Institution, and obtaining various estimates, I request that the following amounts be asked for, as special appropriations:

For erecting four cottages and out-buildings	.\$12,000.00
For erecting one nursery building	. 6,000.00
For erecting addition to school-house	. 6,000.00
For erecting chapel	. 6,000.00
For erecting industrial building	
For erecting ice-house and cooling room	
For one boiler and additional steam heating	. 5,000.00
For water supply	. 5,000.00
For general repairs	
For contingents	
For fencing and grading	. 1,000.00
For purchase of land	
For lighting	
For furniture	
For library	. 500.00
For industrial pursuits	
For organs	

When the above special appropriations have been made, and the amount wisely expended, it will not be necessary at future biennial periods to ask for more than enough to keep up the ordinary repairs.

CHILDREN.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Each cottage is in charge of a Christian lady, who, as far as possible, takes the place of a mother, and no pains are spared to have all children neat and clean. No child is ever allowed to go to its meals or to school without clean face and hands and well combed hair. Children never go ragged whether at work or play. All are thoroughly bathed once each week and as much oftener as is required to keep them neat and clean. Each child has a working and a dress suit of clothes, with its name plainly marked thereon. While at their meals the children are in charge of their cottage manager, who attends to their wants and serves them with food. When at their cottages she controls their behavior and attends to all their wants except doing the cooking, washing, ironing and making of the clothing. All holidays are observed in a suitable manner.

No child is ever deprived of his meals as a punishment. Corporal punishment is only resorted to in extreme cases, and then it is administered by the Matron or myself—and in private.

We strive to teach those under our care by precept and example to love labor, and that by it they are to secure an honest living; that idleness and ignorance will drag them down in sin and crime.

Correspondence is kept up by the Superintendent and Matron, as far as possible, with those who have gone out from us. Many, after arriving at years of maturity, make us a visit, often bringing their little families with them.

STATEMENT,

Showing the receipts and expenditures from July 1, 1883, to July 1, 1885.

RECEIPTS.

0.0104.00	
Cash on hand July 1, 1883\$ 2,194.90	
Cash received from C. Orcutt, Treas., general fund 51,795.34	
Cash received from C. Orcutt, Treas., gen. repair fund 1,500.00	
Cash received from C. Orcutt, Treas., furniture fund 3,000.00	
Cash received from C. Orcutt, Treas., library fund 250.00	
Cash received from C. Orcutt, Treas., contingent fund 500.00	
Cash received from all other sources 975.97	
Actual Control of Control (not a state of the later) to succeed a state of	\$ 60,216.21
EXPENDITURES.	
For groceries and provisions	ino and slauge
For salaries 17,363.27	
For clothing 6,771.93	
For improvement and repairs	
For furniture	
For expense	
For books and stationery 549.99	arramanary
For drugs and medicine	
For live stock and feed for same	
For fuel	
For lights	
For laundry machinery 100.65	
For library	
For contingent expenses	
	\$ 58,751.31
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1885—	
General fund\$ 1,184.19	
Laundry fund	
Library fund	
	@ 1 /8/ 00

STATEMENT,

Showing the receipts and expenditures of the General Fund from July 1, 1883, to July 1, 1885.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand July 1, 1883	authorny coll
The following late and following from the late to the second	\$ 53,989.88
TO VIDEO TO THE PARTY OF THE PA	

XPENDITURES.

EXPENDITURES.			
For groceries and provisions	14,898.17		
For salaries	17,363.27		
For clothing	6,771,93		
For improvements and repairs	1,796.75		
For furniture	1,074.90		
For expenses	4,036.45		
For books and stationery	549.99		
For drugs and medicine	333.64		
For live stock and feed for same	2,312.99		
For fuel	3,444.26		
For lights	223.34		
		\$ 52,805.69)
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1885		\$ 1,184.19)

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditures of the special appropriation of \$3,000 for furniture, made by the Twentieth General Assembly:

RECEIPTS.

Cash received from C. Orcutt, treasurer\$	3,000.00	Manuar 10:
Cash received from furniture sold	16.22	of herbones well
		\$ 3,016.32

EXPENDITURES.

For dining hall and kitchen furniture\$	1,026.49	
For household furniture	1,989.83	
		\$ 3,016.32

1885.]

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditures of the special appropriation of \$1,500 for general repairs, made by the Twentieth General Assembly:

RECEIPTS.

Balance cash on hand July 1, 1883\$ Cash received from C. Orcutt, treasurer Cash received from sale of old lumber doors	\$2,104.31
EXPENDITURES.	

EXPENDITURES.				
For painting\$	105.00			
For lead, varnish, oil, etc	18.80			
For carpenter's salary	122.60			
For lumber	15.70			
For pumps and pump repairs	32.92			
For hardware	260.78			
For labor	41.61			
For repair on bake oven	13 36			
	1,272.80			
For masonry	111.95			
For cementing cellar floor	50.75			
For sundry repairs	57.17			
		\$ 2	2,104.3	31

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditures of the special appropriation of \$250 for library, made by the Twentieth General Assembly:

RECEIPTS.

Cash received from C. Orcutt, treasurer	\$		250,00
EXPENDITURES.			
For Sabbath school supplies \$ For books	91.51 77.65		
For periodicals and books.	7.75	960	212.01
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1885		\$	243 91 6.09

The following statement shows the expenditures of a part of a balance of the special appropriation of \$1,000 for laundry, made by the Nineteenth General Assembly:

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

RECEIPTS

RECEIPTS.			
Balance cash on hand July 1, 1883	t bayle	\$	375.27
EXPENDITURES.			
For washing machine\$	25.00		
For repairs	75.65		
10.00	-	\$	100.65
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1885		\$	274.62
The following is an itemical state and the state of the s			
The following is an itemized statement of the incidental e	xpens	e ac	count:
For rent of telephone and telegrams	01.05		
Then some out Mine at	31.35 38.25		
	90.00		
Ti	96.26		
	07.30		
The state of the s	15.00		
	38.45		
	19.84		cae;
**	93.85		
	43.00		
	23.55		30
For post office box rent	6.50		
	60.00		
	18.00		
	53.55		
	00.45		
	58.25		
	14.00		
	00.00		
	80.00		
	71.35		
	58.67		
	75.64		
	30.00		
	93.19		
			The second second

\$ 509.25

1885.]

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditures of the special appropriation of \$500 for contingent expenses made by the Twentieth General 'Assembly:

RECEIPTS.

Cash received from C. Orcutt, treasurer	THE PARTY NAMED AND ADDRESS.		
		\$ 509.25	
EXPENDITURES.			
For laying tile	\$ 50.00		

	laying tile\$	50.00
For	drain tile	45.67
For	hauling stone for walks	60.00
For	boring well	140.00
For	expense of trips to Chicago for furnishing build'gs	60.75
For	expense of going to Washington, D. C., as dele-	
	gate to conference of charities	77.83
For	expense of trustee on committee work	75.00
	100,000 mg/s	

The live stock consists of 22 cows, 1 bull, 2 calves, 4 horses, 4 hogs, and 26 shoats

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

1,189 pounds veal, valued at\$	124.13
7,234 pounds beef, valued at	678.84
7,376 pounds pork, valued at	737.60
17,000 gallons milk, valued at	2,308.60
82 dozen eggs, valued at	11.82
Note that the state of the stat	
Total value\$	3,858.99

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

1 Superintendent	100.00
1 Matron	50.00
1 physician	33.35
1 book-keeper	20.00
1 watchman	15.00
1 baker	26.00
1 teamster	22.00
1 laborer	16.00
1 shoe maker	26.00
1 carpenter	33.00
13 cottage managers.	20.00
5 teachers	25.00
	20.00

1 sewing room manager	18.00
1 cutter and seamstress	12.00
4 seamstresses	10.00
1 dining hall manager	10.00
1 kitchen manager	20.00
1 cook	12.00
1 house keeper	12.00
1 laundry manager	18.00
1 laundress	15.00
1 help	8.00

Salaries for the first two months of service are from one-fourth to one-fifth less than the above.

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

Thanks are due the publishers of the following papers and periodcals for a donation of the same: Daily Gazette, Davenport; Daily Democrat, Davenport; Electric Light, Marshalltown, Ia.; Weekly Examiner, Lancaster, Pa.; Weekly Eagle, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Presbyterian Banner, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Weekly Herald, Clinton, Ia.; The Home Weekly, Xenia, O.; The Deaf Mute, Council Bluffs, Ia.; The Home Visitor, Chicago, Ill.; The Marysville Miner, Marysville, Ia.; Iowa State Press, Iowa City, Ia., and The New Era, of Mediapolis, Ia. Also Lippincott's Magazine and "The Christian Woman," of Philaphia, Pa.

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

Thanking you, gentlemen, for your counsel and support in the performance of my duty, I submit this, my ninth biennial report, for your consideration.

Yours respectfully,

S. W. PIERCE, Superintendent.

Davenport, Ia., June 30, 1885.

INVENTORY.

Personal property and supplies on hand June 30, 1885.

STORE SUPPLIES.

Barrels kerosene oil	2
Barrels lard	4
Barrels oat meal	1
Barrels salt	4
Barrels sirup	6
Barrels granulated sugar	4
Barrels graham flour	2
Barrels white flour	50
Barrels vinegar	4
Dozens wooden pails	2
Box codfish	1
Pounds prunes	50
Pounds soap	450
Pounds soap stock	200
Pounds beeswax	2
Cakes toilet soap	150
Bushels beans	60
Barrel pork	1
Yards ticking	150
Yards cambric	20
Ready made dresses	12
Round combs	72
Gross buttons	16
Gross hooks and eyes	3
Papers of needles	15
Papers pins	8
Yards lace	30
Dozen fans	2
Blackboard erasers	18
Dozen lamp burners	2
Dozen wicks	3
Mouse traps	3
Gross matches	12
Door mat	ī
Boxes stove polish	5
Dozen lamp chimneys	8
Castors	16
	10

1885.] SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.	25
Lanterns	5
Oil cans	6
Tin boilers	8
Lamps	30
Reflectors	8
Mirrors.	8
Taple spreads	36
Colored spreads	12
White spreads	24
Yards table linen	125
Pairs boys socks	9
Pairs hose	
Yards gingham	960
Yards calico	1200
Yards muslin	1210
Yards ladies cloth	32
Yards cambric flannel	30
Yards crash	. 80
Dozen spools thread	. 80
Dozen spools silk	. 3
Pairs shears	. 2
Combs	. 14
Dozen stay binding	4
Dozen quill pens	1
Box patent thread	. 1
Match safes	7 7
Woolen hoods	
Pairs shoes	. 128
Boxes crayons	. 8
Tin pails	10
Wash basins.	1
Dish pan	6
Corn poppers	15
New sheets	. 55
Pairs pillow slips	60
Towels	. 25
New dining hall aprons.	6
Brush brocms	. 6
Dust pans	20
Boxes blacking.	20
Hanks yarn.	20
Boxes collars. Yards elastic ribbon.	5
Dozen hats	4
Dozen suspenders. Ball darning cotton.	1
Ball darning cotton	

1885.]	SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.	27
2000		20
Chairs		664
Rocking chairs		38
Stools		320
Rureaus		33
Tables		133
Wash stands		52
Mirrors		68
Lamp stands		24
Stoves		30
Ranges		3
Oil stoves		2
Flat iron heater		30
Coal buckets		20
Fire shovels	ishes	30
Dust pans and bru	ISHOS.	20
Wardrobe		4
Warurobe		1
Roth tubs		2
Office desks		5
Office chairs		3
Fire-proof safe		1
Medicine cases		2
Ladles		30
Knives and forks.		300
Salt cellars		48
Spoons		36
Table castors		3
Silver plates and s	sirup cups	30
Tin strup cups		. 40
Tin pans		. 30
Soup tureens		. 300
Patent bread knif	e	CIVIDS IN
Bread knives		4
Steels		medel.
Chonning howls		MALL IN
Channing knives	100	. ACION
Hash mill		ACCURATE T
Tin pails		
Digh tube		
Then brottles		
Iron kettles		HMI()
Steam kettle	AVERAL STATES AND	d-sat)
Boiling kettle		-OW 1
L'OTTON DOLLARS		

	SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
28 SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME. [B5	
	Farm wagons
Tea pots 4	Single sleigh
Roasting pans4	Sets double harness
Sets tin pans 4	Sets single harness
Egg beaters	Saddle and bridle
Gridirons 6	Halters
Oil cans 20	Harvas .
Flower pots 75	TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.
Flat irons	TOOLS AND ISLINESTIC.
Clocks 24	Set hay scales
Bread pans	Set platform scales.
Tin pans	Set druggist scales
Piano	Set letter scales
Organs 5	Set letter scales
Cedar chests 4	Wheel barrows
Milk cooler	Spades
Milk Coolei	Shovels
BOOKS, MAPS, CHARTS, ETC.	Wood saws
Books, Mars, Children, Mars.	Hoes
Library books 1,200	Pick axes
Song books 50	Pitch forks
Bibles 60	Iron rakes
Testaments 200	Wood rakes
U. S. Dispensary	Scythes
Webster's Unabridged Dictionaries	Snaths
School Dictionaries	Ice picks
Maps and charts	Pairs ice tongs
Globes	Grind stone
Appleton's First Readers 40	Wheel hoes
Appleton's Second Reaners	Crow bars
Appleton's Third Readers	Plows
Appleton's Fourth Readers	Pinch har
Appleton's Fifth Readers	Two-horse corn plow
Fish's Arithmetic, No. 1	One-horse cultivator
Fish's Arithmetic, No. 2	Harrow
Higher Geographies	Axes.
Elementary Geographies	Adz.
Larger spellers	Sledges
Flamentary anallers	Pairs pruning shears
Elementary spellers	Pairs pruning snears
	Iron bench vise
Copy books	Iron hand vise
Slates 154	Corn knife
VEHICLES AND HARNESS.	Hay knife
VEHICLES AND HARNESS.	Dwiels trownels
Rockaway 1	Cat comportant tools
Open buggy 1	Too book
One-horse spring wagon	Change and some
Two-horse spring wagon	Lawn rake

29

12

5,250.00

30	SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.	[B 5
Coal shovels		. 3
Potato shovel		. 1
Rope ladder		. 1
Step ladders		. 7
Sixteen feet lad	ders	. 5
Extension ladde	ers	. 1
Oil tanks		. 2
	MACHINERY.	
Steam washer		1
Steam engine		
Knitting machin	ne	. 1
	es	
	d attachments	
Corn sheller		. 1
Hay cutter		. 1001
Bracket saw		. 1
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Stereoscopes		. 4
	9W8	
Stereoscopic vie		. 150
Stereoscopic vie Field glass	ews	. 150
Stereoscopic vie Field glass Buffalo robes	ews	. 150 . 1 . 2
Stereoscopic vie Field glass Buffalo robes Lap robes Horse blankets.	ews	. 150 . 1 . 2 . 2 . 3
Stereoscopic vie Field glass Buffalo robes Lap robes Horse blankets. Strings sleigh b	ews.	. 150 . 1 . 2 . 2 . 3 . 2
Stereoscopic vie Field glass Buffalo robes Lap robes Horse blankets. Strings sleigh b Buggy whips	ews.	. 150 . 1 . 2 . 2 . 3 . 2
Stereoscopic vie Field glass Buffalo robes Lap robes Horse blankets. Strings sleigh b Buggy whips Log chains	ews.	. 150 . 1 . 2 . 2 . 3 . 2
Stereoscopic vie Field glass Buffalo robes Lap robes Horse blankets. Strings sleigh b Buggy whips Log chains Street lamps	ews.	. 150 . 1 . 2 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 3 . 2
Stereoscopic vie Field glass Buffalo robes Lap robes Horse blankets. Strings sleigh b Buggy whips Log chains Street lamps Babcock fire ext	ewsewseuseuls	. 150 . 1 . 2 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 10
Stereoscopic vie Field glass Buffalo robes Lap robes Horse blankets. Strings sleigh b Buggy whips Log chains Street lamps Babcock fire ext Fountain pump	ewsellstinguisher	. 150 . 1 . 2 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 10
Stereoscopic vie Field glass Buffalo robes Lap robes Horse blankets. Strings sleigh b Buggy whips Log chains Street lamps Babcock fire ext Fountain pump Revolver	ews. Pells. tinguisher.	. 150 . 1 . 2 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 10 . 1
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Stereoscopic vie Field glass Buffalo robes Lap robes Horse blankets. Strings sleigh b Buggy whips Log chains Street lamps Babcock fire ext Fountain pump Revolver Set dentists for Flower vases Dozen sea shells Bell	tinguisher.	. 150 . 1 . 2 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 10 . 1 . 7 . 1
Stereoscopic vie Field glass Buffalo robes Lap robes Horse blankets. Strings sleigh b Buggy whips Log chains Street lamps Babcock fire ext Fountain pump Revolver Set dentists for Flower vases Dozen sea shell: Bell	ews. ells. tinguisher. ceps.	. 150 . 1 . 2 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 10 . 1 . 7 . 1
Stereoscopic vie Field glass Buffalo robes Lap robes Horse blankets. Strings sleigh b Buggy whips Log chains Street lamps Babcock fire ext Fountain pump Revolver Set dentists for Flower vases Dozen sea shells Bell Bells	ews. ells. tinguisher. ceps.	. 150 . 1 . 2 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 10 . 1 . 7 . 1 . 1 . 2 . 3 . 2
Stereoscopic vie Field glass Buffalo robes Lap robes Horse blankets. Strings sleigh b Buggy whips Log chains Street lamps Babcock fire ext Fountain pump Revolver Set dentists for Flower vases Dozen sea shells Bell Call bells Chapel seats	ews. ells. tinguisher. ceps.	. 150 . 1 . 2 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 10 . 1 . 7 . 1 . 1 . 2 . 3 . 1
Stereoscopic vie Field glass Buffalo robes Lap robes Horse blankets. Strings sleigh b Buggy whips Log chains Street lamps Babcock fire ext Fountain pump Revolver Set dentists for Flower vases Dozen sea shells Bell Call bells Chapel seats School desks	ews. ells. tinguisher. ceps.	. 150 . 1 . 2 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 3 . 2 . 10 . 1 . 7 . 1 . 1 . 2 . 3 . 1 . 2 . 10 . 1 . 7 . 1 . 1 . 2 . 3 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10

TREASURER'S REPORT.

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

Gentlemen—In accordance with law, I herewith present my biennial report of the receipts and disbursements of the Home from July 1st, 1883, to June 30th, 1885, inclusive:

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

SUPPLY FUND.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of county orphans (children)	\$37,085.34
(children)	
Total	
CREDIT.	
By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent, for support fund	.\$51,795.34
SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.	
estate	\$ 3,000.00
CREDIT.	
By amount paid Julius Schutt for account of real es-	
tate	\$ 3,000.00
ral repairs	
To warrant from Auditor of State on account of furniture	
To warrant from Auditor of State on acc't of library. 250.00 To warrant from Auditor of State on account of con-	
To warrant from Auditor of State of account of 500.00	

By paid Albert A. Riley.....

By paid Sickles & Preston.....

By paid Charles Hippel.....

By paid Der Democrat

By paid Gazette Co.....

By paid Davenport Democrat

By paid N. Defi.....

By paid J. J. Powell.....

By paid Wm. Porter.....

By Davis & Camp.....

By paid railroad freights

By paid Davenport Steam Heating Co...... 1,077.00

By paid John Volk & Co..... 21,975.19

By paid M. Bunker.....

465.00

166.05

902.25

600.00

10,00

10.00

12.50

900.00

103.50

63.00

569.45

66.15

41,363.75

33

1885.]

REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER.

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

In reporting upon the health of the Home since my last statement, I desire to state that the general health of the children has been good. As predicted on a former occasion, the constitutions of the inmates are not comparable with those possessed by the occupants when only soldiers' orphans composed the membership of the Institution. While there has been less acute diseases, and not so many deaths, as in the two preceding years, there a much larger number of imperfect bodies to be watched and cared for. There are many ailments of constitutional and hereditary origin receiving systematic treatment. The care which this class of children receives physically directs them for better citizenship. Had they remained in the county poor house, or under the unrestrictive and imperfect management of local boards of control, they would not only have personally suffered, but in many instances would have become influential factors in promoting degeneration of the race. The moral, hygienic and physical training which they receive are working excellent results, as will be observed from the specific statement of cases of illness. It is worthy of mention here, that parents and those who have charge of children may see and know that in private domestic life one-fourth as many children, with excessive care and indulgence so generally received, furnish a higher rate of sickness and mortality than is produced by these children of such unsatisfactory origin and surroundings. The chief cause of this wide difference may be attributed to the plain, well-fed, and properly enforced habits of hygiene practiced upon every child.

The new hospital has assisted me very much in taking care of the sick. As soon as a cottage reports a case of marked illness it is moved to the hospital, where every possible attention is furnished in isolation, nursing and professional care.

It affords me pleasure to again have the opportunity to refer to the official relation of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce with the children. It seems impossible for more appropriate or more faithful and conscientious service to be performed. I have been associated with these officers eighteen years, and each succeeding year brings additional evidence showing their remakable fitness for the peculiar and difficult duties by them so well discharged.

MORTALITY LIST.

NAME.	Age, years	County.	Date of death.	DISEASE.
Jessie Kodecker.	10 Jo	nes	Aug. 15 ,'88	*Membraneous croup.
Clara Small	10 Bt	ichanar	May 1, '85.	Consumption.

^{*} Having been in Home only two weeks.

SEVERE INJURIES.

NAME.	Age, years.	NATURE OF INJURY.	REMARKS.
Bessie Smali	5 Jones.	Fracture of right fore arm, near wrist.	Good recovery.

ILLNESS-SEVERE CASES.

NAME.	Age, years.	DATE.	DISEASE.
	9 Fayette 10 Lyon 9 Cass	Feb., 1885	Double pneumonia. Single pneumonia. Single pneumonia. Cap. bronchitis. Cap. bronchitis.

The children are quite free from troubles of the eye. Skin diseases, so common in public institutions, are not troubling us.

It is hoped that an abundant pure water supply will soon be furnished.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. Peck,

Medical Officer.

REPORT

OF THE

JOINT COMMITTEE

OF THE

TWENTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA,

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME

LOCATED AT

DAVENPORT.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES: GEO. E. ROBERTS, STATE PRINTER. 1886.