

REPORT
OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE
OF THE
TWENTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF IOWA,
APPOINTED TO VISIT THE
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS
LOCATED AT
ELDORA.

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REPORT.

To the Twenty first General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Your committee to visit the Industrial School for Boys at Eldora, Iowa, beg leave to submit to you their doings under concurrent resolution number nine of this Assembly:

First—That the \$10,000 appropriated for the purpose of erecting a family building and furnishing thereof has been expended judiciously and economically for that purpose.

The \$2,000 appropriated for repairing the roof has not been expended by advice of the Governor and Robert Finkbine, architect, it having been considered injudicious to expend it for the purpose for which it was appropriated.

The \$1,200 appropriated for Sunday suits for the boys has been so expended, and add greatly to their appearance and self respect.

The \$3,000 appropriated for repair fund has been expended.

The amount appropriated for fencing-fund—\$400 for pasture, and \$150 for front fence has been properly expended.

The \$240 appropriated for the difference in pieces of land has been expended, except the sum of \$20.50, and that balance is asked to be transferred to the contingent and repair fund.

The amount for steam-heating purposes has been expended only in part, and the balance is in hands of treasurer.

The amount for library, \$200, has been expended, and the \$5,000 appropriated for building a hospital has been very judiciously and economically expended, and a very fine building has been constructed.

Second—Said appropriations, we believe, have all been expended for the purposes for which they were appropriated, and in accordance with law, except as stated heretofore.

Third—As far as we have been able to ascertain no indebtedness has been contracted not in accordance with law and within the letter and spirit of chapter 7, Laws of the Seventeenth General Assembly.

Fourth—We think there has been no diversion of any money from the specific purpose for which it was appropriated.

Fifth—Below we present the names and salaries of all persons employed in the Industrial School on the 21st day of January, 1886, and also the purpose for which each is employed.

	Per annum.
B. J. Miles and wife, Superintendent and Matron.....	\$ 1,500
D. M. Crouse and wife, Assistant Superintendent and Matron	900
N. F. Hewitte and wife, manager and teacher	780
W. E. Whitney and wife, manager and teacher.....	660
C. H. Waterman and wife, manager and teacher.....	600
D. J. Dickinson and wife, manager and teacher.....	720
J. O. Hardin and wife, manager and teacher.....	600
J. O. Floyd, engineer.....	540
F. E. Evans, stockman.....	420
J. S. Shafer, farmer.....	360
O. O. McDonold, shoemaker.....	360
Wm. Crawford, gardner.....	360
George Shafer, night watch.....	300
Miss S. J. Wright, laundry.....	240
Miss Cora Cook, bake-house.....	240
Miss Ella Steward, tailor shop.....	240
Miss Etta Lockwood, dining-hall.....	180
Miss Ida Platt, dining-hall.....	180
Miss L. N. Bateman, kitchen.....	180
Miss Fannie Harrison, kitchen.....	180
Mrs. O. O. McDonold, dining-hall.....	180

In addition to which all of the foregoing employes receive their board, fuel, lights and house-rent free, and all of said salaries together with all of said expenses, are paid from the support fund of said Institution, consisting of \$8 per month for each inmate of said Industrial School.

Sixth—There are no means of fire escape from any of said buildings, except the wooden stairways inside of same, and ladders under the control of the managers of the said Institution capable of reaching to the upper story of all said buildings except the main building—in which inmates of said school are kept—and we do not know of any means by which the fire escapes could be adjusted to said buildings without the same becoming an easy means of escape for inmates thereof.

Seventh—The sanitary condition of this Institution is very good, there being at the present time but four in the hospital out of 320 in-

mates. One only of said patients being at all dangerous, and from the best information we could get this number is far above the average.

After investigating the needs of the Institution we have come to the conclusion that there is needed for

Contingent and repair fund	\$ 4,000
Laundry machinery.....	600
Cooking range.....	300
Two steam kettles.....	300
Rotary bake oven.....	650
Chaplain fund.....	250
Steam pump.....	250
Library.....	200
Digging cellar, walling same, and frame house over same for storing seeds, etc.....	1,200
Furnishing hospital building so it can be occupied by inmates of Institution, when not needed for hospital.....	1,000

And would recommend the above sums for the purposes therein set out, and would recommend the transfer of the \$2,000 appropriated by the last Assembly for "changing mansard roof on main building" to strengthening and repairing roof on same. There is undoubtedly more room badly needed as requested by the trustees of this Institution, and we would willingly recommend the same to the General Assembly if the State finances were such as would justify, but refrain from doing so for this reason.

Your committee further states that a great many of the children in the Institution are of tender years and confined here for no crime of their own.

That the quality of their food is not such as is suitable to their condition, it consisting of bread without butter, meat once a day, and vegetables of some variety at each meal, and cold water to drink.

We would therefore recommend the following proposition: That the support fund be increased to \$10 per capita per month.

In conclusion we feel like commending the ability and efficiency with which the Superintendent has handled this Institution, morally and financially. That his choice of employes seems to have been governed by good judgment and humanity. The discipline seems almost perfect, and the superintendent and managers of the various families seem to have the good will of the inmates of the Institution.

The graded schools are under good management and instruction,

and the children are undoubtedly accumulating a fund of knowledge and moral training that will have a tendency to make them good citizens when released from confinement. All of which is respectfully reported.

M. P. DOUD,

On part of the Senate.

R. H. SPENCER,

I. T. ROBERTS,

On part of the House.