

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

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OFFICERS OF THE HOME AT GLENWOOD.

WILLIAM HALE.....Superintendent.
Mrs. H. V. MARSHALL.....Matron.

REPORT.

To the General Assembly of the State of Iowa :

In pursuance of statute, the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans Home respectfully submit the following Report, covering the time from June 9, 1866, to November 4, 1867.

The first meeting of the Trustees was held at Davenport, June 9, 1866, at which time the "Association" called the "Iowa Soldiers' Orphans Home" transferred to this Board of Trustees the property belonging to the said "Association," and we accepted the control and management of the property and Institution, and organized by electing J. W. Cattell, President, J. A. Parvin, Treasurer, and P. P. Ingalls, Secretary of the Board.

The property transferred by the "Association" consisted of the west half of the north-west quarter of section 22, and the north half of the north-east quarter of section 21 in township 99 north of range 31 west, containing 160 acres in Emmett county; the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section 28 in township 97 north of range 13 west, containing 40 acres in Chickasaw county; the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section 8 in township 67 north of range 28 west, containing 40 acres in Ringgold county; thirty-three and one-half acres ($33\frac{1}{2}$) acres in the east half of the east half of the north-east quarter of section 24 in township 78 north of range 3 east of the fifth principal meridian, being a part of the track of land on which the Home at Davenport is situated; and personal property and effects to the amount of \$26,663.35, as inventoried and appraised by a Committee of this Board, and \$5,833.69 in money on hand.

The $33\frac{1}{2}$ acres, in Scott county, deeded by the "Association" comprised only a part of the tract of land on which the buildings of the Home at Davenport are located, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres being the remainder of the tract, and on which several of the cottages and

and the dining hall, and some other buildings are located, was purchased in the fall of 1866 for the sum of \$697.85.

The remoteness of the established Homes, from the people in the western part of the State seemed to demand the location of a branch Home more convenient to them; and to meet their wants a Home was opened in Glenwood, in Mills county,* in November, 1866, and has received support from the State at the rate provided by law. The views of the Superintendent of this Home, as to its wants and necessities, are commended to your favorable consideration.

The following table shows the average number supported at each Home, during each month, from June, 1866, to October, 1867, both months inclusive; and also the amount drawn from the State Treasury, at the beginning of each of said months, for the support of each Home, upon the sworn statements of the average numbers supported during each of the several preceding months:

MONTH.	Year.	NUMBER SUPPORTED.			AMOUNTS DRAWN FROM STATE TREASURY.		
		Home at Davenport.	Home at Cedar Falls.	Home at Glenwood.	Home at Davenport.	Home at Cedar Falls.	Home at Glenwood.
June	1866	379 3-10	194	194	\$2,858.33	\$1,500.00	.....
July	1866	402 1-4	194	194	3,160.83	1,616.69	.....
August	1866	404	188	188	3,253.68	1,616.69	.....
September	1866	422 1-3	175	175	3,395.66	1,400.00	.....
October	1866	426 9-10	201	201	3,520.83	1,458.33	.....
November	1866	455 5-10	231	231	3,557.50	1,666.66	.....
December	1866	478 2-3	244	8	3,795.83	1,925.00	.....
January	1867	476	257	8	3,988.88	2,033.33	\$ 66 67
February	1867	483 8-15	257	8	3,966.67	2,141.67	66 66
March	1867	508 2-3	264	10	4,029.44	2,141.67	66 66
April	1867	521 3-10	270	19	4,238.88	2,200.00	83 33
May	1867	510 11-30	290	20	4,342.50	2,250.00	158 30
June	1867	528	300	23	4,255.05	2,416.67	165 06
July	1867	534 17-30	300	24	4,400.00	2,500.00	191 66
August	1867	518 4-5	300	25	4,454.72	2,500.00	200 00
September	1867	565 11-30	270	26	4,323.33	2,590.00	208 33
October	1867	537 17-30	270	27	4,711.38	2,250.00	218 75
		8153 17-40	4193 198	198	\$66,920 91	\$34,116 65	\$1,427 02

The average number supported at the three Homes during the seventeen months has been a fraction over 737.9. The prospect is that the numbers will increase for some time to come, should the Homes continue healthy, and provision be made for their comfort

and proper care and management. The average for the twelve months last past has been a fraction over 798.

By the reports of the Superintendent, it is shown that the expenditures of each Home, from June 1, 1866, to November 4, 1867, have been as follows: For Home at Davenport, with an average of 470.6 orphans actually supported, \$78,905.74; being \$9.67 per month for each child. For the Cedar Falls Home, with an average of 246.64 orphans supported, \$36,791.35; being \$8.77 per month for each child. For the Home at Glenwood, from November, 1866, to November 4, 1867—12 months—with an average of 16.52 orphans supported, \$2,133.39; being \$10.76 per month for each child.

For the details of these expenditures you are respectfully referred to the reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer.

The health of the children has been unusually good; there having been but seven deaths at Davenport, five at Cedar Falls, and none at Glenwood. The Home at Cedar Falls was visited by the measles; of which disease they had sixty cases last spring, but, strange as it may seem, had no death thereby.

Among the causes of anxiety of the Board and officers, is the danger from fire, where so many fires and lights are necessarily used, with the quite insufficient supply of water to meet any such calamity. Provision should be made for an abundance of water at each Home, either by sinking artesian wells, constructing cisterns, or some other feasible and efficient mode. The Trustees could do but little in this matter with the limited amount of means at their command.

The house occupied at Cedar Falls is not at all suitable for the purpose, and the lease under which it is occupied will expire in the fall of 1868. In view of the necessity of continuing the Homes for quite a number of years, we respectfully recommend an appropriation of \$25,000, with which to erect suitable buildings on a forty-acre tract of land in the vicinity of the town; twenty acres of which has been secured by the liberality of the citizens of that portion of the State; and the remaining twenty acres we are advised will be secured, if such appropriation shall be made.

The buildings and grounds at Davenport need repairs and improvements; in regard to which your attention is respectfully

called to the suggestions and recommendations of the Superintendent, and for which we recommend an appropriation of \$12,000.

The reports of the several superintendents show that the amount per month now allowed for support is entirely too small. Indeed the Board felt called upon, in view of such deficiency, to appeal to the well-known liberality of the citizens of the State for donations, to prevent incurring a debt, or the children suffering from the want of those necessary things, which the limited appropriation would not furnish, and which were their due. The Treasurer's report will show with what cordiality the good people of the State responded to such appeal. In view of the high prices of all the substantial of living, it is a matter of surprise that we have been able to succeed so well with so small an expenditure. We recommend an increase of the appropriation to twelve dollars per month for each orphan.

It is thought desirable to make provision for the introduction of some of the suitable mechanical employments. With the increased appropriation asked for this can be done. At the start this will cause some additional expense, as skilled workmen will have to be employed, and the requisite tools procured, and the labor of the children will not be very effective for a time. But as they become more expert, their labor will be more productive, and materially reduce the expenses; at the same time furnishing that employment for the children, so necessary to the formation of correct habits, and useful character. The remarks of the superintendent of the Home at Davenport on this important subject are quite to the point, and deserve your earnest and favorable consideration.

The schools of the Homes at Davenport and Cedar Falls are in a good condition, and yet they are not as they might and should be if provided with better and more suitable school buildings. The schools should be provided for and managed, as to be among the best in the State. The law should determine whether the children at these Homes shall be included in the number of youth between the ages of five and twenty-one years, reported by the District Secretaries, under the provision of our school law, for school purposes, in September each year; and if so included the respective Homes should receive at least a portion of the additional sum received at each apportionment of school fund, by the school district, in consequence of their being so included. The

children of the Glenwood Home attend the public schools, and it is presumed are included in the lists. What course is pursued at the Cedar Falls Home in regard to listing them in the district, we have not been definitely advised. They have been listed at Davenport, and the Home has not received any benefit from such listing. These Institutions have been, in general sense, prosperous, and have in a good degree effected the purpose for which they were established; the rigidest officers having labored untiringly for their good, and to their efforts is to be attributed a large share of the success attained.

We commend the several Homes to your fostering care; that by their proper and efficient support and management the State may do a noble duty, and reap a rich reward in the proper training, for the duties of citizenship, this class of her youth; and in a small measure repay the debt of gratitude due to the brave sons of Iowa who gave their lives in defense of our benificent and free government.

December 18, 1867.

J. W. CATTELL, President.

P. P. INGALLS, Secretary.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

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

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit to you an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans Home, from June 9, 1866, to November 4, 1867, both inclusive:

To Auditor's warrants for Home at Davenport....	\$66,320.91
To Auditor's warrants for Home at Cedar Falls....	34,116.65
To Auditor's warrants for Home at Glenwood....	1,427.02
To amount received from B. F. Allen, Treasurer of "Association".....	5,833.69
To collected by Mrs. McQuesten for Home at Davenport.....	3,909.00
To collected by Miss Sweet and others for Home at Cedar Falls.....	1,722.16
To amount of property sold at Home at Davenport.	2,030.08
To amount collected on old subscription at Cedar Falls.....	100.00
To amount received from Miss Stephens (Louisa county).....	88.50
To amount received from Mrs. Simpson (Muscatine)	59.00
To amount received from Masonic Grand Lodge of Iowa.....	100.00
To amount received from Ladies' Aid Society at Le Claire.....	115.00
To amount received from Mrs. Gates (Oskaloosa)...	1.00
To amount of receipts.....	<u>\$115,823.01</u>

Cr.

By amount paid Superintendent of Home at Davenport.....	\$76,162.79
By amount paid Superintendent of Home at Cedar	

Falls.....	37,525.52
By amount paid Superintendent of Home at Glenwood.....	1,427.02
By amount paid J. W. Cattell (to purchase land)...	697.85
By amount paid for blank books.....	1.70
By amount paid Merchants' Union Express Co....	3.00
By amount paid discount on Auditor's warrants...	5.13
Total disbursements.....	<u>\$115,823.01</u>

The amount received from Mrs. H. E. McQuesten was contributed by the citizens of the several places as follows, the difference between the sum collected and the amount paid into the treasury, being \$146.25, was the expense of the Agent while collecting:

Iowa City.....	\$ 404.00	Sigourney.....	\$ 107.50
Albia.....	90.45	Ottumwa.....	87.50
Chariton.....	89.08	Springdale.....	26.79
Keosauqua.....	73.03	West Liberty.....	50.00
Keokuk.....	442.60	Washington.....	50.00
Newton.....	154.00	Columbus City.....	35.00
Winterset.....	74.50	Eddyville.....	36.60
Indianola.....	134.00	Bloomfield.....	68.00
Muscatine.....	180.00	Fairfield.....	14.00
Des Moines.....	962.88	Bentonsport.....	28.52
Zion Chapel.....	41.50	Wilton.....	11.50
Burlington.....	350.75	Wapello.....	29.50
Chas. T. Crosby.....	25.00	Agency City.....	13.00
Tipton.....	100.65	Atalissa.....	16.00
Grinnell.....	116.00		
Mt. Pleasant.....	73.20	Total.....	<u>\$4,055.25</u>
Oskaloosa.....	169.70		

The following is a list of the donations for the Home at Cedar Falls:

Clinton.....	\$ 90.00	Dubuque.....	\$ 78.40
Lyons.....	50.00	Independence.....	11.05
Mt. Vernon.....	15.00	Iowa Falls.....	17.50
Anamosa.....	30.00	Marysville.....	37.00
Marion.....	20.00	Aekley.....	9.28
Vinton.....	66.00	Clermont.....	9.00
Toledo.....	30.00	Boonsboro.....	5.00
Marshall.....	22.00	Post 44 G. A. R. and citizens Strawberry Point	110.00
Charles City.....	40.00	G. A. R. Cedar Falls..	50.00
Osage.....	58.00	Elgin.....	8.60
Mitchell.....	25.00		

REPORT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS HOME.

Nashua.....	15.00	Mrs. M. Daley.....	5.00
Bradford.....	5.00	Miss Brubaker.....	3.35
Janesville.....	8.15	Wm. Penfield.....	4.00
Horton.....	12.00	W. W. Wetherell.....	5.00
Waukon.....	137.00	Joseph Huffman.....	5.00
Lansing.....	225.00	Mrs. Richardson.....	1.00
McGregor.....	130.00	A. Morrison, (bal. due)..	100.00
Decorah.....	125.00	Other sources.....	114.83
West Union.....	25.00		
Fayette.....	20.00	Total.....	\$1722.16

J. A. PARVIN,
Treasurer of Board of Trustees.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE HOME AT DAVENPORT.

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

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to report that on the 9th day of June, 1866, there were reported as inmates of this Home, three hundred and forty-nine (349) children. Between that period and the 4th day of November, 1867, there were received three hundred and twenty-five (325), making a total of six hundred and seventy-four (674). Of that number there have been honorably discharged and removed by parents and guardians..... 105
Ran away..... 16
Expelled for disorderly conduct..... 5
Died..... 7
And there are now remaining in the Home..... 541

Total..... 674

These are from counties as follows:

FROM WHAT COUNTIES.	Remaining June 9, 1866.		Received from June 9, 1866, to Nov. 4, 1867.		FROM WHAT COUNTIES.	Remaining June 9, 1866.		Received from June 9, 1866, to Nov. 4, 1867.		Remaining November 4, 1867.
Alamakee.....	2	4	6	6	Keokuk.....	12	16	21		
Appanoose.....	12	7	6	6	Lee.....	26	10	33		
Benton.....	3	...	3	3	Linn.....	12	13	25		
Boone.....	2	2	4	4	Louisa.....	9	4	11		
Butler.....	4	2	4	4	Lucas.....	...	1	1		

INMATES OF HOME AND FROM WHAT COUNTIES—CONTINUED.

FROM WHAT COUNTIES.	Remaining June 9, 1866.			Received from June 9, 1866, to Nov. 4, 1867.			FROM WHAT COUNTIES.	Remaining June 9, 1866.			Received from June 9, 1866, to Nov. 4, 1867.		
	Remaining June 9, 1866.	Received from June 9, 1866, to Nov. 4, 1867.	Remaining November 4, 1867.	Remaining June 9, 1866.	Received from June 9, 1866, to Nov. 4, 1867.	Remaining November 4, 1867.		Remaining June 9, 1866.	Received from June 9, 1866, to Nov. 4, 1867.	Remaining November 4, 1867.			
Cass.....	2	2	2	Mahaska.....	8	14	22	8	14	22			
Carroll.....	3	...	...	Muscatine.....	21	16	25	21	16	25	
Clinton.....	17	12	22	Monroe.....	7	9	16	7	9	16			
Cedar.....	8	17	25	Madison.....	4	3	7	4	3	7			
Clayton.....	1	3	3	Marion.....	...	7	6	...	7	6			
Clarke.....	3	1	4	Polk.....	17	24	35	17	24	35			
Des Moines.....	...	1	1	Poweshiek.....	6	9	10	6	9	10			
Delaware.....	1	...	...	Pottawattamie.....	...	3	...	...	3	...
Decatur.....	8	3	11	Story.....	7	9	13	7	9	13			
Davis.....	8	9	12	Scott.....	11	28	33	11	28	33			
Dubuque.....	2	4	3	Taylor.....	...	4	4	...	4	4			
Dallas.....	4	2	4	Tama.....	...	12	12	...	12	12			
Franklin.....	2	...	2	Union.....	4	...	4	4	...	4			
Henry.....	12	3	10	Van Buren.....	8	1	7	8	1	7			
Iowa.....	...	19	15	Wapello.....	8	1	5	8	1	5			
Jackson.....	7	10	11	Washington.....	7	4	7	7	4	7			
Johnson.....	14	11	23	Warren.....	6	2	5	6	2	5			
Jasper.....	18	3	20	Wayne.....	9	...	6	9	...	6			
Jones.....	19	14	25										
Jefferson.....	17	7	14					349	325	541			

The average attendance from June 1, 1866, to Nov. 1, 1867, was four hundred and seventy-nine (479).

Of those remaining in the Home Nov. 4, 1867, there were:

Boys..... 258

Girls..... 283

Total..... 541

The average age of the children is nine and four-fifth years (9 $\frac{4}{5}$).

The oldest inmate is nineteen years, and the youngest two years old. There are above ten years old:

Boys..... 124

Girls..... 128

And above sixteen years old:

Boys..... 7

Girls..... 21

The total receipts of cash for the Home from June 9, 1866, to November 4, 1867, were \$76,307.93, from the following sources:

From John A. Parvin, Treasurer.....	\$74,132.71
*From sale of barns and old lumber.....	1,078.43
From Cash from Alvord & Van Patten.....	15.00
From donations received from other sources than through the Treasury.....	498.80
From sale of hogs and calves.....	220.80
From exchange on Treasurer's drafts.....	7.94
From W. C. Wardsworth.....	1.90
From sale of brooms.....	78.08
From sale of paper to employes.....	1.15
From sale of dry goods to employes.....	14.63
From sale of groceries and provisions to employes.....	62.24
From salaries.....	1.10
From shoe shop.....	7.80
From postage stamps sold employes.....	4.75
From expense account.....	28.20
From medicine sold.....	.40
From sale of boots and shoes.....	8.80
From all other sources not receipted for to the Treasurer.....	145.14
Total receipts.....	\$76,307.93

The total expenditures from June 1, 1866, to November 4, 1867, including outstanding debts at the former date, were \$78,905.74, for articles as follows:

For lights.....	\$ 349.46
For shoe-shop.....	149.45
For ice-house.....	146.49
For expense†.....	4,168.65
For repairs.....	971.08
For clothing.....	8,006.21
For provision.....	27,689.85
For groceries.....	3,520.69

* These amounts, though received by me from other parties, were receipted for to the Treasurer, making the amount to be accounted for by him, \$76,162.79. † received from other sources not accounted for to him, \$145.14.

† Expense account includes a carriage, blacksmithing, food for stock, soap, sal-soda, starch, repairs on harness, fixtures for laundry, &c.

For books and stationery.....	935.93
For drugs and medicines, paints, oil, glass, putty, &c....	545.64
For improvements.....	3,149.73
For boots and shoes.....	2,254.56
For salaries.....	17,678.06
For laundry.....	259.17
For broom shop.....	414.25
For cap room.....	62.40
For furniture.....	3,360.53
For exchange.....	6.66
For garden.....	209.00
For stoves and tinware.....	338.69
For fuel.....	4,314.14
For insurance.....	200.00
For debts due persons to June 9, 1866, and not included in above.....	66.00
Incidental.....	109.10
Total expenditures.....	\$78,905.74
Making expenditures exceed receipts to the amount of..	\$2,598.81

This should not be regarded as a debt, however, for these expenditures have been largely for fuel, winter clothing and provisions, which are now on hand, and, except for the improvements made within the last month, we are not in debt.

It will be seen from the above that the total expenditures for each child has been \$9.66 per month, including all that has been paid out for improvements, furniture, &c., which exceeds the appropriation made by the Legislature \$1.33 per month for each child. To get along with this amount required something more than ordinary economy. Expenses had to be reduced in every way possible, and how much was done in this way will be seen from the fact that the average expenditures per each child for the six and one-third months prior to the time when the Institution was transferred to the State, viz.: from November 20, 1865, the time when the Home was removed to Davenport, to June 9, 1866, the time when the State assumed control over it, were \$14.88, exclusive of the amount paid out for improvements in preparing the buildings for the reception of children; making a difference of

\$5.27 less per month for each child since the Institution passed into the hands of the State.

The recent improvements, the cost of which, when completed, will amount to not far from \$2,000, were necessary to provide sufficient room for children whose guardians had applied for their admission, but who could not be accommodated for want of room, as the Home, on the first day of October, was full to its utmost capacity, and additional school room was required, also, to accommodate those then at the Home. A building 26x100 feet is now being fitted up for a cottage, which will accommodate fifty children, and there are now a sufficient number of applicants wanting admission to fill it. One additional school-room has been fitted up that accommodates forty-two pupils. That is now full, and additional school-room will be required as soon as more children come in.

The amount required to easily keep up, feed, clothe and educate the children, and for payment of salaries, is \$12 per month for each child, and such additional amount as may be needed to make the necessary improvements, and establish such schools of industry as may be deemed expedient.

The improvements made since the State assumed control of the Institution are, the plastering and finishing up of two cottages, each having a capacity for thirty-two children. [These were commenced prior to June 9, 1866, but were completed and paid for by the State.] Two buildings have also been floored, plastered, &c., each having a capacity for twenty children, and a kitchen, dining-room and cistern have been built for the same. These buildings are now used for a boys' and girls' hospital. Two school-rooms, having a capacity for one hundred and fifty three (153) pupils, have been fitted up and seated, and one recitation-room built, to contain forty pupils, and one school-room seated to contain forty two pupils.

One cistern at the laundry, having a capacity for two hundred barrels of water, has been built. A cooking-range of the largest size has been put in the kitchen, with the necessary pipes for hot and cold water. A well fifty feet deep has been dug and furnished with a large force-pump.

A steam boiler, ten feet long and twenty-six inches in diameter, has been placed in the laundry, and a steam drying-room, 12x24

feet, has been built, and the laundry cistern supplied with a force-pump. Washing-boxes, supplied with steam pipes so that the clothes are boiled by steam, have been constructed, so that the labor in these departments is much lessened, and the work greatly facilitated.

An ice-house, with capacity for one hundred tons of ice, was constructed in one end of the barns. This was filled last winter, and afforded us an abundant supply of ice all summer. In the other end of the same building a vegetable-room, 26x50 feet, made in the same manner as the ice-house, was built. An inner wall was constructed of boards eighteen inches from the outer wall, and the space filled with saw-dust. It is covered with saw-dust to the depth of eighteen inches, and the sides banked up, so there is no trouble from frost, and in the summer it is dry and cool.

About sixty rods of fence have been built, and forty purchased from Mr. A. Overdeck, who owned all the line fence between his land and that belonging to the Home.

About two hundred shade-trees, one hundred and twenty-five grape-vines, five hundred currant-bushes, and a few other kinds of small fruit trees and plants were planted last spring.

We have cultivated during the past season about twenty acres of garden, which produced all the vegetables we required for summer use. The bugs injured our potatoes very much, and the exceeding dry weather greatly injured our other vegetables, but of some kinds we shall have nearly enough for winter use.

We have made brooms during the past year, amounting in value to \$515.75, one-half of which are now on hand.

Nearly all the clothing, caps, and summer hats for girls have been made at the Home, and fully one-half of the work has been done by the girls, several of whom have become quite proficient in these trades.

Increased room and other facilities for giving instructions in these pursuits are much needed.

Five boys, work all their leisure hours out of school, in the bakery, and are becoming thoroughly acquainted with the art of baking, while the older girls are acquiring a knowledge of the other departments of cooking, and thus fitting themselves for future usefulness.

Three women are hired in the kitchen and dining-room, beside

the kitchen and dining-room manager. All the other assistance in these places is rendered by the girls of the Home.

Seven women and one man beside the manager are employed in the laundry and ironing room, and all other assistance is rendered by the girls of the Home.

Until recently, but four women, except the manager were employed in the sewing room and one in the cap room, the girls doing most of the sewing aside from these.

We had a shoe shop for repairing, last winter, in which four boys worked, but that was discontinued last May by order of the Board.

With a good man to superintend a tailor shop, and another to superintend a shoe shop, the boys ought to make all their clothing and boots and shoes, and do a large amount of work beside.

I can not too strongly urge the necessity of adopting some measures for a more thorough system of labor for both boys and girls. It is a part of their education that needs attention quite as much as any thing else.

All boys and girls over ten years old who are in good health, ought to have some regular employment, a certain number of hours each day, under the supervision of an experienced instructor in whatever they may be engaged.

The labor should be of a character corresponding with the strength of the child and with his taste also, if possible, and one that will also tend to develop and strengthen his physical system. *The importance of this can not be over-estimated.* It is the natural disposition of a child either to *build or destroy*, and when they are not engaged in the former, they are very apt to be in the latter, if not very closely watched. And unless measures are taken to secure systematized labor for the inmates of these Homes, one-half the benefit that should be derived from them will be lost.

We have done the best we could with the means at our command, but have fallen far short of our wishes in this respect.

A chair factory and brush factory might easily be established that would afford employment to a large number of boys, which would be not only of benefit to them in giving them a useful trade, but what is of equal importance, *give them an idea of the value of time.*

Such employments should be selected in which the cost of the

article manufactured consists largely in labor, and which but comparatively little space would be required to conduct it.

The schools of the Home, which it is designed to make the leading feature, are now in a very flourishing condition. One male and six female teachers are employed, and the average attendance at school is about four hundred and fifty (450). Two school sessions of three hours each are held for all but the smaller children, and a study hour additional (from five to six A. M.) for the higher classes. The schools are thoroughly graded, and pupils are advanced as fast as they are prepared to enter higher classes.

Sabbath school is held every Sabbath morning from 10½ to 12 o'clock, and services by one of the city Pastors is held alternately at 2 o'clock P. M. Children are required to attend Sabbath school and Church service on the Sabbath unless excused by sickness. The religious instruction given is designed to embrace the leading principles of Christianity, but care is exercised not to let any portion of this instruction partake of a sectarian bias.

The past year has been one of almost continued good health to the children at the Home.

Since the Institution was transferred to the State, there have been seven deaths of children, and one employe, viz.:

DEATHS.

NAMES.	DISEASE.	DATE.
*Carrie A. Townsend....	Acute hepatitis.....	Dec. 5, 1866
Cora Belle LeGrand....	Cholera infantum.	June 25, 1866
Martha Kimball.....	Inflammation of the brain	Aug. 18, 1866
George Butler.....	Measles.....	Sept. 1, 1866
Randolph Weise.....	Cancerum oris.....	Oct. 4, 1866
John Henry Horn.....	Pneumonia.....	Jan. 5, 1867
Luther McKinney.....	Consumption.....	Mar. 21, 1867
Frank Richardson.....	Pneumonia.....	April 1, 1867

By the death of Miss Townsend we lost one of our most faithful, earnest and devoted Cottage Managers. Her energy, patience, kindness of heart and love of her work, were remarkable, and she died beloved by all who knew her.

The number of deaths since the Institution passed into the hands of the State, compared with those occurring in the few months

* Cottage Manager.

prior to that period, is quite remarkable. From February 11, 1866, (which is as far back as the deaths are given by the records of the Home,) to June 9, 1866, were twenty-eight (28), being an average of seven (7) per month, with an average of less than three hundred children,—while for the past seventeen months our entire mortality has been less than one in two months, with an average of over four hundred and seventy-nine (479) children.

In explanation of the large number of deaths in the spring of 1866, it should be stated that an epidemic of measles visited the Home, and one-third of the deaths were from that disease.

Last summer, when the cholera prevailed in Davenport, we had not even a bad case of diarrhea, and at no time has any epidemic prevailed among us; and for the last six months we have had but two or three children sick enough to be in bed, and they only for a short time.

We have had to a limited extent the plague of all large institutions for children, namely, sore eyes. When I took charge of the Home, there were over one hundred cases of this affliction. We succeeded in a short time in reducing the cases to a very small number, and at one time we were entirely free from it. We have now a very few cases, but they are of a mild character, and I am happy to state that not a case has terminated unfavorably, of all those who have been affected. I have no doubt that if our facilities for bathing were what they should be, this troublesome affection would wholly disappear.

Many improvements are much needed to make the Home economically comfortable.

To preserve the buildings and make them warm in winter, they should all be supplied with good stone foundations. They are now all set on small blocks of wood, that are fast decaying and settling, so that the buildings are becoming warped.

All the cottages need to be newly floored. The old floors are becoming worn out, and are so warped that they are very uneven, and where they are carpeted, the carpet soon wears out.

Several cisterns should be dug so that the cottages would be well supplied with an abundance of soft water for bathing purposes.

Measures should be taken also to procure an abundant supply of water for the laundry. We have now to haul the water from

Duck creek in a wagon the greater part of the time, and in summer when the creek is low, the water is very muddy, so that it is impossible to make the clothing clean with it.

The best method to get a supply of good water would probably be to sink an artesian well, and erect a wind mill to pump the water to a large tank or cistern. The ordinary well water contains too much lime for laundry purposes.

Some method should be adopted also to light the cottages and grounds, so that kerosene lamps, which we now use, could be dispensed with. With the present lack of water, an accident to a lamp would, in all probability, prove very disastrous to the entire Home. It is believed that the use of gas would be much more economical after the necessary fixtures and pipes were put up.

A chapel is needed very much. The dining room is now the only room large enough to contain all the children at one time, and it is impracticable to have our Sabbath school and worship in it. We now have to make three divisions of our children in Sabbath school to accommodate them, and they can not all go to church at one time. One of the barns could be fitted up for this purpose at comparatively small cost, that would afford ample room.

A good library and reading room is also much needed. A good library could soon be collected if there were a proper place in which to take care of and preserve the books. In fact we have now more books than we can take good care of, and they soon will be lost without a proper place to preserve them.

Other matters of less importance than the foregoing need attention and legislation, they being but the principal wants, or necessities rather, of the Home, all of which I trust will meet that careful attention that their merits deserve.

I can not close this report without speaking of the noble, self-denying women, who are employed as cottage managers, teachers, &c., who have so earnestly aided me in every effort to improve the condition of the Home in all its relations. To their labors and God's blessing are we indebted for the prosperity that has attended us during the past year.

Much has been accomplished, but much, very much, remains yet to be done, and if proper legislation is made, it is believed

that the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans Home will prove the greatest blessing to the State of any of her charities.

The influence to be exerted on society in the future by four or five hundred men and women properly trained, can hardly be estimated.

The present appropriation needs to be increased at least fifty per cent to make the Home what it should be, beside a liberal appropriation should be made for improvements and repairs.

With the hope that such action will be taken as will best promote the interests of the Institution.

I am, respectfully yours,

M. B. COCHRAN,
Superintendent and Physician.

DAVENPORT, November 6, 1867.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE HOME AT CEDAR FALLS.

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

GENTLEMEN: Called upon by a committee of your Board in September, 1866, to take charge of this branch of the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans Home. I entered upon the active duties of Superintendent about the first of October. There were about one hundred and seventy-five children in the Home at this time, living together as one family. Arrangements were at once made to separate them into smaller families, by dividing the building into wards, seven in number, making so many distinct Homes, providing each with a manager to superintend their immediate wants, and endeavoring, with the limited means at our command, to supply each ward with such articles as were needed.

As the number of children increased, it became necessary to form more wards, and we now have nine in successful operation.

The appropriation of \$8,33½ per month has proved insufficient to provide for the necessary wants of the children, and but for the liberal donations of the people of northern Iowa, the Home never could have been supported. And I trust that the General Assembly will increase the appropriation to such an amount as will provide bountifully for all its wants.

Public acknowledgement is also due the State of Massachusetts for the very liberal donations of many of her citizens — dry goods, clothing, and stationery have been received from them to the amount of over eight hundred dollars.

The building now occupied by the Home was built for a hotel. It is not well adapted for its present use; is very old, and in constant need of repairs to keep it habitable, and we can not urge too strongly the need of a new and more commodious one.

The schools are divided into three departments, higher, intermediate, and primary. They are conducted by able and well qualified teachers, and will rank with the best in the State, and in fact it has been our aim to make the schools one of the leading features of the Institution. There are at present eight of the more advanced scholars attending Shaw & Lansing's Commercial College. The gentlemen having charge of this institution very kindly furnish children of the Home with scholarships at reduced rates, the mothers or friends of the children paying their tuition.

The health of the children has been very good indeed. There has been but little sickness, and for the past year not a single death has occurred.

There are employed in the Institution about thirty-one persons, as follows:

Laundry.....	3
Bakery.....	1
Kitchen.....	5
Dining Hall.....	1
Shoemaker.....	1
Ward Managers.....	8
Sewing room.....	4

TEACHERS.—Higher Department.....	Miss Mary Sweney.
Intermediate Department... ..	“ Clara Wightman.
Primary Department	“ Tilla Briggs.
Nurse.....	Mrs. J. J. Van Norden.
Physician.....	Dr. O. A. Goodhue.
Steward.....	Mr. J. J. Van Norden.
Matron.....	Mrs. J. B. Abbott.
Superintendent.....	J. B. Abbott.

There were in the Home, June 9, 1866, 180 children. There were received from June 9, 1866, to November 4, 1867, 220 children. Of this number there were from

Black Hawk county.....	27
Clayton county.....	43
Fayette county.....	16
Winneshiek county.....	14
Alamakee county.....	16

Delaware county.....	12
Jackson county.....	3
Dubuque county.....	7
Pottawattamie county.....	1
Hardin county.....	5
Butler county.....	10
Boone county.....	2
Buchanan county.....	11
Marshall county.....	4
Bremer county.....	9
Jones county.....	2
Cerro Gordo county.....	8
Chickasaw county.....	6
Tama county.....	5
Linn county.....	1
Franklin county.....	9
Wright county.....	2
Benton county.....	4
Floyd county.....	1
Webster county.....	1
Dallas county.....	1
Discharged or removed by parent or guardian.....	109
Left without leave.....	5
Expelled.....	1
Died.....	5
Number in Home Nov. 4, 1867.....	280

Quite a number of those discharged, had arrived at the age of sixteen, and were considered by the executive committee able to take care of themselves.

We have the present season cultivated a little land, such as could be procured within working distance of the Home. To plant five acres of corn was mere play for the boys, and done in less than two hours, and well done. Have raised a quantity of cabbage, onions, and all the beets we can use through the winter. We also raised, on land cultivated on shares, about eight hundred bushel of potatoes for use of the Home. All the work has been done by the boys, and nearly all out of school hours. I would earnestly recommend, not only as a matter of economy in

carrying on the Home, but as an actual benefit to the children, that at least 160 acres of land be connected with the Institution. It would be a great help pecuniarily, and its blessings to the children in furnishing them useful employment, and cultivating habits of industry could never be calculated.

Through the winter months a large amount of wood is consumed; have used as high as two cords per day. The sawing, splitting, and distributing through the Home for use, is also done by the boys, through a regular system of details.

For security against fire at night, or other mishaps, we have organized a night-watch, taking about twenty of the largest boys—their details coming in regular order one after the other. This is regarded by them, as it certainly should be, a position of trust, and to have one's name stricken from the roll is looked upon as a severe reprimand. The night-watch goes his round every hour, inspecting each stove, goes into the sleeping rooms of the small boys, covering any that may be uncovered, giving the alarm in case of sudden sickness, or does he hear any little child crying, or in trouble, immediately alarms, the Ward Mistress in charge, whose duty it is to attend to it.

The clothing for the children is nearly all made in the Home, and when finished, it is sent from the sewing room to the office, there marked with the child's name to whom it belongs, and sent to the ward. In fact, every article of wearing apparel is marked distinctly with the name of the owner; also every article in each ward marked with the number of its ward. A clothing book is kept in which the clothing of each child is charged to them, and the time of receiving it.

The building is cleaned throughout every morning before school hours. This duty is performed entirely by the girls, they are also detailed for other duties, such as sewing, mending, &c. The Home is open to visitors from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. every day, Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Chapel exercises are held morning and evening, and Sabbath day the children attend divine worship at the different churches in the city.

The little library we have, has been read and re-read, and more good reading matter is very much desired.

Cash receipts from June 9, 1866, to November 4, 1867, are as follows:

Received of J. A. Parvin (State appropriation).....	\$ 34,116.65
Received of J. A. Parvin amounts from other sources..	3,408.87
Received from other sources not included in the Treasurer's account.....	163.81

Total..... \$ 37,689.33

There has been expended for

Improvements and repairs.....	\$ 3,682.27
Furniture, crockery and cutlery.....	1,430.99
Clothing and furnishing.....	5,061.85
Groceries and provisions.....	15,010.47
Fuel and lights.....	1,659.42
Medicines.....	262.29
Books and stationery.....	377.27
Salaries and wages.....	7,396.19
Stock and implements.....	399.59
Incidentals.....	1,331.01

Total..... \$36,791.35

Cash in Bank..... 897.98

\$ 37,689.33

The above is respectfully submitted.

J. B. ABBOTT, Superintendent.

CEDAR FALLS, December, 1867.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE HOME AT GLENWOOD.

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

The Western Branch of the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans Home Institution was located at Glenwood, in Mills county, Iowa, on the fourth day of July, 1866. To induce the location at Glenwood, the county of Mills donated fifteen acres of ground adjoining the town plat, and gave \$1,000 with which to purchase another acre adjoining the fifteen above referred to, on which there was situated the building which has since been used for its accommodation. This, together with the liberal donations made by the citizens of Mills county, gave it a start, so that in November it was prepared, and did receive soldiers' orphans. In the management of the domestic affairs of the Home, at first a man and his wife were secured to live in the building and furnish food, and perform the cooking and washing necessary for the children, the Institution furnishing the wood and rent-free to the employe above mentioned. For this service the Home paid \$2 per week for each orphan thus cared for, until the first of May, 1867, when the same arrangement was made with the same party, except the price was reduced to \$1.75 per week for each orphan, which last arrangement continued till the first day of July, 1867, since when, under the supervision of Mrs. H. V. Marshall, our excellent Matron, with the hired help of another woman, and what assistance could be rendered by the orphans themselves, we have been able to sustain the Institution by furnishing *all* ourselves, and having the cooking and washing done by the Institution itself, and in this manner it is now conducted in all its domestic and physical concerns.

From the beginning, the Institution employed a Matron whose duties were apart from all its physical wants, and consisted in exercising that care and supervision over the conduct of the orphans, at all times, as might be necessary to secure their moral and mental development. The expense of a Matron thus employed has cost the Institution, on an average from the beginning, about \$3.00 per week, beside her board.

Our rooms and our resources were not of such a character or sufficiently ample to enable us to hire a teacher and establish a school in the Home building. Accordingly the orphans have attended our district schools, thereby placing them on an equal footing, for an education, with our own children, and the advancement they have made has been entirely satisfactory.

It will be observed by the "financial exhibit" herewith presented, that the total receipts for the Institution, up to Nov. 1, 1867, have been.....\$2,277.75

While the expenditures have been..... 2,133.39

Leaving a balance, November 1, 1867, of.....\$ 144.36

Of the above amount, there was received from the State, \$1,427.02

Leaving \$850.73 received from all other sources... 850.73

Our own people have contributed nine-tenths of all the Home ever received, except that which was appropriated by the State, saying nothing of the grounds donated by the county, which comprises a most beautiful and valuable tract of land.

The number of soldiers' orphans now being clothed, fed, educated, and in every way well provided for at the Glenwood Home and the counties from which they have come, are as follows:

Dallas county.....	2
Fremont county.....	3
Marion county.....	4
Mills county.....	4
Page county.....	5
Woodbury county.....	7
Union county.....	2
Total.....	27

Compared with the hundreds of orphans that are maintained at the other and older Homes in the State, this number seems small; but when measured by the demand that has been almost constantly made during the past season for admittance to the Glenwood Home, the total becomes shamefully small. We would have had a hundred or more, if we had had the resources at hand with which to provide comfortable and suitable quarters. Our scantiness of means has been our great draw-back, and has compelled us to resort to the most rigid economy at all times, that we might provide all things necessary for the wants of the orphans, and at the same time keep the Institution "going" and clear of debt. This, however, we have been able to do, promising ourselves and others a better time in the future when sufficient means should be provided with which we could erect and furnish other buildings. It requires no argument at this day to establish the importance, and the necessity of providing a home for our soldiers' orphans. The demand for places in the Home has increased instead of diminishing, as many supposed would be true. Mothers who thought at first that they would be able to clothe and educate their children with their own resources, have found by two year's experience that they are not able to do so, and are now among the most clamorous to secure their lodgment in the Orphans' Homes of the State. At least such is the tenor of many letters we have received from applicants for admission.

Mrs. H. V. Marshall, a most estimable and Christian lady, is our present Matron, and we pay her the meager sum of \$3.00 per week, and we pay a hired girl the same. Six dollars a week for this hired help, together with the outlays necessary to provide food, fuel and raiment, comprises our total expenditures.

In addition to what has been contributed to the Home, as shown in this statement, the ladies and others of Glenwood have contributed clothing, sewing and many other items which have been of great use to the Institution, and assisted us in keeping clear of the shoals of indebtedness.

The health of the orphans has been remarkably good. The whooping cough and sore eyes, having prevailed at one time, have now entirely ceased. None have ever left the Home. All seem contented and happy, none manifesting a desire to return to their old homes.

The Glenwood Home, it will be seen, therefore, has been established and maintained by the patriotic exertions of the people of Mills county, and they have been induced to contribute so liberally, and bear the burdens so patiently, with the promise and hope that the General Assembly would make a direct appropriation, sufficient in amount to enable it to erect buildings suitable to accommodate at least two hundred soldiers' orphans, who are now waiting for an opportunity to avail themselves of its protection. Having been established since the war, the Glenwood Home has never been able, like similar Institutions in the State, to avail itself of the enthusiasm inspired by the conflict, and which at that time secured liberal donations from the people.

We tried the experiment of sending a canvasser into the field, and although he met with as good success as could at this day be reasonably expected, yet the reward of his labors was not to be compared to the results of like efforts during the war. Hence we have been left almost entirely to the generosity of the citizens of Mills county, and the meager aid now afforded by the State.

Nothing short of a direct appropriation from the State, together with the aid already given, will enable us to establish permanently at Glenwood such a Soldiers' Orphans Home as the necessities of those who are to be benefited require, and the honor of and gratitude from the State demand. That such an appropriation will be made at the coming session of the General Assembly, we do not doubt.

WM. HALE, Superintendent.

GLENWOOD, Dec. 10, 1867.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

Received of the State appropriation.....	\$ 1,427.02
Received of individual donations.....	506.40
Received of concert donations (Clowndon).....	35.90
Received of Literary Society donations.....	75.28
Received from Fremont donations (per Harvey).....	75.15
Received from W. A. Calfee, traveling agent.....	158.00
Total.....	<u>\$ 2,277.75</u>

CREDIT.

1866.		
Nov. 21.	By paid Mrs. McCabe for sewing	\$ 1.50
Nov. 24.	By paid Mrs. Rodgers for sewing order No. 1..	9.80
1867.		
Jan'y 9.	By paid E. C. Bosbyshell & Co., clothing, order No. 7.....	53.00
Jan'y 9.	By paid E. C. Bosbyshell & Co., clothing, order No. 8.....	53.00
Jan'y 9.	By paid Hosfull & Bowman, stoves, order No. 5.....	22.40
Jan'y 9.	By paid W. C. Mills, carpenter work, order No. 9.....	18.25
Jan'y 14.	By paid J. S. Bowles, bed clothes, order No. 4.....	13.00
Jan'y 14.	By paid A. McCabe, sewing, order No. 11..	5.90
Jan'y 14.	By paid W. D. Myers, for furniture, order No. 2.....	40.00
Jan'y 16.	By paid C. W. Pettigrew & Co., clothing, order No. 1.....	35.90
Jan'y 23.	By paid Mrs. Ewings, work, order No. 12..	7.00
Jan'y 23.	By paid G. W. Plant, sewing, order No. 13..	1.50
Jan'y 28.	By paid M. C. Evans, boarding, order No. 14.	73.50
Feb'y 14.	By paid M. C. Evans, boarding, order No. 15.	73.50
Feb'y 18.	By paid G. W. Coughton, for wood, order No. 18.....	26.75
Feb'y 25.	By paid Rockwell & Bro., furniture, order No. 16.....	18.50
Mar. 6.	By paid Stranathan, brick work, order No. —.	15.75
Mar. 21.	By paid Mrs. M. C. Evans, sewing, order No. 19.....	6.50
Mar. 28.	By paid G. W. Coughton, for wood, order No. 20.....	25.00
Mar. 28.	By paid W. P. Meadows, for wood, order No. 21.....	12.50
Mar. 28.	By paid Mrs. M. C. Evans, for work, order No. 22.....	10.00
April 2.	By paid M. C. Evans, for work, order No. 23	5.00
April 2.	By paid M. C. Evans, boarding, order No. 28	30.00
April 3.	By paid S. Stout, wood bill, order No. 27...	10.00

April 3.	By paid John Bishop, meat, order No. 24...	15.00
April 3.	By paid J. A. Doulan, medical services, order No. 26	5.00
April 3.	By paid E. R. S. Woodrow, shoes, order No. 25	4.50
April 9.	By paid J. Turner's order, No. 30.....	2.00
April 12.	By paid E. C. Bosbyshell & Co., dry goods, order No. 6.....	52.12
April 12.	By paid M. C. Evans, boarding, order No. 29	37.00
April 30.	By paid G. W. Coughton, hauling wood, order No. 33	3.00
May 1.	By paid M. C. Evans, order No. 38.....	10.00
May 1.	By paid Mrs. Fairchild, Matron, order No. 39	17.00
May 1.	By paid M. C. Evans, boarding, order No. 36	60.00
May 1.	By paid M. C. Evans, boarding, order No. 35	14.50
May 1.	By paid Mrs. M. C. Evans, work, order No. 37	6.00
May 7.	By paid Rodgers, hauling, order No. 40....	1.00
May 8.	By paid M. C. Evans, boarding, order No. 41	21.00
May 11.	By paid M. C. Evans, boarding, order No. 32	90.00
May 13.	By paid W. D. Myers, furniture, order No. 3	40.00
May 29.	By paid M. C. Evans, boarding, order No. 44	100.00
May 29.	By paid M. C. Evans, boarding, order No. 43	43.50
June 27.	By paid M. C. Evans, boarding, order No. 47	68.00
July 5.	By paid M. C. Evans, boarding, order No. 46	100.00
July 17.	By paid E. C. Bosbyshell & Co., dry goods, order No. 49.....	122.94
July 17.	By paid E. C. Bosbyshell & Co., dry goods, order No. 50.....	22.94
July 23.	By paid M. C. Evans, store, order No. 51...	25.00
July 33.	By paid M. C. Evans, boarding, order No. 53	53.80
Aug. 17.	By paid E. C. Bosbyshell & Co., clothing, order No. 50.....	25.00
Aug. 17.	By paid M. C. Evans, boarding, order No. 52	119.45
Aug. 17.	By paid Rockwell & Bro., furniture, order No. 34.....	21.25
Sept. 6.	By paid P. C. Templeton, groceries, order No. 54.....	5.00
Sept. 11.	By paid E. C. Bosbyshell & Co., provisions, order No. 50.	75.00

Oct. 10.	By paid G. W. Coughton, order No. 57....	2.00
Oct. 16.	By paid E. C. Bosbyshell & Co., goods, order No. 55.....	75.00
Oct. 16.	By paid E. C. Bosbyshell & Co., provisions, order No. 56.....	185.70
Oct. 17.	By paid Hosfull & Blackmer, tinware, order No. 45.....	1.90
Oct. 17.	By paid Hosfull & Blackmer, tinware, order No. 48.....	1.40
Oct. 17.	By paid Woodrow, boots and shoes, order No. 58.....	60.90
Oct. 18.	By paid M. C. Evans, order No. 31.....	8.00
Oct. 18.	By paid Stoud & Anderson, goods, order No. 59.....	70.24
		<u>\$2,133.39</u>
Nov. 1.	Balance in Treasury.....	144.86