

TWELFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home

AND

HOME FOR INDIGENT CHILDREN.

JUNE 30, 1889.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
G. H. RAGSDALE, STATE PRINTER.
1889.

BIENNIAL REPORT.

To his Excellency, WILLIAM LARRABEE, Governor of Iowa:

The Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home and Home for Indigent Children respectfully submit their report for the biennial period ending June 30, 1889.

This report is necessarily imperfect, as the main central building was burned November 10, 1887, and all books, vouchers and other papers destroyed, excepting the Secretary's record and the admission papers of the children. During the time intervening until June 1, 1888, no full record with reference to the inmates of the institution was kept. An entire new Board of Trustees was elected by the Twenty-second General Assembly. Two Trustees resigned and their positions were filled by appointment. At the time of their taking charge of the institution they found S. W. Purce temporarily in charge as Superintendent, he having been employed to fill the unexpired term of A. C. Litchfield, resigned. J. R. Bowman was elected Superintendent, and Mrs. M. A. Bowman, Matron, and entered upon their duties June 1, 1888, so that at this date there was a new administration throughout without knowledge as to past condition of the Home, and without data necessary to obtain it.

ATTENDANCE.

Soldiers' orphans, June 30, 1887.....	42
County children, June 30, 1887.....	251
Soldiers' orphans, June 30, 1889.....	88
County children, June 30, 1889.....	282
Soldiers' orphans admitted during biennial period, or from June 1, 1887, to June 1, 1889.....	29
County children admitted during biennial period.....	75
Soldiers' orphans discharged during biennial period.....	4

County children discharged during biennial period.....	37
Soldiers' orphans died during biennial period.....	3
County children died during biennial period.....	4
Increase in soldiers' orphans during biennial period.....	31
Increase in county children during biennial period.....	35

MANAGEMENT OF HOME.

While in the judgment of the Trustees it was deemed necessary to make many changes in the manner of conducting the Home, they are glad to say that all connected with the institution have co-operated in the work, and have done what they could to make it a success. Some changes have been made in rules and regulations, among which the following are most important:

The Board of Trustees shall hold such meetings as in its judgment the business and best interests of the institution may demand, but no more than sixty days shall elapse between meetings.

At such times as the Board shall order there shall be a thorough inspection of every department of the Home by one of the Trustees, who shall at that time be vested with the authority of the whole Board, and who shall make a full verbal report at the next meeting of the Board. These visits of inspection shall not average more than one a month, nor less than one in three months.

The Trustees at their regular meeting in June shall elect a Superintendent, Matron, Physician, Teachers, Cottage Managers, and all other employes of the institution for the period of one year, and fix their compensation. The period of service, with exception of that of the teachers, shall begin on the first day of July following the election. All vacancies during the year shall be reported at once by the Superintendent to the Trustees, and shall be filled by them at the first regular meeting after they are reported. All persons elected to positions in the institution shall be notified of such election in writing by the Secretary, and no person shall be authorized to enter upon the duties of such position, or receive any compensation, who has not been so notified.

All employes before entering upon the discharge of their duties shall sign a contract which shall specify the position to which they are elected, the period of service and the compensation to be received, and in which they shall promise to faithfully discharge all the duties required of them, and to observe all rules and regulations of the institution. This contract may be canceled by either the Trustees or the employe for good and sufficient reason by giving thirty days' notice in writing. Any officer or employe violating the rules of the institution will be dismissed from service in it by the Trustees. Any employe guilty of insubordination or gross immorality shall be promptly suspended by the Superintendent; but each employe shall be entitled to a hearing before the Trustees at their next regular meeting, where, unless he shall be able to show that his suspension is unjust, he shall receive his final dismissal.

All persons employed as teachers in the school shall, before entering upon their duties, be required to pass the same examination and receive the same certificate of qualification as are required of teachers of the common schools of the State, and any teacher who begins teaching without such certificate shall forfeit all claim for compensation for the time during which he teaches without such certificate.

All regular supplies for this institution shall be purchased on contract from the lowest and best bidder. Advertisements of time and specifications shall be made in one or more newspapers. No articles for private use shall be purchased on such contract, nor shall any article be sold or given to any one from the supplies so purchased.

The school shall be opened the first Monday in September of each year and shall be kept in session for forty weeks, and every child over three years of age shall attend school regularly, and no child shall be required to work during school hours, or kept out of school as a punishment.

No punishment shall be administered that shall tend to injure the child physically or diminish its self-respect. No child shall be deprived of its meals, and no corporal punishment shall be administered by any one except the Superintendent and Matron, and all cases of corporal punishment shall be reported to the Trustees.

Every child over eight years of age shall be regularly employed for a portion of each day in some labor *suitable to its age and strength*. It shall be the imperative duty of the Superintendent to see that this rule is stringently enforced, that each child may form regular, systematic, industrious habits.

CARE OF THE CHILDREN.

It has been the aim of the management to furnish the children with well-cooked, plain, clean, wholesome and nourishing food, with comfortable, neat, well-made clothing; to give to each child every advantage possible for its mental, moral and physical development. We have been fortunate in the hearty co-operation in this direction of Mr. and Mrs. Bowman, who have put forth earnest and effectual efforts for the welfare and happiness of each individual child under their care. We also acknowledge gratefully the valuable assistance we have received from all others who are associated with us in this work.

THE HOSPITAL.

As was stated by Dr. Peck, medical officer of the Home, in the last report, large numbers of children are now received in the institution who are suffering from hereditary diseases and ill-health, caused by neglect and abuse. Many appeals are made for admission of children on the ground that they require medical attendance and careful nursing, and therefore the care of sick children is a feature

of our work that is constantly increasing in importance and responsibility. During the past year the hospital has been furnished with iron beds and wire mattresses. A self-acting water-closet has been put in, also bath-tub and basin with hot and cold water. A dispensary has been fitted up in the hospital. All children who are indisposed are sent at once to the hospital, and not retained in the cottages until disease has developed. A thoroughly educated trained nurse has been placed in charge, who is required to report directly to the physician and receive her orders directly from him. She also has full charge of the dispensary, under direction and supervision of the physician.

THE SCHOOL.

We have, as will be seen by rule adopted, made a movement in direction of raising the standard of our schools, and securing for each child the full benefit to be derived from them. We have opened a kindergarten for very young children; have employed three additional teachers, and a teacher of vocal music.

HOMES FOR INDIGENT CHILDREN.

A large majority of the children now in the Home are classed as indigent children. During the past few years many children from eastern cities have found homes in our State. Many children sent to the Home are entirely without friends, and it has seemed to the Trustees and Superintendent that these children should be placed in the homes in Iowa that are open to such children. Many applications are made to us for children, and carefully examined, some of which would result in placing them in a condition of poverty and servitude, and others would give them every advantage.

Many persons apply who, while not willing to adopt children, will educate them, give them a good home, social advantages, and render them self-supporting. During the past few months we have sent out a number of children to such homes, an agreement carefully providing for the advantages mentioned being signed by persons receiving them, the Trustees securing the right to recall the children if the agreement is not fully carried out. The expense of placing children can be met in the following manner: They should be sent for a short and limited period of time before the agreement is signed, and reported on the rolls, but dismissed as soon as it is signed. In case of recall a provision should be made by law for their support until again placed in a home. We realize

that the scope of this feature of our work can be greatly enlarged; that there is no necessity that children who are absolutely friendless should be kept for years at public expense, and we favor placing such children in good homes as soon as possible. The persons who can best do this work are the Trustees and Superintendent. With proper co-operation on the part of county supervisors, such as we have generally received, we can easily provide for all friendless children, including those now kept in poor-houses. The work of the Home in preparing children to enter such homes as are desirable is very important. They are often brought to the institution from most degrading surroundings; are in a repulsive physical condition; of filthy habits, and with dormant mental faculties. They are at once placed under refined surroundings, receive careful mental, moral and physical culture; are trained to industry, and taught the observance of cleanly and refined personal habits. To those who have watched this process of development the favorable response to all efforts in that direction is simply astonishing. We earnestly hope that the legislature will pass a law forbidding the reception of children as inmates of poor-houses.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The following sums were appropriated by the Twenty-second General Assembly:

For enlarging kitchen and pantry	\$	2,500
Two cottages		6,000
School building		6,000
Boiler and steam heating		3,500
Ice-house		1,000
General repairs and contingent fund		2,500
Grading and fencing		300
Furniture		2,000
Library		500

Of the money appropriated for the enlargement of the kitchen and pantry we have used only \$600.00, which has been expended for cellar and store-room for flour and other provisions, for refrigerator for meat, for putting steam kettle in kitchen, for screens and other improvements necessary for present accommodation. The Trustees were unanimous in the opinion that a larger expenditure on the temporary building was unnecessary and unwise, and the balance of the sum appropriated is now in the hands of the Treasurer.

Two cottages have been built, in which there was a departure from plan of cottages previously built, as they were thought too small for comfortable accommodation, and it was especially desired, both for sanitary and moral reasons, that the dormitories be large enough to permit each child to occupy a single bed. Each cottage is full two stories in height, has a commodious hall, a large living room, a large dormitory, a play and work-room, and a bath-room. They are furnished with abundant flues for heating, finished in natural wood and roofed with slate.

An addition has been built to the school-house, adding a hall, four school-rooms, a kindergarten-room and a library-room. This improvement has been made in the best manner, all finished in natural wood, and the whole building roofed with slate.

An additional boiler has been put in, and steam-heat extended through seven cottages and the hospital. The underground steam pipes, needing repairs, were taken up, and tunnels built throughout, through which the pipes are conducted, thus affording ease and economy in making repairs in future. The brick used in this improvement was from the debris of the burnt building. There now remain unheated seven cottages and the school-house.

A brick ice-house has been built of sufficient capacity to meet our needs.

All bibles and hymn-books belonging to the Home were burned, and a portion of our library fund was used to replace them. We have subscribed for a number of juvenile periodicals, and bought some books. A list of books now made out will exhaust the funds.

BUILDINGS.

The buildings we have are as follows:

Twelve cottages, one and one half story	31 x 51
Four cottages, one and one half story	31 x 53
Two cottages, two stories	33 x 50
School-house, two stories	68 x 76
Hospital, two stories	36 x 59
Laundry and boiler-room	38 x 50
Ice-house	20 x 24
Six out-houses	16 x 24
Temporary building, one and one half story	46 x 128
Hay barn	18 x 50
Wood shed	14 x 16
Barn	36 x 96

All these buildings are of brick except the last four, which are of wood, the barn having a stone basement.

OUR NEEDS.

We labor under great disadvantages, because we have not sufficient room. Three cottages are diverted from their proper use; one is occupied by the Superintendent and family, two by teachers and other employes. The teachers are obliged to occupy one dormitory together, and have absolutely no privacy, a condition objectionable to refined persons. There is no suitable provision for Superintendent's office, none at all for the Matron's office, no place for the reception of visitors, or for Trustees' meetings. The business and the domestic work of the institution lack suitable room for carrying them on properly. We do not wish to indulge luxurious tastes and habits in our employes. The work of the Home is confining, and those who engage in it are entirely isolated from society, and we feel that it is due to them that they should have comfortable and respectable surroundings and private apartments. We do not wish the children under our care to form luxurious tastes and habits, either through influence or example, or personal indulgence, but it is our desire to educate them to regard the decencies and refinements of life, and to inculcate habits of cleanliness and order. We therefore respectfully ask for an appropriation for a main central building. We do not ask for money to be expended in showy adornments or luxurious appointments, but for a tasteful, commodious building, of good style of architecture, finished in a good and substantial manner, furnishing the best possible sanitary conditions and facilities for carrying on the work of the Home. To this purpose we respectfully ask that the sum of \$35,000 be appropriated.

An abundant supply of pure water is a necessity in this institution, both for promotion of cleanliness and health, and for fire protection. Many children enter the Home suffering from filth diseases, and in order to secure a healthful condition it is necessary that they should have good bathing facilities. At present all children are bathed by sponge bath from basins containing about two quarts of water, and water for all purposes is carried into cottages in pails. We do not deem it advisable to have a central bath-house, where large numbers of children would be bathed together, but think there is an imperative demand for a bath-tub in each cottage, with an abundance of hot and cold water, so that each child should be able to secure perfect cleanliness, and that the bath should be taken in privacy. During the past biennial period there has been at all times an alarming scarcity of water. Cottage matrons have been obliged to save bath-water to water the few

plants that they keep. There has not been sufficient water to keep the cottages and out-houses in decent order. The cemetery of Davenport is across the street from the institution, and the water used for drinking is from wells that certainly cannot be entirely free from contamination from that source. There is absolutely no protection in case of fire. We most earnestly ask that there be appropriated the sum of \$10,000 for the purpose of bringing water from the city water-works, and distributing it throughout the premises, believing that this is the only certain method for procuring an abundant, unailing supply of pure water. We think an attempt to supply water by boring an artesian well would be experimental, and attended with disappointment and useless expenditure.

The vital importance of manual training and industrial education is daily becoming more widely recognized with reference to young people, and it is especially important in the case of the children of this Home, who are thrown upon their own resources at an early age. The girls of the institution are regularly employed under the direction of the Matron and cottage matrons in domestic duties. It is more difficult to carry out our rule with reference to the boys. We would recommend an industrial building with suitable machinery and instructors to give each boy elementary instruction in some trade. The present temporary building could be moved and used with advantage for that purpose. We respectfully ask for the appropriation of five thousand dollars for the purpose of furnishing manual training and industrial pursuits, which sum should be expended by the Trustees in the most advantageous manner, independently of the regular farm work.

One of the most perplexing problems to be solved is that of sewage. After careful consideration, we ask an appropriation for the purpose of introducing the dry earth system, and replacing the present out-houses, which are old, offensive and unsanitary, with new ones, constructed for the use of that system.

During the past biennial period but little insurance on buildings was carried, until January, 1889, when policies for \$18,000, irregular insurance, were canceled, and insurance renewed for \$40,000 on all the buildings together. All insurance has heretofore been paid from the support fund. We ask that a special appropriation be made for that purpose.

We ask for an appropriation for a library fund. Our books are constantly read, and worn out by constant use, and need frequent renewal. A number of books also need rebinding.

The total special appropriations needed are:

Main central building	\$ 35,000.00
Furniture	3,000.00
Water supply	10,000.00
Industrial pursuits	5,000.00
Contingent and repairs	3,500.00
Library	500.00
Insurance	700.00
Steam and furnace heating	3,500.00
Out-houses	1,500.00
Total	\$ 62,700.00

Careful consideration as to the actual needs of the institution, and estimates as to the sums required, have been made before it was decided to ask for these appropriations. Although the charity of this institution is one that appeals strongly to the sympathy of every benevolent person, we do not on any sentimental grounds ask for generous support for it from the State of Iowa, but on the grounds of justice and economy.

It is but just that this great State should throw her protecting care around every homeless, friendless child within her borders, furnishing it either directly or indirectly with a home, rescuing it from ignorance and vice, and securing for it such development of its powers as will render it self-supporting. That it is only wise economy for her to do so, will be shown, not only by the most cursory examination of the statistics relating to expenses of our pauper and criminal classes, and of our penal institutions, but also by a careful examination of statistics of our insane asylums and other institutions for the helpless and unfortunate, in which many inmates will be found whose condition is either the direct or hereditary effect of vice or ignorance. Surely there can be no wiser expenditure than that which lifts innocent, helpless little children above degradation and misery, rescues them from pauperism and crime, and rears them to be good and useful citizens, whose happy and virtuous lives are an honor to the State that claims them.

HENRY EGBERT, *President.*

S. L. T. HUTCHISON, *Secretary.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

IOWA SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME, AND HOME FOR
INDIGENT CHILDREN.*To the Honorable Board of Trustees:*

I have the honor to submit the following as my report for the period of thirteen months, extending from June 1, 1888, to July 1, 1889. My connection with the Home is for that time only.

The number of children present June 1, 1888, was 314 of whom fifty-seven were soldiers' orphans, and supported by the State, and 257 were county children, and supported by the counties.

During the time covered by this report 104 children have been admitted; of these twenty-nine were soldiers' orphans and seventy-five were county children.

During the same period forty-one children have been dismissed to homes, seven died; total discharged, forty-eight. The present enrollment is as follows: Eighty-eight soldiers' orphans, 282 county children; total, 370; of whom 204 are boys, and 166 are girls.

The parents or guardians of the children have called for and taken twenty-eight of the forty-one that have been dismissed; the other thirteen were provided carefully selected homes by the Trustees.

The representation by counties is as follows:

COUNTY.	Children.	COUNTY.	Children.
Adams	1	Linn	7
Benton	12	Louisa	2
Black Hawk	4	Lyon	2
Boone	5	Madison	2
Bremer	3	Mahaska	2
Buchanan	8	Marion	10
Butler	2	Montgomery	2
Calhoun	4	Muscatine	6
Cass	10	O'Brien	2
Cedar	10	Page	2
Clayton	5	Polk	19
Clinton	10	Poweshiek	5
Crawford	1	Ringgold	4
Davis	1	Scott	21
Decatur	3	Shelby	14
Delaware	2	Tama	11
Fayette	2	Taylor	1
Fremont	2	Union	1
Howard	3	Wapello	5
Iowa	1	Warren	2
Jackson	7	Webster	2
Jasper	3	Woodbury	1
Jefferson	5	Washington	1
Johnson	8		
Jones	23	Total	282
Kossuth	1		

HEALTH.

It is with pleasure that I am able to report an excellent condition of health among the children. Regular hours, bountiful and healthful food, comfortable and appropriate clothing, all minister to the health and happiness of the children. But it must be borne in mind that many of them come to the Home from cheerless conditions of life; that with them home comforts have been few, and that many of them are quite young, and need special care. The wise provision which you have made for the care of those who may become sick by providing the services of a trained nurse in the hospital is appreciated.

THE SCHOOL.

We are pleased with, and value in a high sense, our new school building, which, during the summer and fall was completed, ready to be occupied October 15, 1888. It is pleasant, commodious, and well lighted; that the school would be far more practical in preparing them to meet the real problems of life, with it came new

life and energy in the school work. A course of study was prepared before opening the school, reaching through nine years, and corresponding to the ages of the children from six to fifteen. The children under six years of age attend the kindergarten department. Each year's work constitutes a grade. This course, however, could be made far more useful to the children if the instruction should partake more largely of an industrial character. Children never seem so thoroughly happy as when they are making something, and this principle of self-activity in children is the basis for the kindergarten, and also for the school of manual training. If the boys of the Home were permitted to enter a class of manual training at twelve or thirteen years of age, and to remain two years, devoting at least one third of each school day to work, we believe that children may be trained in the way in which they should go, but every child cannot be trained to go in the same way. Each child may be trained to the highest exercise of *his* powers, but he cannot be trained to the exercise of powers that are not his. No part of the work connected with the Home has been more pleasant to those having the training of the children than his study of each child's individuality.

HOLIDAYS.

The children look forward with pleasurable anticipation to holidays, and they were generously remembered last Christmas by the Woman's Relief Corps from different parts of the State, and by their gifts, together with the gift from Governor William Larrabee, we were enabled to provide liberally for this season. Thanksgiving, the Fourth of July, and other holidays are observed, and instruction given as to their meaning.

THE HOME LIFE.

This Home is made as nearly a family home as practicable. There are fifteen cottages for the children, and each cottage is a home in which there is a Matron who takes the place of a kind christian mother to each child under her care. The children assist in the care of the cottages, and of the yard thereto. They work on the farm and in the garden; they attend school regularly ten months of the year; they study and play like other children, and they are as happy as the same number of children, gathered together in any of our public schools. The discipline of the Home is mild; corporal punishment is not often resorted to, and never by

the Matrons of the cottages, nor the teachers. The children give willing and cheerful obedience to those in authority, and a higher type of conduct on the part of the children is aimed at, and, I believe, secured. In the wise training of children it must not be lost sight of for a moment that it is of the first importance to know the special need of each child.

THE FARM.

The farm has been utilized to the very best advantage; much of it is used for the pasturage of the fine herd of Holstien cows, with which you provided the Home, and which has added to its comforts by supplying the children with wholesome food. Of the fifteen acres devoted to farm and garden, six acres are planted in small fruit, four acres in potatoes, four acres in sweet-corn, and one acre in onions, peas, beans, etc.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

A library of about eight hundred volumes, together with a reading-room, supplied with the current juvenile literature, is a source of pleasure and profit to the children.

The moral and religious instruction of the children is not neglected. They attend worship every morning in the dining-hall, and every evening in their cottages. Sabbath-school is held every Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, at which time we have been greatly aided by the ministers from Davenport, who have from time to time cheerfully given their services.

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

1 superintendent	\$ 100.00
1 matron	50.00
1 physician	33.33
1 hospital nurse	40.00
1 bookkeeper	41.66
1 assistant matron	25.00
15 cottage matrons	22.00
1 school principal	35.00
6 teachers	25.00
1 sewing-room manager	20.00
6 seamstresses	10.00
1 dining-hall manager	15.00
1 kitchen manager	18.00
2 cooks	15.00
1 laundry manager	20.00

1 laundress	\$ 15.00
1 assistant laundress	12.00
1 baker	30.00
1 shoemaker	26.00
1 teamster	24.00
1 gardener	30.00
1 carpenter	30.00
1 watchman	15.00
Forty-eight in all.	

In conclusion, I want to express my appreciation of the cordial manner in which I have been supported by those associated with me in this work. They have shown themselves willing and efficient at all times, and you are to be congratulated upon the friendly and harmonious spirit that has prevailed.

I desire, also, to thank you for the personal and official support and encouragement that I have received from you hands.

Respectfully submitted,

J. R. BOWMAN,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER.

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

The health of the children since my last report has been good, especially so when considered in connection with all the influencing circumstances. Much of the professional service has been performed on the dispensary plan—the class of ailments permitting. All serious cases, or those requiring particular care, have been treated in the hospital. The supplying of an experienced and educated nurse is a much appreciated benefit to those needing care. There has been no serious epidemic. Even diphtheria, which has saddened so many homes in Iowa, has not contributed to the mortality of the Home. The number of deaths have been seven in all, as follows:

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

Mamie Patch, seven years of age; from Winnebago county; died July 14, 1888; nervous exhaustion.

Ulysses G. Bengé, five years of age; from Appanoose county; died September 7, 1888; pneumonia.

Alice Mabe, seven years of age; from Dubuque county; died December 27, 1888; hereditary tuberculosis.

COUNTY CHILDREN.

Rufus Hinkhouse, three years of age; Cedar county; died October 10, 1888; membranous croup.

Fred Bartlet, three years of age; from Tama county; died October 26, 1888; membranous croup.

Gertrude Johnson, six years of age; from Jones county; died November 26, 1888; membranous croup.

Edward Jordan, twelve years of age; from Tama county; died April 18, 1889; pulmonary tuberculosis.

The supplying of the hospital with heretofore asked for accommodations is a much appreciated improvement. The children in the cottages, as a matter of sanitary science, certainly should have opportunities for cleanliness, which cannot be guaranteed without better water facilities. The cemetery, directly across the road from the Home, has an elevation much higher than the source of the Home water supply. It is needless to say that some day, under the present system, it may be very easy to account for typhoid fever and epidemic diseases.

Mr. J. B. Bowman, Superintendent, and Mrs. M. A. Bowman, Matron, have been of great value to me in assisting in caring for ailing and sick children.

W. F. PECK, *Medical Officer.*

TREASURER'S REPORT.

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

In accordance with law, I herewith present the biennial report of the receipts and disbursements of the Home, from July 1, 1887, to June 30, 1889, inclusive:

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

DEBIT.

To balance of building fund..... \$ 879.15

CREDIT.

By amount returned to Treasurer..... \$ 879.15

SUPPLY FUND.

DEBIT.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of soldiers' orphan children	\$ 5,580.00
To warrants from Auditor of State on account of county children	20,856.52
Total	\$ 26,436.52

CREDIT.

By amount paid A. C. Litchfield, Superintendent.....	\$ 5,144.25
By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent.....	21,292.27
Total.....	\$ 26,436.52

DEBIT.

To warrant from Auditor of State on account of Providential Fund	\$ 4,500.00
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CREDIT.

By amount paid Davenport Steam Heating Co.....	\$ 900.00
By amount paid John Turner.....	3,000.00
Total	\$ 4,500.00

DEBIT.

To warrant from Auditor of State on account of special appropriation by the Twenty-second General Assembly	\$ 7,536.34
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CREDIT.

By amount paid John Turner.....	\$ 682.42
By amount paid Davenport Steam Heating Co.....	253.82
By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent.....	6,000.00
Total	\$ 7,536.34

Support warrants for the month of May, 1889, received by S. W. Pierce, Superintendent, from C. Orcutt, ex-Treasurer, and not appearing on Treasurer's books:

On account of soldiers' orphan children.....	\$ 580.00
On account of county children.....	2,130.35
Total	\$ 2,710.35

J. G. BROWN, *Treasurer, in account with the State of Iowa:*

SUPPORT FUND.

DEBIT.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of soldiers' orphan children.....	\$ 8,638.65
To warrants from Auditor of State on account of county children.....	29,025.50
Total	\$ 37,664.30

CREDIT.

By amount paid J. R. Bowman, Superintendent.....	\$ 37,664.30
Whole amount of Support Fund for biennial term:	
On account of soldiers' orphan children.....	\$ 14,068.65
On account of county children.....	52,912.27
Total.....	\$ 66,111.32

BUILDING FUND.

DEBIT.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of school building..	\$ 6,000.00
To warrants from Auditor of State on account of two cottages ..	6,000.00
To warrants from Auditor of State on account of ice-house.....	1,000.00
Total	\$ 13,000.00

CREDIT.

By amount paid John Turner, contractor	\$ 6,500.00
By amount paid C. G. Hipwell, assignee of John Turner	6,400.00
Total	\$ 13,000.00

KITCHEN AND PANTRY FUND.

DEBIT.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of kitchen and pantry	\$ 2,500.00
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CREDIT.

By amount paid John Turner	\$ 600.00
By balance on hand	\$ 1,900.00

GENERAL REPAIRS AND CONTINGENT FUND.

DEBIT.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of general repairs and contingent.....	\$ 2,500.00
To stone from burnt building sold to John Turner	100.00
Total	\$ 2,600.00

CREDIT.

By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent	\$ 400.00
By amount paid J. R. Bowman, Superintendent.....	550.00
By amount paid J. W. Ross, architect.....	575.92
By amount paid Jas. Dungan on account of boiler and steam heating	22.50
By amount paid C. G. Hipwell, assignee of John Turner, on account of slate roofing and other repairs on old school building.....	594.00
By amount paid H. Kuehliche on account of gutters and valleys on old school buildings	59.41
Total	\$ 2,201.83
Balance on hand	\$ 398.17

BOILER AND STEAM HEATING FUND.

DEBIT.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of boiler and steam heating \$ 3,500.00

CREDIT.

By amount paid J. R. Bowman, Superintendent \$ 500.00
 By amount paid Kruse & Barker, contractors 800.00
 By amount paid Kruse & Barker, by J. R. Bowman 500.00
 By amount paid Grupe & Murray 20.00
 By amount paid Davenport Steam Heating Co. 162.81
 By amount paid Stratham & Strohheln 228.15
 By amount paid C. C. Robinson, assignee of Kruse & Barker 1,262.54
 Total \$ 3,473.50

By balance on hand \$ 26.50

FURNITURE FUND.

DEBIT.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of furniture \$ 2,000.00

CREDIT.

By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent \$ 500.00
 By amount paid J. R. Bowman, Superintendent 608.78
 By amount paid Union Wire Mattress Co. 162.00
 By amount paid A. J. Smith & Son 195.55
 Total \$ 1,466.33

By balance on hand \$ 533.67

LIBRARY FUND.

DEBIT.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of library \$ 500.00

CREDIT.

By amount paid S. W. Pierce, Superintendent \$ 100.00
 By amount paid J. R. Bowman, Superintendent 150.00

Total \$ 250.00

By balance on hand \$ 250.00

GRADING AND FENCING FUND.

DEBIT.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of grading and fencing \$ 300.00

CREDIT.

By amount paid J. R. Bowman, Superintendent \$ 150.00
 By balance on hand \$ 150.00
 Total amount of all funds on hand \$ 3,258.34

Respectfully submitted,

J. G. BROWN, Treasurer.

June 30, 1889.

1300
 R 2500
 2201.83
 3473.50
 1466.33
 2100.
 23341.66

STATEMENT,

Showing the receipts of the funds, from June 1, 1888, to July 1, 1889.

Cash received from S. W. Pierce, Superintendent, June 1, 1888:		
Balance support fund.....	\$ 497.91	
Balance organ fund.....	50.00	
Balance furniture fund.....	51.75	
Balance laundry fund.....	53.45	
Balance library fund.....	104.25	
Balance repairs and contingent fund.....	178.44	
		\$ 995.80
Cash received from J. G. Brown, Treasurer:		
Support fund.....	\$ 37,964.30	
Furniture fund.....	608.78	
Library fund.....	150.00	
Repairs and contingent fund.....	550.00	
Fencing and grading fund.....	150.00	
		\$ 39,423.08
Cash received from other sources:		
Support fund.....	\$ 916.10	
Repairs and contingent fund.....	258.68	
		\$ 1,174.78
		\$ 41,533.66

STATEMENT,

Showing the disbursements of the funds, from June 1, 1888, to July 1, 1889.

Support fund.....	\$ 38,888.04	
Organ fund.....	50.00	
Furniture fund.....	660.53	
Laundry fund.....	53.45	
Library fund.....	254.25	
Fencing and grading fund.....	51.25	
Repairs and contingent fund.....	987.12	
		\$ 40,944.64
Balance of cash on hand July 1, 1889:		
Support fund.....	\$ 490.27	
Fencing and grading fund.....	98.75	
		\$ 589.02
		\$ 41,533.66

STATEMENT,

Of combined monthly reports to Governor.

For groceries and provisions.....	\$ 9,694.80
For soap.....	207.57
For mortuary.....	94.75
For drugs and medicines.....	376.13
For clothing.....	5,336.61
For postage and stationery.....	288.68
For library.....	254.25
For blank books, papers and magazines.....	82.95
For furniture and furnishings.....	1,302.89
For hardware and crockery.....	519.71
For repairs and contingencies.....	987.12
For unclassified and incidental expense.....	2,002.01
For garden seeds and machinery.....	147.77
For laundry machine.....	95.00
For fuel.....	2,785.93
For lights.....	221.13
For salaries.....	13,613.51
For school supplies.....	586.16
For live stock and feed for same.....	1,822.42
For ice.....	117.50
For insurance.....	507.75
	\$ 40,944.64

STATEMENT,

Of Repairs and Contingent Fund, showing items for cash from other sources.

For old wagons.....	\$ 33.00
For old iron.....	10.00
For old stone.....	106.01
For cash from J. G. Brown.....	108.77
	\$ 258.68

STATEMENT,

Of Support Fund, showing items for cash from other sources.

For sage	\$ 5.00
For rags	18.08
For carpet	30.00
For interest on money	15.83
For live stock	631.73
For brick and cinders	93.75
For boys' labor, picking peas	26.10
For repairing shoes	4.15
For weighing produce	3.70
For stamps and stationery	22.16
For cash returned by S. W. Pierce	75.00
	\$ 916.10

STATEMENT,

Showing items of the unclassified expense account.

For birds	\$ 6.00
For pumps	17.50
For freight	61.00
For brushes	28.55
For music—during the holiday times	49.00
For flowers and plants	21.90
For shoeing horses	50.55
For sundries, as per bills	80.93
For washing—washing machine disabled	10.50
For post-office box rent	8.00
For telegrams	4.41
For telephone rent	91.06
For fire-works	8.10
For fife and drum	6.00
For advertising for supplies	79.75
For disinfectant	60.39
For excursions	10.50
For harness and repairs	49.35
For pens	2.50
For straw	52.47
For picture nails	1.50
For barrels	1.55
For manure	2.75
For cleaning vaults	85.00

For wheel-barrel	\$ 6.00
For labor—painting, cleaning, carpentering	78.63
For ear fare to buy cattle	13.83
For meals for children in city	4.00
For paper bags	1.49
For J. W. Ross, architect	75.92
For trunk for Lida Damon	3.50
For team to work on farm	7.50
For rent—hog pasture	5.00
For railroad fare to provide homes for children	32.37
For rubber bags	3.20
For indelible ink	11.00
For medicine for horses	4.00
For wire	2.82
For copying press	10.74
For flag and festooning	12.00
For repressing hats	3.00
For balls and bats	8.60
For croquet sets	5.75
For addition to laundry	137.71
For screens to dining-hall	127.30
For sand	12.00
For brick work	101.35
For steam repairs	285.50
For steam repairs	249.23
For paint and glass	14.64
	\$ 2,002.01