

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	Schools.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POST-OFFICE.
Jackson.....	185*	W. M. Ward.....	Maquoketa.
Jasper.....	222	C. O. McLain.....	Newton.
Jefferson.....	114	Alice L. Heald.....	Fairfield.
Johnson.....	199	W. J. Baldwin.....	Iowa City.
Jones.....	173*	E. R. Moore.....	Anamosa.
Keokuk.....	188	G. L. Bartow.....	Sigourney.
Kossuth.....	148	Bertha Carey.....	Algona.
Lee.....	183*	J. J. Rohrbach.....	Franklin.
Linn.....	303	Sherman Thompson.....	Marion.
Louisa.....	102*	W. A. Lester.....	Wapello.
Lucas.....	120	Carrie E. Allen.....	Chariton.
Lyon.....	97*	Ivan McQueen.....	Rock Rapids.
Madison.....	158	T. H. Stone.....	Winterset.
Mahaska.....	206	Mrs. E. H. Rogers.....	Oskaloosa.
Marion.....	180	Mrs. M. Harsin.....	Knoxville.
Marshall.....	206*	E. P. Fogg.....	Marshalltown.
Mills.....	107*	G. I. Kelley.....	Glenwood.
Mitchell.....	117**	R. C. Barrett.....	Osage.
Monona.....	147*	B. F. Ross.....	Osawa.
Monroe.....	102*	D. W. Nevins.....	Albia.
Montgomery.....	138*	W. W. Montgomery.....	Red Oak.
Muscatine.....	147**	G. W. Coverston.....	Muscatine.
O'Brien.....	133	Isabella Cowan.....	Pringhar.
Osceola.....	73	F. W. Hahn.....	Sibley.
Page.....	167**	Lottie E. Granger.....	Clarinda.
Palo Alto.....	105*	P. H. Danton.....	Emmetsburg.
Plymouth.....	171**	Carrie Byrne.....	Le Mars.
Pocahontas.....	115	F. C. Gilchrist.....	Pocahontas.
Polk.....	341**	C. F. Saylor.....	Des Moines.
Pottawattamie.....	321*	J. K. Cooper.....	Council Bluffs.
Poweshiek.....	172**	S. W. Heath.....	Brooklyn.
Ringgold.....	148	J. H. Richardson.....	Mount Ayr.
Sac.....	149	Edward Drewry.....	Sac City.
Scott.....	214*	C. L. Saksdorf.....	Davenport.
Shelby.....	159**	C. F. Swift.....	Harlan.
Sioux.....	172*	A. W. Grisell.....	Hull.
Story.....	168**	O. Roe.....	Nevada.
Tama.....	210	W. L. Bywater.....	Toledo.
Taylor.....	149	Irene McCloud.....	Bedford.
Union.....	149**	C. B. Stayt.....	Creston.
Van Buren.....	186**	J. H. Landes.....	Keosauqua.
Wapello.....	168	Geo. Phillips.....	Ottumwa.
Warren.....	163	W. G. Stanley.....	Indianola.
Washington.....	160*	Mary A. Tate.....	Washington.
Wayne.....	141	J. M. M. Conner.....	Corydon.
Webster.....	209	John Carr.....	Dayton.
Winnebago.....	704	W. A. Chapman.....	Lake Mills.
Winneshiek.....	168	H. L. Coffeen.....	Decorah.
Woodbury.....	235+	J. S. Shoup.....	Sioux City.
Worth.....	89**	A. O. Bakken.....	Bristol.
Wright.....	131*	Ella S. Brown.....	Clarion.

* Re-elected.

** Two or more re-elections.

+ Former county superintendent.

REPORT

OF THE

STATE UNIVERSITY

OF IOWA.

NOVEMBER 1, 1889.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:

G. H. RAGSDALE, STATE PRINTER.

1889.

REPORT.

To HON. HENRY SABIN, *Superintendent of Public Instruction:*

SIR—The Regents of the State University of Iowa herewith present their biennial report covering the period from the close of the school year of 1887 to the close of the school year of 1889.

In view of numerous changes in the several faculties of the university, during the biennial period, it is gratifying to the managing board to be able to report the utmost harmony in all departments of the university, and a growing interest on the part of students.

The president's report herewith submitted makes a comparative showing of the number of students in the respective departments during the biennial period, from which it appears that the increase shown by the last year of the biennial period over the first year is 69. Reference is made to the president's report for particulars.

There is also submitted herewith the financial reports of the treasurer and the secretary of the board respectively. The treasurer's report shows the condition of the permanent fund of the university to be healthful. The fund, at the date of the treasurer's report in June, 1889, showed an aggregate of \$226,899.16, an increase of \$11,862.63 since the date of the last biennial report, resulting from the sale of university lands. The treasurer's report also shows the incomes and expenditures, in gross, on account of the general support fund and special funds.

The secretary's report submitted herewith shows incomes and disbursements on account of the general support fund, as nearly as may be by school years, and in sufficient detail to give a clear idea of the sources of income, and avenues of expenditure. From this report it appears that the total receipts from all sources, on account of the general support fund, and during the biennial period, were \$148,811.86; available balance on hand at beginning of the period, \$23,035.48; total available \$171,847.34. The total expenditures

during the period were \$166,468.76, leaving a balance at the end of the period of \$5,378.58.

The secretary's report also shows the condition of the several appropriations made by the General Assembly for special purposes. For fuller information on these several matters, reference is made to the secretary's report.

The law makes it the duty of the board of regents to report biennially upon the condition of the university fund, to account for moneys coming into the treasury, and to show in detail for what purposes the money is expended; and by implication at least it is made the duty of the board to fairly and clearly set forth the needs of the university, in order that it may accomplish the objects for which it is established.

In the performance of this duty, your especial attention, and through you, the especial attention of the governor of the state and of the General Assembly, is called to the report of the president of the university, herewith submitted.

First: To the urgent need of a chemical and physical laboratory building and equipment. The president's report shows that these departments are over-crowded; that students have not, and cannot have such facilities for the prosecution of their studies as should be afforded.

In order to relieve the pressure in these laboratories, it has become necessary to resort to the basement of the building, where temporary floors have been laid on the ground, rough stone walls have been white-washed, and other improvements made in order to render the place temporarily habitable. In these rooms it is often necessary to keep and use delicate and expensive instruments, to their injury. These rooms are poorly lighted and are wholly unfit on all accounts for the uses to which the board has been compelled to put them.

In addition to this serious lack of room and equipment in the laboratories, their location under the library exposes a large and valuable collection of books to damage or destruction. In this case, the risks are increased by reason of the fact that the laboratory tables and other furniture are constructed of wood, and are therefore highly combustible. This valuable library, of more than 22,000 volumes, ought not to be exposed to such dangers.

Another matter to be considered in this connection is the fact that the erection of a laboratory building would release several rooms for the use of other departments of the university, some of which departments are already crowding upon the quarters assigned

them. For these, more room must soon be furnished, or students must be turned away. The erection of a chemical and physical laboratory building will afford relief in this direction.

Second: The next most urgent need to that of a chemical and physical laboratory, is a hospital building. From the first establishment of the medical department of the university to the present time, hospital facilities have been inadequate, and it has not been possible for the board of regents, with the limited means at their command, to increase and improve such facilities in proportion to the growth and importance of the medical department. The only recourse is to the General Assembly. It is a pressing need which should be supplied at as early day as possible.

Third: The homeopathic medical department, as it was at the beginning of the biennial period, is still in need of more commodious quarters and better facilities. This school of medicine has very many adherents throughout the state, who contribute to the support of all of the public institutions, and their claims should be generously recognized by furnishing them with all the necessary facilities at the university.

Fourth: The general library of the university increases but slowly, on account of the limited means at command. It now numbers about 22,600 volumes, to which large additions ought to be made at an early day, in view of the importance of such an adjunct in educational work. Professors and students are often embarrassed in their work for want of such helps as a fully equipped library affords. It is hoped the General Assembly will make a special appropriation for adding to the library.

Fifth: Attention is called to the president's recommendation in regard to the establishment of a bacteriological laboratory. Such a laboratory at the university would undoubtedly be of great value to the people of the state.

Sixth: The Hornaday collection of natural history is now complete and in its place. It is a very valuable collection, and is put to practical use by the teachers in natural history in the instruction of their classes.

Seventh: In the last biennial report attention was called to the need of a field and a gymnasium for athletic sports. The need remains unsupplied, and the regular income of the university gives no promise that it can be supplied without a special appropriation for the purpose.

Eighth: An assembly hall is another want of the university. There is no room in any building belonging to the university where

the students can be assembled for public exercises. Resort for such purposes must be had to an opera house, at considerable cost, annually.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

From the appropriation made for repairs and contingent purposes, needed repairs have been made in the rooms of the law department, and in the medical building. There has also been drawn from this appropriation sufficient to build an additional smoke-stack, and to make necessary changes in the furnaces, with a view to burning slack. The experiment of burning slack has proven successful, and a considerable saving in fuel has already resulted.

A list of the names of professors, tutors, officers, and other employes, with salaries and wages paid, will be found at the end of this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

It is with the utmost care in distributing the income for general purposes to the varied and growing wants of the several departments of the university, that the board of regents is able to keep them up to the breadth and standard of work now attained. And the board is of opinion that the time has come when the interests of the school demand liberal appropriations, both for general support and for special purposes. Without them it cannot long maintain the position which it has already attained — advancement will be out of the question.

Appropriations are asked:

First—To meet present pressing needs, some of which have been briefly referred to.

Second—To meet the growing demands which the youth of the state are yearly making for better educational facilities, and which they will seek outside the state, if they cannot find them within.

In view of the situation thus briefly stated, the higher educational interests of the people of the state, represented in their university, are confidently presented for the consideration of yourself, as superintendent of public instruction, to the governor of the state, and to the General Assembly, with the recommendation that appropriations be made by the Twenty-third General Assembly for the following purposes: -

Additional general support, per annum \$32,000.....	\$64,000
Repairs and contingent purposes.....	10,000
Chemical and physical laboratory building and equipment... ..	60,000
Hospital building and equipment.....	40,000
Library, for purchase of books.....	10,000
Extension of boiler-house and additional boiler for heating... ..	3,000
Electric light plant for scientific purposes and for lighting....	4,500
Vapor gas plant for laboratory use.....	1,000
Natural science, additional equipment.....	10,000
Engineering, additional equipment.....	10,000
Physical laboratory apparatus.....	10,000
Bacteriological laboratory.....	3,000

D. N. RICHARDSON,
H. A. BURRELL,
J. W. RICH,

Ex. Com. for the Board.

Iowa City, Iowa, October 1, 1889.

PROFESSORS, INSTRUCTORS, OFFICERS, ETC.

In the president's report will be found a list of the changes that have taken place in the several faculties of the university during this biennial period.

Following is a schedule of the names of professors, officers, and other employes of the university, together with salaries and pay of each:

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

AMOS N. CURRIER, A. M., Professor of Latin Language and Literature, and Dean of the Collegiate Faculty.....	\$ 1,800.00
SAMUEL CALVIN, A. M., PH. D., Professor of Geology and Structural Zoology.....	1,800.00
THOMAS H. MCBRIDE, A. M., Professor of Botany and Systematic Zoology.....	1,800.00
LAUNCELOT W. ANDREWS, PH. D., Professor of Chemistry, and Director of the Chemical Laboratory.....	1,800.00
CHARLES D. JAMESON, A. M., C. E., Professor of Engineering.....	3,000.00
MELVILLE B. ANDERSON, A. M., Professor of English Language and Literature.....	1,800.00
WILLIAM R. PERKINS, A. M., Professor of History.....	1,800.00
GEORGE T. W. PATRICK, A. M., PH. D., Professor of Philosophy.....	1,800.00
CHARLES BUNDY WILSON, A. M., Professor of Modern Language and Literature.....	1,800.00
LAENAS G. WELD, A. M., Acting Professor of Mathematics.....	1,500.00
ANDREW A. VEBLEN, A. M., Acting Professor of Physics.....	1,500.00

C. C. NUTTING, A. M., Assistant Professor of Zoology, and Curator of the Museum.....	\$ 1,200.00
LEONA A. CALL, A. M., Assistant Professor of Greek Language and Literature.....	1,200.00
CHARLES S. MAGOWAN, A. M., C. E., Assistant Professor of Engineering.....	1,200.00
JOSIAH L. PICKARD, LL.D., Lecturer on Political Science.....	1,800.00
ERNEST R. NICHOLS, B. S., Instructor in Mathematics.....	1,000.00
ALBERT S. HITCHCOCK, M. S., Instructor in Chemistry.....	900.00
MRS. J. J. DIETZ, Instructor in German and French.....	900.00
MARIETTA LAY, B. S., Instructor in Rhetoric and Elocution.....	900.00
SARAH F. LOUGHBRIDGE, A. M., Instructor in Latin.....	325.00
Student assistance to Chair of Physics, for year 1888-9.....	50.00
Student assistance to Chair of Botany, for year 1888-9.....	100.00
JOSEPH M. CALIFF, (First Lieutenant Third U. S. Artillery.) Professor of Military Science and Tactics.....	

LAW DEPARTMENT.

JAMES LOVE, LL.D., (U. S. District Judge for Southern District of Iowa.) Professor of Commercial Law and Federal Practice, and Chancellor of the Law Department.....	\$ 1,400.00
EMLIN MCCLAINE, A. M., LL.B., Resident Professor of Law, and Vice-Chancellor of the Law Department.....	2,500.00
AUSTIN ADAMS, LL.D., Lecturer on the Law of Incorporations and Insurance.....	300.00
GEORGE G. WRIGHT, LL.D., Lecturer on Professional Ethics.....	200.00
ERED. GILMAN, Resident Professor of Law.....	1,800.00
WALTER C. DUNTON, A. M., Resident Professor of Law.....	2,000.00
J. A. EDWARDS, Moot Court and Pleading.....	600.00

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

W. F. PECK, A. M., M. D., Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, and Dean of the Medical Faculty.....	\$ 950.00
P. J. FAIRNSWORTH, A. M. M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Diseases of Children.....	950.00
RICHARD W. HILL, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Microscopic Anatomy, Secre- tary of the Medical Faculty, and Assistant to the Profes- sor of Surgery.....	1,350.00
W. D. MIDDLETON, A. M., M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, and Clinical Medicine.....	950.00
JOHN C. SHRADER, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.....	950.00
ALBERT REYNOLDS, M. D., Lecturer on Insanity.....	150.00
A. C. PETERS, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy, and Curator of Medical Museum.....	600.00
E. W. LOCKWOOD, A. M., Demonstrator of Chemistry.....	600.00
C. M. HOBBY, M. D., Lecturer on Ophthalmology and Otology.....	350.00

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

A. C. COWPERTHWAIT, M. D., PH. D., LL.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Diseases of Women in Homeopathic Medical Department, and Dean of the Faculty.....	1,100.00
W. H. DICKINSON, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine in Homeo- pathic Medical Department.....	950.00
J. G. GILCHRIST, M. D., Professor of Surgery in Homeopathic Medical Department..	950.00
C. H. COGSWELL, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Children in the Homeopathic Medical Department.....	585.00

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

ALFRED O. HUNT, D. D. S., Professor of Dental Chemistry, Mechanism and Art, and Dean of the Dental Faculty, Superintendent of Clinics, and Demonstrator.....	\$ 1,700.00
RICHARD L. COCHRAN, D. D. S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Therapeutics.....	950.00
W. XAVIER SUDDUTH, M. D., D. D. S., Lecturer on Histology in the Dental Department, and Dem- onstrator of Microscopic Technic.....	600.00
JOHN J. R. PATRICK, M. D., D. D. S., Lecturer on Orthodontia.....	200.00
W. P. DICKINSON, D. D. S., Lecturer on Special Pathology and Oral Surgery in the Den- tal Department.....	300.00
C. S. SEARLES, D. D. S., Demonstrator of Dental Technic.....	375.00
F. T. BREENE, D. D. S., Demonstrator of Dental Technic.....	300.00
A. C. PETERS.....	100.00

OFFICERS.

President—CHAS. A. SCHAEFFER.....	\$ 5,000.00
Secretary—WM. J. HADDOCK.....	1,800.00
Treasurer—JOHN N. COLDREN.....	800.00
Librarian—MRS. ADA NORTH.....	1,000.00

JANITORS AND EMPLOYEES.

George Tomlin, general janitor.....	480.00
Wm. Green, medical janitor.....	480.00
Lawrence Meinzer, dental janitor.....	150.00
William Barry, day fireman.....	
James Barry, night fireman and watchman.....	
Mary J. Bolton, sweeping and scrubbing.....	
Mrs. S. A. Rogers, sweeping and scrubbing.....	
Mary Ebert, sweeping and scrubbing.....	
Firemen are paid \$1.50 for 12 hours work; the sweeping and scrubbing women are paid at the rate of \$17.00 for thirty days; laborers on such work are paid at usual wages per day or hour.	
Jeanette Z. Miller, dental clerk.....	200.00
Mary E. Barber and Lillian Johnson, assistant librarians.....	100.00
Assistant law librarian.....	50.00

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, }
IOWA CITY, IOWA, September 15, 1889. }

To the Honorable, the Board of Regents:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit herewith my biennial report for the period from June 30, 1887, to June 30, 1889.

The number of students in attendance is shown in the following table:

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT.

CLASSES.	1887-'88.	1888-'89.
COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.		
Post graduates.....	11	6
Seniors.....	40	32
Juniors.....	31	57
Sophomores.....	77	64
Freshmen.....	87	63
Special and Irregular.....	13	29
Total.....	259	281
LAW DEPARTMENT.		
Seniors.....	51	36
Juniors.....	38	76
Total.....	89	112
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.		
Post graduates.....	1	...
Graded—Third year.....	13	17
Second year.....	21	14
First year.....	16	39
Non-graded—Second year.....	23	27
First year.....	33	23
Special.....	2	3
Total.....	111	122

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT—CONTINUED.

CLASSES.	1887-'88.	1888-'89.
	HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.	
Graded—Third year.....	1	3
Second year.....	1	5
First year.....	8	4
Non-graded—Second year.....	15	6
First year.....	7	11
Total.....	32	29
DENTAL DEPARTMENT.		
Seniors.....	20	21
Juniors.....	33	63
Total.....	53	84
PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT.		
Seniors.....	6	1
Juniors.....	14	16
Total.....	20	17
Grand total.....	564	645
Deduct those enrolled in two departments.....	11	24
Total number enrolled.....	552	621

During the same period degrees, in course, have been conferred as follows:

DEGREES CONFERRED.

CLASSES.	1887-'88.	1888-'89.
	COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.	
Bachelor of Arts.....	13	10
Bachelor of Philosophy.....	20	9
Bachelor of Science.....	4	11
Civil Engineer.....	1	2
Total.....	38	32
LAW DEPARTMENT.		
Bachelor of Laws.....	51	39
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.		
Doctor of Medicine.....	37	42
HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.		
Doctor of Medicine.....	13	9
DENTAL DEPARTMENT.		
Doctor of Dental Surgery.....	20	21
PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT.		
Graduate in Pharmacy.....	1	2
Total.....	160	145

The total number of degrees conferred upon graduates since the foundation of the university is 2,882.

The following appointments and promotions were made in the force of instruction during the biennial period:

Fred Gilman, Resident Professor of Law.
 Charles D. Jameson, Professor of Engineering.
 Walter C. Dunton, Resident Professor of Law.
 Charles Bundy Wilson, Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.
 Richard L. Cochran, D. D. S., Professor of Operative Dentistry and Therapeutics.
 Lawrence W. Littig, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
 Eugene Wambaugh, Resident Professor of Law.
 J. R. Guthrie, A. M., M. D., Professor of Physiology.
 George W. Read, Second Lieutenant Fifth Cavalry, U. S. A., Professor of Military Science and Tactics.
 Acting Professor Andrew A. Veblen, promoted to be Professor of Physics.
 Acting Professor Laenas G. Weld, promoted to be Professor of Mathematics.
 Curator C. C. Nutting, promoted to be Professor of Zoology.
 Instructor Ernest R. Nichols, promoted to be Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
 W. P. Dickinson, D. D. S., Lecturer on Special Pathology and Oral Surgery.
 W. Xavier Sudduth, M. D., D. D. S., Lecturer on Histology.
 John J. R. Patrick, M. D., D. D. S., Lecturer on Orthodontia.
 J. S. Kulp, D. D. S., Lecturer on Dental Jurisprudence.
 J. W. Dalbey, M. D., Lecturer on Ophthalmology and Otology.
 L. G. Kinne, Lecturer on Taxation and Tax Titles.
 E. W. Rockwood, Demonstrator of Chemistry.
 C. S. Searles, D. D. S., Demonstrator of Dental Technic.
 F. T. Breene, D. D. S., Demonstrator of Dental Technic.
 Marietta Lay, Instructor in Rhetoric and Elocution.
 Martin Wright Sampson, Instructor in Rhetoric.
 Mrs. P. K. Partridge, Instructor in Elocution.
 Frank S. Aby, Assistant in Biological Laboratory.
 O. W. Anthony, Instructor in Physics.
 Mary Linder, Assistant in Botany.

During the same period the resignations of the following have been presented and accepted:

W. O. Kulp, D. D. S., Professor of Operative Surgery.
 C. A. Eggert, Ph. D., Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.
 I. P. Wilson, D. D. S., Professor of Dental Anatomy and Histology.
 L. C. Ingersoll, D. D. S., Professor of Dental Physiology and Pathology.
 Elmer F. Clapp, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
 Richard W. Hill, Professor of Physiology.
 Walter C. Dunton, Professor of Law.
 Joseph M. Caffif, First Lieutenant Third Artillery, U. S. A. (term expired).

Josiah L. Pickard, LL.D., Lecturer on Political Science.
 W. P. Dickinson, D. D. S., Lecturer on Special Pathology and Oral Surgery.
 C. M. Hobby, M. D., Lecturer on Ophthalmology and Otology.
 F. A. Holton, Demonstrator of Chemistry.
 Marietta Lay, Instructor in Rhetoric and Elocution.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

In this department there has been a steady improvement in efficiency. With but few exceptions the courses of instruction have been revised and extended, and a much wider range thus attained.

During the past year a Natural History Bulletin was published, which reflected much credit on the professors who contributed thereto, and has been the means of widely extending the reputation of the university. It is hoped that sufficient means may be found to provide for the issuing of at least two such bulletins annually.

Owing to the growing demand for instruction in chemistry and physics, the space available has become entirely inadequate. The lecture room, which was used for both branches, was over-crowded during the past year. The chemical laboratory is provided with tables for sixteen, and during a part of the last session twice that number of students were at work at the same time. A similar state of affairs has existed in the room occupied as a physical laboratory. In the latter case some temporary relief was afforded by pressing into service a room in the basement, which was roughly fitted up for the purpose. It is very evident that if the university is to do its whole duty it must be provided with a new laboratory, and that, too, as soon as possible. There is at present no adequate means for that thorough instruction in chemistry and physics, commensurate with the needs of the state, and unless we would drive away those who desire such instruction, we must make haste to supply the demand. This, to my mind, is the most pressing need of the university, and I respectfully urge you to earnestly request of the General Assembly that an appropriation of at least \$60,000.00 be made for this purpose. Without indulging in any extravagance whatever, a larger sum could well, and profitably, be used. But with careful management, and with the strictest economy, I am inclined to the opinion that that sum will be sufficient to erect a plain building, and to equip it with the needed accessories and apparatus.

The work in all branches of science has been expanded since the last report, and the classes have steadily grown in numbers. The

introduction of a larger amount of laboratory work into the course of instruction has rendered it necessary to appoint laboratory assistants in biology and in botany. But even with this relief the time of the professors of geology and botany is fully occupied with the work of teaching, much of which is merely elementary. It will be necessary at an early day to appoint instructors for this elementary work, and thus allow the professors to spend the greater portion of their time in the more advanced work.

A marked improvement has been made in the matter of the instruction in engineering. The amount of technical work required is now much greater and much more varied than was formerly the case, and the graduates in this course may therefore be expected to be more thoroughly fitted for the practice of their profession.

In history, in modern languages, and in English, the classes have been steadily growing, and at such a rate as to render it highly probable that it will soon be necessary to employ more instructors. This point has already been reached in the case of the work in English. Last year one instructor was occupied almost continuously in rhetoric, elocution, and in the essay work. This year I am happy to state it has been possible to employ a special teacher of elocution, and another who gives his entire time to rhetoric and the correcting of essays.

The natural history collections in the museum have grown at an astonishing rate, and the whole has been thoroughly classified and arranged by the curator. We have at the present time an extremely valuable collection, and the liberality of the board of regents in fostering it is especially to be commended. Contributions from friends of the university are constantly being received, and although definite arrangements have not as yet been made, the prospect is that we shall receive large additions within the next few months. The Hornaday collection, with the exception of two or three specimens, has been delivered, and is now on exhibition in the room especially appropriated thereto. This is by far the most striking and most valuable portion of our collections, and more than justifies by its variety and excellent character the action of the board in accepting the gift. To the donor, Mr. Hornaday, we owe a lasting debt of gratitude.

As regards the university library, I take great pleasure in reporting that there has been a gratifying increase in the number of books since the last biennial report. The total number of books on June 30, 1889, was 22,652, an increase of 3,014 since June 30, 1887.

And yet there is an ever increasing demand, both on the part of professors and students, for more books. Of the \$2,500 appropriated for the library during the biennial period, about one-third of the amount is devoted to journals and periodicals; one-third to binding the journals and periodicals of the previous year, and re-binding books; and the remaining one-third is all that is available for the purchase of new books. Were it not for the fact that we receive many books without cost to the university, no such growth as has been stated could have occurred. While we have many books that are valuable and useful, there are many more that are most vitally necessary, that we are compelled to do without. It is highly desirable for the success of the institution that this want may be more thoroughly satisfied in the future, and I beg leave to present this as a most worthy object for an increased appropriation.

Progress has been made in the way of effecting a closer connection between the university and the high schools of the state, and the number of such schools which have recently made arrangements to avail themselves of the privilege of sending their graduates to the university without the requirement of passing the entrance examination, reveals a growing interest and confidence in the institution.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

During the biennial period radical changes have taken place in the law faculty, and as at present constituted the department is in excellent condition. Although the number of students is not as great as formerly, when but a single year's course of study was required to obtain a diploma, nevertheless there is a steady increase, showing that the opportunities for acquiring a thorough understanding of the principles of law, are being more and more appreciated by the young men of the state. Though a two years' course is now required as a condition of graduation, it is still customary to admit to the senior class candidates who produce evidence that they have read law under the instruction of a practicing attorney, and who have satisfactorily passed all of the examinations required of the junior class. The result has been that in every graduating class a considerable proportion of the number receive their diplomas after an actual attendance at the law school of only a single year. But I am happy to report that the superior advantages of this department are becoming more generally recognized, and the number of such students is steadily diminishing. In the

first class after the establishing of the two years' course, during the year 1885-86, 40 per cent of the graduates had studied but one year in the school. Of the class which will graduate in June next 79 per cent will have completed the full two years' course.

During the past summer vacation the lecture room and library of the department have been put in much better condition, thereby materially conducing to the comfort and convenience both of faculty and students. In consequence of the wise and liberal policy of the board of regents, the law library,—so indispensable to the department,—has received numerous additions and now constitutes a valuable collection of legal works.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

This department has continued its good record and shown a marked increase in efficiency. During the summer of 1888, a very desirable improvement in the arrangement of the medical building was accomplished by converting the room that had been occupied as a chemical laboratory,—for which purpose it was altogether too small,—into a library and reading room, and the smaller amphitheater into a chemical laboratory. By the latter change it is now possible to pay much more attention to practical chemistry, and the students of the department are enabled to do much more thorough work in chemistry than before. At the present time each medical student receives instruction in all of the necessary branches of practical chemistry.

The most important change in the conduct of the department has been in the increase in the requirements for graduation. For several years past a three years' course has been offered, but at the same time the old two-year course was continued, and it was entirely optional with the students which they should pursue. Inasmuch as recent advances in the study of medicine have made the longer course more desirable, and since it has always been the policy of the university to exact a high standard of proficiency of its graduates, it was recommended by the medical faculty that during, and after, the year 1889-90 the two years' course be abolished, and that all students entering the department in that year be required to pursue the three years' course. This recommendation was adopted by the board of regents in March, 1888, and at the same time the session was extended from five, to six months. Hereafter, then, in order to graduate in the medical department, all

candidates must take three courses of six months each, instead of two courses of five months each, as was formerly permitted.

It was naturally expected that this very decided increase in the requirements would have the effect of cutting down the attendance of the department. I am happy to report, however, that this has not been the case, and that the attendance during the current year is fully as large as during the last.

The question of hospital facilities has for some years been a matter of serious concern to the faculty. The university hospital building not being constructed for any such purpose, is consequently inconvenient, and is moreover rapidly falling into a state of decay. Were it not for an arrangement made some years since with the Sisters of Mercy, whereby the larger number of patients have been accommodated in another building, the department could not have been satisfactorily run as long as it has. The state needs a body of trained physicians, and a thoroughly equipped hospital is a necessary adjunct to a school of medicine. At the same time it should not be forgotten that a hospital is of value to the people of the state in furnishing many patients with such medical and surgical help as cannot be obtained in many of the rural districts; and this without expense for professional services.

That the university hospital has conferred almost incalculable benefits on the people is readily shown by an inspection of the records. During the past two years there have been treated at the various clinics held in the hospital the following number of cases:

	1887-88.	1888-89.
Surgical	113	70
Medical	47	51
Gynecological	12	13
Eye and ear	66	86
Total	238	220

These numbers refer only to the individuals. In many instances the same person appeared at several different clinics.

It would seem that it is high time that the university should be provided with a well constructed, thoroughly equipped modern hospital, and I therefore beg leave to transmit the unanimous recommendation of the medical faculty that the board of regents appeal to the Twenty-third General Assembly for an appropriation of \$40,000.00 for that purpose.

The last few years have witnessed a great change in the science of medicine, and the best interests of the department require that more special instruction be given in a number of different branches. An appropriation is therefore needed to employ lecturers to deliver short courses on special subjects.

An appropriation of \$3,000.00 is also asked for the purpose of establishing a bacteriological laboratory, which would be valuable not only as an aid in the education of the medical student, but also as a place for the study of the causes, and means of prevention, of various diseases.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No change has taken place in the faculty of this department, and the work has gone along smoothly and without interruption. Owing to the lack of means, it has been impossible to provide for the department as liberally as should have been done, but the members of the faculty and friends of the department have nobly come to the rescue and have by individual subscription rented a house and furnished and equipped it as a hospital. This hospital, which is maintained without any expense whatever to the university, has not only been the means of furnishing relief to a large number of patients, but it has also been a valuable assistance in the way of medical and surgical training for the students of the department.

During the two years there were treated in the homeopathic hospital in all 145 cases.

In case the next General Assembly sees fit to provide the university with a hospital, it is expected to adopt such a plan of construction as will allow a portion of the building to be devoted to the use of this department.

In compliance with the unanimous recommendation of the faculty, the same change has been made in the requirements for graduation as in the medical department. In the future the graduates of this department must therefore have taken three courses of six months each.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

During the session of 1887-88 a lack of harmony in the faculty of this department became very evident and extended even among the students. As the result of this state of affairs, during the summer of 1888, it was determined to entirely reorganize the department, and this was successfully accomplished before the opening of

the term in October. In carrying this out it was decided to appoint only two full professors, instead of four, and to fill the places of the others by appointing a number of special lecturers, and an increased force of demonstrators. The good results of this course showed themselves at once in an increased attendance, the number of students at the regular session rising from fifty-three in 1887-88, to eighty in 1888-89. Under the new arrangements the operations of the department were carried on most successfully. Perfect harmony prevailed, and the students in attendance lost no opportunity to testify to their confidence in the management. At the close of the session resolutions were adopted by the graduating class attesting the efficiency of the department and commending the ability, skill, and faithfulness of the instructors. And it may also be added that the dental board of examiners after a most thorough examination of the department, and of the graduating class, adopted resolutions to the same effect.

That the advance made in this department is a real one is shown by the fact that a still further gain has been made in the attendance for the year upon which we are just entering. At the present time there are enrolled in the department more than double the number of students that was in attendance two years ago. The space available for the department is limited, and we have arrived at the point where no more students can be accommodated. It has therefore been found necessary to decline to admit several who applied after the beginning of the term. To-day we are confronted with an appeal for more room and for increased equipment. More spacious quarters must soon be provided, as the department is already seriously hampered, and unable to accommodate the demands that are being made upon it.

PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT.

During the period covered by this report the pharmaceutical department seemed to be at a standstill, so far as the attendance was concerned. That the small number of students did not result from any fault in the instruction is satisfactorily proved by the fact that the larger number have been enabled to pass the examination of the state pharmacy board, and obtain registration as pharmacists, after attendance on a single session. The testimony of all who have enjoyed the benefits of even one session in the department is so abundant and so hearty in its support, that the good result is

now appearing in the fact that the attendance at the session just begun is double that of last year.

Since its organization the department has been entirely dependent on the other departments in the matter of quarters. The required chemical laboratory work is done in the laboratory of the collegiate department, and for the practical work in pharmacy, which is a very marked feature of the course, a room in the basement of the medical building has been, at a very moderate expense, fitted up as a laboratory. In case a new chemical laboratory is erected, it is proposed to provide accommodations in the new building for this department, and to furnish it with a number of conveniences not now accessible.

GROWTH OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Those who are familiar with the history of the university cannot fail to observe the wonderful growth and development of the past twenty years. Twenty years ago, it is true, the number of students was nearly as great as to-day, but five-sixths of them were in the preparatory or normal departments, the number in the collegiate department being about one hundred. And even in the collegiate department the range of instruction, and the facilities for work, were extremely limited. But since those days the institution has grown, and has become a university in fact, as well as in name. The several professional departments have been added, thereby furnishing the youth of the state with ample opportunity for obtaining instruction in law, in medicine, in dentistry, and in pharmacy. Meanwhile the scope of instruction in the collegiate department has been enlarged. New professorships have been established, laboratories and museums have been equipped and thrown open to increasing numbers of students, and, in short, everything has been done, so far as means would permit, to give the people of Iowa an educational institution of the highest rank. Is it any wonder, then, that the expenses have steadily increased? If the university had stood still in its condition of twenty years ago, it might easily be supported by the same outlay that was necessary in those times. I am sure the people of the state would have good reason to complain if the university had not grown with the times, that the expenditures have not grown out of proportion to the development of the institution may be seen by comparison with other similar large institutions. An investigation of this matter will show that the ratio of expense per student at the state university of

Iowa is considerably below that at any other large university. Nor have the expenses of the university grown more rapidly than the state in population and in wealth.

In order to supply the demands of the times in the way of more varied and more thorough instruction, the university has steadily adhered to the policy of spending as much as possible on those things which were absolutely necessary; providing competent teachers first, and attending to the matter of equipment afterward. And since by the most careful management of the finances the money available has never been quite sufficient for the actual needs, it follows that in the matter of equipment the university is far behind the position which it ought to occupy.

I have already, under the appropriate heads, called attention to the pressing needs of the several departments. It remains to consider the question of the duty, and the obligation, of the state in this matter.

In the Official Register for 1880, published by the secretary of state, is found a table of expenses on account of state institutions, from the founding of the state up to June 30, 1888. The total amount thus expended is \$13,922,793.86. An examination of the table shows that of the whole amount:

The three hospitals for the insane have received.....	41.64 per cent.
The two penitentiaries have received.....	14.60 per cent.
The three educational institutions, namely, the state university, the agricultural college, and the state normal school, have received.....	9.07 per cent.
All others, namely, the charitable institutions, have received.....	34.67 per cent.
The proportion expended on the state university is..	4.57 per cent.

It must be borne in mind that the university is an integral part of the state. The state accepted from the United States a grant of land for its benefit, and the Constitution of Iowa distinctly states that "it shall be the duty of the General Assembly, as soon as may be, to provide effectual means for the improvement and permanent security of the funds of the state university."

The foundation and maintenance of a university being required by the terms of the Constitution, the dignity of the state demands that the institution should be such as is commensurate with the wealth of the state, and the needs of the people. It should be inferior to none in the country. It should be provided with all the necessary buildings, and in every way thoroughly equipped for the work that is expected of it. If it is the desire of the people of

Iowa to maintain an institution which shall occupy a place in the front rank, no time must be lost in the matter of supplying the university with the necessary funds.

It may not be improper to remind you that the people of Iowa have been materially assisted in the matter of education by gifts received from time to time from the general government. We are at the present time spending annually the sum of \$325,000.00 in the education of our youth, not one cent of which has come out of the pockets of the citizens of Iowa, namely:

The interest on the permanent school fund.....	\$ 250,000.00
The proceeds of the agricultural college fund.....	45,000.00
The annual appropriation for the agricultural experiment station.....	15,000.00
The interest on the permanent fund of the university...	15,000.00
	\$ 325,000.00

In view of the fact that this large sum is used each year in education, no part of which is contributed by the state, or its citizens, and since it has already been shown that the amount expended by the state for the university has been an extremely small proportion, no one can deny that it is the manifest duty of the state to adopt a more liberal policy toward the university.

All of which is very respectfully submitted,

CHARLES A. SCHAEFFER,
President.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
IOWA CITY, IOWA, October 1, 1889. }

To the Board of Regents:

Herewith is respectfully submitted a financial statement of the incomes and expenditures of the university for the biennial period from the close of the school year of 1886-7, to the close of the school year 1888-9.

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

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

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

STATEMENT

Of incomes and disbursements on account of the general fund for the school year June 16, 1887, to June 16, 1888.

INCOMES.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Tuition fees.....	\$ 3,840.58	
Graduation fees.....	265.00	
Histological fees.....	53.58	
Chemical laboratory fees.....	42.31	
Total fees.....	\$ 4,201.47	
Refunded.....	102.61	
Net income.....	\$ 4,098.86	

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Tuition fees.....	\$ 3,926.67	
Graduation fees.....	255.00	
Law book loan fees.....	430.75	
Net income.....	\$ 4,612.42	

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Matriculation and lecture fees.....	\$ 2,415.00	
Demonstrator and hospital fees.....	1,197.00	
Chemical laboratory fees.....	138.75	
Graduation fees.....	975.00	
Total fees.....	\$ 4,725.75	
Refunded.....	10.00	
Net fees.....	\$ 4,715.75	

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Matriculation and lecture fees.....	\$ 680.00	
Demonstrator and hospital fees.....	323.00	
Graduation fees.....	845.00	
Net income.....	\$ 1,848.00	

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Matriculation and lecture fees.....	\$ 2,067.50	
Demonstrator's fees.....	400.00	
Clinic fees.....	\$ 1,084.46	
Total income.....	\$ 4,001.96	
Refunded.....	210.00	
Net income.....	\$ 3,791.96	

PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Clinic laboratory fees.....	\$ 43.71	
Refunded.....	25.47	
Net income.....	\$ 18.24	
Miscellaneous collections.....	135.75	
Net income, tuition, fees, etc.....	\$ 18,720.98	
Balance tuition and fees, 1886-7.....	713.26	
State appropriations for support.....	\$ 28,000.00	
Interest from fund.....	16,125.81	
Rents.....	174.00	
Total from state and fund.....	\$ 44,209.81	
Credit balance income fund June, 1887.....	\$ 23,713.52	
Unexpended balance, other accounts.....	417.03	
Total balance income.....	\$ 24,130.55	
Less special dental appropriation.....	1,005.07	
Available income balance June, 1887.....	\$ 23,025.48	
Available income for year.....	\$ 86,769.53	

DISBURSEMENTS.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries professors and tutors.....	\$ 28,974.23
General library—books.....	1,200.00
periodicals and binding.....	300.00
classification.....	200.00
Assistant Librarian.....	90.00
Hornaday collection natural history—mounting.....	825.00
Museum—new cases.....	983.80
repairing cases.....	113.00
general expenses.....	186.23
Chemical and physical laboratory supplies.....	804.12
Chair Engineering.....	172.16
Geology.....	250.00
Botany.....	250.00
Modern Languages.....	50.00
Ancient Languages.....	34.00
History.....	50.00
Histology.....	2.36
Total expended.....	\$ 34,574.90

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.....	\$ 6,400.00
Library—General.....	500.00
Loan-book.....	286.09
Assistant Librarian.....	8.33
New chairs for lecture-room.....	302.90
Total expended.....	\$ 7,497.92

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Salaries of professors.....	\$ 7,800.00
Anatomical supplies.....	1,330.05
Clinic supplies.....	300.00
Hospital expenses.....	282.00
Hospital fees paid to hospital.....	327.00
Library—books, periodicals, etc.....	150.00
Chemical laboratory supplies.....	113.53
Surgical apparatus.....	46.95
Incidentals—Chair of Practice.....	50.00
Materia Medica.....	50.00
Obstetrics.....	50.00
Physiology.....	50.00
Anatomy.....	5.75
Surgery.....	50.00
Chemistry.....	50.00
Eye and Ear.....	6.53
Anatomical museum—jars.....	25.00
Total expended.....	\$ 10,687.71

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Salaries of professors.....	\$ 3,535.00
Hospital fees paid to hospital.....	78.00
Instruments.....	30.00
Museum.....	25.00
Clinic supplies.....	40.00
Chairs—for incidental expenses.....	50.00
Library.....	75.00
Total expended.....	\$ 3,883.00

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

Salaries.....	\$ 4,900.00
Library—books and charts.....	400.00
Clerk-hire.....	100.00
Clinic supplies.....	659.26
Total expended.....	\$ 5,459.26

GENERAL EXPENDITURES.

Officers' salaries.....	\$ 8,000.00
Janitor work.....	2,255.23
Fuel.....	2,749.74
Printing and advertising.....	1,490.95
Rent of opera house.....	200.00
Commencement expenses.....	446.96
Care of grounds.....	245.63
Gas.....	569.02
Water.....	252.00
Balance on catalogues.....	17.75
Chapel and band music.....	220.99
Errand boy.....	25.00
Alumni Association.....	50.00
Miscellaneous—outstanding bills.....	298.13
Incidentals—postage, expressage, repairs, etc.....	2,215.84
Total general expenditures.....	\$ 19,637.24
Sundry bills from 1886-7.....	270.30
Grand total expended.....	\$ 81,960.42

RECAPITULATION, 1887-8.

RECEIPTS.

Collegiate.....	\$ 4,008.86
Law.....	4,612.42
Medical.....	4,715.75
Homeopathic Medical.....	1,348.00
Dental.....	3,791.96
Pharmaceutical.....	18.24
Miscellaneous.....	135.75
Tuition, 1886-7.....	713.26
State.....	28,000.00
Interest.....	16,125.81
Rents.....	174.00
Available balance, June, 1887.....	23,035.48
Total available.....	\$ 86,769.53

EXPENDITURES.

Collegiate.....	\$ 34,574.99
Law.....	7,497.02
Medical.....	10,687.71
Homeopathic Medical.....	3,833.00
Dental.....	5,459.26
General.....	19,637.24
Bills of 1886-7.....	270.30
Total expended.....	\$ 81,960.42
Balance, June, 1888.....	\$ 4,800.11

STATEMENT

Of income and expenditures, account of general fund for school year, June 16, 1888, to June 16, 1889.

INCOMES.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Tuition fees.....	\$ 4,620.52
Graduation fees.....	290.00
Chemical Laboratory fees.....	165.35
Total income.....	\$ 5,075.87
Refunded.....	105.01
Net income.....	\$ 4,970.86

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Tuition fees.....	\$ 4,989.98
Graduation fees.....	271.00
Examination fees.....	200.00
Law-book loans.....	411.50
Total income.....	\$ 5,872.48
Refunded.....	40.00
Net income.....	\$ 5,832.48

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Matriculation and Lecture fees.....	\$ 2,608.00
Demonstrator and Hospital fees.....	1,287.00
Graduation fees.....	1,035.00
Chemical Laboratory fees.....	172.00
Total income.....	\$ 5,102.00
Refunded.....	48.00
Net income.....	\$ 5,059.00

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Matriculation and Lecture fees.....	\$ 545.00
Demonstrator and Hospital fees.....	296.00
Graduation fees.....	225.00
Net income.....	\$ 1,066.00

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Matriculation and Lecture fees.....	\$ 2,015.00
Demonstrator fees.....	440.00
Graduation fees.....	525.00
Clinic fees.....	1,134.00
Chemical Laboratory fees.....	49.00
Supplies sold.....	60.78
Total income.....	\$ 5,124.38
Cash refunded.....	30.00
Net income.....	\$ 5,094.38

PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Chemical Laboratory fees.....	14.17
Miscellaneous collections.....	109.00
Total from departments.....	\$ 23,145.89
From state for general purposes.....	\$ 48,000.00
Interest and rents.....	15,028.70
Balance on hand.....	\$ 69,028.70
Available for the year.....	\$ 89,083.70

EXPENDITURES.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries of professors and tutors.....	\$ 29,725.00
Hornaday collection natural history.....	714.74
Museum natural history, new cases.....	154.73
Museum natural history, incidentals.....	195.32
Library—books, periodicals, binding, etc.....	1,036.54
Library—assistant librarian.....	110.00
Chemist's and physician's laboratory supplies.....	296.33
Physician's laboratory furniture.....	35.00
Assistant to Chair of Physics.....	50.00
Assistant to Chair of Botany.....	100.00
Incidentals—Chair of Geology.....	244.39
Botany.....	245.45
History.....	50.00
Mental and Moral Science.....	15.55
Ancient Languages.....	1.25
Engineering.....	55.33
Biological Laboratory.....	16.00
Publishing Natural History Bulletin.....	107.31
Total expended.....	\$ 33,152.94

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.....	\$ 8,200.00
Library—books, periodicals and binding.....	500.00
Library—law books.....	411.50
Assistant librarian.....	50.00
Total expended.....	\$ 9,161.50

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.....	\$ 7,800.00
Anatomical supplies.....	879.95
Clinic supplies.....	300.00
Chemical laboratory supplies.....	65.98
Library—books, periodicals, etc.....	48.25
Hospital expenses, paid by fees.....	357.00
Old hospital expenses.....	176.60
Transportation clinic patients.....	40.00
Incidentals—Chair of Anatomy.....	30.00
Practice.....	9.50
Obstetrics.....	45.25
Physiology.....	27.30
Surgery.....	36.50
Eye and Ear.....	80.45
Total expended.....	\$ 9,905.78

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.....	\$ 3,535.00
Library—books, etc.....	50.00
Clinic supplies.....	40.00
Hospital expenses, paid by fees.....	66.00
Museum.....	25.00
Incidental expenses of chairs.....	44.66
Total expended.....	\$ 3,760.00

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.....	\$ 4,550.00
Dental supplies.....	1,189.29
Operating chairs.....	324.00
Salary of clerk.....	200.00
Refunded by warrant.....	36.00
Total expended.....	\$ 6,299.29

PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Fitting room.....	\$ 50.00
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GENERAL EXPENDITURES.

Officers' salaries.....	\$ 8,600.00
Janitor's work.....	2,082.69
Fuel.....	2,002.69
Printing catalogues, 1887-8.....	668.00
Catalogues, announcements, etc, 1888-9.....	1,134.98
Printing and advertising.....	1,566.20
Commencement expenses.....	648.81
Opera house for public assemblies.....	200.00
Gas for laboratories and lighting.....	741.99
Repairs on boiler-house.....	197.85
Care of grounds.....	247.17
Water supply.....	252.00
Chapel and band music.....	225.00
Errand boy.....	25.00
Exchange of U. S. arms.....	188.28
Balance on salary of Dr. Clapp.....	41.00
Miscellaneous outstanding bills.....	785.49
Incidentals, including freight and express bills, postage, small repairs, etc.....	2,012.02
Total general expenditures.....	\$ 22,219.17

RECAPITULATION FOR 1888-9.

RECEIPTS.

Collegiate.....	\$ 4,970.86
Law.....	5,892.48
Medical.....	5,059.00
Homeopathic Medical.....	1,066.00
Dental.....	5,094.38
Pharmaceutical.....	14.17
Miscellaneous.....	109.00
Total from departments.....	\$ 22,145.30
From state and interest.....	63,028.70
Balance on hand June 16, 1888.....	4,809.11
Available for the year.....	\$ 89,983.70

EXPENDITURES.

Collegiate.....	\$ 33,152.94
Law.....	9,161.50
Medical.....	9,905.78
Homeopathic Medical.....	3,760.66
Dental.....	6,299.29
Pharmaceutical.....	50.00
General.....	22,219.17
Total expended.....	\$ 84,549.34
Balance for general purposes, June 13, 1889.....	\$ 5,434.36

RECAPITULATION FOR BIENNIAL PERIOD.

RECEIPTS.

From all sources, 1887-8.....	\$ 63,734.05
From all sources, 1888-9.....	85,174.59
Total receipts.....	\$ 148,908.64
Balance on hand June 16, 1889.....	23,035.48
Total available.....	\$ 171,944.12

EXPENDITURES.

Total for 1887-8.....	\$ 81,060.42
Total for 1888-9.....	84,549.34
Total expended.....	\$ 165,609.76
Balance June 13, 1889.....	\$ 5,434.36

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

DENTAL EQUIPMENT—TWENTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Balance on hand June 16, 1887.....	\$ 1,095.07
Expended to June 16, 1888.....	1,088.94
Balance unexpended June 16, 1889.....	\$ 6.13

REPAIRS AND CONTINGENT—TWENTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Amount appropriated.....	\$ 8,500.00
Amount drawn to June 16, 1889.....	\$ 4,250.00
Amount expended to June 16, 1889.....	4,250.00

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL APPARATUS—TWENTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Amount appropriated.....	\$ 2,500.00
Amount drawn to June 16, 1889.....	\$ 1,250.00
Amount expended to June 16, 1889.....	1,250.12
Balance on hand June 16, 1889.....	10.88

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT—TWENTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Amount appropriated.....	\$ 1,000.00
Amount drawn to June 16, 1889.....	\$ 500.00
Amount expended to June 16, 1889.....	500.00

Since the date of June 16, 1889, a third installment has been drawn on account of each of the three funds last named, all of which has been expended for purposes named in the appropriation. The fourth and last installment falls due January, 1890.

WM. J. HADDOCK, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, }
 TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
 IOWA CITY, IOWA, October 1, 1889. }

Exhibit showing the Income of the State University of Iowa, from June 16, 1887, to June 13, 1889.

FIRST EXHIBIT.

From June 16, 1887, to June 13, 1888:	
Received appropriations (balance 1886-7).....	\$ 4,000.00
Received appropriations for the year.....	28,000.00
Received rent of university property.....	174.00
Received tuition and fees from secretary.....	19,111.86
Received interest on money loaned.....	16,125.81
Receipts for the year.....	\$ 67,411.17

SECOND EXHIBIT.

From June 13, 1888, to June 13, 1889:	
Received appropriations.....	\$ 54,000.00
Received rent of property.....	34.75
Received tuition and fees from secretary.....	22,385.76
Received interest on money loaned.....	14,993.95
Receipts for the year.....	\$ 91,414.46
Total receipts for two years.....	158,825.63
Balance on hand June 16, 1887.....	30,791.93
Amount to be accounted for.....	\$ 189,617.56

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount of Disbursements for the biennial period, from June 16, 1887, to June 13, 1889.

Paid secretary's warrants:	
For the year ending June 13, 1888.....	\$ 83,784.90
For the year ending June 13, 1889.....	89,258.35
Total disbursements for two years.....	\$ 173,043.25
Balance cash on hand June 13, 1889.....	16,574.31
Accounted for as above.....	\$ 189,617.56

RECAPITULATION.

Disbursements for two years.....	\$ 173,043.25
Income for two years.....	\$ 158,825.03

Excess of disbursements over income..... \$ 14,217.62

Balance on hand June 16, 1887.....	\$ 30,791.93
Balance on hand June 13, 1889.....	16,574.31

Excess of disbursement, as above..... \$ 14,217.62

Assets of University, June 13, 1888.

Interest-bearing mortgage notes.....	\$ 175,084.64
Interest-bearing contract notes.....	2,055.52
Interest-bearing saline contract notes.....	90.00
Cash on hand.....	39,118.57
Total working capital.....	\$ 216,348.73

Assets of University, June 13, 1889.

Interest-bearing mortgage notes.....	\$ 200,083.92
Interest-bearing contract notes.....	7,914.76
Interest-bearing saline contract notes.....	90.00
Cash on hand.....	18,810.48

Total working capital..... \$ 226,899.16

The capital June, 1887, was.....	215,036.53
Increased by sale of lands in 1887-8.....	1,812.20

Making capital June 13, 1888..... \$ 216,348.73

Increased by sale of lands in 1888-9.....	10,550.43
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Total capital as above..... \$ 226,899.16

The unsold lands of the university amount to about 2,600 acres.

The reduced rate of interest at which money is being offered compels the rate of seven per cent on university loans; hence the interest derived from loans for the future will fall short in that proportion.

Of the balance of cash on hand June 13, 1889 (\$18,810.48), all except about \$3,000 has since been loaned.

Truly yours,

J. N. COLDREN, *Treasurer.*

REPORT

OF THE

JOINT COMMITTEE

OF THE

TWENTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA,

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE

STATE UNIVERSITY

LOCATED AT

IOWA CITY.

 PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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