

THIRTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home

AND

HOME FOR INDIGENT CHILDREN.

JUNE 30, 1891.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
G. H. RAGSDALE, STATE PRINTER.
1891.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To His Excellency, HORACE BOIES, 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, 1891.

In submitting this, the thirteenth biennial report of this institution, we feel gratified in being able to show many improvements in the Home which have been made in the past two years. The erection of the new central building has added convenience and comfort to employes and children that is highly appreciated and made manifest in many ways.

The school has been advanced to a higher standard and the results are shown in the interest and progress of the pupils. The health of the children, as shown by the surgeon's report, has been unusually good. The hospital at times is vacant, and many days every child (excepting one or two having chronic disabilities) is seen in the dining hall.

We call your attention to the following statement, showing the number of children at the Home at the commencement, and the discharged during the biennial period :

Soldiers' orphans, June 30, 1889.....	88
County children, June 30, 1889.....	282
Soldiers' orphans, June 30, 1891.....	198
County children, June 30, 1891.....	202
Soldiers' orphans admitted during biennial period.....	172
County children admitted during biennial period.....	86
Soldiers' orphans discharged during biennial period.....	55
County children discharged during biennial period.....	155
Soldiers' orphans died during biennial period.....	7
County children died during biennial period.....	13
Increase in soldiers' orphans during biennial period.....	110
Decrease in county children during biennial period.....	80

It will be observed that there has been a great increase in soldiers' orphans and a like decrease in county children. This is accounted for by reason of many soldiers' orphans having been admitted as county children through want of proper investigation

of applicants and preparation of papers. These have been dismissed as county children and re-admitted as soldier's orphans. By proper instructions from the trustees and superintendent, the form of applications has been simplified and children are properly entered on the rolls. These results have relieved many counties of quite a burden, and placed it on the state, where it rightfully belongs. The two classes in attendance, and by late admissions, are nearly equal.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The following sums were appropriated by the twenty-third general assembly:

For main central building.....	\$30,000
For furniture and steam heating.....	5,500
For water supply.....	6,000
For contingent expenses and repairs.....	3,000
For library.....	500
For out houses.....	1,000

After advertising the second time for bids on the central building the lowest bid was \$30,110. The urgent need of the building justified its erection, even at a small amount above the appropriation, which was paid from contingent fund. A plain, commodious structure was opened the 4th of June, 1891.

The appropriation for water supply has been insufficient to this date to connect the Home by adequate size of pipe with the water works, but it is hoped that conditions will soon insure the securing of a contract for the amount appropriated (\$6,000).

A reference to the treasurer's report will show an unexpended balance of \$366.66 library fund, the expenditure of which was postponed until the new building was occupied.

The out house appropriation is being expended in a manner that will remove a great discomfort to the inmates as well as a menace to the health of same.

For many particulars respecting the work of the institution, attention is called to the reports of the superintendent, surgeon and treasurer.

It is very gratifying to us to be able to report so favorably of the faithfulness and efficiency of all persons employed in the different departments in the management of the Home. The earnest work done by our employes has contributed largely to produce the result that is everywhere manifest in the contentment and happiness of the children. Loyalty and a disposition to work in unison is noticeable at all times.

The twenty-third general assembly made an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for the erection of a main central building to take the place of the one burned, which cost fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

The amount appropriated was five thousand less than the amount asked for and was not sufficient to complete a building of the size and capacity required for the needs of the institution, and we were obliged to leave the basement of the building unfinished.

The basement is quite an important part of the building, as in this we propose storing vegetables, pantry stores, milk, butter, and kitchen supplies of all kinds; and a part of it will be fitted up for cold storage purposes. It is also intended to place a number of bath tubs in this basement for the use of children occupying some of the cottages which were first built, that have no bathing facilities. For cementing, finishing, and furnishing this basement, we ask for an appropriation of three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

The very great increase in the number of children admitted to the Home in the past two years (the larger number of whom are boys) has filled the boys' cottages beyond their capacity, and there is an excess in each of them of three or four more than they were intended to accommodate. An additional cottage is an absolute necessity. This cottage will have to be built at a point where the foundation will be more expensive than the others have been. We ask for an appropriation of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for the erection of this cottage.

Our constantly growing family has so increased the laundry work that this branch of the work is now being done at a great disadvantage for want of room. It will be necessary to enlarge the laundry to about double its present size.

The basement of this building is used as a boiler room, in which is needed another boiler, which will also require additional room.

For extending this building to the size needed we ask for two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.)

The state owns but fifty-six acres of land occupied by the Home. This land is almost wholly used in the cultivation of fruit and vegetables, producing only about one-half that are consumed.

All land used for grazing purposes has been rented, oftentimes upon unsatisfactory terms.

Milk at the present time constitutes quite a part of the diet of the smaller children, and has been found a very healthful diet, almost indispensable at all times.

We ask for an appropriation of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the purchase of additional land. The above amount invested in land will enable our larger boys to cultivate and raise all vegetables consumed, and furnish pasturage for an additional number of cows.

The books in our library are a source of great pleasure to the children, and from necessity the pastimes and pleasures of the children are somewhat circumscribed; we feel that they should be well supplied with good books and reading matter of suitable character for their improvement and enjoyment. We ask for the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) for the purchase of books.

Our system of lighting is by oil lamps. If there is one mode of lighting safer than another this institution, where four hundred children are constantly exposed, should have the safest. Lighting by electricity has been so simplified that it is both safe and economical, and a careful estimate by an expert shows that an expenditure of twenty-seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$2,750) we can purchase the required machinery and facilities for producing our own light at small expense.

Eleven of the cottages, the main building and hospital are heated by steam; seven cottages and the school building are heated by stoves. We ask for an appropriation of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for the purchase of an additional boiler, the piping and radiators, for heating by steam, all the buildings now heated by stoves, and the additional cottage which it will be necessary to erect.

For furniture we ask for one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$1,750), to replace such as is worn out and broken, and furnish the new cottage.

One of the most important duties, in connection with the management of the Home, is providing homes for the children that have arrived at an age when they are old enough to go out and do for themselves. In the past this has been done by corresponding with the applicants for children; information obtained through this source is oftentimes very unsatisfactory, and of a character that we have not been warranted in furnishing the applicants with the children they desired; we therefore ask for a larger contingent fund than formerly asked for, with a view of drawing from this fund to pay the expense of sending a competent person to investigate the character of the applicants for children; at the same time looking up other homes for children. We feel that an effort in this direction, and a small amount of money annually expended,

will be the means of placing a large number of children in good homes, thereby relieving the state from their support, and helping them to places where they will soon become self-reliant. Our observation is that whenever we place a child in a home, there follow several applications for children from the same vicinity, and if we can succeed in placing children in parts of the state more remote from the Home than we have in the past, we shall be able to receive and find homes for many more than ever before. This, we think, can be accomplished by occasionally sending out a man for that purpose.

When the new central building was completed the temporary building was torn down and the material saved in good condition, with a view of erecting an industrial building where manual training can be taught. We ask for two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for the erection of a building from the material on hand, and for the purchase of such tools as will be needed for the purpose above mentioned. The most of our boys will have to make their way in the world, and if they can be taught the rudiments of the mechanical branches, and the use of tools, it will be of decided advantage to them in the battle of life. With a suitable building, and a small expenditure for tools, our boys can be given instruction at very small expense.

In front of the place where the cottage so much needed will be built, the ground will have to be graded up to the level of the other cottages with which it will be in line.

The fences about the premises are in a state of decay, and in places will have to be renewed.

For grading and fencing we ask for five hundred dollars (\$500).

Inasmuch as our support fund is wholly derived from the one hundred dollars per annum paid by the counties for the support of indigent children, and one hundred and twenty dollars from the state for the support of soldiers' orphans, we feel that it is important to make our needs clearly and definitely known, as this fund has to cover the care, support, and education of the children. The sum received is considerably less than received for the support of inmates in any other of the state institutions.

We aim to provide the children with plenty of good, comfortable clothing, and to have them taught to take good care of the same. Their clothing is all manufactured at the Home, the large girls assisting in its manufacture. The table is supplied with a good variety of plain, wholesome food, and a reasonable amount of luxuries, and when the funds of the different appropriations

fail, the support fund has to make up the deficiency, which necessarily causes a reduction of the luxuries from the table, that are so much enjoyed by the children.

The needs of the Home have been carefully estimated, and we respectfully ask for special appropriations as follows :

To complete the main central building.....	\$3,000.00
For an additional cottage.....	4,000.00
For enlarging the laundry and boiler room.....	2,500.00
For additional land.....	5,000.00
For library.....	500.00
For electric light.....	2,750.00
For steam heating and additional boiler.....	3,000.00
For furniture.....	1,750.00
For contingent and repair fund.....	4,500.00
For industrial building.....	2,000.00
For grading and fencing.....	500.00
Total.....	\$29,500.00

We very respectfully present this, our thirteenth biennial report, for your consideration.

A. P. DOE, *President.*

J. G. BROWN, *Secretary pro tem.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

IOWA SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME, AND HOME FOR INDIGENT CHILDREN.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees :

I have the honor to submit my report as superintendent of the Home for the biennial period ending June 30, 1891.

This institution was founded more than a quarter of a century ago, and as the general character of its work is pretty thoroughly established, there seems to be but little that is new to present in a superintendent's report. But as each succeeding report may go into the hands of many who have not hitherto been familiar with its aims and plans, it may be well briefly to present a statement of the object for which it is maintained.

The Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home was, as the name indicates, originally inaugurated as a home for dependent children of Union soldiers, but since 1880 the legislature of the state widened its influence by offering it as a home for *any* dependent child of the state. There are at this time in the Home one hundred and ninety-eight soldiers' orphans and two hundred and two other dependent children. The soldiers' orphans are supported by the state; the other children are supported by the counties from which they are sent.

During this biennial period two hundred and fifty-one children have been received. Of these one hundred and one were girls, and one hundred and fifty were boys. Two hundred and one have been dismissed to friends who have become able to receive them, or to carefully selected homes, where they will continue to receive such care and training as will fit them for meeting successfully the stern realities of life. When children are placed out in family homes, it is always with the consent and through the advice of the parent or guardian, and an agreement is signed by the persons taking them, to treat them kindly as one of their own children, to send them to school regularly at least three months of

each year, to give them the privilege and to encourage their going to church or Sunday-school regularly. Constant oversight is given by visiting or directly hearing from each child every year. All the children that have been thus placed are doing well and seem happy and contented. This part of the work is done with great care; many excellent families desire to take a child into their home, but the home should be adapted to the child and the child to the home if the relation is to become permanent and mutually pleasant and profitable.

The plan of the Home is to have the children live in the cottages, each cottage large enough to accommodate a family of about twenty-four children; and each of these families is provided with a matron, who, as far as possible, is to be a mother to the children under her care. The new main building, which was completed last May, and which adds much to the convenience of our work, contains offices, reception room, kitchen, library, sewing room, store room, dining rooms, pantries, bakery, and living rooms for superintendent, teachers and other employes.

The aim of the management is to bring out and strengthen the individuality of each child. Much system must be observed in working with so large a number of children, yet I am convinced that more individual liberty could be given, and more individual responsibility demanded than is often thought feasible or possible. Whatever means can be secured are used to educate, elevate and strengthen the lives entrusted to our care; the cottages are made as comfortable and homelike as possible; flowers are cultivated; books are added to the library; vocal music is taught by a special teacher; entertainments are given by the children of the school; holiday dinners are always bountiful; and, indeed, as much variety for child life is found in this Home as in many of the family homes of our land, and the children exhibit every evidence of happiness and contentment. As the moral and religious nature of the child is paramount to all else, much attention is given to religious instruction. Many are extremely sensitive to moral impressions; others, of different organizations, develop more slowly, and it requires much patience, perseverance and tact to make good boys and girls of them. 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.

There is no part of this work in which I have taken greater pride than in the work that is done in the school. The school is

thoroughly graded. Children in health attend regularly. The advancement is as marked as in the average public school. But, as I recommended in my former report, if a suitable building could be erected, and a teacher employed to direct the boys over thirteen years of age, in manual training, far more would be done to prepare them to meet the real problems of life than by any other means.

Our Home has been remarkably exempt from sickness of any kind, until last October the diphtheria came among us and carried away thirteen of our number before the dreaded disease could be arrested. In April a little girl was admitted, who soon came down with measles; others took them, until we had in all about one hundred and seventy cases. The recovery, however, was rapid and without any fatal results.

For a more particular account of the health of the Home reference may be made to the report of Dr. Peck, who has been the faithful physician and surgeon to the Home for more than twenty years.

In conclusion, I believe you are to be congratulated upon the harmonious and friendly spirit that has prevailed among the employes, and I desire to express my grateful obligation to all who have assisted me in carrying forward this great work.

I desire to thank you cordially for the wise counsel and constant support which I have always received from you in my efforts to superintend the detailed work of this Home.

Yours very respectfully,

J. R. BOWMAN, *Superintendent.*

The representation by counties is as follows:

COUNTY.	Soldiers' Orphans' County	Orphans.
Adair	2	2
Appanoose	4	3
Audubon	10	1
Benton	12	1
Boone	12	1
Bremer	4	1
Buchanan	4	1
Butler	4	1
Calhoun	1	1
Carroll	1	1
Cass	1	1
Cedar	1	1
Cherokee	1	1
Clayton	1	1
Clinton	4	1
Crawford	1	1
Delaware	1	1
Des Moines	1	1
Dubuque	1	1
Fayette	1	1
Floyd	1	1
Fremont	1	1
Greene	1	1
Guthrie	1	1
Howard	1	1
Iowa	1	1
Jackson	1	1
Jasper	1	1
Jefferson	1	1
Johnson	1	1
Jones	1	1
Lee	1	1
Linn	1	1
Louis	1	1
Lyon	1	1
Madison	1	1
Mahaska	1	1
Marion	1	1
Marshall	1	1
Montgomery	1	1
Muscatine	1	1
O'Brien	1	1
Page	1	1
Pocahontas	1	1
Pottawattamie	1	1
Polk	1	1
Sac	1	1
Scott	1	1
Shelby	1	1
Tama	1	1
Taylor	1	1
Union	1	1
Wapello	1	1
Washington	1	1
Wayne	1	1
Winnebago	1	1
Winneshiek	1	1
Woodbury	1	1
Totals	198	202
Entire number	400	

CASH STATEMENT.

Total Cash Receipts from July 1, 1889 to July 1, 1891.

CASH ON HAND JULY 1, 1889.

Balance support fund	\$ 400.27	
Balance fencing and G. fund	98.75—\$	589.02

CASH RECEIVED FROM TREASURER.

Support fund	\$ 79,277.90	
Fencing and grading fund	150.00	
Repair and contingent fund	396.77	
Library	416.66	
Furniture	533.67—\$	80,748.00

CASH RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES.

Support fund	\$ 927.80	
Repair and contingent fund	27.34—\$	955.14
Total		\$ 82,292.16

DISBURSEMENTS OF FUNDS JULY 1, 1889 TO JULY 1, 1891.

Support fund	\$ 79,768.01	
Fencing and grading fund	174.73	
Repair, etc.	397.11	
Library fund	400.40	
Furniture fund	533.67—\$	81,274.01

BALANCE CASH ON HAND JULY 1, 1891.

Support fund	\$ 927.06	
Fencing and grading fund	74.02	
Library fund	16.17—\$	1,018.15
Total		\$ 82,292.16

CLASSIFIED LIST.

July 1, 1889, to July 1, 1890.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR BIENNIAL PERIOD.

For groceries and provisions	\$ 21,384.54
For soap	635.90
For mortuary expenses	320.25
For medicinal supplies	1,078.60
For dry goods and clothing	10,855.89
For postage and stationery	316.82
For library and diversions	679.88
For furniture and furnishings	2,591.82
For hardware and queensware	1,013.53
For repairs	1,574.70
For contingencies; unclassified expenses	2,649.22
For farm; seeds, plants, shrubs, rent of pasture, etc.	375.11
For fuel	5,588.53
For lights	395.73
For salaries and wages	28,311.00
For school supplies	223.80
For tools and implements	2,322.06
For live stock and feed	40.40
Returned balance furniture fund to treasurer	77.57
Returned balance repair and contingent fund to treasurer	
Total	\$ 81,274.01

REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER.

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

During the last biennial period the health of the children has been good, with the exception of two seasons of epidemic diseases, which, in both instances, were introduced into the Home by newly admitted children.

The first epidemic was that of diphtheria, and continued from October until January, furnishing a rather low rate of mortality in twenty per cent.

The one hundred and sixty cases of measles occupied less than five weeks in development and duration, all recovering with no terminal complications.

Observation shows that, in many of the children admitted, more or less organic disability exists, necessitating thereby both special care and treatment. In considering this condition, as well as the causes for epidemics, it is thought that the best service to both child and Home would be secured by having a physical examination, by authority of the board of health, made of each applicant, the certificate furnished showing no organic disease or specifying it, as well as no exposure to epidemic or contagious disease for at least two months before admission. This requirement would not only be a protection to the public, but also to the occupants of the Home, who are uniformly in a position of isolation.

In continuing and improving the sanitary condition of the children, it is thought that the carpet could profitably be substituted by hard wood floors, which yield much more readily to the removal of vicine germs by disinfection. A better water supply is assuredly indicated for sanitation in cottage washing and bathing, as well as water closet drainage. In this connection an improved system of ventilation should be in consideration for the future.

I desire to specially thank Mr. J. B. Bowman, superintendent, and Mrs. M. A. Bowman for the prompt and efficient service rendered in caring for the children. Respectfully,

(Copy.)

W. F. PECK,
Medical Officer.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, Sept. 14, 1891.

HON. HORACE BOIES, *Governor of Iowa:*

DEAR SIR:—It will be observed that my treasurer's report shows in two or three instances money not paid out within the prescribed thirty days. This was on account of delayed bills. There are apparent discrepancies between my report and the superintendent's statement. This is by reason that my system of accounts did not begin with the biennial period. Some sales by superintendent were not reported to me till after June 30th, and were not entered on my book to appear in report, and there is an outstanding warrant. A careful comparison shows our books to agree.

Your obedient servant,

J. G. BROWN, *Treasurer.*

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, 1889, to June 30, 1891, inclusive:

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

SUPPORT FUND.

DEBIT.

To warrants from Auditor of State on account of soldiers' orphans	\$ 31,531.88
To warrants from Auditor of State on account of county children	47,746.37
To amount from live stock sales and sundry receipts	189.16
Total	\$ 79,907.41

CREDIT.

By amount to J. B. Bowman, superintendent	\$ 8,543.50
By warrants for supplies	79,509.40
By balance on hand	854.51
Total	\$ 79,907.41

BUILDING FUND.

DEBIT.

1890.			
October	6.	To warrant from Auditor of State.....	\$ 2,300.00
December	6.	To warrant from Auditor of State.....	5,000.00
1891.			
January	5.	To warrant from Auditor of State.....	1,700.00
May	16.	To warrant from Auditor of State.....	10,000.00
		Total	\$ 20,000.00

CREDIT.

1890.			
October	6.	By cash to John Turner, contractor.....	\$ 2,000.00
October	6.	By cash to J. W. Ross, architect.....	300.00
December	6.	By cash to John Turner, contractor.....	6,000.00
1891.			
January	5.	By cash to John Turner, contractor.....	1,700.00
May	16.	By cash to John Turner.....	10,000.00
		Total	\$ 20,000.00

KITCHEN AND PANTRY FUND.

DEBIT.

To balance on hand at last report.....	\$ 1,900.00
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CREDIT.

1889.			
October	9.	To warrant returned to Auditor of State.....	\$ 1,250.00
1890.			
March	16.	To cash to Treasurer of State.....	650.00
		Total	\$ 1,900.00

GENERAL REPAIR AND CONTINGENT FUND.

DEBIT.

To balance on hand at last report.....		\$ 368.17
1889.		
September	14. To amount refunded from steam heating fund.....	26.30
December	6. To warrant from Auditor of State.....	200.00
1890.		
October	14. To U. S. government for taking census by the superintendent.....	27.24
1891.		
May	16. To warrant from Auditor of State.....	375.00
Total		\$ 1,026.91

CREDIT.

1889.			
September 14.		By cash to Davenport Steam Heating Co.....	\$ 88.20
September 14.		By cash to J. W. Ross, architect, services in 1887.....	50.00
September 14.		By warrant to Cable Lumber Co.....	40.00
December	4.	By warrant to Hender & Son.....	76.70
1890.			
March	3.	By warrant to Davenport Steam Heating Co.....	19.24
March	2.	By warrant to T. G. Clausen, architect.....	50.00
June	5.	By warrant to Cable Lumber Co.....	32.21
November	3.	By warrant to Davenport Steam Heating Co.....	64.70
1891.			
January	5.	By cash to J. W. Ross, architect.....	200.00
March	4.	By warrant to Davenport Steam Heating Co.....	14.80
April	14.	By warrant to Davenport Steam Heating Co.....	20.89
May	16.	By cash to John Turner, contractor.....	300.00
June	27.	By cash to McIntosh & Co.....	39.00
June	27.	By cash to J. W. Ross, architect.....	30.17
		Total	\$ 1,026.91

BOILER AND STEAM HEATING FUND.

DEBIT.

To balance on hand last report.....	\$ 26.50
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CREDIT.

By refunded to repair and contingent fund.....	\$ 26.50
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FURNITURE FUND.

DEBIT.

To balance on hand last report.....	\$ 533.67
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CREDIT.

1890.			
May	7.	By warrant to A. J. Smith & Son.....	\$ 32.47
July	5.	By warrant to Knostman & Peterson.....	17.50
September	5.	By warrant to August Steffern.....	45.82
September	5.	By warrant to A. J. Smith & Son.....	278.98
September	5.	By warrant to Knostman & Peterson.....	12.25
September	5.	By warrant to Burlington Furniture Co.....	106.25
September 30.		By balance transferred to furniture and steam heating fund.....	49.40
		Total	\$ 533.67

FURNITURE AND STEAM HEATING FUND.

DEBIT.

1890.			
October	1.	To balance from furniture fund.....	\$ 49.40
1891.			
January	5.	To warrant from Auditor of State.....	583.33
May	16.	To warrant from Auditor of State.....	2,800.00
		Total	\$ 3,423.73

CREDIT.

1891.			
January	6.	By cash to Davenport Steam Heating Company.....	\$ 583.33
May	16.	By cash to Davenport Steam Heating Company.....	640.33
May	16.	By cash to Mason and Hamlin.....	90.00
May	16.	By cash to A. J. Lerch & Bro.....	51.05
May	16.	By cash to Mason & Davis Co.....	150.00
May	16.	By cash to D. R. Sperry & Co.....	55.65
May	16.	By cash to Magic Furnace Company.....	68.28
May	16.	By cash to Pitkins and Brooks.....	62.49
May	20.	By cash to Marshall Field & Co.....	342.61
May	23.	By cash to Chicago Carpet Company.....	563.15
June	6.	By cash to Marshall Field & Co.....	314.64
June	6.	By cash to Knapp & Stoddard.....	284.69
June	11.	By cash to C., M. & St. P. R. R. Co.....	30.58
June	22.	By cash to M. Bunker.....	175.06
June	27.	By cash to Jens Lorenzen.....	11.93
Total.....			\$ 3,423.73

LIBRARY FUND.

DEBIT.

To balance on hand last report.....	\$	230.00
1890.		
December 6. To warrant from Auditor of State.....		166.66
Total.....	\$	<u>416.66</u>

CREDIT.

1890.			
January	4.	By warrant to W. H. Fluke.....	\$ 46.12
January	4.	By warrant to Egbert, Fidler & Co.....	36.25
February	5.	By warrant to W. H. Fluke.....	38.25
February	6.	By warrant to J. R. Bowman.....	71.40
December	4.	By warrant to W. H. Fluke.....	8.20
December	4.	By warrant to J. S. Conner.....	14.35
1891.			
January	3.	By warrant to S. L. T. Hutchison.....	\$ 130.70
January	3.	By warrant to J. R. Bowman.....	27.50
January	2.	By warrant to J. R. Bowman.....	2.50
January	3.	By warrant to J. R. Bowman.....	17.16
January	3.	By warrant to J. R. Bowman.....	1.50
February	12.	By warrant to J. R. Bowman.....	6.40
June	30.	By balance on hand.....	16.17
Total.....			\$ 416.66

GRADING AND FENCING FUND.

DEBIT.

		To balance on hand last report.....	\$	150.00
1890.				
October	18.	To cash from J. R. Bowman.....		57.57
		Total	\$	207.57

CREDIT.

1889.			
October	28.	By warrant to Sickles, Preston & Co.....	\$ 16.85
November	9.	By warrant to T. W. McClelland & Co.....	65.98
November	12.	By warrant to Cable Lumber Co.....	50.75
1891.			
June	30.	By balance on hand.....	74.02
Total.....			\$ 207.57
Total amount of all funds on hand.....			\$ 944.70

Respectfully submitted,

June 30, 1891.

J. G. BROWN, Treasurer.

STATE OF IOWA, } ss.
MARSHALL COUNTY. }

Be it remembered, that on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1891, before the undersigned, a notary public, in and for said county, came J. G. Brown, Treasurer, to me personally known to be the identical person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing statement as grantor and acknowledged the statement to be a true and correct statement. He executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.

Witness my hand and seal the day and year last above written.

P. S. BALCH, Notary Public.