

Fourteenth Biennial Report

— OF —

THE TRUSTEES

— OF —

The Iowa Industrial School

EMBRACING REPORTS FROM THE

Superintendent of the Boys' Department at Eldora,

THE

Superintendent of the Girls' Department at Mitchellville,

AND THE

Treasurer of the Board,

To the Governor of the State of Iowa and to the Members of the
General Assembly.

FOR THE FISCAL TERM ENDING JUNE 30, A. D. 1895.

DES MOINES:
F. M. CORAWAY, STATE PRINTER.
1895.

OFFICERS OF SCHOOL.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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DR. B. J. MILES, <i>Supt. of Boys' Department</i>	Eldora
PROF. C. C. CORY, <i>Supt. of Girls' Department</i>	Mitchellville

Report of Trustees.

To His Excellency, FRANK D. JACKSON, Governor of the State of Iowa, and to the Honorable Members of the General Assembly:

The trustees of the Iowa Industrial school, in compliance with the requirement of law as found in section 1650 of Miller's Annotated Code, would present this their fourteenth biennial report, feeling assured that at your hands it will receive that degree of attention and consideration which by virtue of the institution it represents, its importance and interest demands.

We rejoice to be able to say that through the abounding mercy and goodness of God the institution, since our last report, has been preserved from the destructive elements of fire and storms, and that the health of officers, teachers and pupils has been all that could be expected; comparatively few cases of sickness have occurred, and only two deaths in the boys' department and one in the girls' department since our last report. For which we feel devoutly thankful.

We desire also to express our gratitude to the general assembly for that kindly sympathy for this work which is manifested and has been manifested in the liberal support hitherto granted this school. And in submitting this report we feel assured that the record of the success of the school will warrant the present general assembly in continuing to make such appropriations as will enable those having charge to carry it to a still greater degree of success in the future and thus increase the percentage of thorough reformations.

As a return for the expenditures made from time to time by the state we feel warranted in saying that in the prevention of crime and the recovery to the walks of honorable and virtuous citizenship of those whose feet were being made fast in fetters and whose steps were taking hold on death; who were fast becoming a menace to society and a dangerous element in the state, no institution has given back to the state so great a compensation as has the Iowa Industrial school.

The school is no longer an experiment, nor is its success a question of doubt. If we leave out those who through executive clemency have been prematurely taken out of the school, and those who, when dismissed from the school, were compelled to return to their former homes where vice and immorality dwelt, we feel quite safe in saying that from eighty to ninety per cent of all committed are thoroughly reformed and are living honorable and virtuous lives.

THE SCHOOL.

In both the boys' and girls' department the school is divided into two classes.

In the morning one division or class goes into the school room for study and instruction, while the other division or class goes to perform such work as may be necessary on the farm, in the shops, or wherever work is needed. After the noon hour the classes or divisions change places, and those who were out at work go into the school, while those who were in the school go out to work; thus each person does one-half day's work and receives one-half day's schooling each day, and this continues through the year, except through seed time and harvest, when the service of the larger boys is needed upon the farm.

The branches taught in the school are such as are taught in the common schools of the state.

It is a sad fact that about one-half of the boys and one-third of the girls on coming to the school can neither read or write; ignorance and vice are closely allied in their experience.

In this institution we have compulsory education and obedience to law; two very important things, which the pupils never learned before coming here.

It is the aim of the trustees that each pupil who will remain in the school from three to four years shall go out with at least good moral and industrious habits and a fair common school education, and some with a fair knowledge of certain mechanic arts, such as tailoring, shoe making, broom making, etc.

In the girls' department is taught all kinds of house work, besides knitting, sewing, embroidering and many kinds of fancy work, thus fitting them for the various duties to which they may be called in years to come.

The trustees are happy to be able to report that Dr. B. J. Miles is still at the head of the boys' department as superin-

tendent, and by his life-long experience in this line he may be justly ranked among the first men of the nation in this kind of work. As a true Christian gentleman he is kind, patient and forbearing toward those under his care, but at the same time he is firm and persistent in requiring obedience to the rules and regulations of the school, so that the utmost harmony and order prevails throughout the institution, thus enabling it to reach a degree of perfection that is really phenomenal. To his medical skill in detecting incipient disease may be in a large measure attributed the continued good health of the boys. His wife, who is matron of the school, like her husband has also had a long experience in this line of work, and has a peculiar adaptation for her position. Her deep sympathy for these unfortunates and her tender, affectionate regard for all their interests have led the boys to regard her as a kind, compassionate mother, rather than an officer to watch over them with rigor. Of her it may truthfully be said: She

"Tries each art, reproves each dull delay,
Allures to brighter worlds and leads the way."

TEACHERS AND EMPLOYES.

The various teachers and employes are selected with the greatest care and with special reference to their fitness for the positions which they are expected to fill. They are all persons of intelligence and sound morals—persons whose example the boys may safely follow without danger of lapsing into vice—and we feel safe in saying that, in our opinion, no better teaching can be found in any of the common schools in the state than is done in this institution.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS.

It should be remembered that while those who find their way into this institution are not all children of vicious and depraved parents, they are of a class who from some cause or other have failed to receive proper moral training, and have therefore fallen under the ban of the law. The principal object, therefore, of those in charge is to supply this lack, and special attention is given to the moral culture of the pupil. There is, therefore, established a regular Sabbath service, consisting of preaching and Sabbath school. This is in conformity with the requirements of the law, which is as follows: "They shall cause the boys and girls under their care to be instructed in

piety and morality and in such branches of knowledge as are adapted to their age and capacity." See McClain's Code, section 2729.

But inasmuch as this is a state institution and not under sectarian control, the superintendent has very wisely called to conduct these services ministers from six different denominations, dividing the time equally among them all. There is also what may be termed family worship each evening in the several cottages, all of which has a most decided influence for good over the lives of the pupils, and is an important factor in their reformation.

LOSS BY DROUTH.

Owing to the continued dry weather of the past season, the school was made to suffer a loss in garden and farm products amounting to between eleven and twelve thousand dollars, so that the amount really gathered from these sources with the per capita fixed by law for the support of the school, was found to be insufficient, and the board was compelled to appeal to the executive council for aid to prevent actual suffering in the school. The board, therefore, would earnestly pray your honorable body to increase the present per capita, so as to prevent a like occurrence in the future.

NEW DINING HALL.

The new dining hall which was in process of erection at the time of making our last report, has been finished and is a most elegant structure, affording ample room for the double purpose of dining and detail for which it was intended. Few things have added more to the comfort and convenience of the school than has this, the lack of which was for years a sad discomfort and embarrassment.

For the full cost of which, together with other expenditures, we respectfully refer you to the reports of the treasurer, which we herewith submit.

APPROPRIATIONS ASKED FOR.

The accompanying schedule of appropriations asked for by the board is intended to place before your minds the pressing needs and demands of the school.

The trustees, after the most careful consideration of the subject, and not wishing to annoy you with unnecessary demands, have confined themselves to those items which they

regard as almost indispensable to the welfare of the school, such as providing room for the proper care of the inmates, proper clothing for the boys and girls, making needed repairs on the buildings to prevent further damage, etc.

It is therefore submitted to you in the fond hope that it will receive your hearty approval, and thus the school be allowed to go forward with increasing efficiency in the noble work which it has been called to do. For other items of interest connected with this department we would respectfully refer you to the report of the superintendent, B. J. Miles, which is herewith submitted.

The following appropriations are necessary in order to properly care for the property of the state and to advance the interests of the school at Eldora:

For one family building for sixty boys	\$ 2,000
Furnishing same	1,000
Electric light	150
General repairs and contingent fund	5,000
For new roof and gutters on main building	1,500
To change internal arrangement of three family buildings, \$500 each	1,500
To enlarge chapel capacity	1,500
To meet chapel—200 open chairs	1,000
To construct cold storage	1,000
Ice house	400
For tile and sewer pipe	400
For fencing wire, lumber and posts	500
For printing outfit	1,000
For new dynamo	500
Improvement of laundry	500
Laundry machinery	700
Painting barn, out buildings and mansard stories of all family buildings	500
Boys' Sunday suits	5,000
Library and school books	500
Chaplain fund	500
Increase support fund to ten dollars per capita, per month	500
Total	\$30,700

The over-crowded condition of the institution makes a new family building a necessity. We now have sixty-five to eighty-five boys in a cottage, none of which were designed to accommodate more than fifty to sixty.

The amount asked for general repairs is no more than is actually necessary to keep the property in good condition. It is not more than three per cent on the amount invested in the buildings which are to be kept in repair.

The amount asked for a new roof on the main building is as little as will do the work. The roof has been in use twenty

years, and was at first a poor grade of tin. It has been repaired so often that it is impossible to longer make it protect the building.

The amount needed to improve three family buildings is just the sum it will take to do the work. These buildings were built twelve to twenty years ago, and need to be remodeled inside and improved to keep pace with the growth of the institution.

The amount to enlarge chapel is necessary. The appropriation made by the Twenty-third General Assembly was reduced \$2,500 from the sum asked. We ask that that sum be appropriated to enlarge, complete, and seat the chapel.

The amount for cold storage and ice house is not more than is necessary to build what is needed.

Careful estimates have been made as to the cost. A cold storage in any institution is a great saving and a matter of economy.

A printing outfit is very desirable. The printing for the institution could all be done, and a class of boys could learn the printing trade.

The amount for new dynamo is a necessity, as the one we now have is too small to do the work required.

Better laundry room and machinery are a necessity. A careful estimate shows the sum asked to be needed.

The amount asked for boys' Sunday suits, for painting, for library and school books, and for chaplain fund, are all absolute necessities.

We are of the opinion that the time has come when the support fund of the boys' department should be increased from \$3 to \$10 per month per capita.

We find that the support derived from the state treasury is less than that of any other similar school in the United States, many of them having 50 per cent, some 100 per cent, and a few 200 per cent more per capita.

It is true that we have a large farm and garden which help some in the support, but in case of failure of crops, as last year, we can not possibly meet the expenses with the appropriation which we now have. When crops are the very best and everything the most favorable, it is with the most rigid economy that the expenses can be met.

We very greatly desire to do more in the line of teaching boys trades. With the increase of the support which we ask you to make we can accomplish this. In case this increase is made, the appropriation asked for boys' Sunday suits, library and school books, chaplain fund, and painting can be left off of our list of appropriations, as the support fund will then supply these necessities.

STEAM HEAT.

We believe that it will be economy for the state to make an appropriation sufficient to heat the entire institution from one central plant.

We are not asking for the appropriation to be made at this time, but simply desire to call your attention to it now, hoping that it may be accomplished in the near future.

Eight of the buildings now in use are heated with stoves. It requires fifty-six stoves to do this heating.

It will require no argument to convince the thoughtful man that the risk of fire from this number of stoves is greater than the state can afford to take.

GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

Over the girls' department at Mitchellville Prof. C. C. Cory presides as superintendent. He has had many years' experience as an educator, has a well balanced and cultured intellect, and has a special adaptation to his work. Under his magic touch discord becomes harmony and order takes the place of confusion. His intercourse with those under his care is kind and paternal, winning the confidence, respect and esteem of all.

His amiable and devoted wife, who like himself is a noble Christian worker, is matron of this department, and is most untiring in her endeavors to win back to the paths of virtuous life those who have gone into the paths of sin. Nor does she labor in vain. Her patient forbearance and Godly example has led some of even the hardest ones to return to the walks of a better life.

The state is most fortunate in having at the head of the two departments of the school such competent and efficient officers.

In this department the same rule exists as to study and labor as in the boys' department. Also in regard to moral and religious training. Ministers of various denominations preach in their turn, and a Sabbath school meets regularly on the Sabbath day.

The teachers and employes are persons of special adaptation for their work and under the wise and prudent control of officers and teachers, everything in this, as in the boys' department, is moving harmoniously and prosperously, and the percentage of thorough reformatations are perhaps equal to that in the boys' department.

In regard to appropriations we can only repeat what has already been said in regard to the needs of the boys' department, and especially does the assembly room and school rooms require attention. There is really no room on the premises of sufficient size to comfortably accommodate the school. The trustees beg therefore, in view of the grand work that has been already and is still being done by this noble institution, that it be not hindered for want of proper means to go forward.

For further items of interest we beg leave to refer you to the report of C. C. Cory, superintendent of the girls' department, herewith submitted.

For the general expenses of the institution we beg to refer you to the report of the treasurer hereto attached. All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. E. CORKHILL,
W. J. MOHR,
M. H. DAVIS,
MRS. MARIAN A. LOOMIS,
J. M. GILCHRIST,

Board of Trustees.

APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED FOR GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

Assembly room and school room	\$ 12,000
For seating same	1,000
For heating and lighting same	1,325
For contingent and repair fund	2,500
For winter wraps	300
For chaplain fund	400
For library and school books	400
For furnishing and furniture for all buildings	300
Total	\$ 18,325

Fourteenth Biennial Report
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE
BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

To the Board of Trustees:

I have the honor to submit the following as the fourteenth biennial report of the boys' department:

FOURTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT—STATISTICS.

TABLE I.

Number of boys committed to the school since its opening, September 21, 1880, to June 30, 1895.....	2,105
Number discharged and otherwise released.....	1,691
Number remaining in school June 30, 1895.....	444

TABLE II.

Number of boys in school July 1, 1895.....	407
Number received from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1895.....	336
Whole number in the school for two years.....	643
Number released, paroled and otherwise passed out of the institution.....	192
Number died.....	7
Number pardoned by governor.....	136
Whole number passed out of school.....	391
Increase for two years.....	37
Whole number in school June 30, 1895.....	444
Average age of boys received for two years.....	13.08

TABLE III.

SHOWING NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS FOR EACH MONTH.

July, 1893.....	14	August, 1894.....	13
August, 1893.....	9	September, 1894.....	12
September, 1893.....	16	October, 1894.....	5
October, 1893.....	10	November, 1894.....	5
November, 1893.....	5	December, 1894.....	9
December, 1893.....	9	January, 1895.....	11
January, 1894.....	8	February, 1895.....	10
February, 1894.....	8	March, 1895.....	8
March, 1894.....	3	April, 1895.....	17
April, 1894.....	11	May, 1895.....	11
May, 1894.....	11	June 1895.....	13
June, 1894.....	10		
July, 1894.....	8	Total.....	328

TABLE IV.
SHOWING COUNTY FROM WHICH COMMITMENTS WERE MADE.

Adair.....	2	Jefferson.....	5
Appanoose.....	4	Keeokuk.....	2
Benton.....	1	Kossuth.....	2
Bremert.....	1	Lea.....	1
Buchanan.....	1	Linn.....	9
Black Hawk.....	1	Linn.....	1
Boone.....	5	Monroe.....	6
Buena Vista.....	1	Monona.....	1
Carroll.....	2	Marion.....	1
Cass.....	4	Marshall.....	2
Cerro Gordo.....	1	Matamoras.....	2
Clay.....	2	Montgomery.....	2
Clinton.....	1	Muscatine.....	7
Clarke.....	1	Marshall.....	11
Chickasaw.....	3	O'Brien.....	1
Crawford.....	7	Plymouth.....	1
Dallas.....	2	Pottawattamie.....	7
Davis.....	1	Polk.....	29
Decatur.....	7	Page.....	2
Des Moines.....	3	Poweshiek.....	2
Delaware.....	2	Ringgold.....	1
Delmonque.....	1	Scurry.....	1
Emmet.....	1	Scott.....	2
Fremont.....	2	Tama.....	2
Fayette.....	2	Taylor.....	2
Floyd.....	2	Union.....	4
Guthrie.....	3	Washington.....	5
Hardin.....	8	Woodbury.....	10
Henry.....	4	Wapello.....	2
Harrison.....	2	Webster.....	2
Hamilton.....	3	Wright.....	4
Iowa.....	2	Worth.....	1
Jasper.....	1	Wayne.....	1
Jackson.....	2		
Johnson.....	3	Total.....	328
Jones.....	2		

TABLE V.

SHOWING BY WHOM COMMITTED.

District court.....	201
Police court.....	19
Superior court.....	15
Total.....	328

TABLE VI.

SHOWING CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.

Incorrigibility.....	114	Breaking and entering.....	8
Petty larceny.....	73	Grand larceny.....	1
Burglary.....	17	Manslaughter.....	1
Vagrancy.....	14	False pretense.....	1
Assault and battery.....	1	Malicious mischief.....	1
Forgery.....	2		
Attempted rape.....	2	Total.....	328
Obstructing railway.....	1		

TABLE VII.

SHOWING AT WHAT AGE COMMITTED.

Seven.....	6	Thirteen.....	41
Eight.....	6	Fourteen.....	42
Nine.....	6	Fifteen.....	63
Ten.....	10	Sixteen.....	14
Eleven.....	19	Total.....	228
Twelve.....	31		

TABLE VIII.

SHOWING NATIVITY.

California.....	1	Nevada.....	1
Colorado.....	2	New York.....	2
Florida.....	1	Nebraska.....	4
Germany.....	2	Norway.....	1
Great Britain.....	1	Ohio.....	1
Illinois.....	10	Bohemia.....	2
Indiana.....	1	South Dakota.....	1
Iowa.....	175	Sweden.....	1
Kansas.....	1	Texas.....	1
Italy.....	9	West Virginia.....	1
Michigan.....	2	Wisconsin.....	2
Minnesota.....	1	Total.....	228
Mississippi.....	1		
Missouri.....	18		

TABLE IX.

SHOWING PARENTAGE.

American.....	122	Swede.....	6
Colored American.....	19	Danish.....	1
German.....	15	Norwegian.....	2
Irish.....	9	Welsh.....	2
French-American.....	1	Italian.....	1
Bohemian.....	2	Total.....	228

TABLE X.

SHOWING SOCIAL CONDITION.

Parents living.....	85	Parents dead.....	16
Parents separated.....	36	Abandoned by parents.....	1
Father dead.....	42	Unknown.....	9
Mother dead.....	42	Total.....	228

TABLE XI.

INVENTORIES.

750 acres of land.....	\$ 20,400.00	Electric plant.....	\$ 4,000.00
Main building.....	50,000.00	Steam heating and cooking apparatus.....	7,500.00
5 family buildings.....	50,000.00	Shoe-shop and blacksmith shop.....	1,000.00
Hospital buildings.....	5,000.00	Woodhouse.....	300.00
Shop building.....	8,000.00	Garden house.....	1,500.00
Chapel.....	7,000.00	Poultry yard and two houses.....	200.00
Barn.....	8,000.00	Sorghum factory, mill and house.....	300.00
Water tower, tank, mains and fixtures.....	7,500.00	Bathing apparatus.....	1,000.00
Laundry.....	1,200.00	Band instruments.....	400.00

LIVE STOCK.

73 milch cows.....	\$ 1,875.00	25 sows.....	\$ 250.00
38 yearlings and two-year-olds.....	540.00	25 shoats.....	125.00
11 calves.....	25.00	200 chickens.....	40.00
12 mules.....	1,300.00	40 ducks.....	11.25
10 horses.....	500.00	30 turkeys.....	25.50
1 bull.....	75.00	14 geese.....	10.50

MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

12 sets harness.....	\$ 120.00	5 harrows.....	\$ 40.00
2 saddles.....	10.00	3 disc plows.....	75.00
2 spring wagons.....	150.00	1 field roller.....	10.00
1 carriage.....	75.00	2 mowing machines.....	40.00
7 farm wagons.....	280.00	1 blinder.....	75.00
5 sets bob sleds.....	60.00	1 corn planter.....	30.00
1 set light bobs.....	25.00	1 road scraper.....	5.00
8 corn cultivators.....	90.00	1 feed mill and power.....	100.00
6 stirring plows.....	60.00	1 hay scale.....	40.00
Garden tools, lawn mowers.....	150.00	1 hay rake and fork.....	30.00
1 grain drill.....	35.00	1 corn sheller and fodder cutter.....	125.00
3 breaking plows.....	60.00		

LIBRARY AND SCHOOL FURNITURE.

1,900 volumes of books.....	\$ 1,300.00
7 book cases.....	140.00
400 school desks and 20 recitation seats.....	600.00
School books, maps, globes and charts.....	1,500.00

HOUSE FURNITURE.

2 cooking ranges.....	\$ 250.00	Secretaries, wardrobes, etc.....	\$ 250.00
42 heating stoves.....	420.00	7 organs.....	300.00
7 farmers' boilers.....	175.00	1 piano.....	300.00
85 dining hall tables.....	165.00	12 carpet couches.....	120.00
430 dining hall stools.....	150.00	Chandeliers, lamps and fixtures.....	350.00
100 chairs.....	75.00	Office furniture.....	75.00
200 pair iron bedsteads.....	1,750.00	9 sewing machines.....	270.00
90 pair wooden bedsteads.....	180.00	8 clocks.....	40.00
15 pair walnut bedsteads.....	120.00	Dining hall and kitchen ware.....	600.00
Mattresses, bedding and blankets.....	2,000.00	Shoe shop tools.....	100.00
Carpets and window fixtures.....	800.00	Carpenter tools.....	50.00
6 chamber sets.....	200.00	Blacksmith tools.....	60.00
Parlor furniture.....	800.00	Laundry machinery.....	400.00
		Broom machines.....	150.00

SUPPLIES ON HAND JUNE 30, 1895.

25 tons of coal.....	\$ 62.50	Leather and shoe findings.....	\$ 175.00
300 cords of wood.....	750.00	Medicines, surgical and dental instruments.....	75.00
Groceries and provisions.....	800.00		

RECEIPTS FOR TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1895.

Balance cash on hand July 1, 1893.....	\$ 56.75
Received—	
For barrels sold.....	14.47
For wood sold.....	46.00
For rebate on freight account.....	43.84
For hops sold.....	836.92
For vegetables sold.....	180.71
For poultry sold.....	2.25
For onion seeds sold.....	101.65
For mule sold.....	40.00
For brooms sold.....	50.75

For cattle sold.....	\$ 10.00
For hides sold.....	135.19
For mules sold.....	15.45
As tailor shop, shoe-shop accounts.....	111.96
For board.....	115.17
From W. J. Moir, treasurer (support).....	82,690.00
Total.....	\$84,346.05

DISBURSEMENTS FOR TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1895.

Meat and fish account.....	\$ 4,191.09
Breadstuffs.....	5,187.74
Fruit and vegetables.....	2,616.40
Coffee and tea.....	1,053.98
Sugar and syrup.....	1,156.03
Dairy groceries.....	1,861.39
Butter.....	1.00
Cheese and eggs.....	197.66
Soup.....	775.44
Mortuary expenses.....	40.25
Medical.....	686.42
Dry goods and clothing.....	8,872.37
Postage and stationery.....	536.96
Library and diversions.....	662.39
Furniture and furnishings.....	366.11
Hardware and glassware.....	1,544.21
Repairs.....	2,565.96
Contingencies.....	997.24
Farm.....	4,900.42
Fuel.....	8,302.36
Light.....	832.92
Salary and wages.....	31,991.53
Live stock.....	200.31
Fugitive.....	278.44
School expenses.....	424.19
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1895.....	1,536.73
Total.....	\$ 84,346.05

The following shows what a few of the ex-inmates are doing:

- No. 46 is a farmer.
- No. 47 is a barber.
- No. 52 is a farmer.
- No. 57 is a trusted station agent.
- No. 66 owns a farm in Nebraska.
- No. 87 owns a farm in Kansas.
- No. 96 owns a farm.
- No. 97 is an employee in a state institution.
- No. 100 is a shoemaker.
- No. 106 is a school teacher.
- No. 111 is a principal of city schools.
- No. 120 owns a team and farm.
- No. 126 owns a livery stable.
- No. 132 owns a farm in Dakota.
- No. 135 owns a farm in Iowa.
- No. 178 is a tailor and gets good wages.
- No. 163 is a baker.
- No. 185 is also a tailor; good wages.
- No. 205 owns a farm.
- No. 219 is a railroad conductor.
- No. 221 is the editor of a paper in Colorado, and also postmaster.
- No. 224 is a tailor.
- No. 280 is a gardener.

- No. 290 learned shoe trade here and now owns a shoe store, and is worth \$10,000.
- No. 276 is a farmer.
- No. 300 is a school teacher.
- No. 344 is a farmer.
- No. 475 is a lithographer and worth \$25,000.
- No. 476 is a painter.
- No. 479 is a doctor.
- No. 487 is employed in a store.
- No. 488 is a tailor.
- No. 490 owns a butcher shop.
- No. 511 is an engineer.
- No. 543 is a broom maker.
- No. 554 is a farmer.
- No. 555 owns a farm.
- No. 561 is a doctor.
- No. 565 is a photographer.
- No. 566 works in a crenery.
- No. 568 is a bookkeeper.
- No. 583 is in real estate business.
- No. 586 is a successful farmer.
- No. 577 is a railroad passenger agent.
- No. 572 is a freight conductor.
- No. 576 is a locomotive engineer.
- No. 577 is a successful teacher.
- No. 578 is a baker.
- No. 579 works on a farm.
- No. 580 is a machinist.
- No. 585 is a freight conductor.
- No. 592 is a tailor.
- No. 596 is a successful teacher.
- No. 596 is a farmer.
- No. 607 is a shoemaker.
- No. 593 owns a farm in Minnesota.
- No. 401 is a stationary engineer.
- No. 606 is a liveryman.
- No. 602 is a stenographer and typewriter.
- No. 624 is a farmer.
- No. 626 is a telegraph operator and station agent.
- No. 623 is a butcher.
- No. 624 is a nursery salesman.
- No. 645 works in electric light.
- No. 654 is a painter.
- No. 656 is a farmer.
- No. 657 is a railroad conductor.
- No. 658 is a stenographer.
- No. 659 is a farmer.
- No. 659 is a hotel clerk.
- No. 671 is a barber.
- No. 674 is a hotel clerk.
- No. 676 is a baker.
- No. 685 is a farm hand.
- No. 688 clerks in a store.
- No. 692 is a broom maker.
- No. 693 is a stationary engineer.
- No. 694 is a cook in hotel.
- No. 697 is employed in a museum.
- No. 700 is a professional ball player.
- No. 706 is a newsboy on train.
- No. 710 is a farm hand.
- No. 710 is a shoemaker.
- No. 720 is a baker.
- No. 867 is attending high school.

No. 872 is attending high school.
 No. 779 is a clerk in a store.
 No. 880 is a farm hand.
 No. 881 is a farm hand.
 No. 885 works in a packing house.
 No. 892 is attending city school.
 No. 899 is a farm hand.
 No. 903 is a clerk in a store.
 No. 906 is a farm hand.
 No. 912 is going to a city school.
 No. 913 is a farm hand.
 No. 921 is a stenographer.
 No. 929 works in a creamery.
 No. 935 works in a packing house.
 No. 936 is a coal weigher at mines.
 No. 939 is a laborer.
 No. 940 is a railroad hand.
 No. 941 is a hotel cook.
 No. 947 works in lumber mills.
 No. 949 belongs to band in United States army.
 No. 952 keeps a news stand.
 No. 956 is a farm hand.
 No. 958 is a farm hand.
 No. 960 owns a restaurant.
 No. 962 owns a farm in Colorado.
 No. 966 works in a sash factory.
 No. 969 is a farm hand.
 No. 971 is a stenographer and typewriter.
 No. 975 works in a box factory.
 No. 977 is a weighmaster at coal mine.
 No. 979 is a farm hand.
 No. 980 is a harnessmaker.
 No. 983 is employed in a store.
 No. 986 in the United States army.
 No. 993 is a butcher.
 No. 996 is a farm hand.
 No. 998 is a newsboy on the train.
 No. 1002 is a farm hand.
 No. 1003 is a shoemaker.
 No. 1007 is a farm hand.
 No. 1009 is an upholsterer.
 No. 1012 manages his mother's farm.
 No. 1021 is a commercial traveler.
 No. 1029 works in a mill.
 No. 1040 is a stenographer and typewriter.
 No. 1041 is an upholsterer.
 No. 1044 works in a bakery.
 No. 1045 is a real estate agent.
 No. 1048 is a stationary engineer.
 No. 1052 is a farm hand.
 No. 1064 goes to school.
 No. 1075 goes to school.
 No. 1079 works in a store.
 No. 1084 plays in a band.
 No. 1098 is a commercial traveler.
 No. 1099 is a coachman in Chicago.
 No. 1074 is a farm hand.
 No. 1077 is a farm hand.
 No. 1081 works in sash factory.
 No. 1088 owns a farm in Dakota.
 No. 1091 is a telegraph operator.
 No. 1100 goes to high school.

No. 1191 works in a bakeshop.
 No. 1197 is a farm hand.
 No. 1211 is a tailor.
 No. 1216 is a house painter.
 No. 1218 clerks in a store.
 No. 1220 is a baker and keeps a restaurant.
 No. 1221 keeps a candy stand.
 No. 1227 is a harnessmaker.
 No. 1228 is a hotel cook.
 No. 1229 is a farm hand.
 No. 1230 works in a tailor shop.
 No. 1235 is an insurance agent.
 No. 1238 is a baker.
 No. 1237 is a partner in a store.
 No. 1241 goes to school.
 No. 1246 is an editor of a paper.
 No. 1241 is a commercial traveler.
 No. 1242 is a farm hand in Florida.
 No. 1253 is a farm hand.
 No. 1247 is a showman.
 No. 1265 runs a stationary engine.
 No. 1291 goes to school.
 No. 1292 goes to school.
 No. 1284 goes to high school.
 No. 1295 is a tailor.
 No. 1297 works in a packing house.
 No. 1292 works on a farm.
 No. 1300 is a stenographer for railroad company.
 No. 1306 is a tailor.
 No. 1307 is a farm hand.
 No. 1309 is a farm hand.
 No. 1317 is a shoemaker.
 No. 1319 clerks in a store.
 No. 1323 is night clerk in a hotel.
 No. 1323 has charge of an electric plant.
 No. 1325 has charge of an electric plant.
 No. 1329 is a clerk in a store.
 No. 1327 is a day laborer.
 No. 1328 is a day laborer.
 No. 1330 plays in a band.
 No. 1336 works on a farm.
 No. 1327 works on a farm.
 No. 1328 clerks in general office of railroad company.
 No. 1337 is a railway employee.
 No. 1345 is a fireman in steam plant.
 No. 1346 works in a garden.
 No. 1353 goes to high school.
 No. 1362 works on his father's farm.
 No. 1361 is a shoemaker.
 No. 1400 is a coachman.
 No. 1411 is a stationary engineer.
 No. 1430 is a practicing physician and surgeon.
 No. 1441 clerks in a store.
 No. 1443 is a machinist in railroad shops.
 No. 1444 is a painter.
 No. 1467 is a cook in a hotel.
 No. 1489 is a shoemaker.
 No. 1520 works on a farm.
 No. 1520 is a stenographer and is studying medicine.
 No. 1536 is a farm hand.
 No. 1564 is a farm hand.
 No. 1586 attends high school.

- No. 1,614 works in railroad shops.
- No. 1,615 is a dentist.
- No. 1,616 works in store and plays in band.
- No. 1,617 owns and runs a shoe shop.
- No. 1,618 works on a farm.

In many cases in the foregoing list an extended statement of the boy's career before coming to the school, his progress while in the school, and his attainments since leaving the school, would be of interest, but space in this report forbids.

Suffice it to say that all learned to work while in the school, and that nearly all who are now going on to a higher education, acquired their taste for learning here.

All who are now working at the tailor's, shoemaker's, broom-maker's, engineer's, electrician's, baker's and cook's trades, learned these trades while here.

The stenographers and typewriters, telegraph operators and school teachers were fitted for their respective callings here.

The foregoing statistical tables are substantially correct, and show some interesting facts.

There has been a greater number of boys received during the biennial period than any previous one.

The average age of those committed is but about thirteen years. Many of these boys, notwithstanding their tender years, are well versed in the ways of crime. It is observed that a large number are committed on a charge of incorrigibility; and while this is the nominal charge, they are nearly all guilty of larceny, or some more serious offense.

The parents, the prosecuting attorney, and the court, with one accord agree not to smirch the boy's name with so grave a charge as the facts would warrant, but are ready and willing to give him a chance for reformation without fastening upon him the brand of a criminal.

This is right; and many a young man who now occupies a good position in business and society is thankful that no record appears against him on the court's docket or the Industrial School books worse than "incorrigibility."

Table eight shows that one hundred and seventy-five out of a total of two hundred and thirty-eight received the past two years, were born in Iowa.

It is a satisfaction to know that we are not burdened with other people's children.

Table nine shows that it is our own American people that furnish most of the boys for this institution, and not our foreign-born neighbors.

Table ten reveals some sad and pathetic facts. Only eighty-five out of two hundred and thirty-eight had both parents to care for them. And it is a fact, though not tabulated, that three-fourths of the eighty-five have parents one or both of whom are dissipated. In many instances where both parents are living it would be better for the boy were they not living. This proves what we have often said of these boys, that they are "more sinned against than sinning." Yet, notwithstanding all these unfavorable conditions and environments, eighty-two per cent of the boys of this school are reformed, and make good men.

How is it done?

Simply by giving them an industrial, moral, literary, and religious education.

The average time a boy remains in the institution is about three and one-half years. He goes out at seventeen to eighteen years of age.

Every boy that remains three to four years learns a trade, or to do some sort of work at which he can make a living when he leaves.

He gets a good common school education, and in some instances more than a common school education. A class of thirty or forty complete a course in bookkeeping every year. A few become expert stenographers and typewriters, and still another class learn telegraphy.

This industrial and literary education is reinforced with physical, moral, and religious training, so that the boy goes out of the institution equipped for the battle of life as well as the average sons of respectable parents.

All boys have military drill, from which none are excused. They have their athletic sports every day, and occasionally a "Field day," when prizes are given to winners in the contests.

A well drilled brass band of thirty boys enlivens the hours of recreation.

A series of entertainments in the form of cantatas or operas are given by a number of the boys in costume for the amusement of all.

Devotional exercises are had every morning, and prayers said every evening. A Sunday school from which none are excused is held every Sunday morning, and preaching in the afternoon.

Thirty-six boys work at the tailor's trade, and make all the clothes used by the school.

Thirty work at the shoemaker's trade, and make all the boots and shoes.

Eight boys work with the engineer, and care for the boilers, engines, dynamos, and pumping machinery. Graduates from this department have charge of lighting and heating plants in this and other states, at good salaries.

A class work in the blacksmith shop; a class in the carpenter shop; a class in the bake shop; a class in the broom shop; a class in cooking; a class in the laundry, and a large number on the farm, in the garden, and in care of the live stock.

We milk sixty to seventy cows all the time, and make our own butter.

When a boy takes up any line of trade or work which we teach, he must stick to it until he learns how to do it well.

We have the only school in the state where education, both literary and industrial, is compulsory.

All public holidays are observed with appropriate exercises. On the 30th of May each year we all join the people of Eldora in decorating the soldiers' graves.

In September of each year all the boys attend the Hardin county fair, which is held at Eldora. Occasionally they all attend an entertainment in the opera house in Eldora, or a circus and menagerie which may be exhibiting in the town. The expense incurred attending these amusements is defrayed from a fund derived from the proceeds of entertainments given to the public by our band and amateur opera company of boys.

We find in our experience of years that the necessity for the resort to harsh measures of discipline diminishes in proportion to the introduction of carefully selected and properly regulated amusements. The practical application of this theory is our apology for the organization of our amateur opera company, composed of boys of the school who sing in comic opera; first for the amusement of all the boys, and secondarily to the public for the creation of a fund with which to buy music, musical instruments, balls, bats, croquet, lawn tennis and other games, and to purchase admittance to the opera house and shows for the entire school.

The health of the boys has been good the past two years; but two deaths have occurred, one from peritonitis and one from accidental drowning.

Dr. W. E. Whitney, a practicing physician of Eldora, visits the school once a week regularly and oftener if called.

Regular habits of eating, sleeping, working, playing, bathing, and in short all the routine of institutional life, tends to bring about an almost perfect state of health.

We have ten grades of school with a competent teacher in charge of each grade, five of these teachers being ladies and five men. Each boy attends a session of school four hours each day and works in some department four hours, the balance of the day being devoted to meals, sleep, military drill and recreation.

While some few of the boys enter colleges and universities after graduating from the industrial school, a large majority of them receive all the education they ever get while here. Their condition in life after leaving this school is such that they must of necessity apply themselves to earning a livelihood, and can not secure the advantages of a higher education. For this reason it seems obvious to me that the state should make better provision for teaching more boys trades. Trade schools are no longer an experiment, but are an established and practical adjunct not only to the public school system but in the reform school of many states. I would therefore urge the necessity of the establishment of a polytechnic department in this school as soon as the means can be provided. Give a boy a good trade and you make of him a safe and valuable member of society.

A young men's reformatory is needed in Iowa. This institution is rapidly filling up, and the time is not far distant when the maximum numerical limit will have been reached. Before this time arrives an institution should be established at some suitable place in the state, which would be known as a "young men's reformatory," where all boys and young men between the ages of sixteen and twenty-two years, who are found guilty of a crime, could be sent. Such an institution should be reformatory in all its appointments and methods of discipline. It should be a sort of "half-way house" between the industrial school and penitentiary—a place which would be less a prison than the penitentiary, and at the same time more of a prison than it is expedient or right to make an industrial school. Authority should then be given the board of trustees of the industrial school to transfer to this reformatory any boy under their care, over sixteen years of age, whose presence in the

industrial school is manifestly harmful. An occasional transfer of this kind would relieve the industrial school of a large proportion of the difficulty that we have in maintaining discipline. In nearly every instance the boys that escape from the industrial school are of a class that are vicious and criminal, and should be in an institution that is more a prison than this.

Before concluding this report I desire to express my thanks to the publishers of the many newspapers who have so kindly sent, gratuitously, their papers to the boys; to the ladies of the W. C. T. U. of this district for many liberal donations of excellent books, magazines and other reading matter; to Mrs. W. F. Hinman and her co-laborers for an abundance of flowers and the delights of "Flower Mission Day;" the American Sunday School Union of New York for a generous supply of their publications, and to many other kind friends of the school who have furnished us, without charge, much good reading matter. I also desire to express, on behalf of the school, our thanks to Mrs. Governor Larrabee for her generous gift, last Christmas, of a large and beautiful Christmas tree, and for a fine picture, nicely framed, of her husband, our honored ex-governor; and to the clergy of Eldora for their kindness in officiating in our chapel and the interest they have taken in our welfare; to Governor Jackson for his welcome visits and timely advice; and to you, gentlemen of the board of trustees, and Mrs. Loomis, for the very wise and kindly manner in which you have directed us in the administration of the affairs of this institution.

And now, with the hope that we may continue to merit your confidence and be able to carry into execution your wise directions, and with the further hope that God will add His blessing and enable us all to know and do His will, this report is respectfully submitted.

B. J. MILES,
Superintendent.

Twelfth Biennial Report
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE
GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GIRLS'
DEPARTMENT.

To the Board of Trustees:

I have the honor to submit for your consideration this the twelfth biennial report of this department of the industrial school.

In my last report I urged the necessity of a new building for school and chapel purposes. I wish to bring this matter to your notice as of special importance. The past two years have shown more plainly its great necessity.

We have no school room proper, but are using the sitting room of one family building and the convalescent room of the hospital, for school purposes. The latter room is but little more than half large enough for the number of scholars that must do their school work there. It is also liable to be needed for hospital purposes at any time.

We have no chapel and are compelled to use the largest room used for school room for all convocations of the school. Two have to sit in each single seat, and extra seats are added in order that all may be seated. We need two school rooms of suitable size, and a large room over both for chapel purposes, and our need is urgent. We can hardly carry out in good faith the provisions of the code requiring the proper education of those placed under our care while deprived of these necessary rooms. The increase in numbers necessitates enlarged conditions.

All the buildings of the institution are in good condition with the exception of the main building. This must soon receive attention from the mason and painter or serious results will follow. The action of the air and moisture are making marked inroads on its walls.

The money appropriated for a greenhouse, for an addition to the laundry, and for increased facilities for bathing has been judiciously expended, and we now have these additions in excellent shape and to our entire satisfaction.

During the past two years, while we have had a good supply of water from our well, we find that the water does not rise to the same height as at first, and it is possible that we may be obliged to increase our facilities for water in the near future. In case it must be done, I would suggest the sinking of an artesian well as the only permanent solution of the question of adequate water supply.

We find the amendment to section 2,743, chapter 5, of the code empowering the board to parole instead of discharging the inmates of the school, is giving good results. Only one or two have failed to make their reports to date, and these will be promptly looked after.

Although our crops on the farm were nearly destroyed by the dry season of 1894, we have by economy been able to keep within the bounds of our appropriations and have suffered but few privations in consequence. We hope to regain this year what we lost last year.

Reports from the seventy-one girls sent out show a large majority doing fairly well and many excellent members of society in which they are found. Some have gone back into their former lives, and no human power seems capable of the proper control of such. Some will always be incorrigible under any and all circumstances. It seems to me that there should be a reformatory for such, a place where they can be detained as long as they are bad and to which they can be returned if, on trial, it is found that they are still incorrigible, without respect to age.

Society would thus be relieved of much that is bad and a wholesome restraint be put on the lives and actions of many not committed to the reformatory, through a wholesome fear of being sent to it.

But little sickness has occurred and that generally of slight severity and of short duration. Only one death has occurred, that of a girl who had been in the school but a short time, and who brought the seeds of the disease and death with her when she came.

The general morals of the school continues to improve. Self-respect is more readily awakened and self-control more

readily established. There are some who seem to be deficient in moral qualities. Often this is the result of vice in their ancestry. Such are slow to reform, and many of this class never do reform; but the larger number develop good moral powers, and go out into good lives. The following extracts from letters from those that have gone out from the school, and a few from responsible persons who write concerning some of our girls that have received in this school nearly all of the good they ever acquired, believing they will be of interest to you and others, showing, as they do, some of the good results of the work done in the school, are herewith submitted for your consideration.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

No. 477: Received your kind letter, and was very glad to hear from you. I am enjoying good health and going to school every day, but I think when this term is ended it will and my school days. I am often homesick to come back to the school where I was free from the cares and temptations of the world. In the world, you know, are so many temptations. They seem to meet a person at every turn they make.

No. 335: You will no doubt be surprised to know that I am with my aunt. We went to church this morning. I thought of you, and wondered if you were in your same place. I have been trying to improve every moment of the time in doing what I thought to be right. You may be pleased to know that next Sunday morning I will become a member of the Presbyterian church. I ask you to remember me in all your prayers, for I still feel as one of your girls, and I shall always remember you as the first to open my eyes to the Heavenly Father.

No. 395: I have been so busy lately that I have neglected writing to a few of my friends. It is Sunday, and I imagine I am at the school. It is just time for the No. 2 line to come. I wonder who leads the line now. I read of the death of Mr. Mitchell. I was so sorry to hear it, for we all loved him so much. Well, I am out in the world now doing for myself, and I am not sorry that I obeyed the rules of the school while there. I am also thankful that you taught me to be good natured. I am reading Prof. Drummond's addresses. He brings out so many beautiful thoughts, and I apply them to myself as far as I can.

— Wishes me to write you she was married September 9th to —. She lives two miles from here, is keeping house, and is happy as a lark. I think she has done exceedingly well. For the coming year they have rented two hundred acres of land, so you see she will have plenty to do. I never saw any one so pleased as she seems to be, and — is the only man living in her estimation, and he seems to think the same of her. If you would write her she would be so pleased, as there is no one quite so good as you. She was so anxious you should know she was married, and that I should write you all about it. I am very glad she is settled in a home of her own.

No. 419: I thought I would write you to let you know I am well. I am married and live in the country. My husband is very kind to me. I wish to send our photos to you if you will favor me with your address. How is the school getting along, and are the girls well and happy?

No. 243: Received your kind and welcome letter and was very glad to hear from you. I have such good times here. Carrie and I go horse-back riding and skating, and everywhere we go we go together. This is a beautiful Sunday morning. The rest have gone to church. I am here alone writing to you. You are all at your classes by this time and I imagine I am in my class there at the school. I hear you asking us questions and having us read our lesson over to you. How I do wish my imagination was real and I was there as I used to be.

No. 308: Every day I can truly say that I thank God that I was sent to the school. I know it was the making of me and I am not afraid to have any of you write back here and inquire about me. I have had some rather hard battles to fight but still I have won them all.

No. 353: Your dear, kind letter received some time ago and I intended to answer long before this but have been very busy. You don't know how much I enjoy getting letters both from you and the girls. When I look back to the school out there it seems like my childhood's home, and it really was. How can I help feeling good when I hear from you?

No. 405: I must tell you about my present which papa gave me. It was a gold watch and chain, and he said I could not have it unless I was a real good girl. Of course I try to do as near right as I can and obey him in all things. I am glad the school is prospering and hope the girls you are sending out

will do right. The girls do not realize how much good the school has done them until they get out in the world.

No. 402: I miss you very much. My home is just as nice as when I left it and we live just as nice. I have everything I want. I have my organ and my harp to play on, and my painting. I am learning a recitation this week. I go to church and Sunday school every Sunday. God bless you, is my wish.

No. 163: I suppose you are wondering what has become of me. Well, I am married; of course I think I have as nice a home and as good a husband as any heart could wish. But what do you think I am doing? Farming. Did you ever think I would marry a farmer? I never did. I have been married two years last August, and it has been a very happy two years. Of course we are not rich by any means, but we own one hundred acres of land and there is a good deal of wood on it.

No. 271: My dear teacher and girls—I thought as I had a few spare moments I would write you a few lines to let you know how I am. I guess you have heard that I am married. Well, I will tell you how I am getting along. I am doing just as well as I know how. O, girls how I long once more to see each and every one. My husband is very kind to me. He only gets \$10 a week, but you see that is plenty for us to live on, for we own our own home. So you see we can lay by money every week.

The following letter is from the mother of one of our girls who has gone out from the school:

I will write you a few lines in regard to our girl. She got home all right Sunday morning and we were all glad to see her, and so far she has been very nice. She is working for herself, but it is very nice to have her close to me once more. She has improved greatly since she went under your care and I hope she will always do so. She goes to Sunday school and she likes it here quite well. Our girl was quite homesick to see you when she first came home.

No. 320: With pleasure I will answer your kind and welcome letter. I was very glad to hear from you. Well, I know you want me to do the best I can. I am happy and contented in my new home. I think I stayed at the school just long enough to make a refined young lady. I am not sorry that I ever was sent there. I was not sent there for anything very bad. I joined the Christian church this winter and belong to the

Christian Endeavor Society. We give an entertainment next Friday evening and I am in it.

No. 350. Received your kind and welcome letter and was very glad to hear from you. It found me well and doing well. I have never regretted being sent to the school. It made a woman of me and I hope it will of all the girls. Tell all the girls I send my love and best wishes.

I wish to extend the thanks of all the school, officers and inmates, to those who have so kindly remembered us. Books, periodicals, fruits and flowers have been frequent visitors. Our flower day has become an established fact. On this day flowers, cards, books, papers and kind messages are showered upon us by the W. C. T. U. and Y. W. C. T. U., and Mrs. Hinman comes as their special messenger of love to address the girls.

Also to the kind friends who have favored us with the Clinton Age, Oskaloosa Herald, Weekly Iowa State Register, Iowa State Leader, Brighton News, Altoona Herald, and other papers which are weekly visitors. The papers published in several of the reform and industrial schools of other states, such as the Dawn, Industrial School Record, The Plainfield Reformatory, Glen Mills Daily, The Lone Star Weekly, The Whittier, are received every month, much to the delight of the girls.

To Major E. H. Conger, who recently sent several dozen magazines and art magazines, which are a great addition to our library, and afford much pleasure to us all.

In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation of the corps of officers who have labored with us the last two years, for their earnest and efficient devotion to the interests of the school. Time will show that their work will bear much fruit.

To the board I wish to extend my unfeigned thanks for your uniform kindness and sympathy. You have planned in wisdom and executed in justice, always having the good of the school in view. Many of the results of your labor will be gratifying now and in the future, as you see those under your care educated from a more or less depraved life up into one of real worth and usefulness—saved.

And to myself and wife, personally, your sympathy and kind forbearance to us in our efforts for the prosperity of the school, have held up our hands and cheered our hearts, and enabled

us to go on with increased strength, and better results have crowned our efforts.

Invoking the blessing of Him who has crowned our feeble efforts with abundant success, to still abide with us, and praying that His wisdom will continually guide us, this report is respectfully submitted.

C. C. CORY,
Superintendent.

STATISTICS.

Whole number received since opening of school.....	596
Number discharged or otherwise disposed of.....	451
Number remaining in institution June 30, 1895.....	145
Number committed during biennial term ending June 30, 1895.....	74
Number discharged during biennial term ending June 30, 1895.....	71

COMMITTED FROM COUNTIES.

Appanoose.....	1	Hook.....	1
Adair.....	1	Iowa.....	3
Buchanan.....	1	Lee.....	2
Boone.....	1	Lucas.....	1
Black Hawk.....	2	Muscatine.....	5
Clinton.....	4	Mahaska.....	2
Carroll.....	2	Marion.....	1
Dubuque.....	3	Marshall.....	3
Des Moines.....	2	Montgomery.....	1
Fayette.....	1	Polk.....	12
Guthrie.....	1	Plymouth.....	1
Hamilton.....	1	Scott.....	2
Hardin.....	1	Union.....	2
Henry.....	4	Van Buren.....	1
Howard.....	1	Woodbury.....	4
Jasper.....	2	Wapello.....	3
Johnson.....	1	Total.....	74
Jefferson.....	1		

AGE WHEN COMMITTED.

7 years old.....	1	14 years old.....	20
10 years old.....	6	15 years old.....	22
11 years old.....	3	16 years old.....	5
12 years old.....	4	Age not given.....	3
13 years old.....	3	Total.....	74

CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.

Incorrigibility.....	49	Disorderly and breach of peace.....	9
Immorality.....	3	Pilfering and burglary.....	1
Larceny.....	4	Total.....	74
Lewdness.....	5		
Vagrancy.....	3		

PARENTAGE OF COMMITTED.

American.....	31	American and Irish.....	2
African.....	3	Irish and German.....	1
German.....	6	American and French.....	2
French.....	1	American and German.....	4
Bohemian.....	2	Unknown.....	15
Norwegian.....	1	Total.....	74
Danish.....	1		

BY WHOM COMMITTED.

Judge of district court.....	60	Judge of supreme court.....	4
Judge of police court.....	10	Total.....	74

NATIVITY.

Iowa.....	50	New York.....	1
Nebraska.....	1	Pennsylvania.....	1
Ohio.....	1	Georgia.....	1
Minnesota.....	1	Germany.....	2
Dakota.....	2	Norway.....	1
Illinois.....	3	Not known.....	6
Missouri.....	2	Total.....	74
Kansas.....	2		

SOCIAL CONDITION.

Father dead.....	14	Parents separated.....	6
Mother dead.....	10	Unknown.....	14
Both dead.....	9	Total.....	74
Both living.....	21		

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 1, 1893.....	\$ 1,404.29
Received on state warrants.....	37,008.90
Received from farm.....	251.70
Received from store-room.....	177.12
Total.....	\$ 39,842.11

EXPENDITURES.

For meat and breadstuffs.....	\$ 3,331.46
For fruits and vegetables.....	1,085.18
For sugar, coffee, tea and syrup.....	2,953.71
For butter, cheese and eggs.....	1,609.25
For sundry groceries and soap.....	3,161.23
	567.29
For medical, mortuary and fugitive expenses.....	13,147.12
For salaries.....	416.40
For library, stationery and postage.....	2,938.11
For clothing and furnishing goods.....	709.23
For hardware and queensware.....	3,337.00
For repairs and contingencies.....	995.28
For fuel and lights.....	4,501.60
Balance on hand July 1, 1895.....	1,224.40
Total.....	\$ 39,842.11

INVENTORIES.

One hundred and sixty acres of land.....	\$ 9,000	Hospital, laundry and water-tower.....	\$11,000
Main building.....	15,000	Greenhouse.....	700
Family building No. 1.....	10,000	Woodhouse.....	250
Family building No. 2.....	12,000	Barn, cow stables, etc.....	3,500
Superintendent's residence.....	3,500	Electric plant.....	3,000
Steam heating apparatus.....	6,000	Steam pump and building.....	800

LIVE STOCK.

Six horses.....	\$ 600	One bull.....	\$ 50
Twelve cows.....	375	Hogs and pigs.....	275

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Four sets harness.....	\$ 100	One horse lawn mower.....	\$ 75
Two carriages.....	225	Three lawn mowers.....	20
One spring wagon.....	65	Plows, rakes, hoes, scrapers and garden tools.....	125
Three farm wagons.....	169	Hay rakes and wheel scrapers.....	75
One field mower.....	65		

HOUSE FURNITURE.

Carpets, curtains, furniture and bedding.....	\$2130	Maps.....	\$ 250
Kitchen and dining-room furniture.....	1100	Library, books and furniture.....	350
Bake ovens and bake-room furni-		School books and charts.....	400
		Pianos and organ.....	500

LAUNDRY.

Washer and wringer.....	\$ 250	Drying apparatus.....	\$ 250
Engine and pump.....	215	Bath room and tubs.....	300
Tubs, etc.....	50		

REPORT OF W. J. MOIR, TREASURER.

REPORT OF W. J. MOIR, TREASURER.

Rev. T. E. Corkhill, President of Board of Trustees of the Iowa Industrial School:

DEAR SIR—I herewith present my report as treasurer of the said school from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1895, inclusive.

W. J. MOIR, Treasurer, in account with Iowa Industrial School.

SUPPORT FUNDS.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1893.				
July 1	To balance cash on hand		\$ 1,993.57	
July 21	To state warrants for June, 1893	1	4,791.00	
July 21	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	2		1,551.00
July 21	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	3		3,900.00
Aug. 17	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	4		3,000.00
Aug. 17	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	5		1,967.50
Aug. 18	To state warrants for July	6	4,926.30	
Sept. 11	To state warrants for August	7	4,986.50	
Sept. 11	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	8		1,502.00
Sept. 11	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	9		3,000.00
Sept. 20	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	10		406.00
Oct. 23	To state warrants for September	11	4,612.00	
Oct. 23	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	12		1,540.00
Oct. 23	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	13		3,000.00
Nov. 15	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	14		1,000.00
Nov. 15	To state warrants for October	15	4,902.50	
Nov. 18	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	16		1,524.50
Nov. 18	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	17		3,000.00
Nov. 27	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	18		1,000.00
Dec. 15	To state warrants for November	19	4,921.00	
Dec. 15	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	20		1,200.00
Dec. 15	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	21		3,000.00
1894.				
Jan. 9	To state warrants for December, 1893	22	4,776.00	
Jan. 9	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	23		1,424.50
Jan. 9	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	24		3,000.00
Feb. 10	To state warrants for January, 1894	25	4,802.00	
Feb. 10	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	26		1,540.00
Feb. 10	To state warrant balance for December, 1893	27	110.00	
Feb. 19	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	28		110.00
Feb. 19	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	29		2,300.00
Feb. 19	To state warrants for February	30	4,670.00	
Mar. 16	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	31		1,300.00
Mar. 16	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	32		3,000.00
Mar. 20	To state warrants for March	33	4,804.00	
Apr. 18	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	34		1,515.00
Apr. 18	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	35		3,000.00
Apr. 20	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	36		1,000.00
Apr. 20	To state warrants for April	37	4,863.00	
May 16	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	38		1,325.50
May 16	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	39		3,000.00
May 17	To state warrants for May	40	4,946.00	
June 4	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	41		1,240.00
June 4	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	42		3,000.00
June 23	To state warrants for June	43	4,950.50	
July 13	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	44		1,254.50
July 13	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	45		3,000.00

SUPPORT FUND--CONTINUED.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
Aug. 13	To state warrants for July.		\$ 4,982.00	
Aug. 13	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	32		\$ 1,518.00
Sept. 10	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	33		3,000.00
Sept. 10	To state warrants for August.		4,985.00	
Sept. 20	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	34		1,522.00
Sept. 20	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	35		3,000.00
Oct. 9	To state warrants for September.		4,946.00	
Oct. 9	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	36		1,562.00
Oct. 17	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	37		3,000.00
Nov. 10	To state warrants for October.		5,000.00	
Nov. 10	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	38		1,595.00
Nov. 17	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	39		3,000.00
Dec. 4	To state warrants for November.		5,039.00	
Dec. 4	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	42		1,636.00
Dec. 25	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	43		2,000.00
1890.				
Jan. 12	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	44		1,000.00
Jan. 12	To state warrants for December, 1894.		5,072.00	
Jan. 17	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	45		1,672.00
Jan. 17	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	46		2,500.00
Feb. 13	To state warrants for January, 1895.		5,000.00	
Feb. 13	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	48		1,628.00
Feb. 26	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	49		3,000.00
Mar. 5	To state warrants for February.		5,062.00	
Mar. 18	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	51		1,654.00
Mar. 18	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	52		3,000.00
April 2	To state warrants for March.		5,089.00	
April 6	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	53		1,500.00
April 19	To state warrants, special appropriation	54		1,617.00
April 26	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	55		2,400.00
May 1	To state warrants for April.		5,096.00	
May 10	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	56		1,564.00
May 28	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	57		2,000.00
June 10	To state warrants for May.		5,161.50	
June 20	By paid C. C. Cory, superintendent	58		1,599.50
June 27	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	59		2,561.00
June 29	By paid B. J. Miles, superintendent	60		1,200.00
	Total.		\$121,927.57	\$ 126,008.00
	Balance on hand.			1,919.57
	Total.		\$121,927.57	\$ 121,927.57

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

REPAIR AND CONTINGENT FUND.

[illegible]

REPAIR AND CONTINGENT FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
June 16	By paid James W. Gibbs, labor.	17		\$ 25.00
June 20	By paid E. B. Preston & Co.	18		165.50
June 25	By paid E. A. E. Shorttull.	19		142.00
June 26	By paid Ferguson Brothers.	20		1,138.00
June 27	By paid Davis & Moser, lumber.	21		301.84
July 7	By paid G. H. Hollister, labor.	22		150.00
July 7	By paid Geo. J. Molt, labor.	23		90.00
Aug. 1	By paid Geo. McDonald, labor.	24		25.00
Aug. 7	By paid Whitney & Meader, hardware.	25		82.25
Sept. 1	By paid Whitney & Meader, labor.	26		42.00
Sept. 6	By paid Thomas Allison, labor.	27		107.51
Sept. 6	By paid Davis & Moser, lumber.	28	\$ 1,000.00	
Sept. 12	To state warrant.	29		91.65
Sept. 12	By paid Geo. W. Mang Mill Co.	30		102.50
Oct. 11	By paid Geo. W. Molt, labor.	31		102.50
Oct. 15	By paid G. H. Hollister, labor.	32		107.75
Nov. 1	By paid Davis & Moser, lumber.	33		107.75
Nov. 24	By paid Thomas Allison, labor.	34		45.77
Nov. 27	By paid E. A. E. Shorttull.	35		3.50
Nov. 27	By paid James W. Gibbs, labor.	36		25.00
Dec. 4	By paid Davis & Moser, lumber.	37		82.15
Dec. 5	By paid Geo. W. Greef, lumber.	38		82.15
1880.				
Jan. 19	By paid Geo. J. Molt, labor.	39		25.00
Feb. 16	By paid R. F. Harris, labor.	40		11.45
Mar. 10	By paid Davis & Moser, lumber.	41	\$ 300.00	84.15
April 3	To state warrant.	42		263.66
April 4	By paid E. A. E. Shorttull.	43	\$ 375.00	
April 27	By paid Geo. W. T. E. Corkill.	44		17.21
April 27	By paid Geo. W. Greef, lumber.	45		84.74
June 24	By paid Th. Ferguson Supply.	46		28.45
June 24	By paid Whitney & Meader, glass.	47		28.45
June 24	By paid Davis & Moser, lumber.	48		28.45
June 24	By paid W. J. Molt, sundries.	49		2.02 1/2
June 24	By balance overpaid.	50	\$ 4,076.14	\$ 4,076.14

ERECTION OF WING FUND

1963.					\$ 1,681.58
July 1	By cash balance advanced				
July 17	By state				
July 17	By paid Harry Grievies, labor	1		\$ 4,000.00	50.00
July 20	By paid Horace Larson, labor				30.00
July 20	By paid Harry Grievies, labor				30.00
July 20	By paid H. Bowtell, labor				30.00
July 20	By paid Geo. Clifton, labor				30.00
July 24	By paid H. Bowtell, labor	4			16.00
July 24	By paid Thomas Pendleton, labor	4			16.00
July 24	By paid John Murray, labor	4			16.00
Aug. 9	By paid W. T. Dean, labor	9			36.00
Aug. 9	By paid Nelson Gibbs, labor	10			40.00
Aug. 9	By paid R. E. Harris, labor				100.00
Aug. 9	By paid C. E. Smith, labor				100.00
Aug. 10	By paid Harry Grievies, labor	12			48.00
Aug. 12	By paid Charles W. Veen, labor	13			52.00
Aug. 12	By paid Harry Grievies, labor	15			60.00
Aug. 12	By paid C. M. Rupert, labor	16			64.00
Aug. 13	By paid Peter Compton, labor	17			68.00
Aug. 14	By paid Joseph Voegtlin, labor	18			72.00
Aug. 14	By paid Edward Voegtlin, labor	20			80.00
Sept. 1	By paid C. W. Jones, labor	21			84.00
Sept. 1	By paid Rex Groff, lumber	21			84.00
Sept. 2	By paid Iowa Stone Company, lime	22			88.00
Sept. 2	By paid Iowa Central Lumber Co., freight	23			92.00
Sept. 4	By paid W. T. Dean, labor	24			96.00
Sept. 4	By paid Whitney & Meader, hardware	25			100.00
Sept. 4	By paid J. H. Hammond, oil	26			104.00
Sept. 4	By paid Nelson Gibbs, labor	27			108.00
Sept. 12	By state warrant	28		\$ 5,000.00	108.00
Sept. 20	By paid Ed Voegtlin, labor	29			108.00
Sept. 20	By paid Peter Compton	30			108.00
Sept. 20	By paid Van Dyke	31			108.00
Sept. 20	By paid Ralph Murray, labor	32			108.00

ERECTION OF WING FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
Sept. 29	By paid C. E. Smith, labor.....	31		\$ 112.00
Oct. 2	By paid J. H. Hammond, oil.....	34		63.25
Oct. 3	By paid Melville Watts, freight.....	35		70.00
Oct. 4	By paid A. E. Bach, labor.....	36		13.00
Oct. 5	By paid P. J. Rasford, labor.....	37		7.50
Oct. 6	By paid R. F. Price, labor.....	38		132.00
Oct. 8	By paid W. T. Dean, labor.....	39		25.00
Oct. 7	By paid Geo. W. Richards & Co.....	40		10.77
Oct. 10	By paid J. M. Blair, labor.....	41		152.50
Oct. 10	By paid C. I. & D. Railroad, freight.....	42		65.00
Oct. 19	By paid A. E. Shorttill, castings.....	43		475.67
Oct. 19	By paid Penitentiary at Anamosa.....	44		600.00
Oct. 19	By paid The Iowa Stone Company, 1 m.....	45		71.50
Oct. 19	By paid The Iowa Central Railroad, freight.....	46		69.65
Oct. 20	By paid Robert Hall, labor.....	47		403.30
Oct. 20	By paid C. E. Smith, labor.....	48		65.00
Oct. 20	By paid E. A. McDonald, labor.....	49		43.00
Oct. 20	By paid L. P. McDonald, labor.....	50		571.95
Oct. 20	By paid A. E. Bach, labor.....	51		25.00
Oct. 20	By paid C. H. Hollister, labor.....	52		208.12
Oct. 20	By paid F. J. Schoenhub, labor.....	53		51.75
Oct. 21	By paid N. B. Reed, labor.....	54		27.40
Oct. 21	By paid Harry Grieves, labor.....	55		102.25
Oct. 21	By paid D. A. Tower, brick.....	56		1,877.58
Oct. 23	By paid M. J. Shirley, labor.....	57		154.14
Oct. 25	By paid Geo. T. Rodierick, labor.....	58		41.00
Oct. 25	By paid G. W. Rupert, labor.....	59		141.25
Nov. 2	By paid Whitney & Mender, roof, etc.....	60		431.42
Nov. 2	By paid Davis & Moser, lumber.....	61		332.63
Nov. 4	By paid F. J. Schoenhub, labor.....	62		32.45
Nov. 4	By paid E. A. McDonald, labor.....	63		24.00
Nov. 4	By paid A. E. Bach, labor.....	64		23.00
Nov. 4	By paid C. W. Rupert, labor.....	65		30.00
Nov. 13	By paid R. F. Price, labor.....	66		44.95
Nov. 14	By paid A. H. Goodwin, labor.....	67		14.00
Nov. 16	To state warrant.....		\$ 3,400.00	
Nov. 16	By paid R. F. Price, labor.....	68		44.70
Nov. 18	By paid C. E. Smith, labor.....	69		15.75
Nov. 18	By paid R. F. Price, labor.....	70		81.85
Nov. 18	By paid F. J. Schoenhub, labor.....	71		16.00
Dec. 1	By paid W. G. Price, labor.....	72		112.75
Dec. 1	By paid Geo. T. Rodierick, labor.....	73		72.00
Dec. 1	By paid J. H. Hammond, oil, etc.....	74		350.00
Dec. 18	By paid C. A. Dunham, labor.....	75		30.38
Dec. 21	By paid James W. Gibbs, labor.....	76		109.82
Jan. 2	By paid Whitney & Mender.....	77		126.45
Jan. 2	By paid Dennis Dacy, labor.....	78		100.75
Jan. 15	By paid R. F. Price, labor.....	79		126.00
Jan. 15	By paid Frank Katcheloff, labor.....	80		72.00
Jan. 15	By paid M. P. Collins, labor.....	81		45.00
Jan. 15	By paid F. J. Schoenhub, labor.....	82		34.25
Jan. 15	By paid M. J. Shirley, labor.....	83		77.75
Jan. 15	By paid L. P. McDonald, labor.....	84		178.62
Jan. 15	By paid S. W. Boynton, labor.....	85		71.00
Jan. 15	By paid C. H. Hollister, labor.....	86		150.62
Jan. 15	By paid J. F. Jones, labor.....	87		43.15
Jan. 24	By paid General Electric Co.....	88		414.28
April 2	By paid Farley-Letscher Mfg. Co.....	89		2,558.92
April 10	By paid Robert Hall, labor.....	90		229.24
May 17	By paid Ferguson Bros.....	91		1,347.21
Total.....				\$ 16,400.00 \$ 16,400.00

CHAPELAIN FUND.

1880.				
July 1	To balance cash on hand.....	1	\$ 393.50	
Aug. 4	By paid W. J. Halpin.....	2		\$ 25.00
Aug. 10	By paid Rev. J. H. Mundy.....	3		25.00
Aug. 10	By paid Rev. E. F. Dillard.....	4		5.00
Sept. 23	By paid Rev. G. S. Gowsy.....	5		25.00
Sept. 23	By paid Rev. J. J. Davley.....	6		25.00
1884.				
Jan. 29	By paid Rev. W. H. Washburn.....	7		35.00
Mar. 12	By paid Rev. G. W. Brindell.....	8		25.00

CHAPELAIN FUND—CONTINUED.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
Mar. 12	By paid Rev. E. Kent.....	9		\$ 35.00
Mar. 12	By paid Rev. J. H. Blake.....	10		20.00
Mar. 14	By paid Mrs. M. F. Himmann.....	11		5.00
Mar. 19	By paid Rev. W. J. Halpin.....	12		30.00
May 4	By paid A. C. Rankin.....	13		5.00
June 11	By paid Mrs. M. F. Himmann.....	14		5.00
Aug. 24	By paid Rev. W. H. Washburn.....	15		25.00
Aug. 24	By paid Rev. G. W. Brindell.....	16		25.00
Nov. 19	To state warrant.....		\$ 100.00	
Nov. 19	By paid Mrs. S. L. Rothrock.....	17		5.00
Nov. 19	By paid Rev. J. H. Blake.....	18		25.00
Dec. 3	By paid Rev. E. Kent.....	19		25.00
1880.				
Feb. 9	By paid Rev. W. H. Washburn.....	20		25.00
Feb. 10	By paid Rev. G. W. Brindell.....	21		25.00
Mar. 23	By paid Rev. E. A. Harter.....	22		20.00
April 6	By paid Rev. E. Kent.....	23		20.00
April 23	By paid Rev. J. J. Halpin.....	24		20.00
June 17	By paid Mrs. M. F. Himmann.....	25		13.00
Balance cash on hand.....				
Total.....				\$ 493.50 \$ 493.50

GREENHOUSE FUND.

1884.				
July 3	To state warrant, part of appropriation 1884.....		\$ 400.00	
1885.				
May 9	By paid D. A. Tower, brick.....	1		\$ 73.00
June 22	By paid D. A. Tower, brick.....	2		73.00
June 23	By paid Whitney & Mender, glass.....	3		64.50
Balance cash on hand.....				187.41
Total.....				\$ 400.00 \$ 400.00

TILE FUND.

1880.				
July 1	To balance cash on hand.....		\$ 93.97	
Oct. 23	To state warrant, balance appropriation 1880.....			\$ 28.54
1884.				
Sept. 11	By paid Eldora Clay Manufacturing Co.....	2		56.44
1885.				
Jan. 19	By paid Eldora Tile Works.....	3		16.00
Balance cash on hand.....				480.99
Total.....				\$ 569.97 \$ 569.97

LAUNDRY AND DRY ROOM FUND.

1880.				
July 1	To balance cash on hand.....		\$ 11.45	
	By balance cash on hand.....			\$ 11.45
Total.....				\$ 11.45 \$ 11.45

REPAIRS ON BOILER FUND.

1880.				
July 1	To balance cash on hand.....	1	\$ 95.00	
Oct. 19	By paid A. E. Shorttill.....	1		74.49
Balance cash on hand.....				20.51
Total.....				\$ 95.00 \$ 95.00

BAKE OVEN FUND.

1880.				
July 1	To balance cash on hand.....		\$ 32.50	
	By balance cash on hand.....			\$ 32.50
Total.....				\$ 32.50 \$ 32.50

LIBRARY AND SCHOOL BOOK FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1903.				
July 1	To balance cash on hand.....		\$ 154.41	
Sept. 8	By paid Redhead, Norton, Lathrop Co.....	1		\$ 120.32
Nov. 9	By paid William Cooke.....	2		2.23
1904.				
Nov. 10	To state warrant.....		150.00	
Mar. 22	By paid C. W. Swartz.....	3		16.15
Nov. 27	By paid Rogers, Sherwood & Co.....	4		42.56
Nov. 27	By paid Williams & Rogers.....	5		7.00
Nov. 27	By paid American Book Co.....	6		80.74
	Balance cash on hand.....			85.69
	Total.....		\$ 314.41	\$ 314.41

GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

NEW WASH ROOM FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1904.				
April 21	To state warrant.....	1	\$ 500.00	
June 4	By paid Cain & Rowles, brick.....	2		\$ 150.00
July 10	To state warrant.....	3	500.00	
July 10	By paid G. F. Hadder, agent.....	4		49.81
July 10	By paid G. F. Hadder, agent.....	5		30.91
July 10	By paid J. A. Garver & Co.....	6		14.97
July 10	By paid George Voss, labor.....	7		32.00
Oct. 23	By paid F. E. Wilson.....	8		71.62
Oct. 23	By paid M. A. Gardner & Co.....	9		114.68
Oct. 23	By paid J. M. Craig.....	10		24.90
Oct. 23	By paid George L. Van Dyke.....	11		50.00
Oct. 23	By paid Peter Miller & Son.....	12		166.52
Oct. 23	By paid W. F. Wyman.....	13		117.51
Dec. 10	By paid J. M. Craig.....	14		65.25
	Total.....		\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,009.00

NEW BATH ROOM FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1904.				
Sept. 12	To state warrant.....	1	\$ 300.00	
Oct. 23	By paid A. H. Walker & Co.....	2		\$ 108.45
Jan. 8	By paid Robert Ball.....	3		46.55
April 10	By paid Lwing & Jewett.....	4		45.00
	Total.....		\$ 300.00	\$ 200.00

CARRIAGE HORSES AND HARNESS FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1904.				
July 1	To balance cash on hand.....		\$ 65.00	
Dec. 3	By paid S. N. Hinman.....	1		\$ 65.00
	Total.....		\$ 65.00	\$ 65.00

FAINTING AND REPAIRS FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1904.				
July 1	To balance cash on hand.....		\$ 95.14	
Oct. 29	By paid Shaffer Drug Co.....	1		11.24
Oct. 29	By paid F. W. Wyman.....	2		95.90
1904.				
June 4	By paid Shaffer Drug Co.....	3		14.40
	Total.....		\$ 95.14	\$ 95.14

CONTINGENT AND REPAIR FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1904.				
July 1	To balance cash on hand.....		\$ 673.00	
Oct. 20	By paid Getchell & Martin L. & M. Co.....	1		48.71
Oct. 20	By paid J. M. Craig.....	2		14.55
Oct. 20	By paid Adam Hind.....	3		128.64
1904.				
Jan. 18	By paid George L. Van Dyke.....	4		78.00
Jan. 18	By paid Rose Bros.....	5		120.00
Jan. 18	By paid T. C. Cory.....	6		18.75
Feb. 17	By paid Beckman Bros.....	7		24.54
April 10	By paid George A. Van Dyke.....	8		47.45
April 10	By paid A. H. Walker & Co.....	9		60.00
April 10	By paid S. H. Daniels.....	10		7.50
April 10	By paid F. W. Wyman.....	11		87.40
June 4	By paid Cain & Rowles, brick.....	12		22.50
June 4	By paid J. M. Craig, labor.....	13		24.00
June 4	By paid Shaffer Drug Co., paints.....	14		11.77
July 5	To state warrant.....	15	600.00	
July 10	By paid F. W. Wyman.....	16		111.15
July 10	By paid Shaffer Drug Co.....	17		28.35
July 10	By paid George Voss.....	18		40.00
July 10	By paid M. A. Gardner & Co.....	19		30.70
Oct. 23	By paid F. W. Wyman.....	20		23.85
Oct. 23	By paid J. M. Craig.....	21		87.97
Oct. 23	By paid J. E. Boles & Co.....	22		10.40
Oct. 23	By paid Peter Miller & Son.....	23		124.11
Dec. 3	By paid S. N. Hinman.....	24		75.00
Dec. 10	By paid J. M. Craig.....	25		10.97
1905.				
Jan. 8	By paid Cain & Rowles.....	26		35.25
Jan. 8	By paid J. E. Boles & Co.....	27		34.00
Jan. 8	By paid F. W. Wyman.....	28		40.50
Jan. 8	By paid Robert Ball.....	29		293.95
Jan. 8	By paid Charles Workman.....	30		120.00
Jan. 8	To state warrant.....	31	500.00	
April 10	By paid George Van Dyke.....	32		46.15
April 10	By paid Peter Miller & Son.....	33		76.83
April 10	By paid Robert Ball.....	34		25.45
April 10	By paid Kewanee Roller.....	35		35.32
April 10	By paid Charles Workman.....	36		22.25
April 10	To state warrant.....	37	200.00	
April 10	By paid Charles Ferguson.....	38		44.50
June 20	By paid Robert Ball.....	39		177.00
June 20	By paid Robert Ball.....	40		78.75
June 20	By paid F. W. Wyman.....	41		30.00
June 20	By paid Pearson Bros.....	42		45.00
	To balance overpaid.....			955.11
	Total.....		\$ 2,586.16	\$ 2,586.16

GREENHOUSE FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1904.				
June 4	By paid Cain & Rowles, brick.....	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 87.50
Nov. 30	To state warrant.....	2		8.40
Dec. 3	By paid Perkins & Perkins, time.....	3		82.00
Dec. 3	By paid James M. Craig, labor.....	4		
1904.				
Jan. 8	By paid Charles Workman.....	5		55.35
April 10	By paid J. A. Garver & Co.....	6		75.25
April 10	By paid Lwing & Jewett.....	7		53.40
April 10	By paid Kewanee Roller Company.....	8		201.25
	Total.....		\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00

FARMING IMPLEMENT FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1905.				
July 1	To balance cash on hand.....		\$ 2.95	
	By balance cash on hand.....			\$ 2.95
	Total.....		\$ 2.95	\$ 2.95

WINTER WRAP FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1902.				
July 1	To balance cash on hand		\$ 55.42	
1904.				
Jan. 18	By paid Harris-Emery Co.	1		\$ 21.00
Dec. 3	By paid Harris-Emery Co.	2		34.42
	Total		\$ 55.42	\$ 55.42

SUNDAY SUIT FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1902.				
July 1	To balance cash on hand		\$ 250.12	
1904.				
Jan. 18	By paid C. E. Risner & Bro.	1		\$ 144.15
1905.				
April 15	By paid Harris-Emery Co.	2		105.97
	Total		\$ 250.12	\$ 250.12

SCHOOL DESK FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1902.				
July 1	To balance cash on hand		\$ 39.35	
1904.				
Jan. 18	By paid U. S. School Furniture Co.	1		\$ 51.00
June 4	By paid A. Carson	2		5.17
	Total		\$ 39.35	\$ 56.17

CHAPELAIN FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1902.				
July 1	To balance cash on hand		\$ 114.50	
Oct. 25	By paid Rev. J. E. Keyes	1		\$ 15.00
Oct. 25	By paid Rev. W. L. Swan	2		5.00
Oct. 25	By paid Rev. H. F. W. Crozier	3		5.00
1904.				
Jan. 11	To state warrant		\$ 130.00	
Jan. 18	By paid Miss L. Ellis Miller	4		5.00
Feb. 17	By paid Rev. H. C. Rosenberger	5		20.00
April 22	By paid Joshua Foster	6		15.00
April 22	By paid S. J. Oldfield, for paid	7		5.00
June 4	By paid Rev. G. W. Infield	8		12.00
June 4	By paid Rev. H. C. Rosenberger	9		12.00
July 10	By paid Rev. B. F. W. Crozier	10		20.00
July 10	By paid Rev. T. R. Pitt	11		1.00
July 10	By paid Mrs. M. F. Hissman	12		5.00
July 10	By paid Rev. B. F. W. Crozier	13		10.00
Oct. 23	By paid S. J. Oldfield, for paid	14		5.00
Oct. 23	By paid Rev. G. W. Infield	15		2.00
Oct. 23	By paid Rev. G. W. Infield	16		4.00
1905.				
Jan. 8	By paid S. J. Oldfield, for paid	17		12.00
Jan. 8	By paid John Stuart	18		5.00
Jan. 8	By paid Rev. A. Longfellow	19		5.00
April 10	By paid Rev. H. C. Rosenberger	20		5.00
April 10	By paid Rev. B. F. W. Crozier	21		20.00
June 25	By paid Mrs. M. F. Hissman	22		5.00
June 25	By paid T. R. Pitt	23		10.00
	To balance overpaid	24		5.00
	Total		\$ 271.00	\$ 271.00

LIBRARY AND SCHOOL BOOK FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1902.				
July 1	To balance on hand		\$ 6.15	
1904.				
Jan. 11	To state warrant		\$ 30.00	
Oct. 23	By paid Lathrop-Rhoads Company	1		\$ 19.50
1905.				
April 10	By paid Lathrop-Rhoads Company	2		21.84
June 25	By paid Lathrop-Rhoads Company	3		21.50
	To balance overpaid		\$ 22.01	
	Total		\$ 78.14	\$ 78.14

FENCING AND DRAINAGE FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1902.				
July 1	To balance on hand		\$ 541.58	
Oct. 25	By paid J. W. Frychard	1		\$ 12.50
1904.				
Jan. 4	By paid Henry Gosnell	2		45.70
Jan. 4	By paid O. W. Goldard	3		12.50
Oct. 23	By paid Fella Drain Tile Co.	4		25.00
1905.				
June 25	By paid A. H. Walker & Co.	5		71.50
	Balance cash on hand			222.00
	Total		\$ 541.58	\$ 541.58

FURNITURE AND FURNISHING FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1902.				
July 1	To balance on hand		\$ 8.25	
Dec. 3	By paid Chase & West	1		\$ 36.00
1905.				
April 3	To state warrant		\$ 60.00	
April 10	By paid Chase & West	2		47.00
	Balance on hand			21.75
	Total		\$ 58.25	\$ 58.25

CARPET AND FURNITURE FUND.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	NO.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.
1902.				
July 1	To balance on hand		\$ 79.54	
Oct. 23	To state warrant		\$ 300.00	
Oct. 25	By paid Woods-Bibbins Co.	1		\$ 5.44
Oct. 25	By paid A. Carson	2		20.50
1904.				
June 4	By paid C. E. Risner & Bro.	3		145.80
1905.				
June 25	By paid C. E. Risner & Bro.	4		149.09
	Balance cash on hand			42.36
	Total		\$ 279.44	\$ 279.44

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. MORGAN,
Treasurer.