

FEDERAL AND STATE AID TO EDUCATION IN IOWA

[Continued from the January, 1907, number]

STATE AID TO EDUCATION IN IOWA

Two methods of State aid for the State educational institutions have been made use of in Iowa. One of these methods is that of legislative appropriations; the other is the levying of a special tax of a certain number of mills upon each dollar of assessed valuation of the taxable property of the State. In the following pages it is proposed to treat first of these two methods of aid as extended to The State University of Iowa, which is located at Iowa City. By far the larger part of the State support of the State University has been extended by legislative appropriations. Beginning in 1858, and next after that date in 1864, and biennially since then, except in 1880, the legislature has made appropriations for the use of this institution of higher learning.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE UNIVERSITY

By an act approved March 11, 1858, the General Assembly took a step which was the first one in Iowa entering upon the pathway of State support for the University by means of State appropriations. By this act there was appropriated, out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three thousand dollars. This money was to be used for repairing and modifying the building (The Old Stone Capitol) occupied at that time by the University, and for fitting up one or more of its rooms and cer-

tain cabinets for holding geological specimens. The act also appropriated ten thousand dollars for erecting a boarding hall and dormitory. This money was to be expended under the direction of the Board of Trustees, and under the supervision of a person chosen by the Board for that purpose.¹

March 24, 1864, an act was approved appropriating twenty thousand dollars "for the purpose of erecting and constructing on the grounds of the State University, an additional building, with a tower, suitable for an astronomical observatory, which building shall contain one large room for a chapel, rooms suitable for a chemical laboratory, and such other rooms as may be deemed necessary by the Board of Trustees of said University."²

March 31, 1866, an act was passed making several appropriations for the University, as follows:—(a) For completing the chapel building, including the heating apparatus, thirteen thousand dollars. (b) For putting a slate roof on the main University building, three thousand dollars. (c) For putting a heating apparatus in the main building, two thousand dollars. (d) For putting a heating apparatus in the south building, fifteen hundred dollars. (e) For repairing and repainting the University buildings, fifteen hundred dollars.³

March 9, 1868, an act was approved, appropriating twenty thousand dollars for making necessary repairs on buildings, "and giving such aid to the scientific and such other depart-

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1858, pp. 48-49.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1864, p. 80.

³ *Laws of Iowa*, 1866, pp. 77-78.

ments as the trustees may deem proper to establish, and increase their efficiency."¹

March 24, 1870, the legislature appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, for the use and support of the University for the two years to follow. One-half of this amount was to be paid to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees each of the two years.²

April 6, 1872, an act was approved appropriating fifty-two thousand three hundred dollars, to be used for purposes as follows:—(a) Increase in salaries of president, professors, and teachers in the academical departments, for two years, from June 20, 1872, five thousand five hundred dollars. (b) Salaries for two years, of professors and teachers in the professional schools, twenty thousand six hundred dollars. (c) Contingent and incidental funds, eight thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. (d) Salaries of secretary, treasurer, and janitor for two years, three thousand dollars. (e) Iron fence around the University grounds, and new roof on the south hall, six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. (f) Law library, one thousand dollars. (g) General library, twenty-five hundred dollars. (h) Medical library, five hundred dollars. (i) Printing, two thousand dollars. (j) Fuel, two thousand dollars.³

The act appropriating money for aid and maintenance of the University for the next biennial period was approved March 18, 1874. By it forty-six thousand dollars was appropriated, to be used in the support of the University in all its

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1868, pp. 27-28.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1870, p. 36.

³ *Laws of Iowa*, 1872, pp. 44-45.

chairs and departments, and the expenses necessary and incident to its maintenance. One-eighth of this amount was to be drawn from the State Treasury on April 1, 1874, and one-eighth every three months thereafter until the entire appropriation should be drawn.¹

March 17, 1876, was the date of the approval of the next act for the biennial support of the University. The amount appropriated was forty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars. This sum was for the maintenance of the institution for the ensuing biennial period, and was to be drawn from the treasury in eight equal quarterly installments, commencing July 1, 1876, or as soon after such periods as the money in the treasury might allow. This act also authorized the Board of Regents to establish a Department of Homeopathy to consist of two chairs, and to use four thousand one hundred dollars of the money carried by this act for the salaries of the two professors and the necessary appurtenances of the two chairs. It also authorized the expenditure of three thousand two hundred dollars to employ Curator Woodman, as the Board of Regents had recommended. Any part of the money appropriated not needed for the purposes mentioned above, the Board could use in making any repairs and additions to the buildings as they might deem expedient and for the best interests of the institution.²

March 22, 1878, the legislature passed an act making an endowment appropriation for the University. By this act twenty thousand dollars annually was appropriated as an endowment fund for the institution. This *annual* appropria-

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1874, p. 54.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1876, pp. 168-169.

tion was to be drawn in four quarterly installments of five thousand dollars each, the first payment to be drawn July 1, 1878. There was also appropriated ten thousand dollars for repairs on buildings and for fencing and walks.¹

No additional appropriation was made by the legislature at its session in 1880.

On March 14, 1882, an act was approved appropriating to the University the sum of fifty thousand dollars to be used for the following purposes:—(a) For a new building, thirty thousand dollars. (b) For two boilers for steam heating, and a house for fuel, twenty-two hundred and seventy-five dollars. (c) For laying and completing stone walk, four hundred and twenty-five dollars. (d) For removing and changing the general library and law library, and supplying steam heating in the chapel and the libraries thus changed, four thousand dollars. (e) For furniture for the new rooms and the libraries and general lecture rooms, two thousand one hundred dollars. (f) For repairs to buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars. (g) For better support and further development of the institution, ten thousand dollars. Not more than half of the amount appropriated by this act was to be drawn out during the year 1882.²

April 1, 1884, an act was approved appropriating the sum of sixty-four thousand five hundred dollars for the University, to be used for the following purposes:—(a) For a new building for the school of science, forty-five thousand dollars. (b) For steam heating, plumbing and gas fitting in this building, five thousand six hundred dollars. (c) For operat-

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1878, p. 66.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1882, pp. 82-83.

ing tables and fixtures, two thousand dollars. (*d*) For cases, apparatus, and collections of specimens, two thousand dollars. (*e*) For working apparatus and special appliances, five thousand dollars. (*f*) For refrigerator for medical department, one thousand dollars. (*g*) For water closet, building sewerage, water and heating connected therewith, fifteen hundred dollars. (*h*) For purchasing furniture for the collegiate lecture rooms and fitting the same, one thousand five hundred dollars. (*i*) For supplying water connections by laying supply pipes from the mains to the buildings, four hundred dollars. (*j*) For the better equipment of the dental department, five hundred dollars. Not more than half of the sum of the above amounts was to be drawn from the State Treasury during the year 1884.¹

Another act, approved on the same day (April 1, 1884), appropriated eight thousand dollars *annually* "for the support of the state university in the several departments and chairs, and in aid of the income fund and for the development of the institution." This made the *annual support* appropriation twenty-eight thousand dollars.²

April 15, 1886, an act was approved appropriating for the aid and support of the University the sum of fifty-two thousand dollars to be used as follows:—(*a*) To supply deficiency or immediate wants of the University for the current year, twenty thousand dollars. (*b*) To supplement endowment fund from June 30, 1886, to June 30, 1888, thirty thousand dollars. (*c*) For equipment of dental department, two thousand dollars.³

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1884, pp. 114-115.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1884, p. 118.

³ *Laws of Iowa*, 1886, pp. 86-87.

An act making an appropriation for the better support of the University was approved April 11, 1888. The amounts appropriated and their purposes were:—(a) For the general support fund, twenty thousand dollars *annually* for the biennial period ending June 30, 1890. (b) To supplement endowment fund from June 30, 1888, to June 30, 1890, as follows:—Aid to chair of engineering, one thousand dollars; repairs and contingent fund, eighty-five hundred dollars; chemical and physical apparatus, two thousand five hundred dollars.¹

The appropriation for the biennial period from June 30, 1890, to June 30, 1892, was in the amount of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The date of the approval of the act making this appropriation was April 19, 1890. The purposes for which the money was to be used were:—(a) Additional general support, forty-five thousand dollars. (b) Vapor gas plant for laboratory use, one thousand dollars. (c) Additional equipment of natural science department, four thousand dollars. (d) Additional equipment of department in engineering, four thousand dollars. (e) Physical laboratory apparatus, four thousand dollars. (f) Erection of a chemical laboratory building and equipment for same, fifty thousand dollars. (g) Enlargement of boiler house and additional heating apparatus, two thousand dollars. (h) Library, five thousand dollars. (i) Repairs and contingent fund, ten thousand dollars. Of this entire sum, not more than one-third was to be drawn in 1890, and the balance in two equal installments, the first on or after May 15, 1891, and the second on or after October 15, 1891.²

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1888, p. 169.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1890, pp. 108-109.

The appropriation for the next biennial period, made by an act approved April 8, 1892, was for the amount of seventy-eight thousand dollars. This money was to be used for the following purposes:—(a) Repairs and equipment for dental department, two thousand five hundred dollars. (b) Natural science department—botanical \$1,200, zoölogical \$1,200, geological \$1,100—three thousand five hundred dollars. (c) Physical laboratory, two thousand five hundred dollars. (d) General library, five thousand dollars. (e) Additional equipment for chemical laboratory, two thousand five hundred dollars. (f) Law library, two thousand five hundred dollars. (g) Additional equipment for department of pharmacy, two thousand five hundred dollars. (h) Pathological and bacteriological laboratory, one thousand dollars. (i) Histological laboratory, one thousand dollars. (j) Repairs and contingent, ten thousand dollars. (k) Additional support, \$22,500 annually—forty-five thousand dollars.¹

March 29, 1894, an act was approved appropriating for general support and for the development of the institution, twenty-five thousand dollars *annually thereafter*, payable in quarterly installments, the first installment to be payable September 1, 1894. In addition to this *annual* appropriation, the act appropriated twenty-five thousand dollars to be used for purposes as follows:—(a) Dental department, infirmary and laboratory, five hundred dollars. (b) General library, four thousand dollars. (c) Law library, one thousand dollars. (d) Physical laboratory, one thousand five hundred dollars. (e) Engineering equipment, five hundred dollars. (f) Botany, one thousand dollars. (g) Zoölogy,

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1892, pp. 133-134.

one thousand dollars. (*h*) Geology, one thousand dollars. (*i*) Chemistry, one thousand dollars. (*j*) Pharmacy, one thousand dollars. (*k*) Histology, five hundred dollars. (*l*) Pathology and bacteriology, one thousand dollars. (*m*) Repair and contingent fund, eleven thousand dollars. This act further appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for a dental department, building and equipment. It also appropriated fifteen thousand dollars for a Homeopathic hospital and building.¹

The act making appropriations for the next biennial period was approved April 17, 1896. By this act an appropriation was made of twelve thousand five hundred dollars *annually thereafter* for further support. In addition to this amount, the act carried twenty-one thousand dollars for the following purposes:—(*a*) General library, two thousand five hundred dollars. (*b*) Law library, one thousand dollars. (*c*) Physical laboratory, one thousand dollars. (*d*) Repair and contingent fund, ten thousand dollars. (*e*) Completion and equipment of Homeopathic medical building, four thousand dollars. (*f*) Completion and equipment of dental buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars.²

Before the next meeting of the legislature the University was receiving for building purposes the proceeds of the special tax levy (treated below) and so the legislature abandoned its former policy of making special appropriations for buildings. April 7, 1898, an act was approved appropriating for further support of the University ten thousand dollars *annually thereafter*. The act also appropriated eleven

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1894, pp. 147-149.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1896, pp. 151-152.

thousand dollars for special purposes as follows:—(a) Law library, one thousand dollars. (b) Repair and contingent fund, ten thousand dollars.¹

By an act approved April 6, 1900, the following appropriations for the University were made:—(a) For further and additional support fund, fifty thousand dollars *annually thereafter*. (b) For repair and contingent fund, ten thousand dollars.²

The University support act passed by the Twenty-Eighth General Assembly was approved April 12, 1902. By this act there was appropriated:—(a) For additional support, thirty-five thousand dollars *annually thereafter*. (b) For land, twenty-three thousand dollars. (c) For the commencement of a medical building, fifty thousand dollars. (d) For repair and contingent fund, five thousand dollars. (e) Equipment for medical building (the amount to be temporarily used for building purposes but later to be replaced from building fund coming from the special tax levy)—thirty-five thousand dollars. (f) Repair and contingent fund, five thousand dollars. (g) Funds to be used in 1904 for purchase of land, twenty-seven thousand dollars.³

On April 13, 1904, there was approved an act making appropriations for the ensuing biennial period as follows:—(a) For additional support, twenty-five thousand dollars *annually thereafter*. (b) For repair and contingent fund, seven thousand five hundred dollars *annually thereafter*. (c) For library, twenty thousand dollars. (d) For equip-

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1898, p. 92.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1900, p. 112.

³ *Laws of Iowa*, 1902, p. 141.

ment and supplies, twenty thousand dollars. (e) For paving and sidewalks, eight thousand dollars. (f) For tunnel and extension, ten thousand dollars. (g) For land, twenty-five thousand dollars. (h) For engineering building, fifty thousand dollars. (i) For dam and water power, ten thousand dollars.¹

A bacteriological laboratory was established in connection with the medical college of the University in 1904. The act establishing this laboratory was approved April 12, 1904. It provided that for the support of this work the following appropriations be made:—(a) For better equipment of the bacteriological laboratory already at the State University, one thousand dollars. (b) For salaries and other expenses, five thousand dollars *biennially*.²

The last appropriation, herein listed, was made by an act approved April 9, 1906. This act added twenty thousand dollars *annually* to the general support fund. It also made appropriations as follows:—(a) For purchase of additional land, twenty-four thousand dollars. (b) Additional wing for University hospital, twenty thousand dollars. (c) Engineering shops, hydraulic power house, power connections with dam, and equipment, thirty thousand dollars. (d) Equipment of natural science building, sixteen thousand dollars. (e) General equipment and supplies, eight thousand dollars. (f) Paving and sidewalks, two thousand five hundred dollars. (g) Support of libraries, five thousand dollars. (h) New boiler, three thousand five hundred dollars.³

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1904, p. 146.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1904, p. 105.

³ *Laws of Iowa*, 1906, p. 139.

MILLAGE TAX FOR THE STATE UNIVERSITY

March 17, 1896, the legislature enacted a law levying a special tax of one-tenth of a mill on each dollar of assessed valuation of the taxable property of the State, for the State University. The amount thus raised, up to fifty-five thousand dollars from any one levy, was to be used for the erection, improvement and equipment of such buildings for the University as the Board of Regents might determine upon. This levy was to commence with the regular levy next following the passage of the act, and continue for the four successive following years. The money was to be held by the State Treasurer, to be by him paid out in the same manner as the special University appropriations. Any amount over fifty-five thousand dollars raised by this special tax in any year was to go into the State Treasury to become part of the general revenue of the State.¹

The next General Assembly, on April 7, 1898, passed an act amending this measure so as to provide for the levy of the one-tenth mill tax for six years, instead of five, as called for by the original law. Of the fifty-five thousand dollars to be raised by the sixth year levy, forty-one thousand nine hundred dollars was to be used in restoring the burned library building and repairing and replacing apparatus injured and destroyed, and in preserving damaged books and property.² The levies provided for in these two acts were made in the years 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1901.

March 2, 1900, an act of the legislature was approved

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1896, p. 117.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1898, p. 45.

providing for a continuation of this levy for a further five years, beginning with 1902.¹ But before this levy was made (i. e., April 7, 1902), the legislature enacted a measure repealing the former act, and as a substitute for the levy of one-tenth mill providing for a levy of one-fifth mill on the dollar of assessed valuation upon the taxable property of the State. This levy, like the former one, was for the erection, repair and improvement of such necessary buildings as the Board of Regents should decide upon. The first levy was to be made in 1902, and successive levies in each of the following four years.²

The Thirty-First General Assembly continued this fifth of a mill tax for University buildings by an act approved April 10, 1906. This special tax will continue up to and including the levy for the year 1911. One feature of the act of 1906 is the provision that the legislature is to have an oversight of the expenditure of the funds raised by the levy. It provides that no part of such money shall be expended for buildings until estimates of cost, plans and specifications of such buildings have been submitted to the General Assembly for its approval. An exception to this provision lies in the further provision that any deviation from these plans and specifications (such deviation not costing more than twenty-five thousand dollars, or any emergency building, the need for which may arise between the sessions of the General Assembly), shall be approved by a majority of the Executive Council of the State.³

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1900, p. 74.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1902, p. 122.

³ *Laws of Iowa*, 1906, p. 140.

The millage tax now places in the hands of the Board of Regents of the University about one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars annually for the erection of buildings.

The receipts for the University from this millage tax during the successive biennial periods have been as follows:

TABLE NO. XVI¹

June 30, 1897, ($\frac{1}{16}$ mill)	27,583.72
June 30, 1899,	111,494.47
June 30, 1901,	108,713.28
June 30, 1903, ($\frac{1}{16}$ mill, '01, $\frac{1}{8}$, '02)	145,697.06
June 30, 1905,	247,826.87
<i>Total to June 30, 1905,</i>	<u>\$641,315.40</u>

The following table shows in condensed and tabulated form the total amount of State support granted to the State University, dividing this total under the heads of general support, special appropriations, and building appropriations.

TABLE NO. XVII²

STATE AID TO THE STATE UNIVERSITY

YEAR	GEN. SUPPORT	SPECIAL AP'NS	BUILDING AP'NS	TOTAL STATE AID
1858		3,000.00	10,000.00	13,000.00
1859				
1860				
1861				
1862				
1863				
1864				
1865				
1866		8,000.00	13,000.00	21,000.00
1867				
1868				

¹ See *Reports of the State Treasurers*.

² *Census of Iowa, 1905*, pp. cxvii-cxviii.

STATE AID TO EDUCATION IN IOWA 161

YEAR	GEN. SUPPORT	SPECIAL AP'NS	BUILDING AP'NS	TOTAL STATE AID
1869	\$ 8,287.83			\$ 8,287.83
1870	5,156.08			5,156.08
1871	17,656.09			17,656.09
1872	7,750.00			7,750.00
1873	45,950.00			45,950.00
1874	5,750.00			5,750.00
1875	23,000.00			23,000.00
1876	17,250.00			17,250.00
1877	11,864.24			11,864.24
1878	35,592.76			35,592.76
1879	25,000.00			25,000.00
1880	25,000.00			25,000.00
1881	20,000.00			20,000.00
1882	25,000.00		\$20,000.00	45,000.00
1883	25,000.00		20,000.00	45,000.00
1884	20,000.00	\$ 2,450.00	29,800.00	52,250.00
1885	28,000.00	2,450.00	29,800.00	60,250.00
1886	28,000.00	24,000.00		52,000.00
1887	28,000.00	24,000.00		52,000.00
1888	28,000.00	4,000.00		32,000.00
1889	48,000.00	6,000.00		54,000.00
1890	48,000.00	6,000.00		54,000.00
1891	49,949.14	14,632.75	24,387.93	88,969.82
1892	45,580.64	11,720.43	19,534.04	76,835.11
1893	55,410.13	19,773.41	5,455.69	80,639.23
1894	50,657.82	16,605.22	175.36	67,438.40
1895	53,402.28	14,956.11	20,446.98	88,805.37
1896	53,000.00	12,320.78	20,000.00	85,320.78
1897	65,500.00	12,113.74	16,500.00	94,113.74
1898	65,500.00	9,331.29	45,400.00	120,231.29
1899	75,500.00	34,298.00	27,000.00	136,798.00
1900	75,500.00	19,750.00	80,000.00	175,250.00
1901	125,500.00	16,000.02	77,375.00	218,875.02

YEAR	GEN. SUPPORT	SPECIAL AP'NS	BUILDING AP'NS	TOTAL STATE AID
1902	\$125,500.00	\$37,999.98	\$ 25,275.00	\$188,774.98
1903	160,500.00	10,900.00	113,000.00	284,400.00
1904	160,500.00	67,000.00	96,080.64	323,580.64
1905	168,624.99	51,877.14	124,000.00	344,502.13
Totals	\$1,856,882.00	\$429,178.87	\$817,230.64	\$3,103,291.51

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

We have seen in the preceding pages how the State has made and is making use of two methods of granting State aid to the University—legislative appropriations and a special millage tax. These two methods are also used in supporting the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, which is located at Ames.

As was noted above in the discussion of land grants, Iowa in accepting the Federal land grant for agricultural colleges agreed to found and maintain such an institution. To carry out the terms of this agreement, the General Assembly enacted a law, March 22, 1858, providing for the establishment and support of an Agricultural College and Farm. By this law was created all the machinery for supporting and governing the College. Not only were the proceeds of the Five Section Grant and the Agricultural College Grant appropriated for the benefit of the College, but the policy was entered upon of making special appropriations from the State Treasury for this purpose. By section 12, there was appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury of the State, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars for the purchase and improvement of land for the College and Farm.¹

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1858, pp. 173-179.

The next State appropriation for the Agricultural College was made by an act approved March 22, 1864. By it the sum of twenty thousand dollars was appropriated to aid in the erection of a permanent building for the College. This money was for the commencement of a building the entire cost of which was not to exceed fifty thousand dollars.¹

At its next meeting the General Assembly, by an act approved April 2, 1866, provided for carrying on the work of constructing a permanent building for the Agricultural College. This act appropriated the sum of ninety-one thousand dollars "for the purpose of completing the Agricultural College buildings, and for the payment of the indebtedness against the same." This money was to be expended under the direction of the Board of Trustees of the College, and was to be drawn from the State Treasury from time to time upon their order, in sums not exceeding ten thousand dollars. Each amount so drawn was to be expended before any additional sum should be drawn. One section of the act was to the effect that "neither the Trustees, Building Committee, nor any member of the same, nor the Superintendent, shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract for labor or material on the College building."²

The appropriation for the next biennial period was made by an act approved April 3, 1868. By it the amounts appropriated and their purposes were as follows:—(a) For procuring and placing a heating apparatus, cooking range, and the necessary fixtures belonging thereto, ten thousand dollars. (b) For the purpose of erecting three dwelling

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1864, pp. 69-71.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1866, pp. 120-121.

houses for the use and occupancy of the professors employed in the College, said buildings to be erected on the College Farm under direction of the building committee elected by the Board of Trustees, twelve thousand dollars. (c) For procuring water, constructing cisterns, and providing clocks and bell, two thousand dollars. (d) For grading and laying out grounds, procuring and planting trees, and erecting the necessary outbuildings, one thousand dollars. (e) To pay for extra work on the college building and expenses therewith connected, three thousand dollars. (f) For the use of the College Farm, to be expended by the Board of Trustees, for the following named purposes, to-wit: (1) For tile draining of farms, one thousand dollars; (2) for hog-house, corn-crib, and hen-house, eight hundred dollars; (3) for stable, granary, and tool-house, twenty-five hundred dollars; (4) for shed for farm machinery, and cellar for roots, seven hundred and fifty dollars; (5) for furniture for farm house, fifteen hundred dollars; (6) for horses and harness, five hundred dollars; (7) for safe to preserve books and records, etc., twelve hundred dollars; (8) for farm implements, repairing, fencing, etc., twelve hundred dollars; (9) for procuring road on south side of farm, three hundred dollars. The total amount carried by the act was thirty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Provision was made that if the amount appropriated for any of the objects named should be insufficient for such object, the surplus remaining from any other object might be used to supply such deficiency. The money was to be expended under direction of the Board of Trustees of the College, drawn from the State Treasury upon warrants issued by the Auditor of State, upon the re-

quisition of the President of the Board of Trustees. It was required of the Trustees that they should make a full report to the next General Assembly, showing in detail the manner in which this money had been expended.¹

At this same meeting of the legislature another act was passed, approved April 8, 1868, by which the sum of ten thousand dollars was appropriated to complete the Iowa State Agricultural College building.²

At the next session of the General Assembly a law was enacted, approved April 13, 1870, by which appropriations for the Agricultural College were made as follows:—(a) For extending and completing the wings of the College building, the sum of fifty thousand dollars. (b) For building and completing a laboratory, five thousand dollars. (c) For the erection and completion of a workshop for the students, five thousand dollars. (d) For the erection of a building over the gasometer, five hundred dollars. (e) For farm improvements, two thousand dollars. (f) For purchasing seeds and plants for experimental grounds, five hundred dollars. (g) For the purpose of tile-draining, one thousand dollars. (h) For professors' dwelling houses, four thousand five hundred dollars. The total amount appropriated by this act was \$68,500. It was to be drawn from the State Treasury and expended in the same manner as that appropriated by the preceding legislature.³

The appropriation for the next biennial period was made by an act approved April 17, 1872. The amounts and pur-

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1868, pp. 107-109.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1868, pp. 259-260.

³ *Laws of Iowa*, 1870, pp. 156-157.

poses for which they were to be used were the following:—
(a) For supplying the College building with water, five thousand dollars. (b) For fixtures for the new wing, five hundred dollars. (c) For the main laboratory building, twenty-five thousand dollars. (d) For improvement of orchard, vineyard, and nursery, one thousand dollars. (e) For farm, barns, stock, and other farm improvements, seven thousand dollars. The total of these several sums was \$38,500.¹

A special act for the relief of the Agricultural College was passed by the next legislature and approved February 17, 1874. By it five thousand five hundred dollars was set aside "to protect the interests of the agricultural college and the state" in certain lands known as the Rankin property in Polk County.² Certain liens upon this real estate were thus removed. An appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars was also made by an act approved March 19, 1874, for the erection of a physical laboratory building.³

Other appropriations by this legislature, made March 17, 1874, were in the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars, for the purpose of making certain repairs on the Agricultural College and farm house, and supplying furniture for the same, as set forth in the report of a visiting committee which had been appointed to visit the institution.⁴

The next act making appropriations for the Agricultural College was under date of March 17, 1876. The total

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1872, pp. 68-69.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1874, pp. 5-6.

³ *Laws of Iowa*, 1874, pp. 67-68.

⁴ *Laws of Iowa*, 1874, p. 37.

amount carried by it was \$24,820, divided as follows:—
(*a*) For engine house and air ducts, five thousand dollars.
(*b*) For heating apparatus complete, fifteen thousand dollars.
(*c*) For rebuilding brick walls, one thousand four hundred dollars. (*d*) For repainting building exterior, five hundred dollars. (*e*) For changes and repairs to water closets, six hundred dollars. (*f*) For repairs to interior woodwork, four hundred dollars. (*g*) For painting interior woodwork, five hundred dollars. (*h*) For new gutters and conductors, four hundred twenty dollars. (*i*) For repairs to plastering, one thousand dollars.¹

The next act making appropriations for the Agricultural College, approved March 23, 1878, provided for the following sums:—(*a*) For constructing a sewer for the use of the College building, one thousand four hundred seventy-two dollars and twenty-five cents. (*b*) For horticultural laboratory, two thousand five hundred dollars. The total amount appropriated was \$3,972.25.²

The next General Assembly enacted a law, March 20, 1880, by which appropriations were made as follows:—(*a*) For a building to be occupied by the schools in agriculture and veterinary science and the botanical department, six thousand dollars. (*b*) For buildings to be used as feeding barns by the professor of experimental farming, eight hundred dollars. (*c*) For swine-houses, corn-cribs, and poultry-houses, one thousand two hundred dollars. (*d*) For two boarding cottages, three thousand five hundred dollars. (*e*) For needed repairs upon College buildings and for necessary

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1876, pp. 113-114.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1878, p. 86.

expenses incurred in the management of College lands, the sum of one thousand dollars *annually thereafter*. (*f*) For fitting the building vacated by the schools in veterinary science and the botanical department, so that such building could be used for a boarding-hall and for the department of domestic economy, five hundred dollars.¹ The entire sum carried by this act was thirteen thousand dollars. This act deserves especial attention in that it first provides for an *annual* appropriation for the Agricultural College.

An act making appropriations for the next biennial period was approved March 14, 1882. The purposes for which the various amounts were to be used were as follows:—(*a*) For two professors' residences, five thousand dollars. (*b*) For a boarding cottage and an addition to one already erected, six thousand five hundred dollars. (*c*) For a building to be occupied by the mechanical and civil engineering department, five thousand dollars. (*d*) For sheep barns, six hundred dollars. (*e*) For experimental creamery, with ice-house and cold storage room, one thousand dollars. (*f*) For three cottages for farm foreman, foreman in horticulture, and for farm laborer, two thousand one hundred dollars. (*g*) For repairs on highway to Ames, provided citizens contribute as much, three hundred dollars. (*h*) For a hospital for veterinary department, five hundred dollars. (*i*) For experimentation in agriculture and horticulture, an *annual* appropriation of one thousand five hundred dollars. The total amount appropriated by this act was \$31,000.²

The appropriations for the next biennial period, made by

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1880, pp. 57-58.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1882, pp. 77-78.

an act approved April 5, 1884, were as follows:—(a) For building to be occupied by the mechanical and civil engineering departments, with proper fixtures, seven thousand five hundred dollars. (b) For two buildings for the school of veterinary science, ten thousand dollars. (c) For gasometer and repairs of gas works or electric lights, thirty-five hundred dollars. (d) For house and barn on north farm, fifteen hundred dollars. (e) For pump house and water supply, eight hundred dollars. (f) For purchase of house occupied by Professor Budd, and addition to same, twenty-eight hundred dollars. (g) For building to contain fire-proof vaults and office of treasurer, secretary and president, three thousand dollars. (h) For one professor's residence, three thousand dollars. The sums total \$32,100.¹

The next General Assembly appropriated, by an act of April 5, 1886, five thousand three hundred dollars, to be used as follows:—(a) For engine for electric light system and improvement thereof, twenty-three hundred dollars. (b) For renewing gas supply and for laboratory extension, five hundred dollars. (c) For general repairs and contingent fund—not more than one-half to be drawn during the year 1886—twenty-five hundred dollars.²

The next act, approved April 9, 1888, appropriated funds for the following purposes:—(a) For removing privies and water closets from main building and placing the same in outside towers, three thousand five hundred dollars. (b) For water supply for college hospital and professors' houses on college grounds, one thousand dollars. (c) For repair-

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1884, p. 173.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1886, p. 86.

ing boiler and machinery in electric light and mechanical departments, five hundred dollars. (*d*) For repairs and improvement, one thousand dollars *annually*, added to the already existing appropriation of one thousand dollars, making two thousand dollars. The total of these sums was \$7,000.¹

The next General Assembly in 1890—April 24th—appropriated fifty thousand dollars for the Agricultural College. This amount was to be used for the following purposes:—(*a*) For repairs on main College building and the two boarding halls, five thousand dollars. (*b*) For boiler, boiler and engine house, and steam heating apparatus for engineering hall, five thousand dollars. (*c*) For enlargement and repair of the chemical and physical laboratory building, two thousand dollars. (*d*) For the repair and improvement of farm buildings, including erection of swine house and corn cribs, two thousand dollars. (*e*) For appliances for protecting College building against fire, one thousand dollars. (*f*) For building for museum, library, chapel and recitation rooms, and remodeling main building, thirty-five thousand dollars. Not more than one-third of this money was to be drawn during 1890, and the balance in two equal installments, the first on or after May 15, 1891, and the second on or after October 15, 1891.²

At the next meeting of the General Assembly a law was enacted, making appropriations as follows:—(*a*) For an assembly room and for repairs and improvements, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. (*b*) For completion of cream-

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1888, p. 164.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1890, pp. 109-110.

ery and repair of barns, five thousand dollars. (c) For building for agriculture, horticulture, veterinary science and agricultural chemistry, thirty-five thousand dollars. (d) For repairing an extension of steam heating and electric light plant, three thousand dollars. (e) For repairing an extension of water works, one thousand dollars. This act was approved April 8, 1892.¹

The twenty-fifth General Assembly entered more fully upon the plan of appropriating a certain and considerable amount not only for one biennial period, but as an *annual* appropriation. By an act approved March 29, 1894, this General Assembly enacted that the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated *annually thereafter* for repairs, general improvements, and current expenses at the Iowa State Agricultural College. The first of these annual payments was to be made September 1, 1894. This act further appropriated the following sums:—(a) For an experimental barn, four thousand dollars, not more than one-half to be drawn before October 15, 1894. (b) For a ladies' hall, forty-five thousand dollars, the first half not to be drawn until on or after April 15, 1895, and the second half not to be drawn until on or after October 15, 1895.² At the next meeting of the legislature, the act, approved April 10, 1896, making appropriations for the Agricultural College carried the following amounts:—(a) Emergency fund for deep well, fifteen thousand dollars. (b) Equipment of water works, twenty-one thousand dollars. (c) Greenhouse, six thousand dollars. (d) Forge shops and foundry with fixtures, five

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1892, pp. 117-118.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1894, pp. 142-143.

thousand dollars. (e) Farm barns, four thousand dollars. (f) Sewerage disposal system, thirty-five hundred dollars. The total amount thus appropriated, in addition to the annual appropriation made by the preceding General Assembly, was \$54,500.¹

An act was approved two years later, April 6, 1898, by which the sum of five thousand dollars was appropriated to be used for building a carpenter shop on the Agricultural College grounds.²

The Twenty-Eighth General Assembly, by an act approved April 6, 1900, increased the amount of the *annual* appropriation, by the addition of twenty-five thousand dollars *annually thereafter*, for repairs, general improvements, and current expenses. This sum was to be paid in quarterly installments, the first installment being paid July 1, 1900. By this act further appropriations were made, as follows:—(a) For president's residence, ten thousand dollars. (b) For horse barn and stock pavilion, twelve thousand dollars. (c) For purchase of pure bred stock, ten thousand dollars. (d) For general engineering hall, eighty-five thousand dollars. Twenty-five thousand dollars of the sum for "general engineering hall" was not to be available before November 1, 1901. At the next session of the legislature, April 12, 1902, there was added to the general support fund the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars *annually thereafter*; also ten thousand dollars *annually thereafter* for the support of the experiment station. Further appropriations, to the amount of forty-five thousand dollars, were made for the following

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1896, pp. 137-138.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1898, p. 89.

purposes:—(a) For commencing barn, five thousand dollars. (b) For the purchase of live stock, five thousand dollars. (c) For commencement of a central building, thirty-five thousand dollars.¹

April 13, 1904, there was approved an act making appropriations for the Agricultural College. There was added to the general support fund the sum of fifty thousand dollars *annually thereafter*, and for the support of the experiment station, fifteen thousand dollars *annually thereafter*. Further appropriations made by this act were:—(a) For the central building, ninety-five thousand dollars, to be used (1) for restoring dome, twenty-two thousand dollars, (2) for restoration of granite for base and steps, twelve thousand dollars, (3) for heating, lighting, plumbing and fixtures, twenty-nine thousand dollars, and (4) for furnishings, thirty-two thousand dollars. (b) The sum of fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars, to be used (1) for central heating plant and chimney, twenty-five thousand dollars, and (2) for equipment for central heating plant, tunnel to central building and Morrill hall, and for wreckage of old building and transferring boilers to new building, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars. (c) The sum of eighty-four thousand five hundred dollars, to be used (1) for dairy building, forty-five thousand dollars, (2) for equipment of dairy building, ten thousand dollars, (3) for land, twenty-two thousand dollars, (4) for herd, equipment of dairy farm, seven thousand dollars, and (5) for poultry and equipment of dairy farm, five hundred dollars. (d) The sum of seven thousand dollars to be used for good roads experimentation. (e) The

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1902, p. 141.

sum of six thousand dollars for the benefit of the engineering department. (*f*) The sum of four thousand five hundred dollars *annually thereafter* for the additional support of the repair fund.¹

The appropriation for the Agricultural College for the present biennial period was made by an act approved April 9, 1906. It added to the *annual* endowment fund the sum of thirty-five thousand nine hundred dollars, to be divided as follows:—(*a*) For general support, twenty-five thousand dollars. (*b*) Support of engineering department station, three thousand five hundred dollars. (*c*) Purchase of books and periodicals, two thousand four hundred dollars. (*d*) Good roads experimentation, five thousand dollars. This bill also appropriated twenty-six thousand six hundred dollars for the following purposes:—(*a*) Equipment of college departments, five thousand dollars. (*b*) Buildings and equipment of dairy farm and poultry plant, ten thousand dollars. (*c*) Purchase of additional land, eleven thousand dollars. (*d*) Cataloger for five years, per year six hundred dollars.²

MILLAGE TAX FOR AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

The millage tax for the State University proved to be so satisfactory as a means of raising funds for the erection of buildings for that institution that the Twenty-Eighth General Assembly, February 28, 1900, enacted a law establishing a similar millage tax for the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. By this law it was enacted that there should be levied upon the assessed valuation of the

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1904, pp. 145-146.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1906, pp. 138-139.

taxable property of the State a special tax of one-tenth of a mill on the dollar of such valuation. The money thus raised was to be used for the erection, improvement, and equipment of buildings for the Iowa State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. The Board of Trustees of that college was given power to say as to what buildings were to be erected with these funds. This levy was to commence with the first general levy after the passage of the act, and should continue for four successive years thereafter. The proceeds of the tax, to the amount of fifty-five thousand dollars in any one year, were to be carried into the State Treasury to the credit of the Agricultural College. Any amount above such a sum was to go into the State Treasury for general purposes.¹ It was the intention that the money thus raised should be in lieu of any and all appropriations for erection, improvement, and equipment of necessary buildings for the College during the five year period, except such as were provided for in section 1 of chapter 152 of the acts of this same General Assembly.

When the next Assembly met it seemed that the amount of money raised by this special tax was not sufficient to meet the needs of the institution, and consequently, on April 7, 1902, a law was enacted which repealed the law of February 28, 1900. Instead of the former levy of one-tenth mill, this act provided for a levy of one-fifth mill on the dollar of assessed valuation of the taxable property of the State to be collected, cared for, and expended in the same way and for the same purposes as were set down in the previous law.

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1900, p. 75.

This one-fifth mill levy was to be first made in the year 1902, and in the four successive years thereafter.¹

The Thirty-first General Assembly, by an act approved April 10, 1906, continued the levy of one-fifth mill on the dollar of taxable property of Iowa for a further five year period. The first levy under this new law is to be that for the year 1907. The General Assembly established the same limiting restrictions as to the expenditure of the funds arising from this special tax as was established in regard to the University special tax. No part of such funds was to be expended without first submitting to the General Assembly for its approval estimates of costs, plans, and specifications of the building contemplated. Provision was made, however, that there might be deviation from the estimated cost of an approved building, or any emergency building, not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, if such deviation should be necessary between sessions of the legislature. Such expenditure must have first secured a majority vote of the Executive Council of Iowa. This act also authorized the erection at Ames of a new building, to be known as the Hall of Agriculture, and to cost including heating, lighting and plumbing, not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Estimates of cost, plans and specifications of this building were to be approved by a majority of the Executive Council.²

The following table shows the amounts raised during the successive biennial periods by the millage tax for the Iowa State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1902, p. 123.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1906, pp. 140-141.

TABLE NO. XVIII¹

June 30, 1901, ($\frac{1}{16}$ mill)	. . . . .	\$ 30,498.91
June 30, 1903	. . . . .	143,964.61
June 30, 1905	. . . . .	247,688.16
<i>Total to June 30, 1905</i>	. . . . .	<u>\$422,151.68</u>

Following is a table showing the entire amounts of State aid to the Iowa State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts since 1858. The amounts for each year and the total amounts are shown for each of the following items; viz. (a) general support, (b) buildings, improvements, repair, etc., (c) experiment station, and (d) total.

TABLE NO. XIX²

STATE AID TO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

YEAR	GEN. SUPPORT	BUILDINGS, IMPROVEMENTS, REPAIR, ETC.	EXP. STATION	TOTAL
1858		\$27,000.00		\$27,000.00
1859				
1860				
1861				
1862				
1863				
1864		20,000.00		20,000.00
1865				
1866		91,000.00		91,000.00
1867				
1868		47,750.00		47,750.00
1869				
1870		68,500.00		68,500.00
1871				
1872		38,500.00		38,500.00
1873				

¹ See *Biennial Reports of State Treasurers*.

² *Census of Iowa, 1905*, pp. cxix-cxx.

178 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

YEAR	GEN. SUPPORT	BUILDINGS, IMPROVE- MENTS, REPAIR, ETC.	EXP. STATION	TOTAL
1874		\$ 14,742.36		\$ 14,742.36
1875		13,597.64		13,597.64
1876		20,995.00		20,995.00
1877		3,925.00		3,925.00
1878				
1879		3,972.25		3,972.25
1880		10,937.98		10,937.98
1881		3,276.50		3,276.50
1882		13,549.12		13,549.12
1883		13,087.34		13,087.34
1884		14,707.86		14,707.86
1885		28,295.36		28,295.36
1886		5,150.00		5,150.00
1887		5,150.00		5,150.00
1888		6,000.00		6,000.00
1889		6,000.00		6,000.00
1890		10,918.73		10,918.73
1891		38,672.04		38,672.04
1892		39,989.33		39,989.33
1893		30,419.38		30,419.38
1894		28,588.45		28,588.45
1895		46,278.12		46,278.12
1896		36,912.63		36,912.63
1897		37,232.10		37,232.10
1898		20,039.86		20,039.86
1899		30,202.69		30,202.69
1900		25,243.78		25,243.78
1901	\$ 25,000.00	100,625.28		125,625.28
1902	25,000.00	113,088.77		138,088.77
1903	60,000.00	140,924.06	\$10,000.00	210,924.06
1904	80,000.00	142,017.51	13,125.00	235,142.51
1905	100,416.66	241,693.14	25,000.00	367,109.80
<i>Totals</i>	\$290,416.66	\$1,538,982.28	\$48,125.00	\$1,877,523.94

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

The act by which a State Normal School was established, approved March 17, 1876, provided for legislative appropriations for such Normal School. The sum of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars was set aside for the establishment and maintenance of the institution. This sum was divided as follows:—(a) For necessary improvement and repairs, three thousand dollars. (b) For salaries of teachers and employes, ten thousand dollars. (c) For contingent expenses, fifteen hundred dollars. Beside this money, the State turned over to the State Normal School the buildings at Cedar Falls which had been used for a soldiers' orphans' home.¹

At the next meeting of the General Assembly a law was enacted, March 25, 1878, which appropriated the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars for the maintenance of the School for the next biennial period. This money was to be paid in eight quarterly installments, the first one to be made July 1, 1878.²

The amount of the appropriation for the next two years was twenty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars. The act making it was approved March 20, 1880. The amount specified was to be used for the following purposes:—(a) For the payment of teachers, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars, to be paid in eight equal quarterly payments commencing July 1, 1880. (b) For repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars, to be paid in two equal annual payments to be made July 1, 1880, and July 1, 1881. (c) For library

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1876, pp. 118-120.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1878, pp. 129-130.

and apparatus, one thousand dollars to be paid July 1, 1880. (d) For contingencies, one thousand dollars.¹

The next General Assembly enacted a measure, March 14, 1882, by which forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars was appropriated for the State Normal School. The items for which this money was to be used were as follows:—(a) For teachers' salaries, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars. (b) For repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars. (c) For library and apparatus, one thousand dollars. (d) For contingent expenses, one thousand dollars. (e) For a new building, the plans and specifications to be approved by the Executive Council, thirty thousand dollars. Not more than one-half of the total amount appropriated was to be drawn during the year 1882.²

The legislative appropriations for the next biennial period, made by an act approved April 1, 1884, fixed twenty-seven thousand dollars as the amount to be expended for the Normal School as follows:—(a) For teachers' salaries, nineteen thousand dollars. (b) For repairing boilers, three thousand dollars. (c) For general repairs and improvements, twenty-eight hundred dollars. (d) For school furniture, one thousand dollars. (e) For library and apparatus, one thousand dollars. (f) For contingent fund, one thousand dollars. The act specified the dates at or after which these several amounts were to be drawn from the treasury.³

The next legislature, by an act approved April 9, 1886, made appropriations for the State Normal School for the

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1880, pp. 60-61.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1882, pp. 83-84.

³ *Laws of Iowa*, 1884, pp. 123-124.

following purposes:—(a) For salaries, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars. (b) For apparatus, one hundred dollars. (c) For steam-heating, two hundred dollars. (d) For repairs and fire escapes, one thousand dollars. (e) For coal sheds, two hundred dollars. (f) For sewerage, one hundred and fifty dollars. (g) For contingent fund, one thousand dollars. The entire sum appropriated was \$25,200.¹

The act making the next biennial appropriations for the Normal School was approved April 11, 1888. The amount appropriated was thirty thousand two hundred dollars. This was to be used for purposes as follows:—(a) For teachers' fund, twenty-three thousand dollars. (b) For a regular contingent fund, two thousand three hundred dollars. (c) For library and chemical apparatus, one thousand dollars. (d) For a new piano, four hundred dollars. (e) For repairs to steam heating apparatus, five hundred dollars. (f) For repairs of old building, two thousand dollars. (g) For sewerage and ventilation, one thousand dollars. Not more than half of this money was to be drawn during 1888, and the balance in two equal installments, the first on or after April 1, 1889, and the second on or after July 1, 1889.²

By another act, approved the same date, the directors of the Normal School were directed to contract with the City of Cedar Falls for water supply, and to provide necessary apparatus and means for using such water. For these purposes, the sum of seven thousand one hundred dollars was appropriated from the State Treasury.³

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1886, p. 133.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1888, p. 162.

³ *Laws of Iowa*, 1888, p. 163.

In 1890, by an act approved April 16, the legislature first made use of the plan of making appropriations *annually thereafter* for the Normal School. At this time there was appropriated the sum of fifteen thousand dollars *annually* as endowment fund for the payment of teachers, and twenty-five hundred dollars *annually* for a regular contingent fund. The money of both these funds was to be drawn quarterly. In addition to these funds, this act appropriated seventeen thousand six hundred dollars for the following purposes:—
(a) For library and apparatus, four thousand dollars. (b) For repairs on buildings and for boilers and steam heating, five thousand dollars. (c) For platform scales, one hundred dollars. (d) For President's cottage and furnishing same, six thousand dollars. (e) For cold storage room, five hundred dollars. (f) For laundry and appliances, one thousand dollars. (g) For water rents and water, one thousand dollars.¹

A law enacted by the next General Assembly, April 9, 1892, added two thousand five hundred dollars to the *annual* fund for the payment of teachers, and five hundred dollars *annually* to the contingent fund. Additional special appropriations, amounting to seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars, were as follows:—(a) For library and apparatus, fifteen hundred dollars. (b) For repairs and steam heating, nine thousand dollars. (c) For water rents, twelve hundred dollars. (d) For military instruction, one thousand dollars. (e) For sewerage, five thousand dollars.²

Special appropriations for the next biennium, made by an

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1890, pp. 110-111.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1892, pp. 132-133.

act approved March 30, 1894, were as follows:—(a) For librarian, one thousand dollars. (b) For military instruction, one thousand dollars. (c) For additional repair and contingent fund, five thousand dollars. (d) For teachers' fund, additional, ten thousand dollars. (e) For library and apparatus, three thousand dollars; and for a new building, thirty thousand dollars. The total sum specially provided was fifty thousand dollars.¹

The law making appropriations for the next biennial period, approved April 17, 1896, carried with it forty-eight thousand dollars for the State Normal School. The uses and amounts of the various sums were:—(a) Additional for teachers' fund, twenty-two thousand dollars. (b) Additional contingent fund, twelve thousand dollars. (c) Library, one thousand dollars. (d) For repairs, two thousand dollars. (e) Librarian and assistant, one thousand dollars. (f) Military instruction, one thousand dollars. (g) Addition to boiler house, new boilers and steam heating, three thousand dollars. (h) Sewer, five thousand dollars. (i) Library furniture, five hundred dollars. (j) Biological laboratory and apparatus, five hundred dollars.²

For support and maintenance of the Normal School during the next biennium, the following appropriations were made by an act approved April 7, 1898.—(a) For repairs, two thousand dollars. (b) For library, one thousand dollars. (c) For librarian and assistant, one thousand dollars. (d) For military instructor, one thousand dollars. (e) For additional teachers' fund, nine thousand dollars. The total

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1894, pp. 144-145.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1896, pp. 145-146.

amount of these special appropriations was fourteen thousand dollars.¹

The next General Assembly made further additions to the *annual* appropriations, for the payment of teachers, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars additional *annually*, and for contingent expenses, five thousand dollars additional *annually*. Special appropriations were made to the amount of one hundred twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars, for the following purposes:—(a) For other expenses, three thousand dollars. (b) For repairs, three thousand dollars. (c) For library, three thousand dollars. (d) For military instruction, sixteen hundred dollars. (e) For librarian and assistant, twenty-two hundred dollars. (f) For summer term, twelve thousand dollars. (g) For a new building, one hundred thousand dollars. The law making such provisions was of the date April 6, 1900.²

The next legislature, by an act approved April 12, 1902, made further *annual* appropriations for the Normal School, to the amount of twelve thousand five hundred dollars. This sum included for the payment of teachers, seven thousand five hundred dollars additional *annually*, and for contingent expenses, five thousand dollars *annually*. An *annual* appropriation of seven thousand dollars for summer term was also made. This act also made special appropriations amounting to \$45,269.35, to be expended as follows:—(a) For repairs, three thousand dollars. (b) For library, three thousand dollars. (c) For military instruction, sixteen hundred dollars. (d) For librarian and assistants, four thousand dol-

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1898, p. 91.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1900, pp. 112-113.

lars. (e) For repairs on buildings, three thousand dollars. (f) For grading and improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars. (g) For street paving, three thousand dollars. (h) For extension of heating plant, seven thousand seventy-three dollars and twenty-nine cents. (i) For extension of water mains and fire protection, one thousand ninety-six dollars and six cents. (j) For furnishing buildings, ten thousand dollars. (k) For janitors, firemen, and fuel, two thousand dollars. (l) For additional boilers and heating capacity, seven thousand dollars.¹

The next legislature added thirty-five thousand dollars to the *annual* appropriation for the Normal School. As specified in the appropriating act, approved April 13, 1904, twenty thousand dollars of this amount was for the payment of teachers, and fifteen thousand dollars for contingent expenses. The special appropriations were in the sum of eighteen thousand dollars, for the following purposes:—(a) For librarian and two assistants, five thousand dollars. (b) For library, five thousand dollars. (c) For improvement of grounds, three thousand dollars. (d) For fuel, three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars. (e) For engineer, firemen, and night watchman, one thousand two hundred fifty dollars. As had been the case with several preceding appropriations, part of these sums were immediately available, while part were to be drawn only on or after some specified future date.²

At the last meeting of the legislature an act was passed and approved April 9, 1906, as a result of which the *annual* appropriation for the State Normal School was increased

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1902, pp. 140-142.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1904, pp. 145-147.

by six thousand dollars. This amount was to be divided (a) for payment of teachers, five thousand dollars, and (b) for summer term, one thousand dollars. The same act also made special appropriations to the amount of six thousand dollars. The division of this sum was to be as follows:— (a) For librarian and two assistants, two thousand dollars. (b) For library, twenty-five hundred dollars. (c) For paving, permanent walks, and improvement of grounds, fifteen hundred dollars.¹

MILLAGE TAX FOR NORMAL SCHOOL

Four years after the millage tax was first used for the State University, two years after the law was passed establishing such a tax for the Agricultural College, the General Assembly, April 9, 1902, enacted a law providing a similar tax for the State Normal School at Cedar Falls. By this act one-tenth of a mill tax was to be levied upon each dollar of assessed valuation of the taxable property of the State, the money to be used for the erection, repair and improvement, and equipment of such necessary buildings as the Board of Trustees should decide upon. This levy was to be made first with the levy for State purposes in 1902, and for four successive years thereafter. This money was to be held by the Treasurer of the State, to be drawn upon requisition of the Board of Trustees of the Normal School.²

The special millage tax had proved very satisfactory in the cases of all three of the State educational institutions, and at the expiration of the five years for which it had been established for the Normal School the General Assembly

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1906, pp. 138-139.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1902, pp. 72-73.

renewed it for a second period of five years. This was done by an act approved April 10, 1906. The first levy under this new law will be in 1907. The same conditions as to approval by the General Assembly of estimates of cost, plans and specifications of buildings to be erected were established as before noted in the cases of the millage taxes for the State University and the Agricultural College.¹ The millage tax now brings into the Normal School treasury approximately one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars biennially for building purposes.

The amounts raised for the State Normal School by this special levy are shown, by biennial periods, by the following table:

TABLE NO. XX²

June 30, 1903	.	.	.	.	\$ 32,645.78
June 30, 1905	.	.	.	.	123,272.08
<i>Total to June 30, 1905,</i>				.	\$155,917.86

The following table shows the amount of support received by the Iowa State Normal School during each biennial period, the various columns of the table showing the amounts received (*a*) for general support, (*b*) as special miscellaneous funds, (*c*) as special building funds, and (*d*) the total State appropriations received.

TABLE NO. XXI³

BIENNIUM	STATE AID TO NORMAL SCHOOL			
	SUPPORT	SPECIAL MISC. FUNDS	SPECIAL BUILDING FUNDS	TOTAL
1876-'77	\$ 5,750.00	\$ 3,000.00		\$ 8,750.00
1877-'79				

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1906, p. 142.

² *Biennial Reports of State Treasurers*.

³ *Census of Iowa*, 1905, p. cxxi.

188 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

BIENNIUM	SUPPORT	SPECIAL MISC. FUNDS	SPECIAL BUILDING FUNDS	TOTAL
1879-'81	\$ 14,600.00	\$ 2,000.00		\$ 16,600.00
1881-'83	15,598.50	4,000.00	\$ 29,972.62	49,571.12
1883-'85	22,750.00	4,800.00		27,550.00
1885-'87	22,800.00	1,650.00		24,450.00
1887-'89	28,550.00	12,000.00		40,550.00
1889-'91	25,675.00	11,833.31		37,508.31
1891-'93	52,191.51	15,566.69		67,758.20
1893-'95	61,097.23	5,059.40	13,700.00	79,856.63
1895-'97	89,159.52	10,763.52	24,986.97	124,910.01
1897-'99	106,180.06	11,200.00		117,380.06
1899-'01	133,827.36	10,615.40	56,839.07	201,281.83
1901-'03	184,498.73	50,323.53	79,859.48	314,681.74
1903-'05	233,013.74	17,423.48	139,233.70	389,670.92
<i>Totals</i>	\$995,691.65	\$160,235.33	\$344,591.84	\$1,500,578.82

AID TO COUNTY INSTITUTES

The Seventh General Assembly passed an act, approved March 12, 1858, reorganizing the system of public instruction in Iowa. In this act it was provided that whenever not less than thirty teachers should desire to assemble to hold a teachers' institute of not less than six working days duration, the State Superintendent should appoint a time and place for holding such meeting. For procuring teachers and lecturers for such institute, the Superintendent was to receive from the State Treasury a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for any one institute. This was to be transmitted to the County Superintendent of the county in which any such institute might be held, to be paid out as the institute might direct. This act appropriated one thousand dollars per annum for meeting the expense of teachers' institute.¹

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1858, pp. 57-88.

This was an act passed by the State legislature. But the new Constitution, adopted August 3, 1857, had stipulated that the Board of Education should have full power and authority to legislate and make all needful rules and regulations in relation to common schools and all other educational institutions receiving aid from the school or university fund. There was reserved to the legislature only the power to alter, amend, or repeal such acts, rules and regulations.¹ Hence the Supreme Court of the State decided, December 9, 1858, that, as the General Assembly possessed no primary power to pass laws providing for the public instruction of the State until the Board of Education was elected and organized, this act, in so far as it provided for a system of education for the State, was unconstitutional, and therefore void.²

When, however, the Board of Education met on December 24, 1858, they enacted this same act in most of its essential features, except that the duties set down in the former act as devolving upon the Superintendent of Public Instruction should devolve upon the Secretary of the Board of Education.³ The annual appropriation of one thousand dollars for institutes stood, as made by the act of the legislature of March 12, 1858.

On March 19, 1864, the legislature abolished the Board of Education. Provision was then made that, whenever the County Superintendent of any county should give reasonable assurance to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that twenty teachers desired to assemble to hold an institute

¹ *Constitution of 1857*, Art. ix, Part first, Sec. 8.

² *Iowa Reports*, Vol. VII, pp. 262-287.

³ *Journal of the Board of Education*, 1st Session, p. 29.

in such county, to be not less than six working days in duration, a time and place for such a meeting should be appointed. There was appropriated by this act a sum not to exceed fifty dollars annually for one such institute in each county. This money was to be used by the County Superintendent to defray the expenses of the institute. If any balance remained it was to be paid into the county treasury, and be credited to the Teachers' Fund.¹

In 1874, March 19, it was provided that each County Superintendent should hold annually a normal institute for the instruction of teachers and those who might desire to teach. It was to be held at such time as most of the schools in the county were closed. To defray the expenses of the institute, one dollar was to be paid for each certificate issued, and one dollar registration fee for each person attending. It was further provided that the County Superintendent should monthly, and at the close of each institute, transmit to the County Treasurer all moneys so received, including the State appropriation, to be designated the "institute fund." Furthermore, power was given to the Board of Supervisors to appropriate any additional sum which they might deem necessary for the further support of such institute. All disbursements from this fund were to be only for services rendered or for expenses incurred in connection with the normal institute, and could be made only upon the order of the County Superintendent.² This is the law relative to county institutes which is in force at the present time. Under its provisions an annual institute is held in each of the

¹ *Laws of Iowa*, 1864, pp. 53-56.

² *Laws of Iowa*, 1874, p. 45.

ninety-nine counties of the State. The numbers of institutes held in Iowa under these various laws are as follows:—

TABLE NO. XXII

1858—20	1874—92; 1 did not get \$50	1890—99
1859—14	1875—99; 2 did not get \$50	1891—99
1860—34	1876—98; 2 did not get \$50	1892—99
1861—43	1877—99	1893—99
1862—44	1878—99	1894—99
1863—62	1879—99	1895—99
1864—63	1880—99	1896—99
1865—59	1881—98	1897—99
1866—67	1882—99	1898—99
1867—67	1883—99	1899—99
1868—65	1884—99	1900—99
1869—74	1885—99	1901—99
1870—78	1886—99	1902—99
1871—78	1887—99	1903—99
1872—83	1888—99	1904—99
1873—85	1889—99	1905—99

The following table, compiled from the reports of the Auditor of State, gives the amounts of money expended by the State for the support of county institutes during the successive biennial periods:

TABLE NO. XXIII

November 6, 1859	. . . . .	\$ 1,799.60
November 3, 1861	. . . . .	3,400.00
November 1, 1863	. . . . .	4,850.00
November 4, 1865	. . . . .	6,250.00
November 2, 1867	. . . . .	6,650.00
November 1, 1869	. . . . .	6,550.00
November 4, 1871	. . . . .	8,600.00
November 1, 1873	. . . . .	8,150.00

192 IOWA JOURNAL OF HISTORY AND POLITICS

October 30, 1875	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,250.00
September 30, 1877	.	.	.	.	.	.	9,950.00
September 30, 1879	.	.	.	.	.	.	9,850.00
September 30, 1881	.	.	.	.	.	.	9,900.00
June 30, 1883	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,500.00
June 30, 1885	.	.	.	.	.	.	9,700.00
June 30, 1887	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,450.00
June 30, 1889	.	.	.	.	.	.	9,250.00
June 30, 1891	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,650.00
June 30, 1893	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,900.00
June 30, 1895	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,650.00
June 30, 1897	.	.	.	.	.	.	9,900.00
June 30, 1899	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,300.00
June 30, 1901	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,100.00
June 30, 1903	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,250.00
June 30, 1905	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,200.00
<i>Total</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$202,049.60

It would be interesting and of considerable value to investigate the expenditure of the money granted by the State to county institutes, but it is not the function of this paper to discuss the expenditure of educational money. The county institute in Iowa is reaching more or less efficiently a large number of rural teachers who perhaps would not otherwise receive any special educational training for their teaching work.

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