96-SOF-AR

# NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

# DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

# MINNESOTA

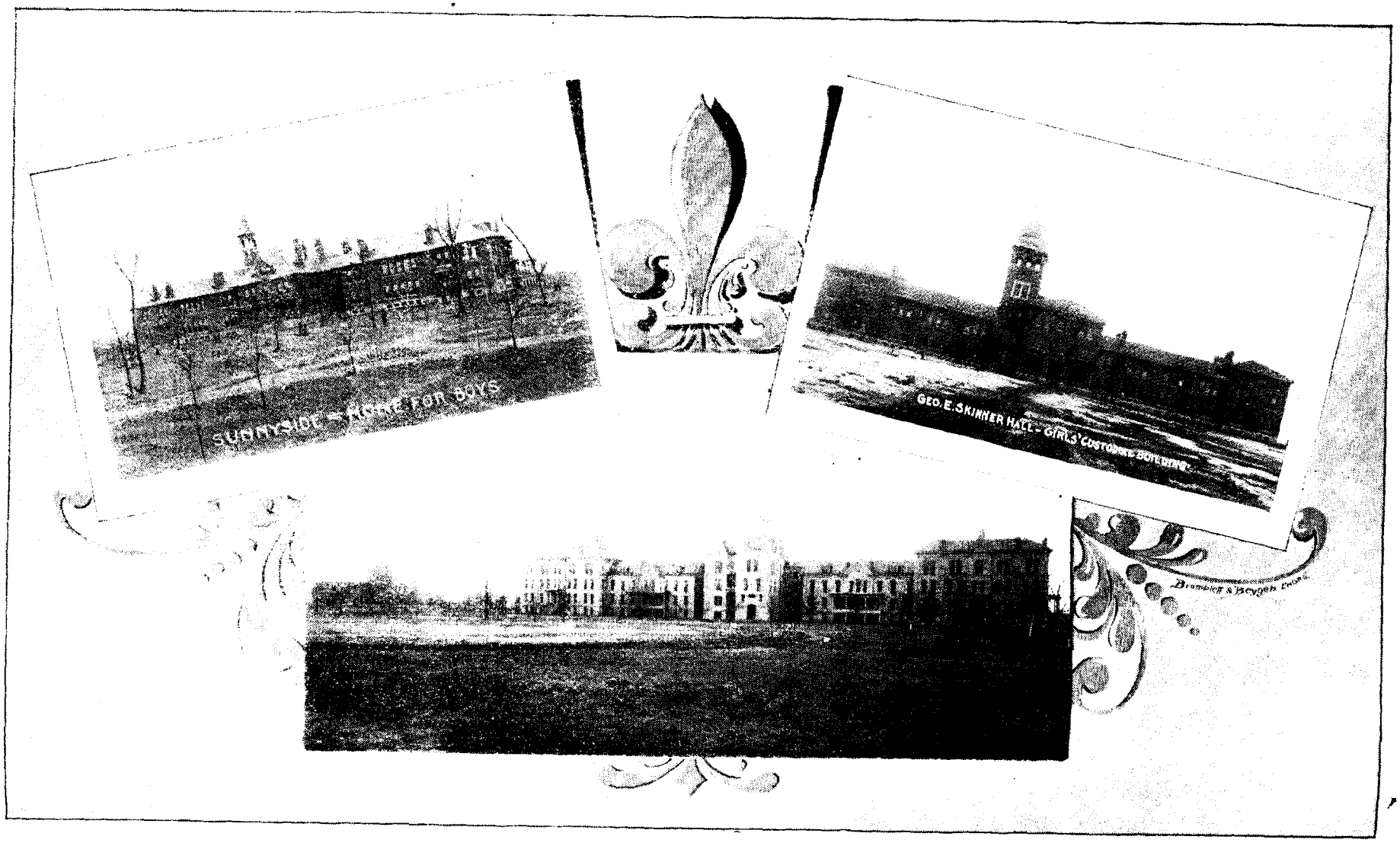
# INSTITUTE FOR DEFECTIVES

1. School for the Deaf
2. School for the Blind
3. School for the Feeble-Minded

LOCATED AT FARIBAULT

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JULY 31, 1896

ST. PAUL, MINN.
The Pioneer Press Company,
State Printers.
1897




ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER BUILDINGS, SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

# REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

# SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

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## OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

### GENERAL.

*Superintendent and Physician*—A. C. Rogers, B. S., M. D.
*Assistant Superintendent*—Joseph Massey.
*Assistant Physicians*—J. W. Bailey, M. D., Mrs. L. A. Wheeler, M. D.
*Steward*—John R. Parshall.
*Stenographer*—Mrs. C. R. Baldwin (to Oct. 1, 1895), Miss Bertha Jensen (from Oct. 1, 1895).
*Clerk*—A. M. Hatch.
*Engineer*—E. B. Dickinson.

### TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

*Matron*—Miss Naomi Pinch (to Sept. 1, 1895), Miss A. P. Stockdale (from Sept. 1, 1895).
*Assistant Matron*—Mrs. L. J. Peck (to Mar. 1, 1895).
*Visitors' Attendant*—Miss Edith Sharpe.
*Principal Teacher*—Miss Laura Baker.
*Vocal Teacher*—Miss Mabel Browning.
*Teachers*—Miss M. T. McLean, Miss Clara Stewart, Miss Addie B. Johnston, Mrs. T. E. Tanner.
*Kindergartner*—Miss Ruby Sharpe.
*Band Teacher*—W. H. Holden.
*Manager Boys' Industrial Training*—Joseph Massey.
*Teacher Girls' Industrial Training*—Miss Louise McCarthy.
*Housekeeper*—Mrs. Belle Jackson (to Sept. 13, 1895), Mrs. T. de Harven (from Sept. 13, 1895).

## CUSTODIA.

### BOYS (SOUTH WING).

*Matron*—Mrs. E. A. Zimmerman (to May 1, 1895), Miss M. E. Slack (from May 1, 1895).
*Teacher*—Mrs. E. N. Requier.
*Supervisor*—Louis Grendahl.
*Housekeeper*—Mrs. Jennie Jones (from Oct. 1, 1895).

### GIRLS (SUNNYSIDE).

*Matron*—Mrs. E. Radcliffe.
*Teacher*—Miss Emma Jernander.
*Housekeeper*—Miss Belle Bradfield.

## FARM COLONY.

*Manager*—E. Wright (to Dec. 1, 1895), C. N. Stewart (from Dec. 1, 1895).
*Matron*—Mrs. Mary Wright (to Dec. 1, 1895), Mrs. C. N. Stewart (from Dec. 1, 1895).

## ADVISORY.

*Consulting Physicians*—Doctors Rose and Wood, Faribault.
*Oculist and Aurist*—Dr. E. S. Wood, St. Paul.
*Dentist*—Dr. W. J. Gale, Faribault.

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# SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Directors,

Gentlemen: The movement of population at the school for feeble-minded from July 31, 1894, to Aug. 1, 1896, was as follows:

| | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Present Aug. 1, 1894 | 176 | 174 | 350 |
| Absent for the time | 49 | 29 | 78 |
| Admitted during two years | 66 | 59 | 125 |
| Readmitted during two years | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Totals | 298 | 263 | 561 |
| Discharged | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Dropped | 12 | 3 | 15 |
| Died | 23 | 21 | 44 |
| Absent for the time, July 31, 1896 | 71 | 56 | 127 |
| Present July 31, 1896 | 190 | 181 | 371 |
| Totals | 299 | 262 | 561 |

The total attendance was: 1894-95, 491; 1895-96, 505.

## APPLICATIONS.

Applications have been received as follows:

| | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1894-95 | 67 | 52 | 119 |
| 1895-96 | 56 | 58 | 114 |
| Totals | 123 | 110 | 233 |
| Applications, previous | 504 | 400 | 904 |
| Total received to July 31, 1896 | 627 | 510 | 1,137 |

The applications and admissions were from the different counties as follows:

| | Applications. | Admissions. | | Applications. | Admissions. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin | 1 | 1 | Meeker | 7 | 6 |
| Anoka | 11 | 7 | Mille Lacs | 2 | 1 |
| Becker | 6 | 4 | Morrison | 4 | 3 |
| Benton | 8 | 4 | Mower | 15 | 14 |
| Big Stone | 2 | 2 | Murray | 6 | 5 |
| Blue Earth | 29 | 24 | Nicollet | 10 | 9 |
| Brown | 18 | 13 | Nobles | 6 | 4 |
| Carlton | 2 | 2 | Norman | 2 | 2 |
| Carver | 11 | 7 | Olmsted | 17 | 13 |
| Chippewa | 4 | .. | Otter Tail | 38 | 26 |
| Chisago | 9 | 3 | Pipestone | 2 | 2 |
| Clay | 8 | 3 | Polk | 27 | 23 |
| Cottonwod | 8 | 4 | Pope | 10 | 5 |
| Crow Wing | 4 | 4 | Ramsey | 142 | 102 |
| Dakota | 18 | 15 | Redwood | 5 | 3 |
| Dodge | 3 | 3 | Renville | 11 | 11 |
| Douglas | 12 | 6 | Rice | 51 | 40 |
| Faribault | 9 | 6 | Rock | 9 | 5 |
| Fillmore | 23 | 20 | St. Louis | 21 | 11 |
| Freeborn | 15 | 8 | Scott | 19 | 5 |
| Goodhue | 29 | 20 | Sherburne | 6 | 4 |
| Grant | 3 | 2 | Sibley | 6 | 2 |
| Hennepin | 186 | 140 | Stearns | 19 | 16 |
| Hubbard | 3 | 1 | Steele | 23 | 12 |
| Houston | 13 | 11 | Stevens | 10 | 6 |
| Jackson | 9 | 6 | Swift | 4 | 3 |
| Kandiyohi | 9 | 4 | Todd | 16 | 9 |
| Kittson | 1 | 1 | Traverse | 1 | 1 |
| Isanti | 1 | 1 | Wabasha | 17 | 11 |
| Lac qut Parle | 6 | 3 | Wadena | 9 | 6 |
| Le Sueur | 26 | 16 | Waseca | 8 | 7 |
| Lincoln | 6 | 3 | Washington | 15 | 10 |
| Lyon | 7 | 4 | Watonwan | 5 | 3 |
| McLeod | 10 | 9 | Winona | 31 | 23 |
| Marshall | 1 | .. | Wright | 18 | 13 |
| Martin | 14 | 10 | Yellow Medicine | 12 | 7 |

## READMISSIONS.

| Counties. | Readmissions. | Counties. | Readmissions. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ramsey | 8 | Blue Earth | 2 |
| Rice | 4 | St. Louis | 1 |
| Waseca | 1 | Pipestone | 1 |
| Hennepin | 5 | Todd | 1 |
| Wadena | 1 | | |
| Brown | 1 | Total | 26 |
| Winona | 1 | | |

### MORTALITY.

During the year ending July 31, 1895, there were twenty deaths among the 491 in attendance, or four per cent, and for the year ending July 31, 1896, there were twenty-four among the 505 in attendance, or four and three-quarters per cent.

The sexes were divided as follows: Males, 23; females, 21; total for two years, 44.

The following conditions and diseases were the cause of death:

| Cause. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Epilepsy and convulsions | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| Tuberculosis | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Heart failure | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Meningitis | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Intestinal obstruction | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Sublingual abscess | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Hydrocephalus | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Acute gastritis | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Septicaemia | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Nervous exhaustion | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Apoplexy | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Pyonephrosis | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Icterus gravis | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Disseminated sclerosis | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Broncho-pneumonia | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Acute myelitis (tubercular) | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Burn | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Chronic bronchitis | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Totals | 23 | 21 | 44 |

### EPIDEMICS.

During November and December of 1895 there was a light epidemic of measles. The disease first appeared in a child recently returned from the summer vacation. She was most likely exposed on her way here. The epidemic was confined to "Sunnyside" building.

During the fall of the same year (1895) varicella was epidemic through the center building, but there were no serious cases. Most of the ailing ones were treated in the play rooms.

### CLASSIFICATION.

The largest attendance was April 25th to 28th, when there were 473, classified as follows:

| | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| In the training department | 88 | 93 | 181 |
| In the boys' custodia | 141 | ... | 141 |
| In the girls' custodia (Sunnyside) | ... | 134 | 134 |
| At the farm (Barron Club) | 17 | ... | 17 |
| Totals | 246 | 227 | 473 |

In the use of the terms "Training Department" and "Custodia" it must be understood that they are significant of the distinguishing features of the respective departments, but in no sense exclusive in their application. It is the policy and practice of the institution to give every case the best opportunity our facilities will admit, reclassifying as the occasion may require.

## THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

### LITERARY WORK.

In the training department there have been 184 children, and ten instructors—seven teachers in the literary department, two in the manual, and a music teacher. The plan of grading is as follows: (1) First kindergarten, (2) second kindergarten, (3) first grade girls, (4) second grade girls, (5) first grade boys, (6) second grade boys, (7) third grade boys and girls combined.

One teacher has the first and second grade girls one-half day each; the other half of the day is spent by them in a sewing class. The first and second grade boys are under another teacher who has each grade during half the day and the other half is spent by them in manual training.

The first kindergarten is composed of little children—boys and girls. They count and combine numbers to ten, and learn to use crayon and trace forms. They do the weaving, sew the pricked cards, and outline figures on cardboard. Pricking, pasting, folding, and some clay modeling, are done by them. They take the primary color work; also, the form work with the cube, sphere, and cylinder. For busy work they use the peg and bead tiles, string beads by color and form, string straw and use colored sticks. Games and motion songs are much used in this class. Before these children pass to the second kindergarten they take the first step in reading.

The second kindergarten contains boys and girls who have become familiar with the above. Here they continue the kindergarten method in connection with the literary work. These children grade from chart work to third reader, and are the most promising children because of their youth and success in previous kindergarten training. In writing they grade from tracing to independent legible work. The number work varies from counting with objects to the combination of ten units in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. The language work consists of capitalizing, punctuating, and forming sentences, and this work and the spelling and diacritical marking of the words is done in connec-

ELEVENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

# MINNESOTA INSTITUTE FOR DEFECTIVES,

LOCATED AT FARIBAULT.

TO THE GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JULY 31, 1900.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE THIRTY-SECOND SESSION, BEING THE ELEVENTH BIENNIAL SESSION.


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REPORT OF DIRECTORS AND ACCOUNTING OFFICER.

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SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—34TH AND 35TH YEARS.

PART FOUR, PAGE 59.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED—20TH AND 21ST YEARS



1900.

ISSUED BY THE INSTITUTE PRESS.

FARIBAULT.

tion with the reading lessons. Oral geography and United States history are taught. These pupils count money, make change, and tell time.

The first grade girls include third and fourth reader work. They have language, spelling, and diacritical marking of words in connection with their reading. Primary and advance geography and United States history are taught, and arithmetic from addition to percentage. They write legibly.

Second grade girls read from second and third readers; have number work from counting and making figures to multiplication. Lessons in geography are confined to talks, pictures, and teaching of direction. United States history is taught orally. Writing grades from tracing to independent legible work.

First grade boys include first, second, third, and fourth reader work. The advanced readers use Anderson's fairy tales, articles from newspapers and magazines, for supplementary reading. They have spelling, and diacritical marking of words in connection with their reading lessons. The number work begins with counting and recognizing a number of objects to fractions. They have United States history, geography, and physiology. They count money, make change, and tell time.

Second grade boys read from primer and first reader. The primer class is just learning the use of crayon and pencil and write a few words independently. First reader boys write legibly. They have language and spelling in connection with their reading lessons. They make the combinations to ten.

Third grade boys and girls are taught to recognize single words from printed slips, and they do chart and primer work. In writing they grade from those just learning to use crayon and pencil to connect dots and trace forms to those who write words and simple sentences independently. In numbers they count and recognize a few objects, and some make the combination to ten. They have form and color work. The morning is given to this work and the afternoon to learning to thread and use the needle and the first lessons in sewing as a preparation for the sewing room proper.

### MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

The sewing-room in connection with the schools is in charge of a teacher who has grade classes alternating during the day with literary work. These classes grade from the children just learning the over-and-over stitch on strips of prepared cloth to those who take the measurements, cut from model, fit and make dresses.

Many of the towels, sheets, pillow cases, children's underclothing, aprons, handkerchiefs, and neckties used in the institution are made in this department. The cushion torchon lace, knitting, crocheting, and hemstitching are also taught. Girls make their own dresses.

The boys alternate between school and shop work. Here the principal industries are brushmaking and mat weaving, but they are also taught scroll sawing and repoussè work on brass and copper. They make thirty different kinds of brushes—clothes, counter, shoe, radiator, scrub brushes, etc.

### MUSIC.

A teacher has charge of the music who conducts the singing in chapel and Sunday-school, also the vocal classes. There are three of these. In the senior class the children are drilled in solo, part and chorus singing. In the junior class they have solo and chorus drill, and the third class only tone drilling chorus work.

The bandmaster, besides the individual work necessary to prepare new boys for the band, has violin and cornet pupils. There are fourteen pieces in the band and a variety of music is successfully played by it.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

The articulation, drawing, and calisthenic classes are in the evening. The Bell method of articulation is used. The pupils draw from objects and use pencils and India ink.

The object class, composed of the brightest and most advanced girls and boys from all classes, meets once a day, during the morning intermission, for lessons in elementary science.

Monday and Thursday evenings the girls' reading club and the boys' reading club meet separately with a teacher for an hour's reading. Tuesday evening all the children go to the "Assembly Hall" for an hour's dancing.

On Saturday evening they are assembled again and are entertained by a program prepared by some officer or teacher.

### SUNDAY EXERCISES.

On Sunday morning all assemble for Sunday-school, where simple exercises are conducted, consisting of praise songs, recitations, and readings. Classes are then formed, and the teachers conduct such exercises in the line of developing ideas and habits of upright conduct as the particular classes and individuals require.

An hour is also spent by the children in the evening, under the tuition of an officer or teacher.

## THE CUSTODIAL DEPARTMENT.

The new building for custodial girls,—"George E. Skinner Hall,"—opened on the 26th of August last, is eminently satisfactory. The girls formerly in "Sunnyside" were transferred to this building, and the corresponding classes of boys moved from the south wing of the center building to "Sunnyside." While no building is ever constructed that could not be improved upon, you may justly feel some pride in the fact that no superior building for this purpose exists in this country. Skinner Hall will accommodate 160 persons comfortably, is easily administered, and thoroughly lighted and ventilated. A special feature is a thorough local ventilation of all the water closets by two small fans, operated continuously.

## THE EPILEPTIC DEPARTMENT.

I called your attention two years ago to the fact that the epileptics were removed from the school department. A group of each sex has for some time been provided for. They live now in the two new detached brick buildings. The pressure for admission, not only of brighter and more capable epileptics, but also for helpless and comparatively unimprovable cases of idiocy needing the room now occupied by them, makes it imperative that separate provision be made for the epileptics. As a tentative plan for the boys, I am carrying out your instructions by preparing a portion of the south wing of the center building for their exclusive care, under the management of a special housekeeper, who is an experienced nurse, and where the physician's oversight can be of much more practical value. This plan at best can only be temporary and is not sufficiently comprehensive. What is true of the males is true of the females. They require for the best results a classification into small groups that will secure compatibility of temperament, and approach as nearly as possible a normal family life. These groups should therefore generally be removed to sufficient distances from the parent plant to accomplish these purposes, keeping congregated only those who require hospital or special medical treatment.

Experience has demonstrated that properly managed the care of epileptics can be made very successful at a very small cost, while under the ordinary plan it is both unsuccessful and expensive. Good methods for care and treatment of epileptics are of recent growth, but they are none the less definite and successful. We know that in a very large majority of cases the frequency of epilep-

tic seizures can be reduced and a small percentage of chronic cases can be cured.

In behalf of the great number of those most pitiable cases in Minnesota that seek admission to the institution, I again urgently request that you call the attention of our legislators to the need of a separate building or group of buildings for this class. We have now in attendance 108 epileptics, with fifty-nine more waiting for admission. New applications are being constantly received.

## THE FARM COLONY.

The number of boys upon the farm remains about the same as when last reported. The additional land purchased by you during the period will enable the farming operations to be conducted upon a much broader scale. The present efforts of the farm manager are directed towards improving the quality of the land rather than producing a financial showing. While the school has been supplied with all its milk, the supply is now inadequate. It is unnecessary to advocate the economy and hygienic superiority of a liberal milk diet. We should have our herd of cows doubled at the earliest possible time, and the time will soon arrive when it will require at least three times as many cows as we at present have. Our present stables are old, inadequate in capacity and character and badly located. There should be ample provisions made for milch cows during the ensuing year.

## OTHER IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED.

1. The floors of the basement of the stone building are rapidly rotting and must be replaced. It would be wise to use tiling for bath rooms, halls, dining rooms, kitchen and scullery.

2. Our accommodations for school rooms are inadequate and should be increased.

3. Cold storage for butter, meats and eggs should be provided.

4. Our dynamo is too small for the number of lights required by the additional building, and in case of accident we have no reserve. There should be a 50 K. W. generator and engine provided at the earliest possible date.

## PERSONAL CHANGES.

We have a number of changes to note for the two years just completed. Miss Naomi Pinch, who gave over ten years of conscientious, faithful service to the institution in the trying and im-

portant position of matron, resigned in 1895. Miss Pinch carried with her the good wishes and respect of all who knew her here.

Mrs. Carrie Baldwin gave up her place as stenographer in 1895 to prosecute a course of training in elocution.

In February, 1895, the institution lost by death a vey faithful officer in the person of Mrs. Lauretta J. Peck, assistant matron.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Wright gave up the charge of the farm colony in the autumn of 1895. Mr. C. N. Stewart and wife succeeded them, and he is giving the state the benefit of his long experience as a successful farmer and stock man, in putting the place into first-class shape.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I take pleasure in acknowledging the following donations to the school: "Farmers Tribune," Minneapolis; "The Visitor," St. Paul; "The Mantorville Express;" "The Washington County Hatchet;" "The Faribault Democrat;" and the Faribault "Pilot."

### GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The incompleteness of our work, referred to in my last report, by reason of a lack of proper oversight of pupils discharged, is always a source of regret. You have no hesitancy in asserting that no person possessed of sufficient defects to become eligible to admission to this school should ever marry. Yet we have no authority to prevent it. One marriage of one of our former girls has already occurred. It is to the credit of this young woman's parents that they used their influence against it. In another case, where the girl is especially unfit to assume such a relation, the parents are not so wise, and are trying persistently to bring about a marriage.

Several plans have been suggested for obtaining positive control of such cases, most of them open to serious objections. The children that require the closest guardianship are generally the ones that would never come to the institution if parents thereby lost control of them, unless admissions were made by judicial commitment, which is very objectionable in the majority of cases.

In my opinion there should be (1) as now free entrance, (2) some systematic oversight of pupils leaving the school, and (3) some process whereby the directors could refer certain cases to a competent tribunal and obtain life guardianship over them. Any plan adopted should be elastic as to application and yet effective when applied.

In conclusion, I gratefully acknowledge the uniformly kind support I have received at your hands.

Respectfully submitted,

A. C. ROGERS.

## SUMMARY OF INVENTORY.

| | 1895. | 1896. |
|---|---|---|
| Food | $449.93 | $326.27 |
| Bedding | 5,413.76 | 6,511.12 |
| Laundry | 251.12 | 159.63 |
| Fuel | 200.00 | 100.00 |
| Light | 5.52 | 7.04 |
| Medicine | 424.92 | 452.90 |
| Postage | 13.20 | 19.00 |
| Books, stationery and printing | 878.84 | 713.92 |
| Amusement and instruction | 2,164.65 | 2,667.24 |
| Household supplies | 3,948.14 | 4,287.12 |
| Furniture | 14,000.02 | 14,029.55 |
| Building and repairs | 204.29 | 163.14 |
| Tools and machinery | 1,736.05 | 2,334.15 |
| Farm, garden and stock | 4,162.76 | 4,396.90 |
| Industrial | 910.26 | 927.68 |
| | $34,763.46 | $37,095.66 |

## FARM STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1895.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Inventory, May 1, 1894 | $17,994.15 | |
| Expended for dairy | 1,254.86 | |
| Expended for piggery | 3.27 | |
| Expended for food, fuel and light | 740.79 | |
| Expended for produce | 539.69 | |
| Expended for furniture and household supplies | 16.15 | |
| Expended for horses, etc | 214.50 | |
| Expended for implements, vehicles and tools | 105.94 | |
| Expended for repairs on buildings | 88.99 | |
| Expended for building ice house | 335.00 | |
| Expended for putting up ice | 78.35 | |
| Expended for salaries and wages | 1,847.15 | |
| Receipts from dairy | | $4,112.82 |
| Receipts from piggery | | 420.07 |
| Receipts from produce | | 1,723.87 |
| Receipts from poultry | | 13.26 |
| Receipts from labor off of farm | | 222.10 |
| Receipts from ice delivered to institution | | 52.30 |
| Inventory, May 1, 1895 | | 18,936.66 |
| Balance, gain | 2,262.24 | |
| | $25,481.08 | $25,481.08 |

## NOTES ON FARM STATEMENT MAY 1, 1895.

### A.—DAIRY.

| | | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cows | | $521.00 | |
| Feed | | 725.86 | |
| Medical services | | 8.00 | |
| 27,983½ Gals. milk | @ $0.12 | | $3,358.02 |
| Calves, hides, etc., sold for cash | | | 70.06 |
| 8,089 Lbs. beef sent to institution | @ .07½ | | 606.52 |
| 153 Lbs. veal sent to institution | @ .07½ | | 11.47 |
| 150 Lbs. lard sent to institution | @ .07½ | | 11.25 |
| 667 Lbs. beef sent to institution | @ .07½ | | 50.00 |
| Heart, liver and tongues sent to institution | | | 5.50 |
| | | $1,254.86 | $4,112.82 |

B.—PIGGERY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Discount on sales | | $3.27 | |
| 5,571½ Lbs. live weight sold for cash | @ $0.04½ | | $250.72 |
| 2,085 Lbs. pork, lard, etc., sent to institution | @ .07½ | | 161.35 |
| Pigs' feet and heads sent to institution | | | 8.00 |
| | | $3.27 | $420.07 |

C.—PRODUCE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Seed | | $169.18 | |
| | Twine | | 10.64 | |
| | Cutting grain | | 34.20 | |
| | Threshing grain | | 24.92 | |
| | Hay purchased | | 231.45 | |
| | Potatoes purchased | | 69.30 | |
| | Hay sold for cash | | | $29.98 |
| | Onion seed sold for cash | | | 21.15 |
| 79¼ | Bu. timothy seed sold for cash | @ $2.00 | | 158.75 |
| | Cabbage plants sold for cash | | | .25 |
| 10¼ | Tons hay sent to institution | @ 6.00 | | 61.50 |
| 3 | Tons hay sent to institstion | @ 8.00 | | 24.00 |
| 2 | Tons hay sent to institution | @ 7.50 | | 15.00 |
| 210 | Bu. oats sent to institution | @ .28 | | 58.40 |
| 181 | Bu. oats sent to institution | @ .30 | | 54.30 |
| 3 | Doz. squash | @ 1.00 | | 3.00 |
| | Sweet corn | | | .40 |
| 30 | Bu. parsnips | @ .50 | | 15.00 |
| 5 | Bu. carrots | @ .30 | | 1.50 |
| | Horseradish | | | 1.50 |
| 100 | Bu. potatoes | @ .50 | | 50.00 |
| | Green onions | | | 6.00 |
| 16 | Bu. beet greens | | | 4.00 |
| 51 | Doz. bunches beets | @ .15 | | 7.65 |
| 13 | Bu. beets | @ 1.00 | | 13.00 |
| 7½ | Bu. beets | @ .80 | | 6.00 |
| 7 | Bu. beets | @ .75 | | 5.25 |
| 56 | Bu. beets | @ .60 | | 33.60 |
| 8 | Bu. beans | @ 1.25 | | 12.00 |
| 19 | Bu. beans | @ 1.00 | | 19.00 |
| 38 | Doz. bunches carrots | @ .05 | | 5.70 |
| 3 | Bu. carrots | @ 1.00 | | 3.00 |
| 6 | Bu. carrots | @ .75 | | 4.50 |
| 22½ | Bu. carrots | @ .60 | | 13.50 |
| 12 | Doz. celery | @ .25 | | 3.00 |
| 2,000 | Head celery | @ .02 | | 40.00 |
| 24 | Head cabbage | @ .10 | | 2.40 |
| 36 | Head cabbage | @ .08 | | 2.88 |
| 30 | Head cabbage | @ .06 | | 1.80 |
| 874 | Head cabbage | @ .05 | | 43.70 |
| 56 | Doz. cucumbers | @ .25 | | 14.00 |
| 57 | Doz. cucumbers | @ .20 | | 11.40 |
| 20 | Bu. cucumbers | @ 1.00 | | 20.00 |
| 110 | Citrons | @ .10 | | 11.00 |
| 35 | Doz. sweet corn | @ .15 | | 5.25 |
| 754 | Doz. sweet corn | @ .10 | | 75.40 |
| ½ | Bu. ground cherries | @ 1.00 | | .50 |
| 10 | Lbs. horseradish | @ .04 | | .40 |
| | Early lettuce | | | 15.00 |
| 57¾ | Bu. lettuce | @ .60 | | 34.65 |
| 21 | Doz. muskmelons | @ .60 | | 12.60 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Watermelon | | | .15 |
| 102 | Watermelons | @ .10 | | 10.20 |
| | Early onions | | | 12.00 |
| 250 | Doz. bunches onions | @ .20 | | 50.00 |
| 10½ | Bu. onions | @ 1.00 | | 10.50 |
| 7½ | Bu. onions | @ .80 | | 6.00 |
| 21 | Bu. onions | @ .60 | | 12.60 |
| 6½ | Bu. peas | @ 1.50 | | 9.75 |
| 19½ | Bu. peas | @ 1.25 | | 22.38 |
| 22 | Bu. peas | @ 1.00 | | 22.00 |
| 11 | Bu. parsnips | @ .75 | | 8.25 |
| 4½ | Bu. potatoes | @ 1.25 | | 5.63 |
| 10 | Bu. potatoes | @ 1.00 | | 10.00 |
| 20 | Bu. potatoes | @ .90 | | 18.00 |
| 48 | Bu. potatoes | @ .80 | | 38.40 |
| 146 | Bu. potatoes | @ .70 | | 102.20 |
| 446 | Bu. potatoes | @ .60 | | 267.60 |
| | Early radishes | | | 15.00 |
| 17 | Doz. bunches radishes | @ .20 | | 3.40 |
| 125 | Doz. bunches radishes | @ .15 | | 18.75 |
| | Early rhubarb | | | 8.00 |
| 220 | Lbs. rhubarb | @ .02 | | 4.40 |
| 7 | Bu. spinach | @ .50 | | 3.50 |
| 18 | Bu. spinach | @ .40 | | 7.20 |
| 24 | Qts. strawberries | @ .10 | | 2.40 |
| 183 | Squashes | @ .10 | | 18.30 |
| 1,000 | Squashes | @ .08 | | 80.00 |
| 5 | Bu. tomatoes | @ 1.00 | | 5.00 |
| 1 | Bu. tomatoes | | | .80 |
| 1 | Bu. rutabagas | | | .75 |
| 5½ | Bu. rutabagas | @ .60 | | 3.30 |
| 50 | Bu. rutabagas | @ .40 | | 20.00 |
| | | | $539.69 | $1,723.87 |

D.—HORSES, ETC.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 Horses | @ $75 | $150.00 |
| 1 harness | | 27.00 |
| Horseshoeing and harness repairing | | 37.50 |
| | | $214.50 |

FARM STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1896.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| Inventory, May 1, 1895 | $18,936.66 | |
| Expended for real estate | 9,332.75 | |
| Expended for implements, vehicles and tools | 221.57 | |
| Expended for horseshoeing, harness, repairing, etc. | 74.60 | |
| Expended for furniture and household supplies | 268.27 | |
| Expended for dairy | 1,095.42 | |
| Expended for produce | 732.06 | |
| Expended for piggery | 5.25 | |
| Expended for food, fuel and light | 1,098.74 | |
| Expended for building and repairs | 877.21 | |
| Expended for salaries and wages | 2,288.02 | |
| Expended for putting up ice | 208.61 | |
| Receipts from dairy | | $3,345.19 |
| Receipts from produce | | 2,156.15 |
| Receipts from piggery | | 221.87 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts from labor off farm | | 149.75 |
| Receipts from ice sent to institution | | 452.27 |
| Receipts from sale of old buggy | | 3.00 |
| Inventory May 1, 1896 | | 28,559.64 |
| Balance loss | | 251.29 |
| | $35,139.16 | $35,139.16 |

## NOTES ON FARM STATEMENT TO MAY 1, 1896.

### A.—REAL ESTATE.

| | | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 105 acres | @ $40.00 | $4,200.00 | |
| 36¾ acres | @ $100.00 | 3,675.00 | |
| House, barn and 3½ acres | | 1,250.00 | |
| 1 Stable | | 125.00 | |
| Rent of house, 7 months | | 44,00 | |
| Abstract of titles | | 36.75 | |
| Recording deeds | | 2.00 | |
| | | $9,232.75 | |

### B.—DAIRY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Feed | | $264.42 | |
| Medical services | | 16.00 | |
| Cows | | 815.00 | |
| 16,617½ Gals. milk | @ $0.12 | | $1,994.10 |
| 12,026½ Gals. milk | @ .08 | | 962.12 |
| 3,160 Lbs. beef sent to institution | @ .07½ | | 236.20 |
| Cows, calves and hides sold for cash | | | 152.77 |
| | | $1,095.42 | $3,345.19 |

### C.—PRODUCE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Seeds | | $165.72 | |
| Twine | | 15.90 | |
| Cutting grain | | 43.00 | |
| Threshing grain | | 35.41 | |
| Hay and oats purchased | | 472.03 | |
| Sold Outside— | | | |
| Onion seed and sets | | | $125.42 |
| 5,335 Lbs. flax | | | 62.03 |
| 420 Lbs. sage | @ $0.10 | | 42.00 |
| 5½ Bu. onion seed | @ 1.00 | | 5.50 |
| Sent to Institution— | | | |
| 6 Tons hay | @ 7.00 | | 42.00 |
| 20 Bu. oats | @ .30 | | 6.00 |
| 40 Bu. oats | @ .15 | | 6.00 |
| 70 Lbs. rhubarb | @ .03 | | 2.10 |
| 200 Lbs. rhubarb | @ .02 | | 4.00 |
| 100 Lbs. rhubarb | @ .01 | | 1.00 |
| 14 Bu. spinach | @ .50 | | 7.00 |
| 13½ Bu. spinach | @ .40 | | 6.40 |
| 33 Bu. spinach | @ .30 | | 9.90 |
| 1 Bu. spinach | | | .25 |
| 2 Doz. bunches radishes | @ .30 | | .60 |
| 6 Doz. bunches radishes | @ .25 | | 1.50 |
| 48 Doz. bunches radishes | @ .20 | | 9.60 |
| 156 Doz. bunches radishes | @ .15 | | 23.40 |
| 160 Doz. bunches onions | @ .25 | | 40.00 |
| 95 Doz. bunches onions | @ .20 | | 19.00 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 54 | Doz. bunches onions | @ | .15 | 8.10 |
| 2 | Bu. onions | @ | 1.25 | 2.50 |
| 7 | Bu. onions | @ | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| 1 | Bu. onions | @ | .75 | .75 |
| 1 | Bu. onions | @ | .60 | .60 |
| 2 | Bu. onions | @ | .50 | 1.00 |
| 2¼ | Bu. onion pickle | @ | 2.00 | 4.50 |
| 37 | Doz. asparagus | @ | .25 | 9.25 |
| 1¼ | Bu. tomatoes | @ | 2.00 | 2.50 |
| ¾ | Bu. tomatoes | @ | 1.00 | .75 |
| 3 | Bu. tomatoes | @ | .75 | 2.25 |
| 4½ | Bu. tomatoes | @ | .60 | 2.70 |
| 5 | Bu. tomatoes | @ | .50 | 2.50 |
| 24½ | Bu. tomatoes | @ | .40 | 9.80 |
| 40½ | Bu. tomatoes | @ | .30 | 12.15 |
| 24 | Bu. tomatoes | @ | .25 | 6.00 |
| 20 | Bu. beet greens | @ | .25 | 5.00 |
| 2 | Bu. rutabagas | @ | .30 | .60 |
| 5 | Lbs. horseradish | @ | .20 | 1.00 |
| 15 | Bu. peas | @ | 1.00 | 15.00 |
| 47½ | Bu. peas | @ | .60 | 27.30 |
| 1 | Doz. turnips | @ | .40 | .40 |
| 2 | Doz. turnips | @ | .25 | .50 |
| 3 | Bu. turnips | @ | .40 | 1.20 |
| 4 | Bu. turnips | @ | .30 | 1.20 |
| 54 | Qts. currants | @ | .06 | 3.24 |
| 173 | Qts. currants | @ | .05 | 8.65 |
| 1 | Bu. carrots | @ | .50 | .50 |
| ½ | Bu. carrots | @ | .60 | .30 |
| 2 | Bu. carrots | @ | .40 | .80 |
| 1 | Bu. carrots | @ | .35 | .35 |
| 2 | Bu. carrots | @ | .30 | .60 |
| 6 | Doz. beets | @ | .25 | 1.50 |
| 5 | Doz. beets | @ | .20 | 1.00 |
| 5½ | Bu. beets | @ | .60 | 3.30 |
| 19½ | Bu. beets | @ | .50 | 9.75 |
| 6 | Bu. beets | @ | .40 | 2.40 |
| 6 | Bu. beets | @ | .30 | 1.80 |
| 143 | Head cabbage | @ | .05 | 7.15 |
| 437 | Head cabbage | @ | .04 | 17.48 |
| 120 | Head cabbage | @ | .03 | 3.60 |
| 190 | Head cabbage | @ | .02 | 3.80 |
| 2 | Doz. parsley | @ | .15 | .30 |
| 42 | Bu. potatoes | @ | .60 | 25.20 |
| 62 | Bu. potatoes | @ | .50 | 31.00 |
| 106 | Bu. potatoes | @ | .25 | 26.50 |
| 206 | Bu. potatoes | @ | .20 | 41.20 |
| 2 | Bu. sweet potatoes | @ | .50 | 1.00 |
| 8 | Bu. beans | @ | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| 26¼ | Bu. beans | @ | .80 | 21.00 |
| 1 | Bu. beans | @ | .75 | .75 |
| 80 | Doz. sweet corn | @ | .10 | 8.00 |
| 160 | Doz. sweet corn | @ | .08 | 12.80 |
| 100 | Doz. sweet corn | @ | .06 | 6.00 |
| 822 | Doz. sweet corn | @ | .05 | 41.10 |
| 30 | Doz. sweet corn | @ | .04 | 1.20 |
| 1¼ | Bu. cucumbers | @ | 1.00 | 1.25 |
| 34½ | Bu. cucumbers | @ | .50 | 17.25 |
| 1 | Doz. cucumbers | @ | .10 | .10 |
| 3 | Bu. muskmelons | @ | .30 | .90 |
| 33 | Doz. summer squash | @ | .15 | 4.95 |
| 18 | Hubbard squash | @ | .05 | .90 |
| 1 | Doz. bunches lettuce | | | .30 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | Doz. bunches lettuce | @ .25 | | [illegible] |
| 38 | Doz. bunches lettuce | @ .20 | | [illegible] |
| 291 | Doz. bunches lettuce | @ .15 | | [illegible] |
| 1,500 | Squash | @ .05 | | 45.[illegible] |
| 3,800 | Bu. potatoes | @ .20 | | 75.[illegible] |
| 350 | Bu. onions | @ .20 | | 760.[illegible] |
| 200 | Bu. table beets | @ .20 | | 70.[illegible] |
| 200 | Bu. carrots | @ .20 | | 40.[illegible] |
| 100 | Bu. parsnips | @ .25 | | 40.[illegible] |
| 10 | Bu. vegetable oysters | @ 1.00 | | 25.[illegible] |
| 15 | Bu. rutabagas | @ .15 | | 10.[illegible] |
| 50 | Bu. popcorn | @ .40 | | 2.[illegible] |
| 10 | Bu. sweet potatoes | @ .50 | | 20.[illegible] |
| 200 | Lbs. sage | @ .20 | | 5.[illegible] |
| 150 | Doz. celery | @ .30 | | 40.00 |
| 4,000 | Head cabbage | @ .02 | | 45.00 |
| | | | | 80.00 |
| | | | $732.06 | $2,156.15 |

D.—PIGGERY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Veterinary services | | $5.25 | |
| 330 Lbs. salt pork sent to institution | @ $0.07½ | | $24.75 |
| 795 Lbs. live hogs sold for cash | @ .04 | | 31.80 |
| Small pigs sold for cash | @ .08 | | 1.50 |
| 6,501 Lbs. live hogs sold for cash | @ 2.52 | | 163.82 |
| | | $5.25 | $221.87 |

E.—BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silo | $200.00 |
| Repairing dwelling house and boys' cottage | 455.32 |
| Repairing barn, ice house, etc | 221.89 |
| | $877.21 |

# CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION

CONCERNING

# INNESOTA SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED,

## FARIBAULT.

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### LOCATION.

The school is situated upon the east bluff of Straight river, overlooking city of Faribault, which lies to the west of the river. It is about two es from the railroad depots, and forms the southern terminus of a line six public institutions, which are arranged in the following order from north, viz.: Shattuck Military School (Episcopal), School for the Deaf te), St. Mary's Ladies' Hall (Episcopal), Seabury Hall (Episcopal), School the Blind (State), and School for the Feeble-Minded (State).

### OBJECT.

The school has for its general objects the training of such feeble-minded dren as are capable of improvement, and the care and comfort of such annot be improved. The former is accomplished by regular school and strial work adapted to this class; the ultimate aim being to make each d self-supporting, or as nearly so as possible. To accomplish this, all the ning is of the most practical nature.

### ORGANIZATION.

The school is in reality an institution performing the functions of a school, ome and a hospital. It, therefore, consists of three departments quite inct in their nature and yet mutually connected, viz.: (1) School and ining Department, (2) Custodia, or Home, and (3) Epileptic Hospital.

### TERMS OF ADMISSION.

All feeble-minded persons, residents of the State of Minnesota, who, in opinion of the superintendent, are of suitable age and capacity to receive truction in this school, and whose defects prevent them from receiving per training in the public schools of the state, and all idiotic and epileptic sons, residents of the state, may be admitted to their respective depart-ts, and receive the benefits of the school free of charge, subject to such s and regulations as may be made by the board of directors. (Chapter General Laws of 1887.)

Clothing and transportation are not paid by the state. See last para-h of this circular.)

### METHODS OF OBTAINING ADMISSION.

Application should be made to the superintendent for blank forms, which, when properly filled out, give a correct and detailed decription and history of the person for whom application is made to enable the superintendent to determine the eligibility of the case. The applications are numbered and filed in the order in which they are received.

### CLASSIFICATION.

Pupils are classified by the superintendent and assigned to their appropriate departments in the institution.

### SCHOOL AND TRAINING DEPARTMENT.—SCHOOL.

(During School Hours.)

The children are under the guidance of refined teachers, who, while they endeavor to impart the simple elements of an English education, are constantly on the alert to correct improper habits, develop the sense of right and wrong, teach acts of courtesy and keep all hands busy at something useful. About six hours a day are devoted to schoolroom work and industrial occupations, which vary according to the capacity of the child, from stringing beads and buttons, or matching color and form blocks, to recitations in reading, penmanship numbers, geography, orthography, composition and other elementary work of the common schools. Music, dancing and calisthenics occupy a portion of the time, and are of primary importance in arousing and maintaining the interest of the sluggish minds and strengthening the feeble wills.

### MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATIONS.

Properly adapted occupations and games of the kindergarten are employed for the little children while manual and industrial training is co-ordinated with the school work for the older ones. Experience has shown with this class, as with normal children, that definite physical effort to accomplish a useful object, if only to do an errand, or button a shoe, tends to mental and moral development, effective in proportion as it involves complexity of movement and thought within the limits of ability to perform the same properly. The program is so arranged as to keep all busy during school hours, the time being divided between literary and industrial occupations. By this means, it is believed, maximum mental development can be realized and each child at the same time be rendered capable of the greatest degree of self-support.

Brush-making, mat-weaving, scroll-sawing, repoussé work, farming, gardening, and care of stock are some of the industries adapted to the boys, and are followed by them at the school.

The girls are employed at plain and fancy needlework, lace-making, crochetting, baking, cooking and general housework.

(Outside of School Hours.)

The pupils are under the care constantly of attendants. Abundant recreation is provided for all out of doors when the weather will permit. It is the earnest endeavor of the management to surround each child with good home influences in school and out. No employe can retain a position in the school whose influence, with the children, is known to be detrimental to them.

Books and periodicals of a suitable kind are furnished for the use of the pupils.

## ENTERTAINMENT.

Special entertainments are provided for the various holidays of the year for the children, and it has been the custom for the children, under the direction of the teachers, to give one public entertainment each year.

One evening of each week during the school year is devoted to the children's dance and sociable, under the personal supervision of the officers, and one evening of each week is devoted to miscellaneous entertainments, games, stereopticon exhibitions, etc., by an officer or teacher.

## CUSTODIA.

Such children as are not capable of improvement, or but slightly so, are cared for separately from those in the school, and every effort is exerted to make their lives as comfortable and happy as possible. A school is maintained in this department so that no case will be neglected, however hopeless it may appear at first.

In this department many of the older and more capable pupils are employed in the care of their more unfortunate brothers and sisters.

## EPILEPTICS.

Epileptic persons are assigned a place in the institution and given medical treatment and mental and physical training adapted to their requirements.

## SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

On Sunday mornings regular Sunday-school exercises are held by the superintendent and teachers, and on Sunday evening, the superintendent or one of the teachers, instructs by "plain talks" in morality and good conduct. An effort is made to develop strength of character, and to cultivate purity of heart and purpose.

Any pupils, whose physical health or mental peculiarities do not render it inadvisable, may attend church services in the city with teachers or attendants, as approved by the superintendent.

The school is non-sectarian and the wishes of the parents will always be observed in the selection of churches for attendance.

## MEDICAL CARE.

The school is under the care of a medical superintendent and assistant physicians and the needs of such as require ordinary medical aid are supplied. An oculist and aurist is also supplied, who gives necessary attention in this direction. Special surgical and dental work is done at the expense of the parents.

## VACATION.

During the months of July and August there is a nominal vacation of the schools, and when it is deemed advisable by the superintendent, children may be returned to their homes for vacation. Unless for urgent reasons, it is not generally advisable for children to go home at other times. All expenses for bringing and returning children must be borne by the parents or friends

of the children, unless especially provided for otherwise. It is always desirable for parents to visit the school before or at the time their child is admitted, that they may know personally of the school and its methods. When this cannot be done the superintendent may send for the child to be admitted, provided all actual expenses (no fees) are paid by the person or persons interested. The state does not pay the traveling expenses in such cases.

Such of the school children as do not go home during the summer vacation, have the privilege of camping out for a short time in July or August. The summer camps or picnic excursions are now established features of the school, and they contribute immeasurably to the health and comfort of the whole household.

## DISCIPLINE.

Sympathy and kindness on the part of officers, teachers and attendants render government simple and easy generally. Cases seeming to require punishment are acted upon by the superintendent or an officer, and corporal punishment is not delegated to any one. If in an extreme case it is required, the superintendent alone assumes the responsibility of such action.

## DURATION OF ATTENDANCE.

Admissions are not made for any specified time. Applications may be received at any time during the year, but the best interests of the pupils are consulted in reference to their discharge.

## AGE OF APPLICANTS.

There is no age qualification required for admission, though the earlier a feeble-minded child can be received, after leaving the mother's arms, the better the chances are for improvement in most cases.

## VISITATIONS.

The institution is open to the public at all reasonable hours on every day of the week except Sunday and Saturday. The school hours are from 8:15 A. M. to 3 P. M., and those desiring to see the children in their school and training exercises should visit within those hours. The children have the time to themselves outside of school hours. Parents having children at the institution are at liberty to visit them, but must provide their own transportation to and from trains and have their lodging provided for outside of the school.

Food and confectionery should never be given to the children without the advice and consent of the superintendent. Such articles should be left at the office or with the matron, who will attend to issuing them at proper times. Clothing and all articles of value must be left at the office to be receipted for and marked. *All business matters should be transacted at the office.* This is important, and if observed will prevent many misunderstandings.

The history and characteristics of the children and their family connections are considered confidential matters by the management, and all reasonable means are employed to protect children from curiosity seekers. Children are mentioned to strangers by their first names.

Visitors should refrain from talking of the peculiarities of the children in their presence. Feeble-minded children are often painfully conscious of their infirmity, and it is very humiliating and discouraging to such persons to hear themselves discussed by strangers.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Children who have parents or friends interested in them are reported at least once each month, at least during the first year of attendance. Children who are able to write are expected to do so at stated times. When the address of any child's correspondent is changed, the office should be notified of it at once. Do not blame the institution for not replying to correspondence which is regularly answered and sent to some former address, the latest reported. Do not send a letter addressed to "John," "Theodore," "Joe," "Mary" or some other given name and signed "Your Loving Mother," or "Your Brother," etc., as it is often utterly impossible to know to whom such letters belong among several persons of the same name and with equally affectionate relatives.

Always give the name in full of the child and sign the full name and address of the writer in every case, except that letters to children enclosed in a letter to the superintendent need not be so signed.

In many cases after the child has been in the school for some time or where there are no near relatives of the child, no stated reports are sent as they would add unnecessarily to the work of the office, but correspondence from friends and relatives will always be promptly and cheerfully answered. In case of serious sickness, the persons interested will be notified at once.

## EXPENSES.

A deposit, not exceeding forty dollars ($40) per annum, as fixed by the board of directors, is required in advance for clothing and traveling expenses of each child. Relatives of the children are required to file with the superintendent a duly and properly executed bond for the subsequent payment of funds for clothing and traveling expenses, as may be required.

For further information, address

DR. A. C. ROGERS,
Faribault, Minn.