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School for Feeble Minded
and
Colony for Epileptics
Faribault.

**Report of Superintendent to State Board
of Control for the Biennial Period
Ending June 30, 1922**

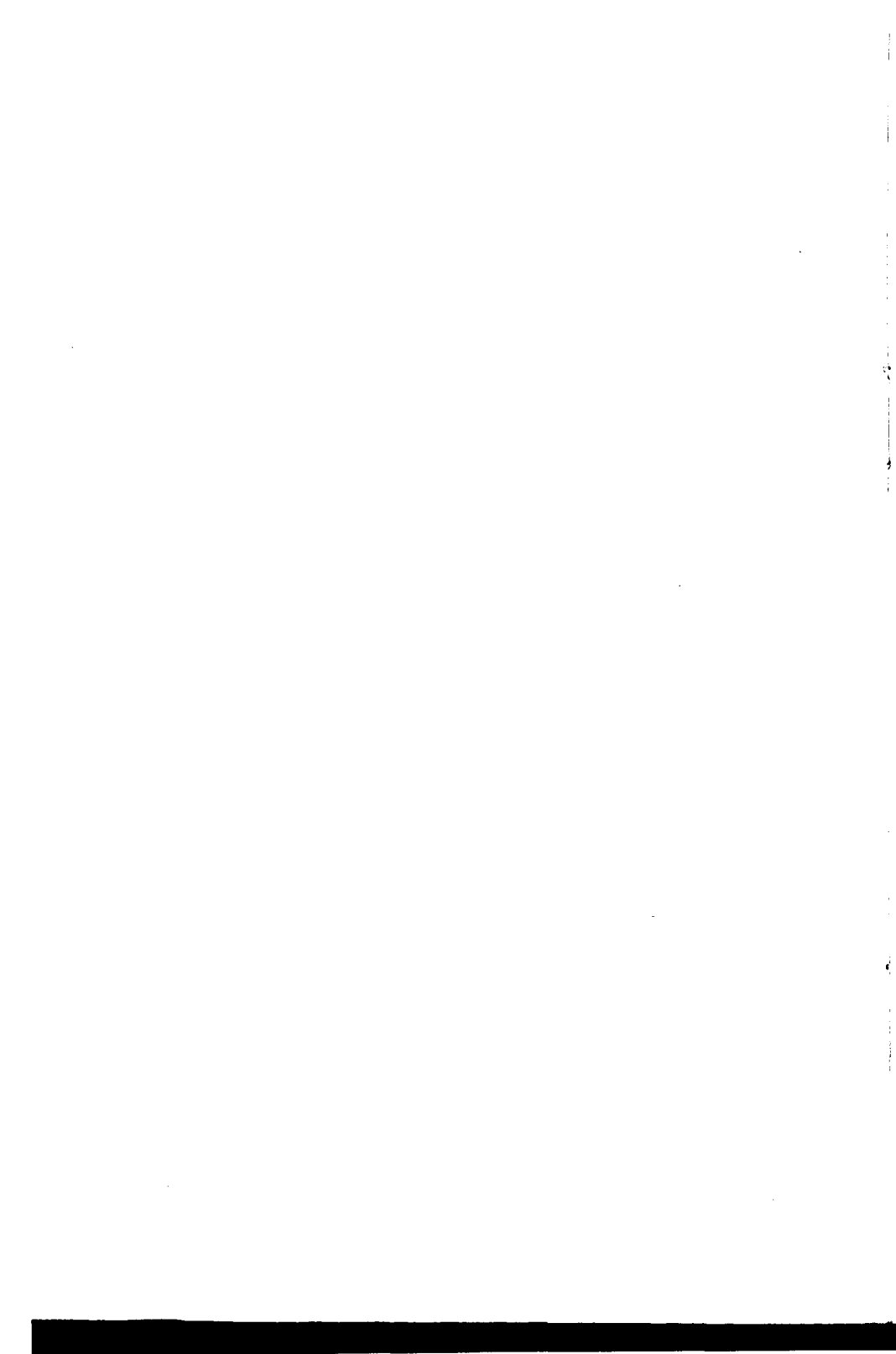
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OFFICERS

G. C. Hanna,	Superintendent
W. A. Errickson, M. D.,	Senior Physician
Ethel R. Beede, M. D.,	Junior Physician
Cora S. Allen, M. D.,	Junior Physician
Chris Barnholdt,	Steward
Leone Mayer,	Secretary

Institution opened in 1879 (as a separate institution in 1882)

Capacity of institution,	1900
Area of grounds, acres	1,145.93
Acreage under cultivation,	595.04
Value of lands and buildings,	\$1,719,655.76
Value of personal property	322,970.40
Expenditures for year ending June 30, 1922:	
Current expense,	\$446,061.94
Repairs and replacements,	48,972.34
Permanent improvements,	47,600.61
Miscellaneous,	8,908.80
Gross per capita cost, current expense,	239.95
Number of officers and employes,	300



The Population

THE population has passed the 1900 mark and the demand for admission keeps ahead of our building program. On account of the large number of feeble minded being committed by the courts because of trouble they have made in their communities, there is the greatest necessity for providing proper buildings and facilities for caring for them. Dr. Walter Fernald, Superintendent of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble Minded at Waltham has described the situation so well that I present below some paragraphs from his 1921 Report to the Board of Trustees of the Massachusetts institution. Dr. Fernald is perhaps the oldest superintendent in the United States in point of service and well qualified to speak on the subject under consideration.

“At Waverley, also, we have a group of women or girls of the same mental status as the Templeton boys,—good-natured, anxious to please, happy, willing and industrious.

“The above groups came to the school because their parents wished them to come for care and training which they could not be given at home. They are frequently visited by their parents and friends, who generally express appreciation and gratitude for the care which is given them. Indeed, for months at a time not even a minor complaint or criticism is made in any way, and we especially invite attention to any errors of omission or commission and any suggestions for the welfare of the patients.

“We have another group who are not so easily managed or controlled. They are the mentally defective males or females who have been committed to the school because of their bad behavior at home. Many of this class have been immoral and have committed criminal acts, but the parents were not willing to have them committed and are anxious to have them discharged. Many of this class are defiant, abusive, profane, disobedient, destructive and incorrigible generally. They honestly feel that they are unjustly confined, and do not become happy or contented. They frequently attack those who are responsible for their custody. They resent any effort to amuse or entertain them. They cannot be discharged, because they are not safe persons for community

life. Indeed, they were committed here because of their persistent bad behavior. It is most unfortunate that this criminal type of defective, generally of such mental age that they seem like normal people to the ordinary observer, should complicate the care and training of the ordinary defective without criminal habits or propensities. They have a very bad influence on the ordinary defective, who constitutes the legitimate problem of a school for the feeble minded. They should be cared for in some other institution as defective delinquents, as provided by chapter 595, Acts of 1911,—a law which has been ignored for ten years. It is absurd and unfair to attempt to care for desperate adult criminals in an institution designed for the care and training of harmless and innocent feeble minded children of the citizens of this State. Buildings for the proper and safe care of the defective delinquent must be of a type of construction differing in every way from that needed for the care of the feeble minded,—in fact, should be as strong and secure as a prison."

Admission

This institution receives the feeble minded and the epileptic. At the present time, all epileptics in the institution are feeble minded. An epileptic who has not deteriorated mentally is unwilling to become an inmate of a public institution and associate with those whom he considers lower mentally. Naturally he prefers to remain in normal society and if possible, make his own living. Chapter 344, laws of 1917, as amended by Chapter 77, laws of 1919, provides the legal machinery for the commitment of the feeble minded to the care and custody of the State Board of Control by the probate courts of the state. Any relative, guardian or reputable citizen of a county in which a supposed defective person resides or is found may file a petition in the probate court of that county asking for the commitment of such person to the care and custody of the State Board of Control. A payment of forty dollars is required on admission and a like sum must be paid annually thereafter. If the relatives are financially able to pay this sum, they are required to do so. If they are not able, the judge of probate issues a certificate of indigence and transfers the burden of payment to the county from which the defective is

sent. Persons coming for admission wear and bring such clothing to the institution as they habitually wear at home. There is no uniformity of dress. If the relatives wish to continue to furnish clothing they may do so, at their own risk. This clothing is marked and every effort is made to insure its use to the person for whom it is intended. However, the institution assumes no responsibility for clothing or other articles sent by parents or other persons.

Discharge

Section 8, Chapter 344, Laws of 1917, as amended by Chapter 77, Laws of 1919, provides for the discharge of an inmate as follows: "If, at any time, after study and observation in such institution, the Superintendent is of the opinion that a person so committed is not defective, or that his further residence therein is not required for his own or the public welfare, he shall so report to the State Board of Control and the board may thereupon discharge such person from its further care and custody." And also "Provided, that any parent, guardian, relative or friend of a person committed, as aforesaid, to the care and custody of the State Board of Control, may at any time file a petition for a hearing in the probate court of the county in which such person resided or was found when first committed to the care and custody of said Board, to establish that further guardianship of the Board is not required for the welfare of such person or the public;" "If, upon said hearing, the contention of the petitioner is sustained, the probate court shall order the immediate discharge of such person and file a copy of such order with the State Board of Control and such person shall thereupon be discharged accordingly."

School Department

A school department is maintained for teachable children under the age of sixteen years. A school principal and twenty-six teachers have charge of the department. In the literary rooms the following subjects are taught: reading, writing, spelling, simple arithmetic, elementary geography, elementary history, drawing and music. In the industrial

rooms are taught basketry, weaving, sewing, cooking, lace-making, net-making, manual training and brush-making. Four hundred and ten children out of a population of nineteen hundred were enrolled the past year in the school department. Two hundred and eleven of these were in the Kindergarten and sense-training classes and primary grades (not above second grade). One hundred and twenty were attempting work ranging from the second to the sixth grade. The remainder were enrolled in hand and industrial work only. No work is offered above the sixth grade, as those who can do seventh grade work acceptably are not feeble minded.

The school includes in its staff a teacher skilled in mental diagnosis, who tests every child admitted to the institution and who will make routine examinations of the whole population at intervals of every two or three years. These examinations are a great help in determining the capacity of a child. For instance, if a child is fifteen years of age and tests but four mentally, it is a waste of effort to attempt to teach him to read and write. Such a child possibly can be trained in neat and orderly habits and can sometimes be taught to do very simple tasks. The institution is in no sense a trade school. Those who have the intelligence to learn a trade and to be self-supporting are not sent to an institution.

Recreation and Amusement

A program of amusements is carried on throughout the year. This includes two dances a week for inmates and regular moving pictures once a week, with special films once a month and on holidays. During the summer months each group of inmates is given a picnic at the river. Phonographs and records are provided in all the divisions. Band concerts are given once a week on the lawn during July and August. Once a year a lawn fete is presented. All inmates who are able to go are taken on walks about the grounds daily throughout the year if the weather permits. Out-of-door play and games are provided for the younger children. A radio outfit has been installed in the chapel and concerts from as far away as New York are picked up.

Observances

Special programs are given at Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter and all national holidays are observed in proper manner, some with

special programs given by the children. Religious exercises are conducted in the chapel every Sunday by the institution chaplain. During the school year a short chapel exercise of twenty or thirty minutes is held daily in the chapel in charge of the school principal.

Work

Inmates who are able to work are put at such tasks as they can do or can be trained to do. The ordinary activities of the institution absorb practically all inmate labor that is of any value.

Correspondence

All inmates who know how to write are organized into a letter-writing class once each month, when they write letters home. Relatives may write to inmates as often as they wish.

Reports

Formal reports are not made at regular intervals. There would be no point in this, as the management notifies the parents or other relatives in case of sickness or accident or if there is anything special to report. All inquiries concerning inmates are answered promptly. They should be addressed to the superintendent.

Vacations

If parents wish to take inmates out of the institution for a vacation, they must get permission from the State Board of Control. All inmates must be accompanied to and from the institution by responsible persons.

Visits

Parents and immediate relatives may visit inmates daily during business hours throughout the year. There is no limit placed on visiting

unless the privilege is grossly abused in individual cases. The institution is open to general visitors in business hours daily except Thursdays and legal holidays. There is no school on Thursdays.

Medical Service

The institution maintains a medical department including three regular physicians who devote their entire time to the institution practice, and an oculist and aurist who does all eye, ear, nose and throat work. There is a general hospital equipped for surgery and dentistry and a separate hospital for tuberculosis patients. The hospital is a training school for nurses and is affiliated with the Minneapolis General Hospital. Nurses take their first two years of training at the institution and their third at Minneapolis. They are then eligible for registration. A superintendent of nurses, an assistant, and sixteen nurses are employed.

Health

All persons received at the institution are given a complete physical examination on admission. They are also vaccinated against smallpox, unless this has been done previously. Wasserman tests are taken on all patients where there is any reason to suspect syphilis. Children of school age and mentality are given regular work in gymnasium classes and every effort is made to improve their posture and co-ordination. Much use is made of games and simple plays for the same purpose. Plays are used that include as many children as possible.

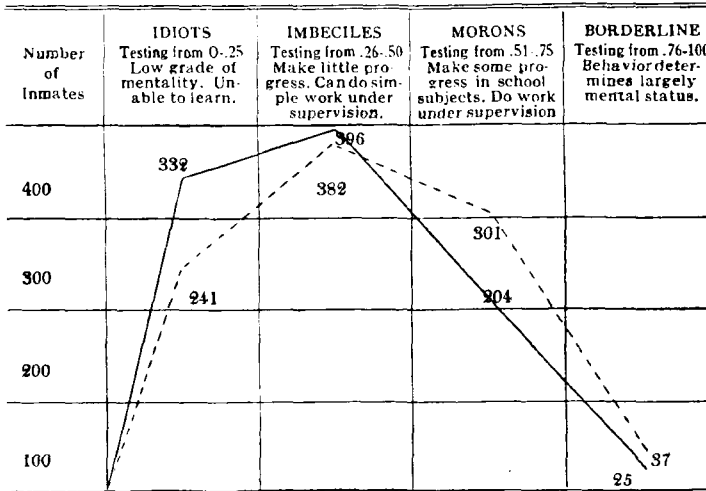
Department of Research

In September, 1921, the Department of Research of the State Board of Control, which had had offices at the School for Feeble Minded for ten years, moved its offices to the Old State Capitol in St. Paul. The principal work of this department for the past three or four years had been in the form of field surveys outside of the institution. The institution organization, through its medical, school, and other departments,

is equipped to carry on such work of investigation as pertains to the institution and its population. Such work has been carried on for several years and is now going forward. Results will be published from time to time.

Mental Examinations

A survey of the mental conditions of the entire population has just been finished. The Binet-Simon tests as modified by Terman were used. The intelligence quotient of children under fifteen years of age was found by dividing their mental age, as determined by the tests, by their chronological age. In examining children over fifteen years of age, all years above fifteen were disregarded and fifteen was used as the denominator of the fraction. If, for instance, an inmate was thirty-five years old and tested three, his intelligence quotient was 3-15 or .20. This system gives a somewhat higher rating to the population, as the years above sixteen are usually disregarded in tests of this kind. Results ob-



Male —————

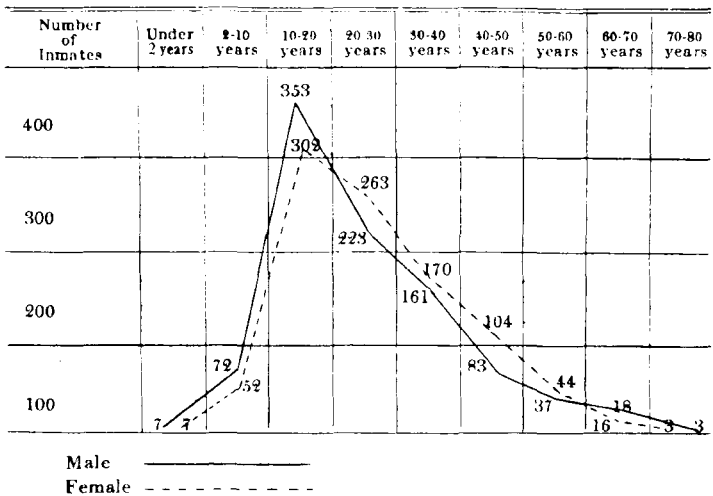
Female - - - - -

CHART BY SEXES SHOWING THE MENTAL CLASSIFICATIONS

tained in the army tests and elsewhere seem to indicate that the standard in mental testing has been a little too high. Those who tested from 0 to .25 were classified as idiots; those from .26 to .50 as imbeciles; those from .51 to .75 as morons and those above .75 as high grade morons or borderline cases. Only twelve inmates, two males and ten females, tested twelve years or over mentally. One of the males is an epileptic who has very hard seizures and is deteriorating rapidly. The other is a degenerate. Of the ten females, four are epileptics; four are cripples; one is deaf; and the tenth, a half-breed Indian, tested barely twelve years. Of those over the age of sixteen years, one hundred females and forty-one males tested above nine years mentally. Fifteen of these males and thirty-four of the females are epileptic.

Age of Inmates

The following is a chart by sexes showing the actual or chronological age of all inmates belonging to the institution.



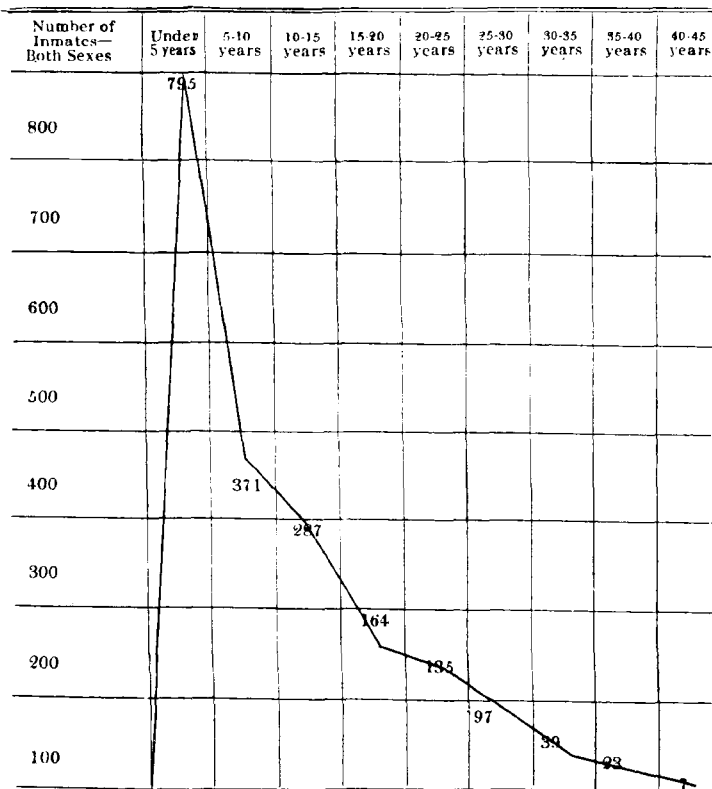
Length of Time Inmates Have Been in Institution

Chart of the Same Data by Five-Year Periods

1 year ---- 280	16 years---- 22	31 years---- 11
2 years---- 143	17 years---- 34	32 years---- 4
3 years---- 140	18 years---- 34	33 years---- 10
4 years---- 150	19 years---- 43	34 years---- 8
5 years---- 82	20 years---- 31	35 years---- 6
6 years---- 87	21 years---- 30	36 years---- 9
7 years---- 74	22 years---- 26	37 years---- 3
8 years---- 62	23 years---- 25	38 years---- 8
9 years---- 72	24 years---- 25	39 years---- 2
10 years---- 76	25 years---- 29	40 years---- 1
11 years---- 69	26 years---- 41	41 years---- 0
12 years---- 90	27 years---- 15	42 years---- 1
13 years---- 46	28 years---- 13	43 years---- 2
14 years---- 51	29 years---- 24	44 years---- 4
15 years---- 31	30 years---- 4	

In the above table two hundred and eighty is the number who have been in the institution one year or less; one hundred and forty-three the number who have been in the institution from one to two years; one hundred and forty from two to three years, etc., to the last item, forty-three to forty-four years.

Average length of time of the above (now inmates in the institution) 10.24 years.



Average length of time in the institution of all inmates, including those now in the institution and those who have died or have been discharged 7.2 years.

One Hundred Oldest Admissions

When an inmate is admitted, he is given an admission number. The first inmate admitted to the institution forty-three years ago was number one. The last admission was number 5,686. In connection with the cost of maintaining the institution for the Feeble Minded, a study was

made of the first one hundred admissions who are still in the institution. Their admission numbers run from four to seven hundred and forty-six, which means that almost one-seventh of the first seven hundred and forty-six inmates admitted are still in the institution. Of this one hundred, forty-seven are males and fifty-three females. Their average length of time in the institution is 32.46 years; their average intelligence quotient .33; their average chronological age 47.63. The following table gives this information in detail.

	Male or Female	Admission Number	Present Age	Intelligence Quotient	No. of Yrs. in Institution
1	Female	4	57	.13	43
2	Male	8	52	.10	43
3	Male	11	56	.13	43
4	Male	18	51	.40	43
5	Female	39	51	.53	41
6	Male	42	62	.40	40
7	Male	50	53	.20	40
8	Male	64	52	.40	39
9	Male	82	52	.40	38
10	Female	89	48	.26	38
11	Male	101	51	.13	37
12	Female	117	48	.13	37
13	Female	123	47	.26	37
14	Male	131	51	.10	37
15	Male	132	48	.26	37
16	Male	135	51	.13	37
17	Male	136	53	.53	37
18	Male	138	49	.53	37
19	Male	149	51	.40	36
20	Female	161	52	.20	36
21	Male	167	48	.33	36
22	Female	199	48	.33	35
23	Female	200	51	.10	35
24	Female	215	51	.46	35
25	Male	216	53	.40	35
26	Male	217	40	.20	35
27	Female	221	46	.33	35

	Male or Female	Admission Number	Present Age	Intelligence Quotient	No. of Yrs. in Institution
28	Male	225	49	.13	35
29	Male	236	46	.33	35
30	Male	240	44	.67	35
31	Female	266	40	.40	34
32	Female	275	56	.46	34
33	Female	301	56	.46	33
34	Female	302	46	.10	33
35	Female	307	44	.33	33
36	Female	315	57	.46	33
37	Male	317	52	.60	33
38	Male	318	54	.73	33
39	Female	337	65	.40	33
40	Female	364	65	.53	33
41	Female	365	43	.46	33
42	Female	378	57	.26	33
43	Male	380	44	.40	33
44	Male	381	43	.40	33
45	Female	386	53	.26	33
46	Female	394	53	.60	33
47	Female	412	66	.53	32
48	Female	419	44	.10	32
49	Male	429	43	.13	32
50	Male	433	44	.13	32
51	Female	436	42	.13	32
52	Male	442	49	.40	32
53	Female	448	48	.46	32
54	Female	453	45	.40	32
55	Female	471	48	.50	32
56	Male	484	40	.46	32
57	Male	496	37	.40	31
58	Male	501	41	.10	31
59	Female	505	42	.46	31
60	Male	511	49	.40	31
61	Male	514	61	.40	30
62	Female	520	44	.33	30

	Male or Female	Admission Number	Present Age	Intelligence Quotient	No. of Yrs. in Institution
63	Male	522	47	.43	30
64	Female	525	40	.33	30
65	Female	529	47	.40	30
66	Male	532	54	.33	30
67	Male	535	65	.26	30
68	Male	542	50	.40	30
69	Female	544	52	.46	30
70	Male	547	39	.46	30
71	Male	553	37	.46	30
72	Female	563	49	.60	29
73	Male	576	37	.20	29
74	Female	577	38	.37	29
75	Male	585	42	.33	29
76	Male	607	41	.20	28
77	Male	608	40	.20	28
78	Male	615	40	.13	28
79	Female	616	41	.33	28
80	Female	626	45	.33	28
81	Female	628	36	.40	28
82	Female	630	58	.33	28
83	Female	637	37	.20	28
84	Female	639	38	.13	28
85	Female	664	36	.33	28
86	Female	667	37	.12	28
87	Female	669	45	.60	28
88	Female	674	54	.40	28
89	Male	675	44	.60	28
90	Female	677	48	.26	28
91	Male	680	38	.35	28
92	Female	687	47	.13	28
93	Female	689	44	.46	28
94	Female	690	33	.13	28
95	Male	697	40	.13	28
96	Female	701	60	.46	28
97	Male	703	35	.10	28

	Male or Female	Admission Number	Present Age	Intelligence Quotient	No. of Yrs. in Institution
98	Female -----	711	44	.26	28
99	Female -----	732	68	.26	28
100	Female -----	746	35	.20	27

Average present age, 47.63. Average intelligence quotient, .33. Average number years in institution, 32.46.

General Cost

Feeble mindedness has been a direct cost on the state of approximately \$9,000,000. This covers lands, buildings, all other types of construction, repairs, and maintenance for the Institution for the Feeble Minded since it was established forty-three years ago and also an item of about \$50,000 appropriated over a period of ten years for scientific research. Current expenses for this year and next will bring the grand total to \$10,000,000. Following is a statement in detail covering the expenses of the institution since the establishment of the State Board of Control in 1901.

Year	Support	Repairs	New Buildings	Other Construction	Equipment	Lands	Miscellaneous	Research	Total
1901	\$ 121,138.99	\$ 3,437.36	\$ 47,873.72	---	\$ 1,105.77	---	---	---	\$ 173,555.84
1902	139,453.76	7,458.57	38,898.64	---	805.22	---	\$ 30.23	---	186,646.42
1903	141,367.27	5,314.47	15,211.58	\$ 14,353.12	9,099.08	---	---	---	185,345.52
1904	153,922.05	5,023.03	21,837.39	---	7,670.23	---	---	---	188,452.70
1905	166,025.42	3,638.07	30,829.25	31.25	8,048.78	---	---	---	208,572.77
1906	186,693.99	2,474.45	155.84	590.65	24,662.50	---	---	---	214,577.43
1907	203,771.81	8,466.12	14,688.40	22.02	5,041.63	---	444.72	---	231,434.76
1908	238,883.96	5,497.70	121,983.38	3,677.98	34,356.30	---	1,138.86	---	405,538.18
1909	223,981.62	4,855.75	98,329.56	5,649.45	6,277.58	---	1,566.26	---	340,660.27
1910	241,552.37	7,502.86	112,351.36	443.48	4,186.55	---	44.53	---	366,381.15
1911	262,444.85	7,673.21	25,643.11	21,102.85	62,291.77	---	320.09	\$ 5,000.00	384,475.88
1912	258,449.58	7,461.89	17,723.22	5,717.24	36,632.54	---	---	5,000.00	330,984.47
1913	272,153.09	10,040.70	11,902.13	5,071.53	44,888.74	---	---	---	358,236.10
1914	283,829.21	9,993.59	33,660.34	10,667.64	12,837.97	---	10,487.26	---	366,476.01
1915	297,215.10	7,504.69	13,675.60	16,552.27	41,299.92	---	4,495.16	---	385,742.74
1916	328,981.06	7,460.13	30,132.70	14,924.02	4,884.59	\$ 7,244.50	5,061.37	5,000.00	403,683.37
1917	291,712.18	9,770.92	51,972.12	8,560.44	2,983.68	---	2,295.34	5,000.00	372,294.68
1918	331,623.06	9,996.32	15,493.30	1,676.27	13,464.67	---	149.63	5,000.00	377,403.25
1919	437,801.36	10,272.21	75,438.80	17,223.65	8,250.63	4,000.00	90.00	5,000.00	558,076.65
1920	450,009.66	9,927.29	81,304.87	16,378.17	17,183.59	---	---	5,000.00	579,803.58
1921	446,061.94	27,068.92	31,289.69	16,310.92	21,903.42	500.00	8,408.80	---	551,543.69
Total	\$5,477,072.33	\$170,838.25	\$889,395.00	\$158,952.95	\$368,175.16	\$11,744.50	\$43,712.16	\$50,000.00	

\$7,169,890.35

Grand Total

Current Expense

The present current expense of maintaining the institution with a population of 1,900, including repairs and replacements, is approximately \$500,000 a year. This means an expense to the state of \$10,000,000 in every period of twenty years at present costs and without allowing for an increased number of inmates. The number of inmates will, of course, increase with the population of the state and the cost of feeble mindedness will be proportionately greater.

The following table shows how the population of the institution has been increasing from year to year in the past and should be a fair index for the future.

Year	No.	Year	No.	Year	No.
1879-----	21	1899-----	662	1911-----	1,305
1884-----	85	1900-----	733	1912-----	1,390
1889-----	254	1901-----	754	1913-----	1,483
1890-----	302	1902-----	816	1914-----	1,530
1891-----	301	1903-----	880	1915-----	1,562
1892-----	329	1904-----	972	1916-----	1,574
1893-----	326	1905-----	1,006	1917-----	1,658
1894-----	424	1906-----	1,042	1918-----	1,668
1895-----	447	1907-----	1,080	1919-----	1,729
1896-----	482	1908-----	1,104	1920-----	1,740
1897-----	592	1909-----	1,123	1921-----	1,832
1898-----	640	1910-----	1,234	1922-----	1,918

Cost of One Hundred Inmates

The first one hundred admissions who are still in the institution have cost the public in round numbers to date \$800,000. Their stay at the institution ranges from twenty-seven to forty-three years and averages approximately thirty-two and one-half years. Their current cost is \$25,000 a year. As their average age is a little under forty-eight years, it may be reasonably expected that the state will support them on an average of ten years more at a cost of another quarter of a million dollars. This will bring the total cost of this little group up to over \$1,000,000.

Cost of Ten Inmates

The first ten of the preceding one hundred inmates have cost the public to date more than \$100,000. They have an average stay in the institution of approximately forty-one years.

Cost of Certain Families

There are three families in the institution with six children each, two with five and twelve with four. At the current per capita cost of about \$265 a year for support and repairs, these seventeen families are costing the public approximately \$20,000 a year. These children are all under twenty-one years of age and are likely to remain wards of the state for many years. Every ten-year period means an expense for them of \$200,000.

Cost of Supporting One Individual

An inmate died at the institution in April, 1922, who had been a bed patient for thirty-five years. This patient was devoid of intelligence and was paralyzed so that she could not move hand or foot. She could not even raise her head, and had to lie in the same position until moved to another by an attendant. She had to be fed and waited on like a week-old infant during all these years. Considering the large amount of attention required by this patient, she cost the state during her lifetime not less than \$15,000.

Other Costs

The direct cost of maintaining inmates in a state institution for the feeble minded is only a fractional part of the cost of feeble mindedness to the public. Every county Poor Asylum is made necessary because a certain part of the population has not had the ability or the intelligence to provide against old age or maintain themselves in normal society. Practically all of such inmates are feeble minded. Rice County, with 11.8 per cent of the population of the state, has a current expense of approximately \$10,000 a year for its Poor Farm. This would indicate an expense of about \$85,000 a year for the same purpose in the state as a whole.

Jails, workhouses, reformatories, prisons and correctional institutions have varying percentages of feeble minded inmates, costing the public their share of the total sums expended for these purposes.

There are feeble minded persons in all the hospitals and asylums for the insane and insanity itself follows in the wake of feeble mindedness. Feeble mindedness, insanity and epilepsy may occur in the same or in succeeding generations of a family.

Under the laws of the state, classes are maintained, in the public schools of certain cities, for subnormal or feeble minded children. At the present time the cost of these classes to the state treasury is \$140,000 a year. The cities raise a small part of the expense, making the total cost about \$150,000 a year.

There is being appropriated annually to the State Board of Control \$7,500 for scientific research and \$4,000 for the care of the feeble minded outside of the institution.

There is often a direct cost on the counties of the state in caring for feeble minded persons before they are admitted to the institution and the county must pay transportation charges when they are admitted.

There is an indirect but very large cost to the public in maintaining charity and other organizations which furnish relief to feeble minded persons in the various communities of the state and a large multiple cost on account of diseases spread by the feeble minded.

Buildings and Improvements

Two cottages for inmates were built in this biennial period, a cottage for working boys, housing sixty-two, and a cottage for the boys at the dairy, housing twenty. These are brick fire-proof structures with all modern conveniences. The cottage for working boys is a home for teamsters, barn boys and the more intelligent of the outside forces. These inmates range in age from twenty-one to about thirty-five. Both these buildings were very much needed and add materially to the comfort and health of the inmates.

A cottage for the steward, for which the legislature of 1919 made an appropriation of \$4,000, is under construction. It was necessary to wait for the passing of peak prices in building before letting this contract.

Two old barns, in such condition that they were of no value, were completely rebuilt. One is used as a garden house and the other as a hay-barn. They are first class buildings now.

An old dwelling house on Springdale Farm, that had been abandoned for years, was moved to a location between Springdale and the Boys' Epileptic Colony and completely rebuilt into a modern apartment for employes.

The contract for a blacksmith shop has been let and this will be completed very soon. It will occupy a space formed by three walls of the power plant.

A garage for institution use and a shed for employes' automobiles have been built.

A new hog house with all modern improvements has been built. This building will make it possible to carry on the work at the piggery in a much more satisfactory manner.

An ice house was built at Walcott Colony with an appropriation of \$800 made by the legislature of 1919.

A bridge has been built across Straight River south of the Dairy buildings and a roadway is under construction connecting the main institution with the Jefferson Highway and on to Walcott and Grandview Colonies. It was necessary to buy a small strip of ground between the Milwaukee Railroad and the Jefferson Highway to give an outlet. The new road will cut the distance between the main institution and colonies

from five to two and one-half miles and will eliminate four grade crossings.

A heavy concrete dam has been built in Straight River to back up water for ice-cutting. Formerly it was necessary to build a dam each year, as the temporary structure was washed out by spring floods.

A water main has been laid from the water tower to the Dairy, furnishing an adequate supply of water for domestic uses and fire protection.

A new motor generating set has been installed in the power plant to replace one that did not have sufficient capacity.

A large amount of minor construction work including the building of a new fence around Skinner Hall group, driveways and cement walks in various parts of the institution and replacements on a large scale, in both wood and concrete, has been carried on. Extensive repairs have been made to roofs, floors and walls. A program started three or four years ago to re-paint all the buildings of the institution inside and out is still being carried on. At the present time a force of six painters is at work. The plumbing has been replaced in many of the buildings and steam lines and heating fixtures have been rebuilt.

Land

The institution has a tract of 1,145.93 acres. About five hundred acres of this is farm land, seventy-five acres are in garden and the remainder is taken up by pasture land and buildings and grounds. A dairy herd of one hundred Holstein cows furnishes fresh milk for the institution. The farm is planted mostly in crops to produce dairy feed. The garden produces fresh vegetables for use in the institution. Many male inmates testing high for our population (from five to eight years mentally) are employed in farm, garden and dairy. Epileptics are given the preference for garden work.

It is sometimes asked whether an institution with one thousand nine hundred inmates is self-supporting when it occupies a tract of land of more than a thousand acres. If this land could be made to produce a profit of thirty dollars an acre every year, which is far above the average income from farm land, the amount thus realized would be

insufficient to pay one-half the annual coal bill of the institution. The present cost of coal is about seventy-five thousand dollars a year.

Employes

A force of three hundred employes is required. One hundred and ninety-nine of these are women and one hundred and one are men. This is exclusive of special payrolls covering construction work of different kinds.

Epileptics

The institution has about three hundred epileptics, male and female. When the population of the state was small, so that the feeble minded and epileptic together comfortably filled one instiution, it was justifiable to care for the two classes in one institution. With the construction of a few more buildings, necessary for the proper classification of inmates, this institution will have attained its maximum growth for proper supervision. It is full to capacity and hundreds of feeble minded are waiting for admission. Since it is necessary for the state to make additional provision for defectives, it would seem wise to provide another institution for all classes of epileptics and give the room now occupied here by them to the feeble minded. The epileptics that are here, together with those that are in the hospitals for the insane, would make a fair sized institution at the outset.

Needs for the Biennial Period Beginning July 1, 1923

A. Lands—

1. For the purchase of small tracts lying within the state property -----	\$ 2,500.00
2. Fencing -----	5,000.00
3. Drainage -----	5,000.00

B. Construction—

1. Cottage and equipment for young custodial boys,	\$ 80,000.00
2. Cottage and equipment for high grade girls_____	100,000.00
3. Cottage and equipment for mothers and babies,	60,000.00
4. Locked type cottage and equipment for com- mitted females -----	90,000.00
5. Locked type cottage and equipment for com- mitted males with criminal tendencies_____	90,000.00
6. Addition to hospital and equipment_____	35,000.00

The above buildings are needed to round out and finish the institution. It is a building program that should be entered on whether the epileptics are taken away or not. If the epileptics are not taken away, then the construction of these buildings might be spread over a period of four or five years. These five cottages would allow better classification and care of inmates and make additional room for the constant increase in population, and would make it possible to remove all inmates from the fourth floor of the old main building. This building is not fire proof and the top floor especially is a fire hazard that the state cannot afford to maintain. The proposed addition to the hospital is required for the increased population and for the proper classification of the hospital patients. At the present time there is no opportunity to separate low grade and disturbed male adult patients from the others, so that they could be given male nurses. Young girls ought not be required to handle this class of patients.

7. New root cellar -----	\$ 5,000.00
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The root cellars do not have sufficient capacity to take care of the root crops of the institution.

8. Power Plant—

I New equipment on account of increase in the size of the institution—

a. New steam engine and generator__	\$ 18,000.00
b. New boiler and stoker equipment,	15,000.00
c. New laundry machinery -----	6,000.00

	d.	High tension cable to pump house,	2,000.00
II	For repairs and replacement—		
	a.	New boiler feed pump-----	3,000.00
	b.	Motor driven air compressor-----	3,000.00
	c.	Coal handling machinery and bunkers, repairs and painting---	6,000.00
	d.	Stoker improvements and repairs,	5,000.00
	e.	Mechanical soot blowers-----	5,000.00
	f.	For Grandview and Springdale summer water heaters -----	1,000.00
	g.	Renewing old plumbing in Hospi- tal, Boys' Custodial, Boys' Custodial Annex I, Skinner Hall, Girls' Epileptic Cottages I and II, Boys' Epileptic Colony, Cottages I and II, Springdale, Main Annex and part of Main Building -----	25,000.00
	h.	Covering steam pipes in tunnels and basements -----	2,000.00
	i.	New telephone switchboard -----	6,000.00
	j.	Lathe and power hacksaw in ma- chine shop -----	1,500.00
III	Desirable additions—		
	a.	Ornamental street lighting-----	\$ 5,000.00
	b.	New railway track scales-----	5,000.00
	c.	Kitchen ventilating fans -----	1,000.00
	d.	Laundry ventilating fans -----	1,000.00
	e.	Paint shop, tunnel to and heating and lighting -----	1,200.00
	f.	Recording CO ² and Gas Analyz- ing Instruments -----	800.00
	g.	Raising roof above economizer---	1,500.00
	h.	Excavating and installing con- crete walls under kitchen in or- der to have more room for steam and water piping -----	2,000.00

9. Kitchen—		
I	New floor	\$ 8,500.00
II	New equipment made necessary by the increased population and for the replacement of worn-out equipment.....	15,000.00
10.	Finishing basement of girls' custodial and women employes' buildings	\$ 6,000.00
11.	Walks and drives	\$ 5,000.00
12.	Sewers	\$ 5,000.00
C.	Miscellaneous items and equipment—	
1.	Moving stone crusher	\$ 1,000.00
2.	Shop and industrial equipment	6,000.00
3.	Furniture and household equipment	25,000.00
4.	Farm tools and machinery	3,000.00
5.	New grand piano for Assembly Hall.....	1,500.00
6.	School equipment	1,500.00
7.	Library, inmates'	1,000.00
8.	Library, employes'	2,000.00
D.	Repairs and Betterments—	
A year,	\$50,000.00	\$100,000.00
E.	Current Expense—	
A year,	\$400,000.00	\$800,000.00

This is an increase of \$30,000.00 a year, or approximately eight per cent. The population has increased twelve per cent in the past two years.

Minnesota School for Feeble Minded and Colony for Epileptics

Statistics for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922

POPULATION

	Male	Female	Total
In institution at beginning of year.....	857	872	1729
Admitted:			
First admissions	143	140	283
Readmissions	18	12	30

	Male	Female	Total
Received by transfer—returned:			
From summer vacation -----	110	70	180
From escape -----	13	2	15
Total under care -----	1141	1096	2237
Discharged:			
As normal -----		1	1
As unimproved -----	16	6	22
As insane -----	3	2	5
Died -----	39	50	89
Paroled:			
For indefinite period -----			
For summer vacation -----	128	93	221
Escaped -----	32	7	39
Transferred to other institutions -----			
In institution at end of year -----	923	937	1860
Total -----	1141	1096	2237
Average population -----	924	935	1859

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AT END OF SCHOOL YEAR

Feeble minded:			
School -----	202	301	503
Custodial -----	527	524	1051
Farm Colonies -----	148		148
Epileptic:			
Custodial -----	71	129	200
Others -----			
Incurable -----		2	2
Total -----	948	956	1904

AGE GROUP (Admissions)

Under 5 years -----	13	9	22
5 to 9 years -----	35	27	62
10 to 14 years -----	60	43	103
15 to 19 years -----	26	34	60
20 to 24 years -----	6	18	24
25 to 29 years -----	6	7	13

	Male	Female	Total
30 to 34 years -----	3	5	8
35 to 39 years -----	3	3	6
40 to 44 years -----	2	2	4
45 to 49 years -----	1	---	1
50 to 54 years -----	---	3	3
55 to 59 years -----	---	---	---
60 years and over -----	1	---	1
Age unknown -----	5	1	6
Total admissions -----	161	152	313

MARITAL CONDITION

Single -----	158	142	300
Married -----	---	10	10
Widowed -----	---	---	---
Separated -----	---	---	---
Divorced -----	---	---	---
Unascertained -----	3	---	3
Total admissions -----	161	152	313

RESIDENCE BY COUNTIES

Aitkin -----	---	1	1
Anoka -----	1	1	2
Becker -----	1	2	3
Beltrami -----	1	1	2
Benton -----	6	---	6
Big Stone -----	1	---	1
Blue Earth -----	1	2	3
Brown -----	1	2	3
Carlton -----	1	3	4
Carver -----	---	---	---
Cass -----	3	1	4
Chippewa -----	---	1	1
Chisago -----	---	---	---
Clay -----	6	5	11
Clearwater -----	2	1	3
Cook -----	---	---	---

RESIDENCE BY COUNTIES (Continued)

	Male	Female	Total
Cottonwood -----	1	1	2
Crow Wing -----	3	5	8
Dakota -----	---	4	4
Dodge -----	1	4	5
Douglas -----	1	---	1
Faribault -----	---	---	---
Fillmore -----	1	---	1
Freeborn -----	---	2	2
Goodhue -----	2	6	8
Grant -----	1	1	2
Hennepin -----	36	17	53
Houston -----	2	---	2
Hubbard -----	1	2	3
Isanti -----	---	---	---
Itasca -----	2	1	3
Jackson -----	1	---	1
Kanabec -----	1	---	1
Kandiyohi -----	---	---	---
Kittson -----	---	---	---
Koochiching -----	---	---	---
Lac qui Parle -----	1	---	1
Lake -----	1	1	2
Le Sueur -----	3	2	5
Lincoln -----	---	2	2
Lyon -----	---	---	---
McLeod -----	2	---	2
Mahnomen -----	1	---	1
Marshall -----	1	2	3
Martin -----	2	1	3
Mecker -----	---	---	---
Mille Lacs -----	2	---	2
Morrison -----	1	1	2
Mower -----	3	4	7
Murray -----	1	2	3
Nicollet -----	---	1	1
Nobles -----	1	---	1

RESIDENCE BY COUNTIES (Continued)

	Male	Female	Total
Norman -----	3	---	3
Olmsted -----	4	4	8
Otter Tail -----	---	2	2
Pennington -----	2	1	3
Pine -----	3	2	5
Pipestone -----	1	3	4
Polk -----	---	---	---
Pope -----	---	---	---
Ramsey -----	12	26	38
Red Lake -----	1	1	2
Redwood -----	3	4	7
Renville -----	4	3	7
Rice -----	---	---	---
Rock -----	---	---	---
Roseau -----	1	1	2
St. Louis -----	11	6	17
Scott -----	---	1	1
Sherburne -----	---	1	1
Sibley -----	---	1	1
Stearns -----	1	4	5
Steele -----	1	1	2
Stevens -----	---	1	1
Swift -----	1	---	1
Todd -----	1	---	1
Traverse -----	1	---	1
Wabasha -----	---	1	1
Wadena -----	---	---	---
Waseca -----	---	---	---
Washington -----	---	---	---
Watonwan -----	3	4	7
Wilkin -----	1	1	2
Winona -----	4	3	7
Wright -----	4	---	4
Yellow Medicine -----	3	2	5

RESIDENCE BY COUNTIES (Continued)

	Male	Female	Total
Other states -----	-----	-----	-----
Residence unknown -----	-----	-----	-----
	-----	-----	-----
Total admissions -----	161	152	313

NATIVITY OF PERSONS ADMITTED

United States -----	130	140	270
Austria -----	-----	2	2
Canada -----	1	1	2
Denmark -----	1	-----	1
Germany -----	1	-----	1
Italy -----	1	-----	1
Norway -----	1	2	3
Russia -----	2	1	3
Unascertained -----	24	7	31
	-----	-----	-----
Total admissions -----	161	152	313

PARENTAGE OF PERSONS ADMITTED

Native parentage -----	56	47	103
Mixed parentage -----	24	30	54
Foreign parentage -----	39	43	82
Parentage unknown -----	42	32	74
	-----	-----	-----
Total admissions -----	161	152	313

PHYSICAL DEFECTS

Physically defective:

Dumb -----	25	17	42
Blind -----	3	4	7
Deaf -----	1	2	3
Crippled, maimed or deformed -----	4	6	10
Paralytic -----	11	4	15
Epileptic -----	38	23	61
Two or more defects -----	10	11	21
Not physically defective -----	89	107	196

	Male	Female	Total
No data -----	7	6	13
Total admissions -----	161	152	313

DISPOSITION OF INMATES DISCHARGED

To custody of parents -----	10	4	14
To custody of other relatives -----	2	1	3
To custody of friends -----	1	---	1
To custody of self -----	---	1	1
To custody of others -----	3	1	4
To State Hospital at Fergus Falls -----	1	1	2
To State Hospital at St. Peter -----	1	1	2
To State Hospital at Rochester -----	1	---	1
Total discharged -----	19	9	28

CAUSE OF DEATH

Dysentery -----	---	1	1
Erysipelas -----	1	1	2
Tuberculosis of the lungs -----	2	11	13
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening -----	2	1	3
General paralysis of the insane -----	---	3	3
Epilepsy -----	10	16	26
Organic diseases of the heart -----	5	6	11
Diseases of the arteries -----	6	1	7
Pneumonia -----	1	4	5
Nephritis and Bright's disease -----	4	4	8
All other causes -----	8	2	10
Total -----	39	50	89

AGE AT DEATH

Under 5 years -----	1	---	1
5 to 9 years -----	5	7	12
10 to 14 years -----	5	5	10
15 to 19 years -----	4	9	13
20 to 24 years -----	5	6	11
25 to 29 years -----	4	5	9

	Male	Female	Total
30 to 34 years -----	2	4	6
35 to 39 years -----	1	3	4
40 to 44 years -----	1	5	6
45 to 49 years -----	---	1	1
50 to 54 years -----	3	4	7
55 to 59 years -----	2	1	3
60 years and over -----	4	---	4
Age unknown -----	2	---	2
Total -----	39	50	89

RESIDENCE BY COUNTIES

(Inmates in institution June 30, 1922, including those temporarily absent on vacation)

Aitkin -----	6	7	13
Anoka -----	5	5	10
Becker -----	7	8	15
Beltrami -----	6	4	10
Benton -----	10	8	18
Big Stone -----	5	3	8
Blue Earth -----	14	20	34
Brown -----	7	12	19
Carlton -----	6	10	16
Carver -----	4	4	8
Cass -----	13	8	21
Chippewa -----	4	7	11
Chisaga -----	5	3	8
Clay -----	10	8	18
Clearwater -----	2	1	3
Cook -----	---	---	---
Cottonwood -----	8	2	10
Crow Wing -----	18	22	40
Dakota -----	9	10	19
Dodge -----	3	11	14
Douglas -----	5	9	14
Faribault -----	7	9	16
Fillmore -----	5	4	9

RESIDENCE BY COUNTIES (Continued)

	Male	Female	Total
Freeborn -----	7	8	15
Goodhue -----	10	20	30
Grant -----	4	3	7
Hennepin -----	186	200	386
Houston -----	6	1	7
Hubbard -----	8	12	20
Isanti -----	10	6	16
Itasca -----	4	10	14
Jackson -----	3	4	7
Kanabec -----	3	1	4
Kandiyohi -----	3	4	7
Kittson -----	2	4	6
Koöchiching -----	2	2	4
Lac qui Parle -----	8	1	9
Lake -----	4	---	4
Le Sueur -----	9	10	19
Lincoln -----	3	5	8
Lyon -----	7	10	17
McLeod -----	9	3	12
Mahnomen -----	2	3	5
Marshall -----	7	10	17
Martin -----	5	6	11
Meeker -----	6	10	16
Mille Lacs -----	7	1	8
Morrison -----	7	7	14
Mower -----	7	11	18
Murray -----	3	4	7
Nicollet -----	2	4	6
Nobles -----	10	4	14
Norman -----	12	2	14
Olmsted -----	12	18	30
Otter Tail -----	16	15	31
Pennington -----	8	2	10
Pine -----	14	6	20
Pipestone -----	4	5	9
Polk -----	10	10	20

RESIDENCE BY COUNTIES (Continued)

	Male	Female	Total
Pope -----	2	3	5
Ramsey -----	129	111	240
Red Lake -----	5	4	9
Redwood -----	10	9	19
Renville -----	8	12	20
Rice -----	18	23	41
Rock -----	2	---	2
Roseau -----	10	3	13
St. Louis -----	44	52	96
Scott -----	6	8	14
Sherburne -----	2	3	5
Sibley -----	---	2	2
Stearns -----	21	25	46
Steele -----	7	6	13
Stevens -----	2	8	10
Swift -----	5	3	8
Todd -----	11	8	19
Traverse -----	4	1	5
Wabasha -----	11	16	27
Wadena -----	3	1	4
Waseca -----	9	8	17
Washington -----	10	11	21
Watonwan -----	6	7	13
Wilkin -----	9	5	14
Winona -----	12	13	25
Wright -----	6	7	13
Yellow Medicine -----	10	6	16
Other states -----	7	4	11
Residence unknown -----	---	---	---
Total -----	948	956	1904