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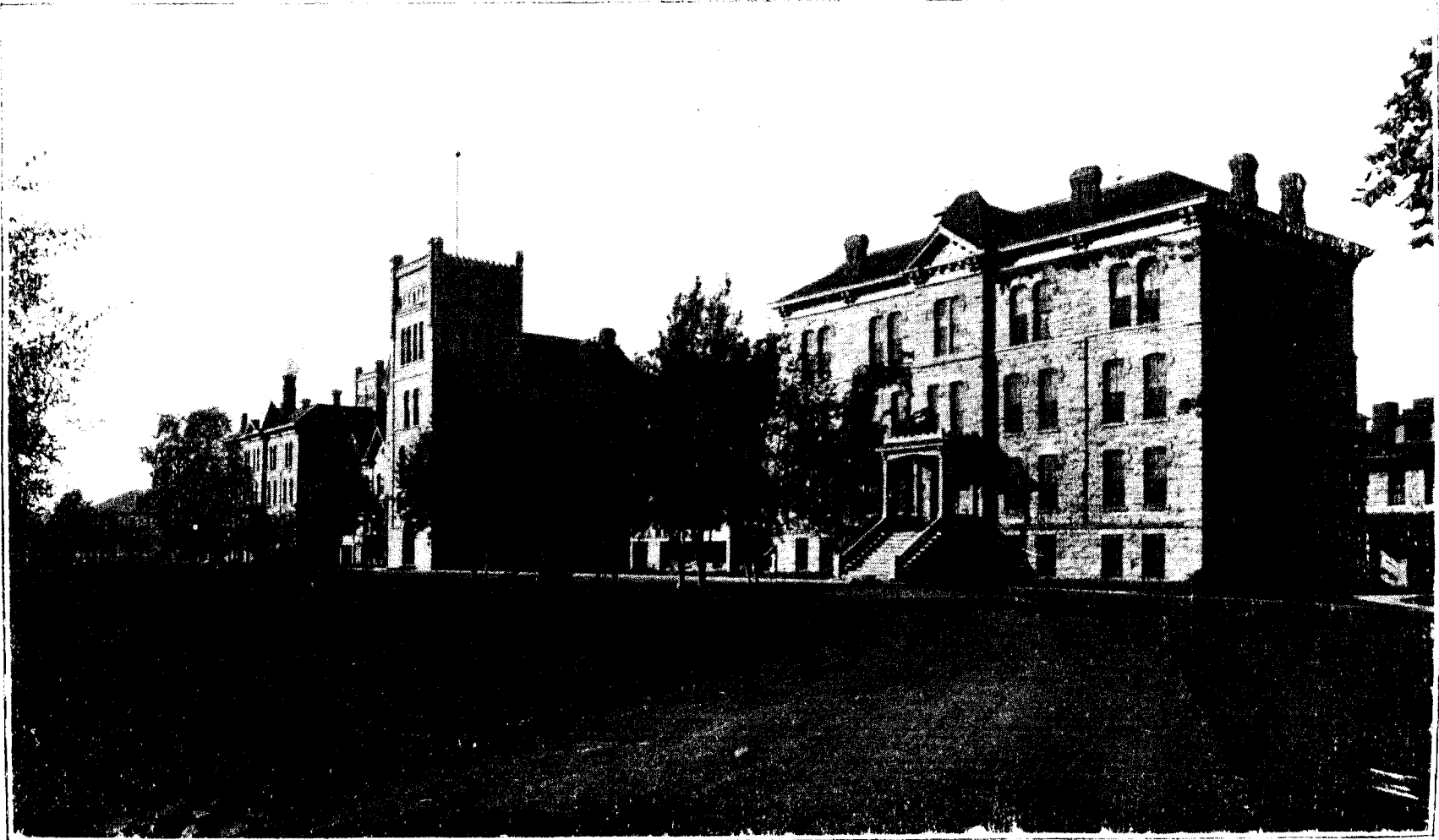
SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED--20TH AND 21ST YEARS.

1900.

ISSUED BY THE INSTITUTE PRESS
FARIBAULT.



MINNESOTA SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.
MAIN BUILDING - TRAINING DEPARTMENT.



MAIN BUILDING

[PART FOURTH.]

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE
SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS—1898-1899.

GENERAL.

Superintendent and Physician—A. C. Rogers, B. S., M. D.
Assistant Superintendent and Acting Steward—Joseph Massey.
Assistant Physicians—F. S. Warren, M. D., Lucy A. Wheeler, M. D.
Steward for Institute and Superintendent of Construction—J. R. Parshall.
Stenographer and Secretary—Miss Bertha Jensen.
Book-keeper—Miss Katherine Jellineck.
Visitors' Attendant and Office Assistant—Miss Pearle V. Burnham.
Engineer—E. B. Dickinson.
Store Clerk—I. J. Wheeler.
Electrician—A. R. Tracy, E. E.

TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

Matron—Miss Margaret Wood.
Principal Teacher—Miss Margaret McLean.
Teachers—Mrs. T. E. Tanner, Miss Addie B. Johnston, Miss Maud Stewart.
Music Teacher—Miss Ella Frazee.
Sloyd Teacher—Miss Lucile E. Gilman.
Kindergartners—Miss Sarah R. Harris, Miss Dora McRoberts.
Band Teacher—W. H. Holden.
Girls' Industrial Teacher—Miss Louise McCarthy (to Jan. 1, 1899); Mrs. Anna LaGrave (after Jan. 1, 1899).
Boys' Industrial Teacher—Geo. E. Bray.
Housekeeper—Mrs. Tabitha DeHarven.

BOYS' CUSTODIA ("SUNNYSIDE").

Matron—Miss Mary E. Slack.*Teacher*—Mrs. Ellen N. Requier.*Supervisor*—Louis Grendahl.*Housekeeper*—Mrs. Belle Jackson.

GIRLS' CUSTODIA—"GEO. E. SKINNER HALL".

Matron—Mrs. Eugenia Radcliffe.*Teacher*—Miss Elizabeth D. LaSelle.*Housekeeper*—Miss Belle Bradfield.

EPILEPTIC DEPARTMENTS.

BOYS—"THE RETREAT".

Matron—Miss Lizzie E. Stephenson.*Teacher*—Mrs. Ellen N. Requier.

GIRLS—"THE ANNEX".

Matron—Mrs. Margaret M. Hatch.*Teacher*—Miss Elizabeth D. LaSelle.

FARM COLONY—"SPRINGDALE".

Farmer—C. K. Lindsley.*Matron*—Mrs. Jennie Lindsley.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS—1899-1900.

GENERAL.

Superintendent and Physician—A. C. Rogers, B. S., M. D.*Purchasing Agent and Assistant Superintendent*—Joseph Massey (to April 13, 1900. Assistant Superintendent after April 13, 1900.)*Physicians*—F. S. Warren, M. D., Lucy A. Wheeler, M. D.*Steward for Institute and Supt. of Construction*—J. R. Parshall (to April 13, 1900. Accounting Officer and Supt. of Construction, after April 13, 1900.)*Steward*—M. M. Shields (from April 13, 1900).*Stenographer and Secretary*—Miss Bertha Jensen.*Book-keeper*—Miss Katherine Jellineck.*Visitors' Attendant and Office Assistant*—Mrs. I. M. Colburn.*Engineer*—E. B. Dickinson.*Store Clerk*—I. J. Wheeler.*Electrician*—A. R. Tracy, E. E.

TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

Matron—Miss Margaret Wood.*Principal Teacher*—Miss Margaret McLean.

Teachers—Mrs. T. E. Tanner, Miss Addie B. Johnston, Miss Maud Stewart.

Vocal Teacher—Miss Elizabeth D. LaSelle.

Sloyd Teacher—Miss Lucile E. Gilman (to April 1, 1900); Miss Helen Heisser, (after April 1, 1900).

Kindergartners—Miss Sarah R. Harris, Miss Dora McRoberts.

Band Teacher—W. H. Holden.

Girls' Industrial Teacher—Mrs. Anna LaGrave.

Boys' Industrial Teacher—Geo. E. Bray.

Housekeeper—Mrs. Tabitha DeHarven.

BOYS' CUSTODIA—"SUNNYSIDE".

Matron—Miss Mary E. Slack.

Teacher—Miss Zulma V. Requier.

Supervisor—Louis Grendahl.

Housekeeper—Mrs. Belle Jackson.

GIRLS' CUSTODIA—"GEO. E. SKINNER HALL".

Matron—Mrs. Eugenia Wylie.

Teacher—Miss Katherine Henderson.

Housekeeper—Miss Belle Bradfield.

EPILEPTIC DEPARTMENTS.

BOYS—"THE RETREAT".

Matron—Miss Lizzie E. Stephenson.

Teacher—Miss Zulma V. Requier.

GIRLS—"THE ANNEX".

Matron—Mrs. Margaret M. Hatch.

Teacher—Miss Katherine Henderson.

FARM COLONY—"SPRINGDALE".

<i>Farmer</i> —C. K. Lindsley	}	(to April 1, 1900).
<i>Matron</i> —Mrs. Jennie Lindsley		

<i>Farmer</i> —Jos. Thom	}	(after April 1, 1900).
<i>Matron</i> —Mrs. Katherine Thom		

HOSPITAL.

(Opened March 1, 1900.)

Matron—Miss Ida M. Cannon.

ADVISORY AND SPECIAL STAFF.

Consulting Physician—F. M. Rose, M. D., Faribault.

Oculist and Aurist—A. F. Pringle, M. D., Northfield.

Dentist—E. K. Clements, D. D. S., Faribault.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Directors.

GENTLEMEN: The movement of population at the School for Feeble-Minded from July 31, 1898, to August 1, 1900, was as follows:

	Males	Females	Total
Present Aug. 1, 1898.....	283	261	544
Absent for the time (summer vacation).....	79	58	137
Admitted during the two years..	116	88	204
Re-admitted during the two years.....	4	8	12
Totals.....	482	415	897
Discharged.....	1	3	4
Dropped.....	15	15	30
Died.....	42	24	66
Absent for the time (summer vacation).....	115	71	186
Present July 31, 1900.....	309	302	611
Totals.....	482	415	897

The total attendance was: 1898-1899, 735; 1899-1900, 792.

Average attendance was: 1898-1899, 630; 1899-1900, 663.

I estimate that the average population for 1900-1 will be approximately 745; for 1901-2, 770 and for 1902-3, 800; assuming the construction of the hospital south wing, and leaving out of consideration the demand for a general enlargement of the capacity of the institution to be referred to later.

APPLICATIONS.

Applications have been received as follows:

	Males	Females	Total
1898-99.....	69	50	119
1899-1900.....	73	70	143
Totals.....	142	120	262
Applications previous.....	789	614	1,403
Total received to July 31, 1900,	931	734	1,665

Applications filed in advance of room Aug. 1, 1900, 178.

MORTALITY.

During the year ending July 31, 1899, there were 32 deaths among 735 in attendance, or 4.4 per cent, and for the following year there were 34 deaths among a population of 792, or 4.3 per cent. The following table gives detailed information as to sex and cause of death:

	Males	Females	Total
Cardiac Diseases { Cardiac Dilatation	3	0	3
{ Mitral Insufficiency	3	0	3
Enteritis—Chronic	0	1	1
Epileptic Convulsions	12	8	20
Gastritis—Chronic	2	2	4
Gastro-Enteritis	1	0	1
Gastric Ulcer	1	0	1
Infantile Paralysis	0	1	1
Laryngitis with Oedema Glottis	0	1	1
La Grippe	0	1	1
Meningitis—Cerebral	1	0	1
Nephritis—Acute	1	0	1
Nephritis—Chronic	1	0	1
Pneumonia	2	1	3
Rickets	0	1	1
Scoliosis	0	1	1
Syphilis—Congenital	1	1	2
Tuberculosis	11	6	17
Accidental Death	3	0	3
Totals	42	24	66

The accidental deaths were: (1) That of an epileptic patient, a young man of twenty-seven years of age from St. Paul, who jumped from a window during an attack of epileptic insanity on the night of the 15th of Oct., 1899, and so severely injured himself upon the stone curbing below that he died eight days afterwards. His mother and sister were present during his last hours. (2) That of a boy of thirteen years of age, from Willmore Co., who fell from the merry-go-round while it was in motion, on the afternoon of the 6th of July, 1899, striking against the wood work of the building in such a way as to cause instant death. This was a peculiarly sad accident and while a coroner's inquest, which was promptly solicited, did not lay any blame upon any one for the occurrence of the accident, and while no pleasure for our children compares with that of the riding upon the merry-go-round for popularity, I have not felt like using it again until such time as the Board can see their way to provide heavy screens around the platform to insure absolute immunity from injury in case a child should fall again. (3) That of a young man seventeen years of age, from Isanti Co., who climbed into the hay-loft and hanged himself. This young man had manifested this impulse on several former occasions and the outcome was not unexpected, and was even less of a surprise to his family than to us.

NEW HOSPITAL.

The Hospital provided for by the last legislature, though not so large as anticipated and needed, because of the marked advance in cost for

building material and labor, is a very satisfactory building so far as its internal arrangements and equipments are concerned. It provides forty beds for patients, four rooms for nurse and assistants, kitchen and dining room, two small kitchens and dining rooms each for convalecents, lecture rooms for nurses and attendants, and a good operating room. These are all provided with first-class forced ventilation, and a small exhaust fan purifies the bath and toilet rooms. A 20-inch Kny-Scheerer steam disinfecter is brought into frequent use for treating clothing and bedding, etc., as indicated.

To bring the construction within the appropriation, the size, as already intimated, was reduced from that originally contemplated, and the porches on the north wing were omitted. It is quite desirable that the south wing and these porches be added as originally intended. This entire wing above the basement would be devoted to patients' beds. There would be no duplication of any of the administrative features or the ventilation system.

In this connection I desire to call attention to the advantage of attaching a third wing to this building, which could be done on the southeast, for the care of infirm cases. The advantage of concentrating all this work has been well demonstrated by the experience of the last year, for, while the hospital capacity is only forty-one beds, we have been able to add to the general population of the institution about sixty children as a result of vacating the rooms in the various buildings formerly occupied for hospital purposes.

CONTINUAL PRESSURE FOR ADMISSION.

On August 1st there were 178 applications on file in advance of room, and by November 1st this number had increased to 193. The most of the applications now received are for urgent cases, and the well known fact of the crowded condition of our buildings and the pressure for admission that must necessarily remain unsatisfied until larger provision is made for them, deters many from filing applications who would otherwise do so.

Among the various classes for which you are required to provide care, training and treatment, the epileptics are appealing with especial earnestness. Circulars addressed to the physicians of the state (1525 correspondents) for information concerning the number of epileptic patients in their practice, or known to them, resulted in giving us data concerning seven hundred and seventy-two (772)—four hundred and forty-six (446) males and three hundred and twenty-six (326) females,—besides those in the state institutions and hospitals. Of the latter there were one hundred and seventy-seven (177), besides those under the care of the institution here, one hundred and sixty-seven (167) in number, making in all eleven hundred and sixteen (1116).

While this number does not in all probability represent much over one-third of the actual number of epileptics in the state, it furnishes an

intelligent basis upon which to recommend legislation. After two years more experience with this class of patients, and the opportunity afforded by your generosity of visiting the Craig Colony, at Sonyea, N. Y., I can add nothing to my suggestions to you two years ago (Page 66, Tenth Biennial Report) except to emphasize what was then said. As better opportunities for classification and employment are afforded for these patients, the results are more satisfactory.

In consideration of the facts (1) that we have usually received epileptics only after it has been about impossible to live with them at home; (2) that we have not been able to give them as perfect an arrangement for classification and specialized treatment as desired, the results of their care are exceedingly encouraging. The histories of cases before being admitted are so incomplete in many cases, that a comparison of conditions so far as they are concerned, before and after being admitted, is not of any value. After eliminating from consideration all such, and those who are of a very low grade of mentality, I find that about sixty-two per cent of the remaining cases are benefited in various degrees respectively, from a slight reduction in the number of spasms to an entire cessation of the same. In fifteen cases there has been an entire cessation for from one to five years. This is not all. The best results to be observed are the changes in disposition on the part of patients, and the growth and manifestation of new ambitions together with capacities for useful employment. With enlarged and distinctive accommodations for epileptics, much more can be accomplished.

Feeble-minded women form another class that should always find an asylum in the institution. We frequently hear of instances in various parts of the states of such persons becoming mothers, either legitimately or otherwise. If the former, they are nearly always abandoned sooner or later, and when they become a positive charge upon the county in which they reside, the public becomes aware, often for the first time, of the magnitude of the social defect.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

The training school has, during most of the period, occupied the reconstructed and enlarged school building. The rooms are commodious, well lighted and will be thoroughly ventilated when the fans and engine now on foundation are finally in operation. We will now be provided with an excellent gymnasium, and room for a tailor shop and printing office.

As heretofore, the policy of the school has been to so interweave the school room work with the practical occupations of every day life as to produce the maximum development of physical and mental powers along the lines of greatest usefulness.

The children are grouped into "families" for home life, each group being under the care of an attendant during the hours when not in school. This grouping is arranged both according to age and congeniality.

In the school rooms the groupings are arranged according to mental ability.

The following schedule indicates the arrangement of classes and division of time:

FIRST DIVISION.

Sense Training.

Practical Exercises.

Kindergarten (5 hours per day).

SECOND DIVISION.

LITERARY WORK.

Primary Class.

Class "A."

Sec. 1.....	1 3-4 hrs	Sec. 1.....	2 1-2 hrs
" 2.....	1 3-4 "	" 2.....	2 1-2 "
" 3.....	1 1-2 "		

Class "B."

Sec. 1.....	1 3-4 hrs
" 2.....	1 1-2 "

INDUSTRIAL WORK.

Net Work.

Ironing Class.

Sec. 1.....	1 3-4 hrs	Sec. 1.....	1 3-4 hrs
" 2.....	1 3-4 "	" 2.....	1 3-4 "
" 3.....	1 1-2 "	" 3.....	1 1-2 "

Sewing and Lace.

Sloyd.

Sec. 1.....	1 3-4 hrs	Sec. 1.....	1 3-4 hrs
" 2.....	1 3-4 "	" 2.....	1 3-4 "
" 3.....	1 1-2 "	" 3.....	1 1-2 "

Manual Training.

Sec. 1.....	1 3-4 hrs
" 2.....	1 3-4 "
" 3.....	1 1-2 "

THIRD DIVISION.

Vocal Music.

Physical Culture.—1-2 hr daily.

1—Senior Class.....	1-2 hr
2—Junior Class.....	1-2 hr

- 1—Indian Clubs.
- 2—Dumb Bells.
- 3—Wands.

Instrumental Music.

- 4—Swedish Gymnastics.
- 5—Dancing.

Violin.....	1 hr
Piano.....	1 hr

Band.

Individual.....	2 1-2 hrs
Concert.....	1 hr

The girls of the Primary Class when not in school are in sloyd, sewing and ironing classes; the boys in sloyd, net class and shop. Both do chart, primer and first reader work; learn vertical writing, using first black-board and pencil, then pen and ink; compose and write brief letters with help in spelling and punctuation; learn to tell time, count money, and combine numbers to 20; have science and nature study. Special attention is given to articulation. In reading and writing, as in numbers, drills and special exercises are given to help the children to overcome the obstacles which hamper their expression.

Class "B" is composed of the lowest grade children who have literary training in the "Center" department. The boys are in school from 8:15 to 10:00; girls 10:30 to 12:15. When not in school the girls are in the ironing class, sewing room, or are detailed to house work; boys are in the net class, shop, or outside work. In school they are taught to read, write, count money, tell time, dictate letters, combine numbers to ten—using objects.

Class "A" consists of the most advanced children in the school. Girls are in school from 8:15 to 11:15, boys from 11:15 to 3:00. The girls alternate between sloyd, net, ironing and sewing classes; the boys when not in school are in sloyd, net class or shop. Number work consists of practical examples involving a knowledge of the four processes and simple fractions. In Class "A" they have second, third and fourth reader work; study primary geography, primary United States history, physiology and hygiene. In letter-writing they are expected to be almost independent. They study weights and measurements. They learn to read well enough so that they can draw books and magazines from our library and enjoy reading them.

The Net Class is composed of boys and girls who are not capable of taking the finer kinds of manual training. They are taught to make hammocks, laundry bags and tennis nets.

The Ironing Class consists of various grades of girls who spend from three-fourths of an hour to three and one-fourth hours a day in this department. Their work varies from the ironing of simple, plain articles, such as towels, handkerchiefs, children's table napkins, etc., to that of aprons, skirts, dresses, shirt waists, etc.

In the Sewing Room there are several classes of girls who work at different periods during the day. The girls are classified according to the work they are capable of doing, which ranges from sewing over and over on strips of cloth to taking measurements, cutting from models, fitting and making dresses, knitting, crocheting, hemstitching and making torchon lace. Much of the bedding, children's underclothing, etc., used in the institution is made in this class.

Sloyd—The knife course as taught in this school requires the production of some thirty models and mechanical drawings of same. Among the models made are the picture frame, ribbon winder, paper knife, letter opener, windmill and mallet. Each model introduces a

new exercise and reviews those of the preceding one. The tools used in this work are as follows: T-square, triangle, thumb-tacks, try-square and knife. The material used is white wood, bass and pine. In the public schools this course is supposed to represent three years' work, but our class of boys, giving more time to it each day than pupils in public schools do, complete it in a very satisfactory manner and begin upon bench work within seven months.

In the Manual Training Class, or Shop, the simplest occupation is that of braiding rope for floor mats and sewing them over a peg board. Wood turning and brush making are also taught. Over thirty different kinds of brushes are made,—clothes, counter, shoe, scrub, bottle brushes, etc. A few of the more advanced in the class do such simple practical work as making knee-pads, curtain rods, lace bobbins, sleds, also work-boxes, drawing-boards, towel-rollers and cabinet work.

Music—A teacher has charge of the music who gives the children drill in solo and chorus work. When a child's voice justifies it, individual attention is given to him in solo work. The Junior class meets for half an hour daily for drill in two part singing chorus work. The Senior class meets for half an hour each evening for song service. Here they learn suitable songs for chapel, etc.

The band master, besides giving the individual instruction 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.

There are four reading clubs which meet every evening from 7 to 7:30 except Tuesday and Sunday. Tuesday evening the weekly dance is held for an hour. The last Saturday evening in each month an entertainment is given of a musical or theatrical nature, or illustrated lecture by Superintendent.

SUNDAY EXERCISES.

On Sunday morning all assemble for Sunday School, where simple exercises are conducted consisting of praise songs, psalms and responsive 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. The International Sunday School Lessons are followed by the Bible class.

One-half hour is also spent by the children in the evening under the tuition of an officer or teacher.

CUSTODIAL CASES.

The work above outlined refers to that done in the Center or Training Department proper of the institution. In addition to this, in each of the custodial homes the attendants are required to do all in their

power to train the little helpless ones under their care, and one teacher gives her entire time to sense training, elementary school work and simple manual exercises with these children.

EPILEPTIC PATIENTS.

The epileptic children are provided for separately, and their training is similar to that of the feeble-minded, but is varied even more than that of the latter to meet the requirements of the individual cases, especial stress being placed upon the necessity of physical exercise and manual occupation to overcome the abnormal mental introspection that usually exists in these cases.

LABORATORY.

We have been able to do some work during the period in the psychological study of our children. Mr. A. R. T. Wylie, an earnest student of psychology and who has been acting as pharmacist, has been able to devote considerable time to this very interesting line of investigation. Since the relation of the mind to the outer world is receptive, appreciative and reactive, there are three fields in which to seek for differences between mental activities in normal and abnormal children. In the first field the endeavor is to ascertain to what extent the senses are dulled. Taste, hearing, touch, sight and smell are all subjected to measurement tests and the results recorded.

In the appreciative field, the memory receives special attention and tests.

In the reactive field, the various manifestations of the will are studied, as rapidity of action, force, endurance, mental and muscular fatigue, voluntary motor ability, etc.

Only a limited number of children can thus be studied, but the results are always interesting, and so far as they go, are a positive addition to our knowledge of physiological psychology.*

Through the generosity of your Board, we are fitting up a bacteriological laboratory with a Bausch & Lomb oil immersion microscope, improved microtome, incubator and other apparatus for growing and examining cultures. This will be a valuable auxiliary in the diagnosis of disease.

CHANGES

There are more than the usual number of changes to chronicle. Miss Ruby Sharpe, kindergartner, assumed domestic responsibilities at the close of the last period, and Miss Edith Sharpe gave up her work as book-keeper at the same time.

During the period four teachers, Miss McCarthy, Miss Harris, Miss Gilman, Miss Frazee, and Miss Burnham of the office force, resigned their positions to assume other duties. Ill health made it necessary

*The reports of Mr. Wylie's work are published in the JOURNAL OF PSYCHO-ASTHENICS, Faribault

for both Mrs. Requier and Miss Stockdale to relinquish their duties as teacher and matron, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley gave up their places at Springdale on April 1st of this year. At the close of the period Mr. Joseph Massey who had been connected with the school almost from its first organization in the capacity of Assistant Superintendent, and during the last three years as Purchasing Agent, resigned to assume similar duties with Dr. George Knight at Lakeville, Conn. Mr. Massey was a competent, faithful officer; zealous, conscientious and industrious in the performance of duty, a good friend of the children and honorable in all his relations. The good wishes of a host of friends follow him to his new work.

Dr. Lucy A. Wheeler closes her work with us with this biennial period to go into private practice. In addition to her work as medical assistant she was untiring in her labors with the training class. Her strong character and pleasant personality added to her influence for good in the institution. Mrs. De Harven also changes from house-keeper here to the position of matron at the School for the Blind.

PRESENT AND FUTURE NEEDS.

I desire to call your attention to the following needs, some of which have already been referred to:

1. Provision for general enlargement to meet the demands for admission, including additional land.
2. Enlargement of hospital building by two wings and construction of porches.
3. Reconstruction of porches on Center building and enlargement of Assembly Hall.
4. Building of carpenter and repair shop, and storage for lumber.
5. Extension of dairy stables and silo.
6. Large Cistern.
7. Improvement of grounds.

1-2 The need for additional provision for general and hospital enlargement has already been discussed and I would only suggest in addition thereto, that the construction of small buildings for from forty to fifty people would insure better classification and simplify administration. The dormitory cottages for custodial women should be located adjacent to the present pavilion building, thus obviating the necessity of an additional kitchen. Some groups, especially of epileptics, should have cottages provided that would be complete homes.

3. The Assembly Hall in Central building has for some time been too small to admit the children from the custodial buildings to entertainments which they should have the opportunity of witnessing and enjoying. The construction of galleries with outside stairs and entrances would remedy this difficulty. Their construction would necessitate some other changes in the arrangement of this part of the building. Closed corridors should be constructed connecting the administrative portion of the building with laundry and school rooms.



THE HOSPITAL

THE POWER HOUSE

SUPT'S RESIDENCE

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4. A wing to the north of the present engine room would provide a convenient shop for the regular carpenter and repair work of the institution, a mattress shop and storage for lumber.

5. Two simple and inexpensive extensions to the cow barns and an additional silo are required at the dairy.

6. A large cistern should be constructed on the grounds for the collection of rain water from all the roofs of the large buildings. If we had the use of all the rain water that could be collected in this way, our laundrying would be more economically done, and the lime in the water used for the boilers neutralized in the summer season when the steam is exhausted out of doors.

7. A small amount annually for two years should be devoted to the improvement of the grounds. The topography and arrangement are so excellent that very little would be required to make them beautiful.

NEEDED LEGISLATION.

In addition to the desirability of some legal process that would enable the Board to place certain children under the permanent guardianship which I have recommended in the two preceding biennial reports, I respectfully suggest that it would simplify the matter of collecting clothing accounts if the institute were authorized to deal directly with the County in all cases. The correspondence required in protecting clothing accounts is no inconsiderable part of the work of my office that should be devoted to things more closely related to the main purposes of the School.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The *Farmers' Tribune*, Minneapolis, *Our Visitor* and *Dispatch*, St. Paul, the *Mantorville Express*, the *Democrat* and the *Pilot*, Faribault, have been furnished the school gratis.

The Christmas festivities have been largely sustained by the generous contributions of friends of the school and its inmates, in addition to the allowance appropriated annually by your Board. The surplus of cash from Christmas has always been transferred to the Amusement Fund. Among the things provided for the children by this means during the biennial period were some special picnics, including an excursion to Minnehaha Falls, admission to matinees, circuses, and some special entertainments at the school furnished by outside artists. There have also been purchased a launch for picnics on Cannon Lake; one large and three small symphonias; a magniscope and films, and a pony carriage. Additions of squirrels, raccoons and other animals have also been made to the "Zoo." We are indebted to Dr. H. A. Tomlinson, of St. Peter, and Prof. G. A. Merrill, of Owatonna, for a deer and some prairie dogs, respectively, for the "Zoo."

Special notice is due the following persons for direct donations to the Amusement Fund: Chas. Martin, Manannah, \$10.00; Thos. Va-

nasek, New Prague, \$2.22; P. Paulson, Lemond, \$2.00; P. J. Gruber, Aud. Stearns Co., \$2.10; John Liebl, West Newton, \$22.28; Wm. Schroeder, Petersburg, \$12.73; M. Miller, Aud., Cottonwood Co., \$30.00; W. C. Lincoln, Aud., Otter Tail Co., \$22.69; J. J. Reichert, Aud., Todd Co., \$7.50; Theoline Burtness, Amherst, \$5.00; Jas. Glynn, Lake Crystal, \$10.00; Mrs. Multhaup, Winona, \$5.00; Mr. Joslin, Royalton, \$25.00.

I desire especially to express my obligations to you, gentlemen, for your support and encouragement which have been a source of inspiration.

Respectfully submitted,

A. C. ROGERS,
Superintendent.

SUMMARY OF INVENTORY.

	1899 Aug. 1.	1900 Aug. 1.
Foods.....	\$ 967.31	\$ 1,656.99
Bedding	9,741.78	9,768.04
Laundry.....	264.04	229.96
Fuel.....	127.60	191.40
Light.....	39.01	69.21
Med. lab. and photo.....	1,310.61	1,863.98
Books, stationery, etc.....	1,175.43	1,386.18
Postage.....	24.45	63.73
Amusement and instruction.....	4,190.21	4,576.91
Industrial.....	556.86	507.13
Building and repairs.....	523.30	525.11
Tools and machinery.....	6,352.94	8,066.35
Farm, garden and stock.....	4,904.47	5,636.95
Furniture.....	21,972.38	24,287.26
Household supplies.....	6,480.32	8,194.30
Dynamos, etc.....	14,061.16	15,151.16
Real estate	431,443.57	487,451.74
Grand Total.....	\$504,135.44	\$569,627.46

FARM STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1899.

Inventory May 1, 1898.....	\$35,124.30	
Expended for (a) produce.....	110.56	
" " (b) hogs—feed, etc.....	458.34	
" " (c) food, etc.....	2,012.36	
" " (d) labor.....	2,112.75	
" " (e) building and repairs.....	1,159.99	
" " (f) implements, vehicles, tools.....	678.17	
" " (g) horses, rep. harness, etc....	293.64	
" " (h) dairy—cows, feed.....	1,830.74	
" " (i) furniture and household supplies.....	493.81	
" " (j) real estate.....	1,235.51	
Farm net gain.....	1,119.47	
Receipts from (a) produce		\$ 2,896.30
" " (b) hogs and pork.....		648.78
" " (d) expense account—wood...		5.00
" " (e) labor off of farm.....		278.55
" " (f) implements, vehicles, tools.....		3.00
" " (g) horses—oats		1.55
" " (h) dairy—milk and beef.....		5,166.41

Receipts from (j) real estate—rent of ground.		9.30
Inventory May 1, 1899.....		37,620.75
	\$46,629.64	\$46,629.64

NOTES ON FARM STATEMENT, MAY 1, 1899.

Dairy (h)

Expended for feed, etc.....	\$ 867.30	
“ “ 28 cows and 1 bull calf..	963.44	
31 calves sold for cash.....		\$ 61.75
29 hides “ “		127.31
145,745 qts milk sent Inst., 2 1-2c.....		3,643.62
7,145 qts milk used at farm.....		178.63
70 qts “ sold for cash.....		1.75
2,208 lbs beef to Inst., 7 1-2c.....		165.59
12,047 lbs “ “ 8c.....		963.76
112 lbs veal “ 8c.....		8.96
188 lbs beef used at farm, 8c.....		15.04
	\$1,830.74	\$5,166.41

Hogs (b)

106 pigs and hogs bought	\$458.34	
79 “ “ “ sold for cash.....		\$643.58
65 lbs pork used at farm, 8c.....		5.20
	\$458.34	\$648.78

Horses (g)

Expended for horse shoeing	\$ 40.00	
“ “ harness repairs.....	8.90	
“ “ whips, combs, etc.....	2.30	
“ “ thresh. 1,897 bu oats.....	37.94	
“ “ 2 horses	195.00	
“ “ medical treatment.....	9.50	
Oats sold for cash.....		\$1.55
	\$293.64	\$1.15

Real estate (j)

Expended on building hog house.....	\$935.24	
“ “ milk “	300.27	
Rent of land.....		\$9.30
	\$1,235.51	\$9.30

Produce (a)

Expended for seeds.....	\$ 60.17	
“ “ spraying mixture.....	.75	
“ “ salt for hay.....	1.35	
“ “ twine	27.00	
“ “ burlap for sacks.....	.60	
“ “ use of potato digger.....	17.00	



THE EPILEPTIC GROUP

The South Cottage (For Boys)

North Bridge

The Annex (For Girls)

Third Cottage (For Boys)

\$ 61.75
127.31
3,643.62
178.63
1.75
165.59
963.76
8.96
15.04
\$5,166.41

\$643.58
5.20
\$648.78

\$1.56
\$1.13

\$1.30
\$3.40

Expended for lumber for hot beds.....	3.69	
Produce used at Institution and farm:		
2,774 doz asparagus.....		\$ 55.48
16 bu apples.....		4.00
84 1-2 bu beans.....		75.25
162 bu beets.....		54.10
59 " beet greens.....		14.75
77 " rutabagas.....		19.25
108 1-2 bu carrots.....		35.48
1,842 doz bunches of celery.....		24.72
138 bu sweet corn.....		48.30
108 " corn.....		27.00
715 lbs pop corn.....		14.30
4 bu currants.....		6.00
3,541 heads of cabbage.....		196.85
30 doz cucumbers }		128.80
133 bu " }		
173 heads of cauliflower.....		14.35
18 tons hay }		92.50
1-2 ton hay sold }		
15 bbls sauer kraut.....		75.00
108 bu lettuce.....		43.20
288 melons }		115.40
336 bu melons }		
39 doz onions }		241.40
405 bu " }		
444 1-2 bu oats.....		102.30
2,492 bu potatoes.....		955.59
829 doz pie plant }		33.66
1 bu " " }		
2 " peppers.....		4.00
52 bu peas.....		33.80
35 1-2 bu parsnips.....		13.55
327 pumpkins.....		16.35
237 doz radishes }		128.50
111 1-2 bu " }		
7 qts raspberries.....		1.12
120 1-2 bu spinach.....		60.25
4 bu salsify.....		2.00
31 lbs sage.....		9.30
6 bu summer squash }		64.75
1,265 squash }		
204 1-2 bu tomatoes.....		140.20
155 1-2 " turnips.....		40.90
13 bu vegetable oysters.....		3.90
	\$110.56	\$2,896.30

FARM STATEMENT, MAY 1, 1900.

Inventory May 1, 1899.....	\$37,620.75	
Expended for (b) produce	341.08	
" " (c) hogs and pork, feed, etc...	389.85	
" " (d) expenses,—food, etc.....	2,429.41	
" " (e) labor.....	1,909.53	
" " (f) buildings and repairs	145.92	
" " (g) implements, vehicles, tools.	229.66	
" " (h) horses, harness, etc.....	267.52	
" " (i) dairy,—cows, feed, etc.....	2,786.47	
" " (i) furniture and household supplies.....	228.66	
Farm net gain.....	1,488.54	
Receipts from (b) produce.....		\$ 2,238.67
" " (c) hogs and pork		782.44
" " (d) expense, board.....		22.75
" " (e) labor off of farm.....		307.14
" " (i) dairy.....		5,778.99
Inventory May 1, 1900.		38,707.40
	<u>\$47,833.79</u>	<u>\$47,837.39</u>

NOTES ON FARM STATEMENT, MAY 1, 1900.

Produce (b)

Expended for rope for hay.....	\$ 16.43
" " Paris green.....	27.20
" " threshing grain.....	32.00
" " produce blanks.....	7.00
Potatoes, corn and seeds (planting).....	258.45
	<u>\$341.08</u>

Receipts:

7,221 doz asparagus, 3c.....	\$216.63
1,170 " " 2c.....	23.40
51 bu string beans, 60c.....	30.60
53 1-2 bu Lima beans, 50c.....	26.75
11 bu Lima beans, 1.00.....	11.00
40 " beets, 25c.....	10.00
66 1-2 bu beets, 30c.....	19.95
48 bu beet greens, 25c.....	12.00
37 " carrots, 50c.....	18.50
97 " " 30c.....	29.10
18 " " 20c.....	3.60
1,071 bunches celery, 1 1-2c.....	16.06
218 bu sweet corn, 25c.....	54.50

86 bu sweet corn, 35c.....	30.10
150 lbs pop corn 2c.....	3.00
496 " " " 1 1-2c.....	7.43
413 cabbages, 5c.....	20.65
1,889 " " 2c.....	37.78
15 bu cucumbers, \$1.00.....	15.00
8 " " 50c.....	4.00
113 " " 20c.....	22.60
49 heads cauliflower, 5c.....	2.45
36 qts currants, 7 1-2c.....	2.70
3-4 ton hay, \$5.00.....	3.75
1 19-20 ton hay, \$6.00.....	11.70
1-2 ton hay sold, \$5.00.....	2.50
100 1-2 bu lettuce, 50c.....	50.25
87 bu lettuce, 25c.....	21.75
184 bu melons, 50c.....	92.00
77 doz onions, 5c.....	3.85
76 bu " \$1.00.....	76.00
73 " " 50c.....	36.50
38 1-2 bu onions, 45c.....	17.33
118 bu " 40c.....	47.20
30 " oats, 25c.....	7.50
205 1-2 bu oats, 22c.....	45.21
85 bu oats, 20c.....	17.00
1,047 doz pie plant, 3c.....	31.41
720 " " " 2c.....	14.40
520 " " " 1 1-2c.....	7.80
49 bu potatoes, 37 1-3c.....	18.30
88 3-4 bu potatoes, 30c.....	26.63
311 " " 25c.....	77.75
1,144 " " 23c.....	263.12
721 " " 22c.....	158.62
469 " " 18c.....	84.42
3 " peppers, \$1.00.....	3.00
8 " peas, 90c.....	7.20
29 " " 60c.....	17.40
14 " parsnips, 50c.....	7.00
34 1-2 " " 25c.....	8.63
18 qts raspberries, 10c.....	1.80
1,260 doz radishes, 5c.....	63.00
113 bu " 50c.....	56.50
60 " " 35c.....	21.00
4 " salsify, 40c.....	1.60
107 " spinach, 50c.....	53.50
65 " " 25c.....	16.25
54 squash, 3 1-3c.....	1.80
787 " 3c.....	23.61

1.67
1.44
1.75
1.14
1.99
1.40
1.39

.63
.40
.60
.75
.00
.00
.95
.00
.50
.10
.60
.06
.50

24 bu squash, 30c	7.20
149 " tomatoes, 40c	59.60
31 " green tomatoes, 35c	10.85
70 1-2 bu turnips, 25c	17.62
28 ton sugar beets sold	116.43
Hauling, stacking, threshing grain for School for Blind	6.64
17 1-2 bu vegetable oysters	5.25
	<u>\$2,238.67</u>

Hogs (c)

Expended for feed	\$ 73.67	
" " medicine	6.00	
" " 52 hogs	310.18	
Sold for cash 87 hogs		\$782.44
	<u>\$389.85</u>	<u>\$782.44</u>

Horses (h)

Expended for feed, oats, etc	\$ 56.70
" " horse shoeing	59.80
" " rep. harness, etc	21.75
" " new " etc	79.77
" " dif. in horse trade	49.50
	<u>\$267.52</u>

Dairy (i)

Expended for medical treatment	\$ 30.81
" " feed	864.16
" " 49 cows	1,891.50

Receipts:

27 calves and 1 bull sold.....	\$ 94.86
50 hides sold.....	236.05
375 qts milk sold.....	7.50
7,300 " " used at farm.....	152.10
161,979 " used at Inst.....	3,371.28
23,729 lbs beef used at Inst.....	1,898.32
236 lbs veal " ".....	18.88
	<hr/>
	\$2,786.47
	\$5,778.99

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION**CONCERNING THE****MINNESOTA SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED****FARIBAULT.**

LOCATION.

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

DEPOTS.

The C. M. & St. P. depot is about two miles from the school. The C. & G. W. and the B. & N. R's have depots about half a mile from the school. An excellent omnibus system and private hacks connect with all trains and carry passengers to the schools at a reasonable rate.

OBJECT.

The school has for its general object the training of such feeble-minded children as are capable of improvement, and the care and comfort of such as cannot be improved. The former is accomplished by regular school and industrial work adapted to this class, the ultimate aim being to make each child self-supporting, or as nearly so as possible. To accomplish this, all the training is of the most practical nature.

ORGANIZATION.

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

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

All feeble-minded persons, residents of the state of Minnesota, who, in the opinion of the Superintendent, are of suitable age and capacity to receive instruction in this school, and whose defects prevent them from receiving proper training in the public schools of the state, and all idiotic and epileptic persons residents of the state may be admitted to their respective departments and receive the benefits of the school free of charge, subject to such rules and regulations

as may be made by the Board of Directors. (Chap. 205, Gen. Laws of 1887.)

~~For~~ Clothing and transportation are not paid by the state. (See last paragraph 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 description 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 school room 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 in the sluggish minds and strengthening the feeble wills.

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, that 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, repousse work, printing, sloyd, wood turning, painting, carpentering, dairying, farming, gardening, teaming, 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 needle work, tailoring with power machinery, lace making, crocheting, baking, cooking, laundry work and general house work.

OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.

The pupils are constantly under the care of the 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.

A training class for attendants and nurses is maintained by the officers, and a regular course of study, including lectures, is followed, to improve the service of care-takers.

Books and periodicals of a suitable kind are furnished for the use of the pupils. Files of standard illustrated magazines and periodicals are always gladly received in addition to those provided by the school.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Special entertainments are provided for the various holidays of the year, 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, under the personal supervision of the teachers, and once a month a special entertainment is provided.

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.

EPILEPTICS.

The institution has a distinct department for epileptics, and as the number increases, they are classified and colonized according to the methods adopted by the best modern institutions devoted to the care of this class. The patients are given medical treatment and mental and physical training, and employment adapted to their requirements.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

On Sunday morning regular Sunday School exercises are held by the Superintendent and teachers, and on Sunday evenings 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.

The school has an excellently arranged and equipped modern hospital under the management of a trained nurse.

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 are given picnic excursions to a neighboring lake, where swings, games and a trip on the lake in a gasoline launch and picnic barge form some of the more enjoyable features of those occasions.

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 anyone. 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 made 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. 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 these 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 outside 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 the 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 only.

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 a month, 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.

Always give the name of the child in full 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 when 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,
Superintendent.