

Welch

FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

State Board of Control

OF

MINNESOTA

Period Ending July 31, 1908

1908
SYNDICATE PRINTING COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS

To the Governor and the Legislature:

In accordance with the provisions of law, the State Board of Control herewith respectfully submits its fourth biennial report, covering the period ending July 31, 1908, together with the reports of the chief executive officers in whole or in part under its control. The report has been compiled with a view to giving, in as concise and convenient form as possible, the actual transactions of the board for the period covered.

To avoid imposing unnecessary labor and expense on the department of public printing, the laws covering the board and its work, as well as much statistical matter covering former periods, have been omitted. The former are contained in a pamphlet printed at the State Training School, and the latter are to be found in previous reports. Any of these publications can be obtained by anyone applying to the board for them.

S. W. LEAVETT,
L. A. ROSING,
P. M. RINGDAL.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Letter of transmissal.....	2
Report of Board of Control.....	7
After care of the insane.....	7
Girls Industrial School.....	8
Hospital farm for inebriates.....	9
Sanatorium for consumptives at Walker.....	9
Hospital for indigent crippled and deformed children.....	9
Manufacture of farm machinery.....	10
Manufacture of twine.....	11
Manufacture of clothing.....	11
The indeterminate sentence.....	12
The indeterminate sentence (by S. W. Leavett).....	12
Inspection of jails, lockups, infirmaries, etc.....	13
Inspection of lockups, jails, etc., (by S. W. Leavett).....	14
Visits to institutions.....	16
Insurance.....	18
Deportations.....	17
Associations for receiving children.....	17
Quarterly conferences.....	17
Changes in personnel of the Board.....	18

BUILDINGS AND BETTERMENTS.

Anoka State Asylum.....	18
Changes contemplated in the Anoka and Hastings Asylums.....	19
Hastings State Asylum.....	20
Fergus Falls State Hospital.....	21
Rochester State Hospital.....	21
St. Peter State Hospital.....	22
School for the Blind, Faribault.....	22
School for the Deaf, Faribault.....	23
School for Feeble-Minded, Faribault.....	23
State Public School, Owatonna.....	24
State Training School, Red Wing.....	25
State Reformatory, St. Cloud.....	26
State Prison, Stillwater.....	26
Sanatorium for Consumptives.....	27
University of Minnesota.....	27
State School of Agriculture, St. Anthony Park.....	28

	Page
Northwest Experiment Station, Crookston.....	28
Sub-station, Grand Rapids.....	28
Normal Schools	28
Old Capitol	29
Appropriations not yet expended for state institutions.....	29-32

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATION.

Industrial School for crippled and deformed children.....	33
Women's Reformatory.....	34
Self-supporting department for the insane.....	34
Home for Aged and Senile Dementia cases.....	34
Detention Hospitals and admission thereto.....	35
New Prison.....	36
Parole of prisoners	36
Agents for paroled prisoners.....	37
Forfeiture of wages by inmates of the reformatory.....	38
Visitors' fees at prison.....	38
Commitments to State Training School.....	38
County support	39
Lands for state institutions.....	39
Inspection of cattle at state institutions.....	40
Bonds of public contractors.....	40
Bulletins of scientific and clinical work.....	41
Appropriations recommended for all institutions (current and special)	41

STATISTICS OF BIENNIAL PERIOD.

Statement of appropriations for biennial period.....	46-51
Classified statement of gross expenditures for current expense....	62-63
Per capita statement of gross current expense.....	64-65
Comparative table showing net gain in 1901-02 over preceding year.....	66
Table showing net current expenses, years 1902-03 and 1903-04.....	67
Table showing net current expenses, years 1904-05 and 1905-06....	68
Table showing net current expenses, years 1906-07 and 1907-08....	69
Statement showing quantity, cost and average prices paid for staple articles of food for biennial period.....	70-75
Sub-classification of food and cost per capita for biennial period..	76-77
Statement of farm and garden products raised on institution farms	78-87
Table of distilleries at state institutions.....	88-89
Value of property at state institutions.....	100-102
Movement of population of state institutions.....	103-105
Table showing increase in population at state institutions since 1880	106
Financial statement of twine industry at prison.....	107-115
Names and salaries of officers and employees of the Board of Control and all state institutions under its control.....	116-132

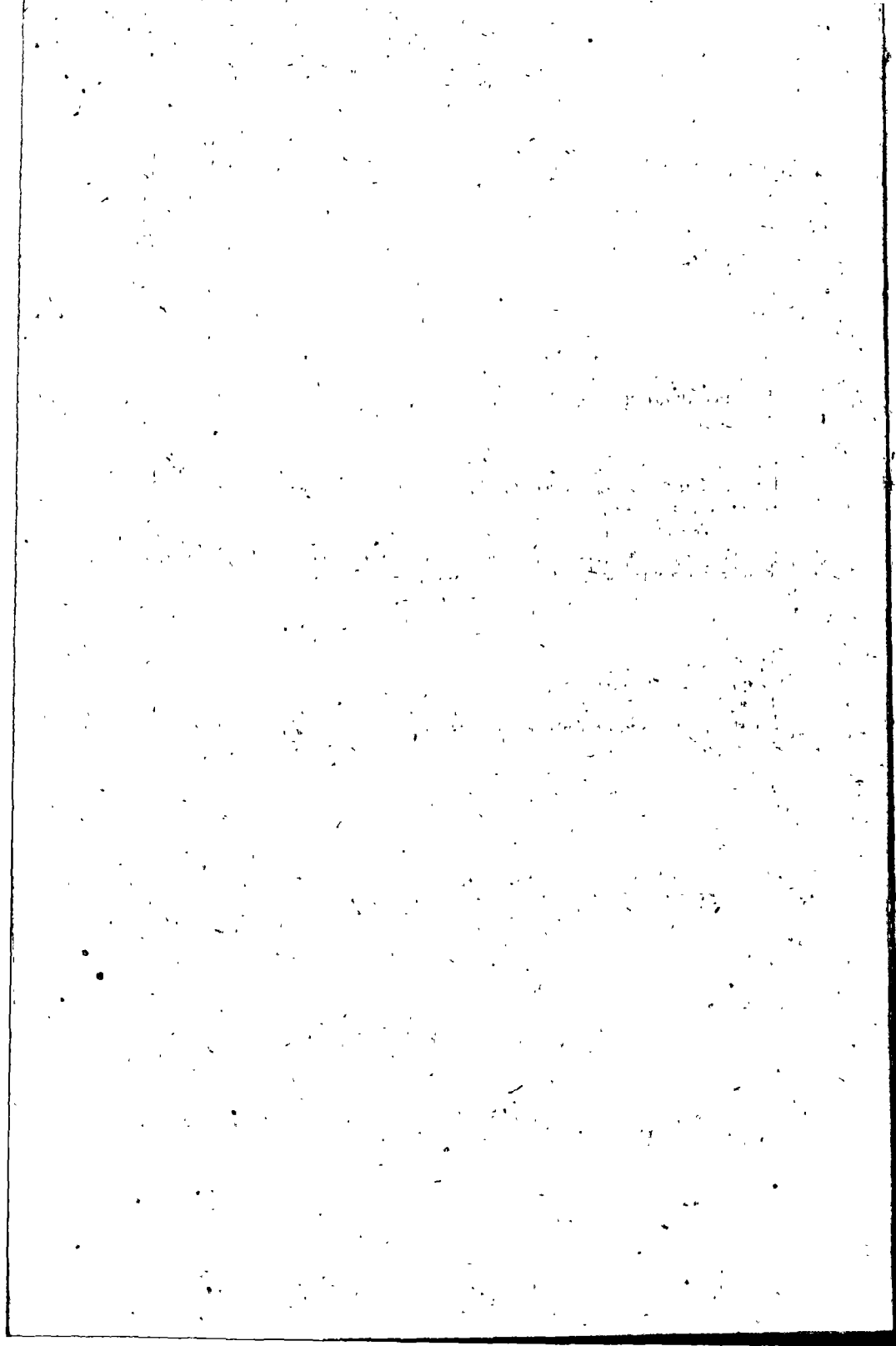
	Page
Board of Control, date of appointment and termination of service..	134
Expenses of Board of Control for biennial period.....	134
Table of visits to state institutions.....	135-138
Directory of state institutions.....	139-142

BIENNIAL REPORTS OF SUPERINTENDENTS, WARDEN, ETC., ETC.

Anoka State Asylum.....	143-146
Hastings State Asylum.....	147-152
Fergus Falls State Hospital.....	153-166
Rochester State Hospital.....	167-187
St. Peter State Hospital.....	188-210
Reports of State Agents for paroled insane.....	211-214
School for Feeble-Minded, Faribault.....	215-228
State Training School, Red Wing.....	229-242
Report of State Agent, State Training School.....	243-250
State Reformatory, St. Cloud.....	251-270
State Prison, Stillwater.....	271-292
Report of J. Z. Barnard, State Agent, Prison and Reformatory....	293-295
State Sanatorium for Consumptives, Walker.....	296-301
Report of Commission on Sanatorium for Consumptives.....	301-302
State Hospital for Crippled and Deformed Children, St. Paul.....	303-310
State Public School, Owatonna.....	311-346
Report of Directors of Schools for Blind and Deaf.....	347-348
School for Deaf, Faribault.....	349-360
School for Blind, Faribault.....	361-371
Report of M. C. Cutter, Purchasing Agent.....	372-373
Report of D. A. Lindsey, Departing Agent.....	374-376
Report of Jail Inspector, L. G. Foley.....	377-380
Reports of Probation Officers, 1906-1908.....	381-384

STATISTICS OF JAILS, POORHOUSES, ETC., ETC.

Defective and Criminal Classes in Minnesota State Institutions with percentage of increase and ratio of population of state.....	385
County Jail population, 1906, 1907.....	386-389
County Poorhouse population, 1906, 1907.....	390-391
County Poorhouse expense, 1906, 1907.....	392
Statistics of County Poorhouse inmates, for 20 years.....	393
Statistics of Poor Relief in Counties, 1906, 1907.....	394-397
Statistics of Institutions prepared for National Conference of Charities and Correction.....	398-399
Alphabetical Index.....	401-408



FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

State Board of Control

Since submitting its last report the State Board of Control has been clothed with additional powers and burdened with additional duties beyond those possessed by it in former years. Among the more important features that have been added to its work, especial attention is directed to the following: After care of the Insane and Feeble-Minded, Girls' Industrial School, Hospital Farm for Inebriates, Opening of Sanatorium for Consumptives, and Hospital for Indigent Crippled and Deformed Children.

AFTER CARE OF THE INSANE.

The work of caring for people who have been confined in hospitals and asylums for the insane, but have improved to the extent that they are no longer proper subjects for confinement in such institutions, is a difficult one. This difficulty arises partly from the reduced mental and physical powers of the patients themselves, but largely from the fear they inspire by reason of the popular misconception as to their nature and disposition. It is of little present consequence that this fear is almost wholly without rational foundation. Time and constant effort on the part of the agents who have the work in charge will alone change this condition. Fortunately the Legislature, in establishing the agency system, provided that no one could be appointed as an agent to engage in this important work who had not had at least one year's experience in caring for the insane in a hospital conducted for that purpose. This provision gives assurance that persons appointed to do this important work will have some qualifications that otherwise they would lack.

Pursuant to the provisions of the law, the board appointed as the first agents for the carrying out of this work, Mr. A. C. Dorr and Mrs. Mira B.

Gray. The former has had several years' experience as a nurse in the Rochester State Hospital and as steward at the Hastings State Asylum, and the latter as head nurse at the Fergus Falls State Hospital. Both have proved themselves energetic, competent and reliable, and thoroughly devoted to their duties.

While the results measured by the number of patients that have been placed on the outside have not been great, the condition of the public mind above referred to is, we believe, largely responsible, but this condition we are confident will be gradually overcome as the public becomes better acquainted with the work and with the nature of the patients paroled. Ultimately, when the system has become well established, and the people of the state have become acquainted with its aims and methods, much good, it is hoped, will result. That the system will be slow of development, owing to the difficulties to be overcome, should cause no discouragement. The object to be accomplished is of sufficient importance to justify any reasonable expenditure of time, effort, and money, in its realization.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Legislature of 1907 created and established a State Industrial School for Girls; appropriated \$25,000 to carry out the provision of the act; and made it the duty of the Board of Control to acquire by purchase, or otherwise, a suitable site, to consist of not less than 160 acres.

Early in the summer of 1907 the Board invited proposals from any municipality in the state that might desire to offer a site complying with the requirements of law. A large number of sites were offered, at prices ranging from a free gift to the full market value. Visits were made by the board to all sites covered by a bona fide and specific offer. After thoroughly weighing the advantages and disadvantages connected with the various sites offered, a selection was made of the site offered by the city of Sauk Centre, that being deemed by a majority of the board, all things considered, the best adapted for the purpose for which it was offered.

Owing to the tangled condition of the title, several months elapsed before it could be perfected to the satisfaction of the Attorney General. Nevertheless, the title was finally perfected, and the state is now the owner of approximately 180 acres of land beautifully located on Sauk Lake and adjoining the city limits of Sauk Centre.

A civil engineer has been employed to make a topographical survey of the land as a preliminary to the laying out of the grounds and the location of the buildings. The maps have not yet been completed, but are expected in a few days. Elsewhere in this report will be found our recommendation for appropriations for necessary buildings.

Before leaving the subject, we might add that the City Council of Sauk Centre has by ordinance granted permission to connect the institution with the city's sewer system, and an agreement has been entered into with the Northern Pacific Railway Company whereby a side track to the institution can be secured when needed.

HOSPITAL FARM FOR INEBRIATES.

Another new institution created and established by the Legislature of 1907 is a Hospital Farm for Inebriates.

A tax of two per cent is levied on all liquor licenses in the state for the support of the institution. It is estimated that this will net about \$72,000 per annum. Whether this expectation will be realized, it is yet too early to determine.

Pursuant to the provisions of the law, the Board of Control began to look for a suitable site for the institution. It had not proceeded far, however, before progress was brought to a halt by the refusal of one of the smaller cities of the state to pay the tax. The question as to its constitutionality was raised, throwing the matter into the courts. Recently a decision was rendered sustaining the law, but the board has not yet been able to complete its search for a suitable site, and no selection has been made up to the date of this writing. It is our purpose, however, to proceed with the matter as expeditiously as the business of the office will permit. Up to the end of the biennial period there has been collected under the tax levy above noted the sum of \$34,893.87.

SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES AT WALKER.

Since our last report the Sanatorium for Consumptives at Walker has been opened and is now filled to its full present capacity.

When this institution was established, it was the intention to make it ultimately self-supporting. It was, however, hardly to be expected that it would become so immediately or until its capacity had been much increased. The Legislature of 1907, in order to enable the institution to be opened, provided a revolving fund of \$50,000. After a conference with the advisory commission, the charge for treatment at the institution was fixed at \$1.00 per day. It was recognized that this would not afford sufficient income to make the institution self-supporting at its present capacity, but it was the unanimous opinion of the advisory commission, as well as of this board, that a higher rate would result in closing its doors to the very class most in need of its help. As a result the revolving fund has undergone a process of depletion from the beginning. The balance available at the end of the biennial period was \$31,409.13.

While the institution, so far as its capacity permits, is doing good work, it is entirely inadequate in size to take care of more than a small part of the applicants and to place it on a self-sustaining basis without increasing the rates beyond the amount that can be paid by the ordinary sufferer from tuberculosis. In view of all the circumstances, we are firmly of the opinion that immediate provision should be made for substantial increase in the capacity of the institution, and our recommendation as to such increase will be found elsewhere in this report.

HOSPITAL FOR INDIGENT CRIPPLED AND DEFORMED CHILDREN.

The Hospital for Indigent Crippled and Deformed Children created by the last Legislature was immediately taken over by the state, as provided in

the law. It consists of an old building located on the site of St. Paul City Hospital and a considerable tract ($4\frac{1}{2}$ acres) of land adjoining said site, all of which was donated to the state by the City of St. Paul, to be used for the above-named purpose.

In addition to these there has also been turned over to the state, through a warranty deed, a tract of land located near Lake Phalen, containing approximately 28 acres.

Dr. Arthur B. Ancker, Superintendent of the St. Paul City Hospital, has been appointed Superintendent of this institution, he having very kindly consented to serve the state in that capacity without compensation.

As to the medical work carried on at this institution during the biennial period, we respectfully call your attention to the Superintendent's report appearing elsewhere in this volume.

FARM MACHINERY.

The development of the farm machinery manufactory at the State Prison, established by the last Legislature, was entered upon soon after the Legislature adjourned. It was recognized that many difficulties would have to be overcome and that, in consequence, the development of the industry, if it were to prove a success, must be gone about with the utmost thoroughness and care. Owing to the multitude of patents that have been granted covering various devices and attachments, the problem of devising and assembling a machine that would be not only practical but modern and in the highest degree efficient without infringing any of the patents was one that required a high degree of mechanical skill and experience on the one hand and a thorough knowledge of the scope and history of the patents on the other. The board believes that both these important qualities have been secured, one in the person of its factory superintendent, J. H. Downing, and the other through the firm of experienced patent attorneys who have been retained to direct this important feature of the enterprise. That an undertaking involving so many complicated mechanical and legal questions should consume much time in preliminary investigations and experiments was unavoidable. Considering the importance of the undertaking and the magnitude of the difficulties, we feel that great credit is due the Warden, the mechanical superintendent, and the attorneys, for the progress that has been made and for the results already obtained.

It was hardly thought possible at first that any machine could be devised and built in time to be given a practical test in the field during the 1908 harvest. So effectively and persistently was the work pushed, however, in all its details, that four mowers and one harvester and binder were completed and given field tests. The work of these machines proved in the highest degree satisfactory, not only to those having the enterprise in charge, but to the large number of farmers and practical farm machinery experts who witnessed the several tests.

It is now proposed to have the patent attorneys again go over the machines in all their details, in order to make doubly sure that all live patents have been avoided. If, after such final examination, the machines meet all

legal requirements, it is proposed to manufacture twenty-five harvesters and binders and a like number of mowers for next season's harvest, in order that they may be given still further and severer tests as to their structural and mechanical qualities. The Warden is now engaged, with the assistance of the mechanical superintendent, in investigating the merits and prices of such shop equipment as it will be absolutely necessary to purchase in order to carry out the plans outlined. The equipment will be purchased in the near future.

We deem it proper to here state that before the enterprise can be built up to any considerable extent and be of practical benefit to the farmers of the state, more room than is now available at the old prison will have to be provided. For this, as well as other reasons touched upon elsewhere, we believe that the new prison should be built as rapidly as possible.

TWINE MANUFACTURING.

The twine manufacturing plant at Stillwater has continued to be, from a financial point of view, the state's most profitable undertaking, not only in the matter of actual profit from operation, but in the larger matter of saving to the farmers of the state in the price of one of their most necessary commodities.

Concerning the details of what has been accomplished during the biennial period, we respectfully call attention to the Warden's report elsewhere appearing in this volume, also statistics.

The addition to the twine plant, now in process of construction at the new prison site, will add still further to its capacity, approximately four million pounds per annum. This addition is designed to become, when complete, the nucleus of one of the most modern and up to date factories in the country.

When additional buildings are provided of the same character as those now being constructed, and the machinery from the old prison is transferred, the state will, we believe, be in possession of as complete and efficient a twine factory as can be found anywhere, and its position as an arbiter of the twine prices within its own borders will be still further strengthened and secured. How soon this condition shall be realized depends upon the judgment and action of the Legislature in appropriating the necessary funds, not only for the perfecting of the twine plant as above outlined, but for the housing and care of the prisoners that will be necessary before the entire industry can be transferred to the new site.

CLOTHING MANUFACTURE.

The project of manufacturing at the Reformatory, shoes for inmates of the state institutions, having been found impractical, as elsewhere reported, the board, after investigations covering similar institutions in other states, determined to embark in a small way in the manufacture at the Reformatory of clothing for the use of the inmates of other state institutions. This enterprise is as yet in an experimental stage, it being deemed

unwise, all the circumstances considered, to begin otherwise than on a small scale.

The inmates are, as a rule, little accustomed to labor, especially of a skilled character. It is therefore highly desirable that they should be given at least a working insight into some useful trade at which they can find employment on their release. It needs no argument to prove the desirability of such a course. Neither is it necessary to more than point out that the organization of a manufacturing plant with men of this character is an undertaking of some difficulty, and will demand some time and much patience and perseverance. When the organization has been built up and perfected, and the work has been properly systematized, fair results are anticipated, it being the desire of the board to ultimately manufacture at this place all the clothing for inmates of state institutions.

The machinery so far purchased consists of nine sewing machines, one buttonhole machine, one pressing machine, and motors, switchboard, underdrivers, tabling, etc., all of which have been bought at a cost of \$787.85, and paid for out of the Diversified Labor Fund. It will not be necessary to add materially to this number of machines for some time to come, if ever. The cost of equipment is therefore very small, considering the object to be attained.

THE INDETERMINATE SENTENCE.

In our third biennial report submitted two years ago, we urged the importance of this subject, and recommended that a legislative committee be appointed or, if preferable, a mixed commission consisting of men who have made this subject a matter of study, such committee or commission to report on the matter to the next Legislature.

Two years' added experience in dealing with the population of our penal institutions only confirms and emphasizes the views then expressed. We earnestly hope that the present Legislature will give this matter the consideration that its importance justifies in order that our state may be placed in the same advanced position relative to this feature of its work that it occupies in many other of its activities.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCE.

BY S. W. LEAVETT.

As I understand the position of the majority on this subject, it is the intention to substitute for existing laws, so far as they relate to sentence for all crimes except murder in the first degree, the indeterminate sentence, having neither a maximum nor a minimum termination; that it is to be left to the Board of Control to determine in all cases when imprisonment should cease and parole be substituted, presuming that its members, through experience and knowledge of the prisoner and his conduct while in confinement, are better qualified to determine the length of time the prisoner should serve than is the judge upon the bench.

In this opinion I cannot see my way clear to concur. I believe the judge on the bench, who observes the prisoner during trial, listens to all the testimony, notes the attitude of the witnesses as to bias, and whose mind is trained to sift evidence and determine degrees of guilt, is much better qualified to pass judgment on the length of time a criminal should be detained in prison than any member of a state board can possibly be.

I know from experience that members of the Board of Control have at times great pressure brought to bear upon them—political, social, sympathetic, and sentimental—to parole a prisoner, and I also know that, like all other people, they are not immune from being influenced thereby. The judge on the bench is very largely exempt from attempt at such influence, and is, in my judgment, much better fitted for the work of determining the length of sentence a criminal should serve than any board that can be created.

I know the modern theory is that a criminal is not sent to prison for punishment but to be reformed; that if his conduct in the prison has been good, he has given evidence of a change of heart and should be early paroled; that if the board has become satisfied a prisoner will not repeat the crime for which he is confined, or a new one, he is ripe for parole. I also know that it is nevertheless a punishment to the man who is sent to prison; that, as a rule, the "old timers" or habitual criminals usually have a clean record in prison, as they have learned by experience that it is the quickest way out; that good conduct in prison is not alone to be depended on in determining whether a prisoner has in fact reformed; that it is often necessary to detain prisoners for longer periods of service after supposed reformation has taken place, that society may be protected from the consequences of their criminal acts. I further believe the conviction and imprisonment of a lawbreaker has a deterrent effect on those who would also be law-breakers did they not stand in fear of the consequences. I believe the confinement in prison of those who are convicted of crime should be long enough to punish, reform, deter others from like crimes, and thoroughly impress upon their minds the fact that if a man commits a crime he must atone in full measure to the offended law.

In my judgment the absolute power of fixing the term of punishment to be meted out for such crimes as murder, manslaughter in the first and second degree, criminal assault, incest, rape, carnal knowledge, and crimes of like enormity, should not be entrusted to a board accessible to the influences hereinbefore referred to, however honorable and conscientious the members of such board may be. I believe the judge who hears the cases and imposes sentence is the proper power to determine the length thereof.

INSPECTION OF JAILS, LOCKUPS, INFIRMARIES, ETC.

As has been the case heretofore, plans for new jails and lockups have been submitted to the board for approval, as provided by law. The number of plans approved by the board during the biennial period was 30.

The provision of law requiring plans for new buildings to be submitted for approval to some state authority unhampered by local considerations,

to keep abreast of the progress that is constantly made in the matter of the care of the dependent classes.

These meetings, being called at the beginning of each quarterly period when the heaviest purchases of supplies are made, afford the Superintendents opportunity to examine samples of goods submitted with proposals for such quarterly periods, and to assist in selecting such goods as in their judgment are best suited to the needs of their respective institutions.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF THE BOARD.

Judge O. B. Gould, who was the chairman of the board two years ago, died on January 16, 1907, and the vacancy was filled on January 19 by the appointment of Mr. P. M. Ringdal, to serve the unexpired portion of the term. On April 3, 1907, Mr. Ringdal was reappointed for the full term of six years from that date.

BUILDINGS AND BETTERMENTS.

Since our last report the following buildings and betterments have been completed or are in process of completion at the time this report is written:

ANOKA STATE ASYLUM.

Cottage No. 2 for women, in process of construction at the date of our last report, has been finished and is now occupied.

A cold storage building, including the necessary refrigerator, completed at a cost of \$1,526.49.

Replumbing South Wing: Work now in progress, at a contract price of \$4,861.

Reslating Administration Building in Part: Work in progress. Contract price \$1,553.

Additional Filter Beds: Work completed at a cost of \$971.

Cottage for Men: This work is going on, the contract having been let for the sum of \$41,805.

Owing to the difficulty experienced in finding an available site for this building by reason of adverse topographical conditions, considerable work was delayed at this institution, the location of other improvements hinging on the location of the cottage mentioned. The solution of the difficulty was not wholly satisfactory, but, being the only apparently practicable one, was reluctantly adopted. At the time the two women's cottages were erected, a plan was prepared looking to the ultimate construction of three other cottages of the same kind, to be used also for women. For the reason above stated, it became necessary to locate the men's cottage now building on the site chosen for one of the future women's cottages. This will necessarily disarrange the plan previously contemplated by bringing the men's cottage into the group designed for women. No other solution could be found, however, without incurring excessive cost in grading, the construction of an entirely new sewer system, or the creation of a new and

virtually separate institution. None of the alternatives seemed reasonable nor within the power contemplated to be granted by law to this board.

The members of the board present when this report is written are divided in their opinions as to the policy that should be pursued with regard to the Anoka and Hastings Asylums. Mr. Ringdal submits the following:

I recommend that the Legislature authorize the use of this new building for women, and that all future buildings at Anoka be also used for women. As an offset, I recommend that all future buildings at the Hastings Asylum be built for men. Indeed, I am of the opinion that it would be to the interest of both institutions if one were made for the housing of men and the other for women. If this suggestion meets with the approval of the Legislature, I would ask that authority be granted us to make an exchange of patients at these institutions after making such minor changes in the buildings as would be necessary to properly accommodate the sexes when transfer is made, leaving a sufficient number of men patients at the Anoka Asylum to carry on the necessary farm operations and such other work as can be performed with inmates of such an institution. If this recommendation is adopted, the problem of future buildings, as well as of administration, will be materially simplified, and would, I believe, be a very material improvement over present conditions.

One of the principal reasons which would, in my judgment, argue in favor of Hastings for a men's asylum is that the land owned by the state at this institution is of first-class quality and well adapted for diversified farming and gardening, and would be of more use both to the patients and to the state than if the men were put to work on land of inferior quality. The women could be cared for at one place as well as at the other, both institutions being in possession of beautiful groves and ample grounds for lawns, flower gardens, etc., that would go to make their outdoor life healthful and pleasant.

CHANGES CONTEMPLATED AT THE ANOKA AND HASTINGS ASYLUMS.

Mr. Leavett does not agree with the general plan outlined by Mr. Ringdal in the foregoing as to changes recommended for the asylums at Anoka and Hastings. The transfer of all men patients from Anoka to Hastings except those necessary to the working of the farm and other purposes, and the transfer of all women patients from Hastings to Anoka, would, in my judgment, be unwise. The necessity for some change is imperative, and should be utilized to the best advantage in correcting mistakes made when the sites for buildings at both places were originally determined upon.

The site set apart for women's cottages at the Hastings Asylum is beautifully situated on a level plateau, surrounded by groves of trees and otherwise admirably adapted to the use of women in that it is located some distance from the Main Building, or men's department. The site has sufficient area for the necessary number of cottages, and, by reason of distance from the men's department, is much more desirable for the use

of women patients than the grounds at the Anoka Asylum available for that purpose.

On the other hand, the present cottages for women at the Anoka Asylum are situated in close proximity to the Main Building, or men's department, which location was very unsatisfactory at the time it was fixed upon, and would not have been selected had not the topography of surroundings rendered it impractical to build farther from the main institution without sacrificing economy of administration and necessitating large expenditures for sewers and grading.

Then, too, the site occupied for women's cottages at Anoka is well adapted to the use of men. Its close proximity to the Main Building is very desirable from an administrative standpoint, and its use for that purpose greatly to be desired.

If the change is to be made now, and I believe it wise to do so, we should make most of the opportunity offered for the correction of former mistakes. I believe it would be unbusinesslike to enlarge upon the primary mistakes referred to by carrying out the recommendations made by Mr. Ringdal.

My recommendation is that, as fast as new cottages for women can be constructed at Hastings, the women patients at Anoka be transferred thereto, and that the cottages at Anoka so vacated be remodeled for the use of men, which can be done at small expense, and men patients transferred from the hospitals thereto; that in the future cottages for men be constructed at the Anoka Asylum and for women at the Hastings Asylum, and that patients from the hospitals be transferred accordingly; that the present Main Building and Men's Cottage at the Hastings Asylum be occupied by men patients for work on the farm and general purposes in and about the institution, the buildings named being ample to accommodate all men patients necessary to work the Hastings Asylum farm to its full capacity.

HASTINGS STATE ASYLUM.

A cottage for men is nearly completed at a contract price of \$42,800.

The wagon bridge across the Vermilion River has been repaired at an expense of \$418.00.

A cold storage house has been built at a cost—including refrigerator—of \$1,112.48.

Two new exits have been provided to the Amusement Hall, affording much greater safety in case of fire. The cost of this improvement was \$1,195.66.

The balance of the appropriation of \$3,000 made for the last named purpose and for raising the roof of the kitchen remains unexpended, the State Architect having on close examination advised against the carrying out of the latter project, owing to the lightness of the walls of the kitchen.

Improvement of East Wing: This work is going forward, the contract having been let for the sum of \$4,769.

Water pipes, and hydrants, to provide water and protection for barns, have been constructed at a cost of \$362.02.

Slating Main Building: The contract for this has been let at the price of \$1,850.

Cottage No. 2 for Women, which was being built at the date of our last report, has since been completed and is now occupied.

FERGUS FALLS STATE HOSPITAL.

A new mangle has been purchased for the laundry at a cost—including sundries—of \$2,488.50, and, as a result, much better and more rapid work can be performed than under former conditions.

A Contagious Hospital is approaching completion, the contract price being \$9,089.30. This is a much needed improvement, and will add much to the security of the institution against epidemics of contagious diseases.

The replacing of old plumbing, referred to in our last report, has been done at an expense of \$4,293.69.

Detention Hospital: In process of construction, the contract for the same having been let for the sum of \$55,968.80.

The work of fireproofing and repairing the West Detached Wing has gone forward as far as the funds appropriated will permit. We recommend the appropriation of another \$6,000 for this purpose, to be expended next year, in order that this work may continue.

An addition to the storeroom is in process of construction, the contract having been let for the sum of \$5,650.

The Nurses' Dormitory, which was in process of construction at the date of our last report, has since been completed and has been occupied during most of the past year. This has made available much needed room for patients and is a very great addition to the convenience and effectiveness of the institution.

ROCHESTER STATE HOSPITAL.

A new 200-horsepower boiler has been added to the power and heating plant at this institution, at a cost of \$3,072.

The electrical equipment for laundry, including electric iron and a motor, has been purchased at a cost of \$1,729.02, and a new mangle has been installed at a cost of \$1,725. As a result of these improvements, the laundry is now in condition to do rapid and excellent work and is of ample capacity for the needs of the institution.

Fireproofing has been continued in this institution and considerable work has been accomplished in this line. A considerable balance is yet on hand, which will enable the work to continue during the coming winter when outside work is suspended. The latter has taken up most of the time of the available working force during the summer months.

The Main Building has been extended so as to connect it with the West Detached Ward. This work is now nearing completion and will, when finished, afford much needed room. It will accommodate about fifty people. The contract price for this building was \$20,919, in addition to the work done by inmates, which was considerable.

A Nurses' Dormitory is now being built at a contract price of \$43,773.30. It will be completed in the near future and will add accommodations for about sixty people.

ST. PETER STATE HOSPITAL.

The Nurses' Dormitory, which was being built at the time of our last report, has since been finished and is now occupied, adding to the institution accommodations for about forty people.

The heating system at this institution was overhauled and repaired at a contract cost of \$4,789, besides which considerable material was bought and installed with institution labor. The result has not, however, been satisfactory from the standpoint of coal consumption. With the new Center and the Nurses' Dormitory added to the system, it was apparently overtaxed which made necessary its operation under forced conditions. With the addition of the new Tuberculosis Hospital now in process of construction, it will be still further overburdened, and will, we are sure, prove quite inadequate to the tax placed upon it. We would, therefore, recommend an appropriation of \$13,000 for an additional boiler and other improvements, particularly the return system, as per engineer's recommendations on file in this office.

The Main Building, which was in an incomplete state at the date of our last report, has since been completed and equipped, and is now being used as the receiving ward of the institution. The facilities thus afforded for treating acute cases has been of material advantage to the institution, and will be of permanent benefit to the unfortunates sent there for treatment.

The Tuberculosis Hospital provided by the last Legislature is nearing completion, at a contract price of \$54,300. This, besides removing a source of constant danger from the other buildings, will, to the extent of its capacity, relieve the congested condition of the institution and afford adequate means for treating sufferers from this insidious disease.

A Contagious Hospital has been constructed by adding to the Tuberculosis Cottage erected during the last biennial period and making the building serve the new purpose. This was made possible by the erection of the Tuberculosis Hospital above referred to. The total cost of this building, including the amount originally borrowed from—and now paid back to—the Repair Fund, was \$3,374.23.

Fireproofing South Wing has been in progress for some time and still continues. The money appropriated for this purpose will all have been expended before the end of this season.

A farm engine and feed mill, for which an appropriation was made, have been purchased. The appropriation of \$500 proved insufficient and the shortage was made up from the balance left over from the appropriation for Contagious Ward, in accordance with authority granted under the law covering appropriations for specific purposes.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, FARIBAULT.

The Faribault Building has been removed and the changes and repairs incident thereto are being carried forward and will be completed at an early

date. This will afford more ample laundry facilities than have heretofore been enjoyed.

The changes in plumbing provided for by the last Legislature have been made. This was a much needed improvement and has removed a very unsanitary and dangerous condition.

A building for boys has been erected and equipped, and is now occupied. The cost of this building completed was \$25,000.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, FARIBAULT.

At this institution there have been purchased and installed a new engine with piping at a contract price of \$2,109; a new dynamo and switchboard at a price of \$1,487; and a new boiler plant at a cost of \$6,883. These were all much needed and have increased the efficiency of the heating and lighting system.

A second wing is now being built, to make a part of a future school building, according to former recommendations. The center for this building still remains to be provided for when the Legislature sees its way clear to make the necessary appropriation.

The pipe system has been renovated at a cost of \$2,035.48, and is now in a satisfactory condition.

An ice house has been built, the contract price of which was \$1,638.

SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED, FARIBAULT.

At the time of our last report there were two hundred applicants on the waiting list at this institution. In order to provide quarters for these, the last Legislature made appropriations for buildings as follows:

Custodial building (for girls).....	\$50,000.00
Extension of epileptic building (for males).....	30,000.00
Heating for epileptic group.....	3,500.00
Additional building (for boys).....	45,000.00
Kitchen and bakery (total).....	28,500.00
Cottage for working boys.....	25,000.00

After several unsuccessful efforts to obtain satisfactory bids on some of these buildings separately, it was decided to place all the plans that were completed on the market at once, and to ask for blanket bids covering them all. It was thought that this method would induce contractors to figure more closely and on a narrower margin of profit than they were willing to do on separate buildings. The result proved the correctness of this view, and contracts were let for the construction work covered by the first named five items for the sum of \$123,235. These buildings are now in the course of construction, and will be completed within a comparatively short time.

Plans are being prepared for the cottage for working boys above mentioned, and it is hoped to have this building also under way before the end of this building season.

In spite of these additions to the capacity of the institution, it appears now that it will be no nearer meeting the necessities of the state than it was two years ago. The waiting list has increased so rapidly that it now numbers about 400. As the buildings provided by the Legislature of

1907 were designed to care for the then waiting list of 200, it will be seen that there are still 200 on the list for whom no provision has yet been made. As the institution, when the present buildings are completed, will have reached what is generally considered the maximum for good and efficient work in institutions of this character, it is for the Legislature to determine what the future policy shall be; whether to continue adding to the capacity of this institution, or whether the time has come to establish another institution of the same character at another place. There seems no reason to doubt that applications will continue to be made at an increasing rate with the state's increase of population, so that, if the policy of the state to furnish institutional care for these unfortunates is to continue, one or the other of the above-named methods must be adopted.

Notwithstanding the size of the institution, the amount of land owned by it available for crops is limited, being 275 acres. For a number of years past a considerable tract has been rented. The Superintendent now recommends the purchase of approximately 600 acres of land, located about two miles from the institution, to be used for a farm colony, for young stock, and for general crop-raising purposes. The amount needed, if this plan is put into execution, will be \$40,000. The board believes that the Superintendent's recommendation should be adopted, and has included this item in its list of appropriations required.

The sewer and septic tank, for which an additional appropriation of \$1,500 was made to supplement the former appropriation of \$1,000, is being built by inmate labor under the direction of a competent sanitary engineer. It is expected that this work will be completed before next winter.

The greenhouse, for which there has been appropriated the sum of \$3,000, is also being built with the labor of inmates, and will be completed during the present building season.

An ice house, built of concrete, has been erected—also with inmate labor—at a cost of \$1,983.42.

A vegetable cellar has been constructed in the same way at an expense of \$4,993.15.

The appropriation of \$5,000 for additional heating has been partly expended by the installation of a boiler at a cost of \$3,600.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL, OWATONNA.

The construction work done at this institution during the biennial period is as follows:

A farm cottage is now being built at a contract cost of \$2,350. It is expected to complete this building by December 10.

Rewiring institution buildings has been completed at a cost of \$5,149.08. This improvement removes the risk of fire from defective wiring which at this institution was a source of constant danger. This improved condition is particularly gratifying in view of the class of inmates who are here cared for.

The appropriation of \$750 made by the Legislature of 1905 for the purchase of a rotary oven proved inadequate. Taking advantage of the authority granted under the appropriation acts of two and four years ago,

a number of small balances were used in connection with this fund and an oven was purchased at the price of \$1,406.92, including material and labor for installation.

A dynamo and motors have been purchased and installed at a total cost of \$3,785.94, to the great improvement of the lighting and power system of the institution.

A new dairy house has been constructed at a cost of \$411.15, affording a much needed improvement in the method of handling the milk supply which in this institution is of particular importance.

The piggery, which was in an undesirable condition, has been relocated and is now in good condition. The cost of this work was \$500.00.

The improvement and draining of farm has been carried on during the past season to the extent permitted by the appropriation available for the purpose. Besides the draining the chief item of improvement has been the ridding out of quackgrass with which the land was infested. Some work still remains to be done with the money available for the coming fiscal year.

STATE TRAINING SCHOOL, RED WING.

A new kitchen, bakery and cold storage building has been erected at a total cost, including refrigerator and equipment, of \$16,223.49. This is a very decided improvement over the facilities heretofore existing at this institution for the purposes named.

Owing to the fact that the boys' dormitories are located in the attics, they have always been very hot and uncomfortable during the summer season. To remedy this condition, an appropriation was made by the Legislature of 1907 for the purpose of enlarging windows. When the State Architect came to examine the building he advised that the enlargement of the windows that would be possible, owing to the structural obstacles, would be so limited that without other remedial measures it would afford slight relief. He therefore recommended that the roofs be insulated so as to give the best possible protection against the outside heat and that the matter of enlarging windows be postponed until the result of the insulation could be determined by experience. This course was adopted and the proposed insulation was provided at a cost of \$409.76, it being carried out with the labor of the inmates during the present building season. The time for observing results has been too short to justify a conclusion as to whether any further work is needed. There is in the fund a balance of \$1,090.24 available for enlarging the windows if it is found advisable to do so.

An engine and dynamo have been purchased and installed at a contract cost of \$2,197.75, adding considerably to the efficiency of the light and power plant of the institution.

The bridge on the Wacouta Road has been repaired at an expense to the state of the \$300 appropriated for the purpose, the balance of the expense having been paid by the local authorities in accordance with their proposal upon which the appropriation was based.

A new ice house, to take the place of the one burned two years ago, has been provided, by partitioning off the rear end of the root cellar located

taken for the construction of the building, but the bids proved entirely too high for the money available. We therefore recommend an additional appropriation of \$5,000 in order that the building may be erected as planned.

ST. PETER STATE HOSPITAL.

Owing partly to other work and partly to the havoc wrought by a severe rain storm during the early part of the summer, the following appropriations for improvements at this institution will have to go over until another year:

Piggery	\$1,000.00
Cow barn	5,000.00

In addition to the above, the fireproofing of the South Detached Ward was abandoned owing to insufficient funds to complete the work. The bids received make it clear that in order to carry out this much needed work an additional appropriation of \$15,000 will be required. A recommendation to this effect will be found elsewhere in this report.

Plans are being prepared for the construction of a hospital for dangerous insane, for which there is an appropriation of \$60,000 available. This being in the nature of a new departure in this state, and few other states affording any data relative to the needs of an institution of this kind, considerable time has been taken to study the problems involved in order that the building, when erected, might be found to adequately serve its purpose up to the limit of its capacity. We beg to say in this connection that, while we have proceeded in good faith with the purpose in view of carrying out the directions of the Legislature, we entertain grave doubts as to the wisdom of establishing an institution of this character in connection with a hospital. This doubt has arisen by reason of the fact that the superintendents of our own state hospitals, as well as men experienced in the work in other states, look upon the project with deep regret. The consensus of opinion among those best qualified by experience to know is decidedly adverse. In view of this fact, without assuming to advise the Legislature in the matter, we would suggest the advisability of calling upon the heads of the various hospitals for the insane in this state in order that they may be permitted to present their reasons for the attitude they hold toward this project. If a mistake has been made, it can be easily rectified at this time, and may save the state a costly and disastrous experiment.

Mr. Leavett does not concur in the treatment of the foregoing subject so far as it relates to the hospital for dangerous insane. In its last report the Board of Control, in treating this subject, stated among other things (page 88):

"We recommend the construction of a building for the detention of the classes in question (criminal insane), the necessary legislation to make legal commitments and transfers thereto, and a sufficient appropriation to maintain it. We believe it should be near and under the jurisdiction of one of the hospitals for the insane, and that speedy action is imperative."

The Legislature made the appropriation and directed its construction at the St. Peter State Hospital.

I am of the opinion that the building should and might have been under construction at this time, August 1, had not opposition to its con-

struction in connection with the hospital developed in some quarters. The Legislature having determined that the building should be built and having established its location, it should be accepted by the Board as final and the building pushed to completion in view of the fact that the board had advised the Legislature that "speedy action was imperative." That speedy action was and is necessary is self-evident.

I believe the insane criminal is entitled to the same opportunity of recovery as any other insane person; that he should have treatment from physicians expert in the treatment, and care by nurses expert in the care of insanity. Such treatment and care cannot be had in this state at present other than at the hospitals for the insane. The number of this class is too small to justify a separate institution at this time; proper care and treatment cannot be given at the prison or asylums unless a corps of expert physicians and nurses is employed there. For these and other reasons I believe the action of the Legislature in establishing this department in connection with a hospital for the insane was wise and proper, from the standpoint of both the state and the patient.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

Oven and Addition to Kitchen and Dining Room: It was discovered that, through some mistake, the language of the appropriation does not properly describe the work intended to be performed; also that such work could not be executed within the amount of the appropriation. We have, therefore, included this item in our list of recommendations under its proper designation, and have asked for an amount additional sufficient to meet the needs of the improvement contemplated.

SCHOOL FOR FREEBLE-MINDED.

Cistern, \$3,000: Owing to the injurious effect of the present water supply on the boilers and piping of the institution, it was deemed necessary to provide soft water for the boilers and the laundry. It was thought that a cistern made to hold rain water would be the most economical solution of the difficulty. Our consulting engineer reports, however, after a careful estimate, that the amount of water that could be made available in this way would be inadequate. He recommends the use of river water, and has outlined a plan having that end in view, involving an expenditure of \$13,500, including the necessary pumping station. This item has therefore been included in our recommendations.

Pipe, Subway and Coal Shed, \$1,000: Owing to much other work in the line of construction performed during the past season, this work had to go over until next year.

Dining Room for Farm Boys: Plans and specifications for this improvement were completed and bids thereon were taken in October, 1907. The bids were all too high, however, and we were compelled on that account to abandon the attempt to have the work performed by contract. The superintendent has been authorized to excavate and build the foundation with inmate labor. It is hoped in this way to have the superstructure built by contract within the amount appropriated. The preliminary work is now going on.

Cottage for Working Boys: The plans for this building were completed and bids received on October 19, 1908. They were in excess of the funds available, however, and it was determined to postpone further action until after the end of the present building season, with the hope that better figures might be obtained at that time. Should we be disappointed in this expectation, the Board will be compelled to ask for a sufficient increase in the appropriation to allow the construction of the building according to plans, it being thought inadvisable to reduce the capacity of the building.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL, OWATONNA.

Extension of tunnels, for which an appropriation of \$1,800 was made, had to be abandoned owing to the insufficiency of the appropriation, the lowest bid received being over \$5,000. An additional appropriation for the purpose is recommended.

Improvement of Reception Cottage: The appropriation for this purpose has not yet been expended. It is proposed to carry out the work during the next working season.

Fencing and Improving Cemetery, for which an appropriation of \$300 was made, have been deferred until next season, as is also the case with the cement walks and floors for which there is available an appropriation of \$500.

STATE REFORMATORY.

The appropriation of \$10,000 for hospital and contagious ward has not yet been expended owing to much other important work requiring the labor of inmates. Plans are now being drawn by the architect, to be submitted to the Board at an early date. In view of the large amount of work already undertaken, it may become necessary to let this work under contract.

Shoe and Tin Shop: The appropriation of \$2,000 made for the above purpose remains intact, it having been found on investigation that a shoe-manufacturing plant, with the minimum amount of machinery, would far exceed in capacity the utmost needs of the state's institutions, and that such a plant operated for state institutions alone would not be a paying investment. The project was therefore abandoned and the appropriation was permitted to lapse.

The water tower or tank, for which an appropriation of \$6,000 was made, has not yet been built. The Board's consulting engineer has made the necessary examinations, and his report and recommendations relative to the matter are looked for an early date. So far as is known, the appropriation will be sufficient for its purpose, and it is hoped that the work may be begun at an early date next spring.

STATE PRISON.

The appropriation of \$10,000 for water plant at the old prison was permitted to lapse, a satisfactory contract for water supply having been entered into with the City Water Works Company, of Stillwater.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATION.**INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR CRIPPLED AND DEFORMED CHILDREN.**

The \$5,000 tendered by the citizens of St. Paul, the Business League and the Commercial Club, has not yet been received. The board has been advised by a committee of citizens authorized to speak for the donors that an additional sum of \$5,000 or more will be raised and will be tendered to the state in addition to the original donation mentioned in Section 4, Chapter 81, G. L. 1907.

The gift of twenty-three acres of land adjoining Phalen Park, in St. Paul, for use of the State Hospital for Crippled and Deformed Children, and of the sum of five thousand dollars for the erection of a cottage thereon, has raised the question as to how best these gifts can be utilized for the purpose sought to be accomplished. To erect a hospital building on the site referred to would call for either the abandonment of the present site and buildings now used for that purpose, which were given by the City of St. Paul to the state, or a division of the institution, neither of which courses is deemed advisable by the board.

Dr. A. J. Gillette, surgeon of the institution, urges, with much force and reason, the establishment of an industrial school, where the crippled boys and girls may be taught such trades and occupations as will enable them to become self-supporting after they are finally discharged from the hospital and school. As rapidly as the patients become convalescent at the hospital and no longer need medical care or professional nursing, he would have them sent to the industrial school, where, under competent and skillful teachers, their educational work along mechanical lines would be taken up. Very many patients, after they reach a convalescent stage, require to be kept under observation for a long period of time at some place where the surgeon can see them from time to time to assure himself that his work is progressing properly and that no new complications intervene. They are now kept at the hospital during this period, and, while a school is maintained there, no mechanical teaching is attempted. The doctor would also give those incurable cripples of the state, for whom there is no relief, surgical or medical, known to science, the benefit of an education at the proposed school.

The board is of the opinion that the suggestion of Dr. Gillette is of great value and should be carried into effect.

There is nothing so depressing to those who, by reason of the crippled condition of some member or members of their bodies, are unable to pursue ordinary occupations for self-support as to be compelled to sit in idleness, literally counting the minutes of the day as they pass, with little to think about except their unfortunate selves. Taught some useful and congenial employment that will keep them busy during the working hours of the day, they not only become happy, self-dependent members of society, but often experts in the line of work so taken up.

Nothing appeals more strongly to the sympathetic side of human nature than a crippled child. Nothing should be neglected by the state that

will either better their condition or add to their happiness and contentment.

We are informed by a prominent citizen of St. Paul that an additional five thousand dollars is being raised to enable the construction of a better cottage than was originally intended.

While this will help along the lines indicated, it will hardly prove adequate for the erection and equipment of a building large enough for the purpose. We most urgently recommend that such additional amount be appropriated as may be necessary for the erection, equipment, and maintenance of such school.

WOMEN'S REFORMATORY.

The attention of the Legislature is called to the lack of facilities for the custody of women at the State Reformatory. Under the law as it now stands, women can be, and are, committed there in spite of the fact stated. The board has, in consequence, been compelled to provide for their board, lodging and supervision in the residence of the principal keeper. So far as the expense of this arrangement is concerned, the board is satisfied that no improvement could be expected, the charge being fifteen dollars per month for each inmate so kept, but from the standpoint of discipline and safety from escape the arrangement is anything but satisfactory. The number that can be cared for in this way is, also, very limited. As a result the board has been forced to transfer some women to the State Prison at Stillwater who would not have been transferred had there been adequate facilities for keeping them at the Reformatory.

It also seems probable, from an examination of the records of states where women's reformatories have been provided, that there are quite a number of women offenders in the state who would be sentenced to the Reformatory if it were known that proper facilities existed there for their care and safekeeping.

We therefore earnestly recommend that an appropriation be made for a women's building, at or near the present Reformatory, of sufficient size to accommodate twenty-five inmates, or that the law be so amended as to prohibit women being sentenced to the Reformatory until such time as a proper building is provided.

SELF-SUPPORTING DEPARTMENT FOR THE INSANE.

In our last report we recommended the establishment of a self-supporting department for the insane, giving, as it appeared to us, good and sufficient reasons therefor, and to which report we respectfully refer. Further experience confirms the position then taken, and we strongly urge upon the incoming Legislature at least a fair consideration of the subject.

HOME FOR AGED AND SENILE-DEMENTIA CASES.

Nothing along humanitarian lines is more persistently forcing itself upon the attention of the Board of Control and the people generally than the necessity for the establishment of an institution of this character.

There are many worthy citizens of our state afflicted with senile dementia and the infirmities of old age, who, by reason of the nature of such

infirmities, cannot be properly or safely cared for at home or in private families. There being no institution in the state for the care of these people, the tendency is to commit them to hospitals for the insane. This practice is not creditable to the state, and should, in our judgment, be discontinued. It is one of the fruitful sources of the overcrowding of our hospitals, has nothing to commend itself to the general public, and is one of the difficult problems society must deal with.

Such an institution could and should be made self-supporting by a proper charge for maintenance of those committed thereto. This charge should be paid in the first instance by the county from which the commitment is made, such county to be reimbursed from the estate or by relatives liable for support under existing laws; or, in case of indigency, by the town or city liable therefor. All commitments should be made by authority of the Board of County Commissioners of such counties.

These two subjects, together with that of county support, are akin in nature, and their joint consideration by the Legislature is earnestly recommended. We suggest that a special joint committee of the two houses be appointed, with power to investigate and report after the coming session.

DETENTION HOSPITALS AND ADMISSION THERETO.

In its report for 1905-06, pages 60, 61 and 62, the board adopted advanced grounds as to the treatment of alleged insane or doubtful cases. It recommended the establishment of detention hospitals, at each hospital for the insane, to which all commitments would be made and from which transfer should be made to the main hospital, as the judgment of the superintendent might dictate. The Legislature in its judgment approved the report to the extent of providing such detention hospital for Fergus Falls, and we earnestly recommend an appropriation for similar buildings for the hospitals at St. Peter and Rochester. So far as we know, Minnesota is the pioneer in the adoption of this method of treatment for insanity or border-line cases, and we believe it is destined to produce very important results if extended along the lines herein suggested.

We most earnestly recommend that a law be now enacted providing:

- (a) That any person may voluntarily place himself in a detention hospital for treatment.
- (b) That relatives, by the advice and consent of the family physician and two other physicians of good repute, may place a near relative in the detention hospital for treatment.
- (c) That guardians may place wards therein as provided in "b."
- (d) That Judges of Probate may have the authority to place patients in such hospital for treatment, but not to adjudge persons so placed to be insane.

The law should further provide that when, in the judgment of the Superintendent, persons committed to such detention hospitals have recovered from any illness, mental, physical, or imaginary, for the treatment of which they came to the institution, he should have authority not to discharge them, but to open the door and allow them to return to their homes.

FORFEITURE OF WAGES BY INMATES OF THE REFORMATORY.

Section 5459, R. L. 1905, provides that the Board of Control may make provision for such pecuniary assistance of prisoners on their discharge or for the support of their families while in confinement as may seem proper by the allowance of moderate wages, etc. It further provides that should the prisoner "wilfully escape from the Reformatory or become a fugitive from justice, he shall thereby forfeit all wages remaining." We believe the law should be so amended that "such earnings remaining" may also be forfeited for any serious breach of discipline at the institution or while on parole, when in the judgment of the board such forfeiture would be for the best interests of the prisoner and the institution.

We have learned by experience that prisoners are often prevented from committing an offense by the knowledge that it might work a forfeiture of the earnings remaining to their credit.

VISITORS' FEES AT THE PRISON.

Section 5434, R. L. 1905, provides that fees received for the admission of visitors to the prison "shall be used to defray the expense of ushers, the maintenance of the prison library, the prison band, and other entertainments of the inmates." The receipts from this source for the biennial period covered by this report were \$7,832.05, which amount is largely in excess of that required for the purposes named in the section referred to.

We recommend legislation requiring that such receipts be turned into the state treasury with other current receipts of the institution. Should this be done, the board has ample authority to provide library, band, entertainments, etc., from the Current Expense Fund of the institution.

COMMITMENTS TO THE STATE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Section 9, Chapter 285, G. L. 1905, in providing for the commitment of delinquent children to the State Training School, says, among other things, "In no case shall a child be committed beyond his or her minority." The chapter in question applies only to the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.

Chapter 233, G. L. 1905, provides for the commitment of delinquent children to the same institution from all parts of the state except the three cities referred to. Section 7 thereof requires that all children so committed shall be kept in the custody of the school "until they arrive at the age of twenty-one years unless sooner discharged." It will readily be seen that the children committed under this chapter are discriminated against by being held in custody three years longer for the same offense than those committed under Chapter 285.

In many cases the best interests of the girls and society require that they be kept under the guardianship of the state after their arrival at the age of eighteen years. This is especially true of a large number of girls committed from the three cities coming under Chapter 285, G. L. 1905. We believe the board should have the power in its discretion to retain guardian-

ship over those committed to this institution until they arrive at the age of twenty-one years.

We recommend that Section 9, Chapter 285, G. L. 1905, be amended by striking out the words "his or her minority" where they occur in said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures, "The age of twenty-one (21) years."

COUNTY SUPPORT.

While the recommendations heretofore made by this board relative to payment by the counties from which they are committed of a portion of the cost of supporting the inmates of the hospitals and asylums for the insane have not been favorably acted upon by the Legislature, we feel that the matter is of such immediate and permanent importance that we would be derelict in our duty did we fail to again urge action in this matter. The condition is one which time will not cure. Legislative action must be had if this state is not to continue to be made a dumping ground by the citizens of other states. If either the individual taxpayers or the counties would be the losers by such a change, it might be pardonable for the state to continue the present system, but such will not be the case. The public support must come through taxation. Whether the tax is paid to the state or to the county in the first instance can make no difference, but if the county is empowered to reimburse itself from the relatives responsible for the unfortunate person's support, taxes must to that extent be lowered even though the number of persons committed remained the same.

In addition to this we are confident that the number of persons brought into the state to gain a residence which will entitle them to care in a public institution would be very greatly reduced, and probably would entirely disappear. It seems to us that the policy now pursued serves to saddle the state with an unjust burden. We earnestly hope that the coming Legislature will do something to effect a cure of this intolerable condition.

LANDS FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS.

During the biennial period the following amounts have been expended at the various state institutions for additional lands:

Hastings State Asylum.....	\$670.00
Rochester State Hospital.....	16,000 03
Fergus Falls State Hospital.....	19,196.08
St. Peter State Hospital.....	10,702 02
Anoka State Asylum.....	2,000.00
School for Feeble-Minded.....	5,684 00
State Public School.....	6,050.00

We recommend that an appropriation of \$15,000 be made for the purchase of additional lands for each of the two ensuing years. Some of our institutions—notably the Reformatory and the School for Feeble-Minded—need additional land for farming purposes. In order that advantage may be taken of opportunities that may from time to time arise for acquiring land that may be offered at fair prices, the funds must necessarily be available for immediate use.

In this connection we beg to call your special attention to the law governing condemnation proceedings where the state seeks to acquire land by that method. As the matter now stands, appraisers are appointed residing in the county where the land is situated, and after an award has been made and an appeal taken, the state is bound to take the land no matter how excessive the price may be. We would suggest that the law be so amended that the Board of Appraisers be appointed from the state at large, outside of the county in which the land is situated, and that when, after an appeal to the courts, the price fixed seems to the board excessive, proceedings may be dismissed by the payment by the state of the costs incurred.

INSPECTION OF CATTLE AT STATE INSTITUTIONS.

During the biennial period just closed the Live Stock Sanitary Board has inspected the herds at the various state institutions. As a result of these inspections, cattle to the number below stated have been condemned.

Fergus Falls State Hospital.....	29
Rochester State Hospital.....	1
State Training School.....	2
State Reformatory	3

During the period 1906-08 inclusive there have been condemned and killed at the various state institutions a large number of cattle for which the institutions have received practically no compensation. The following is a list of the cattle so condemned and their estimated value.

Fergus Falls Hospital.....	98 head	\$3,275.00
Rochester Hospital	1 head	150.00
St. Peter Hospital.....	48 head	1,800.00
School for Feeble-Minded.....	20 head	695.00
State Training School.....	2 head	204.08
Reformatory	3 head	255.00

The Fergus Falls State Hospital realized from the sale of hides, etc., \$477.05, and the School for Feeble-Minded \$264.77. Except for these two items the above list represents a dead loss to the various institutions—the State Live Stock Sanitary Board having informed us that they had no money to pay for them.

We therefore urge that sufficient sums be appropriated to reimburse the institutions named for the loss suffered.

BONDS OF PUBLIC CONTRACTORS.

Section 4535, R. L. 1905, provides, among other things, that no contract for any public work shall be valid for any purpose until a suitable bond is given by the contractor and that "the penalty of such bonds shall be not less than the contract price."

The premium charged contractors for bonds, under the present compact between the surety companies doing business in this state to maintain rates, is excessive. All contractors in bidding for state work add the amount to be paid for such bond to the amount of their proposal, hence the state in the end pays the premium on the same.

Inasmuch as no payment is made on any building or other contract work for the state except on labor and material in place, and for the further reason that fifteen per cent of the value of such labor and material in place is deducted from each and every payment made under the contract and held by the state together with final payment until the contract is completed and the work and the material accepted by the board, we believe the interests of the state and of all persons performing labor or furnishing materials would be amply protected were a reduction made in the penalty provided.

We therefore recommend that said action be so amended as to provide for a penalty in one-half the amount of the contract price on all work for the state which may be done under contracts let by the State Board of Control.

BULLETINS OF SCIENTIFIC AND CLINICAL WORK.

Concerning the subject, we still adhere to the views expressed in our third biennial report and repeat our recommendation therein made that an appropriation of \$5,000 be made for the purpose or that the board be authorized to expend a like sum from the current expense funds of the six institutions for insane and feeble-minded for the carrying out of this work.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPROPRIATIONS.

In the following list of recommendations the various items are specified separately. Based upon the experience of the past, the Board is of the opinion, however, that if all the special appropriations, except for new buildings and additions, for each institution were appropriated in a lump sum, it would enable the Board to expend the funds to better advantage and with more satisfactory results to the institutions. We also believe that where there are two or more new buildings or additions provided for at any institution, the appropriation therefore should be made in the same way. We respectfully urge that this method be adopted.

ANOKA STATE ASYLUM.

	1909-10.	1910-11.
Current expense	\$53,000	\$60,000
Repairs and betterments	1,500	1,500
Slating north wing and part of main building	2,500	.....
New steam boiler—setting and connections	1,800	.....
Addition to laundry building and equipment	3,200	.....
Removing wooden columns and girders in basement and replacing with iron and steel	1,100	.....
New ice house .....	.....	3,100
Amusement hall .....	.....	10,000
Fire protection equipment	2,000	.....
New cottage .....	.....	50,000
Rewiring main building	3,000	.....
	<hr/> \$68,100	<hr/> \$124,600

HASTINGS STATE ASYLUM.

	1909-10.	1910-11.
Current expense	\$62,500	\$70,500
Water purifier .....	.....	2,500
Rewiring main building	3,000	.....
Repairs and betterments	2,000	2,000
Slating roof, west wing .....	.....	2,000
Cottage for men, including boiler and dynamo	55,000	.....

Ice house	1,000	
Fire house	500	
Improving roads and grounds.....	500	
Root cellar	500	
Farmer's cottage	2,000	
Balance of kitchen roof, appropriation reappropriated.....	1,804	
Replacing wooden cross beams in bridge with steel.....	1,800	
	\$126,604	\$81,000

FERGUS FALLS STATE HOSPITAL.

	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
Support 1909, additional.....	\$15,000		
Current expense		\$235,000	\$235,000
Repairs and betterments.....		5,000	5,000
Fireproofing final section west detached wing and repairing basement and roof.....		5,000	
Addition to administration building.....			4,000
Addition to and repair of laundry building and new machinery			10,000
Additional rooms in outside buildings for male employees			5,000
Addition to piggery buildings.....			1,000
Replacing plumbing and repairing water sec- tions, southwest wing.....		5,000	
Renewing and increasing electric light plant.....		9,000	
New boiler		1,800	
Silos for new cow barn.....		3,200	
Improving roads and grounds.....		800	
For the purchase of cows to replace those con- demned		3,275	
	\$15,000	\$269,075	\$260,000

ROCHESTER STATE HOSPITAL.

	1909-10	1910-11.
Current expense	\$200,000	\$200,000
Cement walks	1,000	
Hydrotherapeutic apparatus		1,000
Contagious hospital (additional).....	5,000	
Fireproofing	5,000	5,000
New cow barn	10,000	
Machinery for carpenter shop.....	2,000	
Repair of slaughter house and remodeling its cold storage	2,500	
Repairs and betterments.....	5,000	5,000
New plumbing		3,000
Detention hospital	60,000	
For purchase of cows to replace those condemned.....	150	
	\$290,650	\$214,000

ST. PETER STATE HOSPITAL.

	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
Account loss of crops by flood and hall.....	\$5,000		
Current expense		\$190,000	\$190,000
Steam and heating plant.....		13,000	
Reconstruction of basement under assembly hall			2,500
Fireproofing south detached ward (addi- tional)		20,000	
Partial fireproofing south wing.....		7,500	7,500
Floors in north wing.....			12,000
Silos and milk house.....			2,000
Material and labor for reconstructing ice house and for machine and wagon sheds.....			3,000
Remodeling carpenter shop and machinery for same			1,000
Greenhouse		500	
Stone crusher		800	
Mangle and extractor for laundry.....			2,500
Repairs and betterments.....		5,000	5,000
Detention hospital			55,000
Addition to north wing for physician's quarters		40,000	
For purchase of cows to replace those con- demned		1,800	
Fire apparatus house			1,200
	\$5,000	\$248,600	\$281,700

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

	1909-10.	1910-11.
Current expense	\$27,000	\$28,000
Providing gymnasium in basement of west cottage.....	2,500	.....
Providing musical practice room in attic of west cottage..	2,000	.....
Lockers for west cottage.....	250	.....
Cement sidewalks on Mott avenue.....	500	.....
Grading, fencing and cement walks on grounds.....	1,000	.....
Library and music supplies.....	400	400
Repairs and betterments	1,500	1,500
Summer school	1,200	1,200
New boiler and connections.....	.....	4,000
Additional heating and plumbing.....	.....	1,000
Moving and enlarging broom shop.....	.....	1,000
	<u>\$36,350</u>	<u>\$37,100</u>

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

	1909-10.	1910-11.
Current expense	\$63,000	\$63,000
Repairs and betterments	4,000	4,000
Grounds and roads	500	500
Gallaudet students	300	300
Library	250	250
Enlarging girls' trades building and for oven....	4,700	.....
Fireproofing main building.....	95,500	.....
Cold storage building and equipment.....	1,800	.....
	<u>\$170,050</u>	<u>\$68,050</u>

SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

	1909-10	1910-11.
Current expenses	\$195,000	\$225,000
Extension girls' custodial building .....	.....	30,000
Additional building for inmates.....	.....	150,000
Industrial building and gymnasium.....	.....	25,000
Renewing of heating plant, including tunnels to Skinner Hall and Sunnyside	37,130	.....
Additional fire protection, water tower, tanks, etc.....	13,500	.....
Fireproofing old building (in part).....	4,000	.....
Fireproofing and plumbing towers, south wing.....	7,900	.....
Dining room floors, central building.....	2,700	.....
Contagious wards to hospital	2,000	.....
Horse barn .....	.....	5,000
Fencing	2,500	.....
Repairs and betterments	5,000	5,000
Additional land	40,000	.....
For the purchase of cows to replace those condemned.....	695	.....
	<u>\$310,425</u>	<u>\$440,000</u>

If buildings asked for are not authorized, the current expenses for 1910-11 can be reduced proportionately.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL, OWATONNA.

	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
Current expense additional	\$5,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Remodeling kitchen, bakery, storeroom and equipment	2,000	.....	.....
Farm implements and stocks.....	1,000	.....	.....
State agency .....	.....	10,000	10,000
Plumbing, bathing apparatus and repairs.....	.....	5,000	.....
Extension of tunnels and piping (additional) .....	.....	6,900	.....
Hot water pumps and appropriations for en- gineer's department .....	.....	3,700	.....
Library .....	.....	250	250
Repairs and betterments .....	.....	2,000	2,000
Grading and cement walks .....	.....	1,000	.....
Remodeling nursery cottage and hospital..	.....	5,000	.....
Gymnasium apparatus .....	.....	.....	500
Addition to barn .....	.....	.....	3,000
	<u>\$8,000</u>	<u>\$83,850</u>	<u>\$65,750</u>

FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

STATE TRAINING SCHOOL.

	1909-10.	1910-11.
Current expense	\$68,500.00	\$68,500.00
Repairs and betterments	2,500.00	2,500.00
Library	500.00	500.00
Manual training	2,500.00	2,500.00
State agency	7,000.00	7,000.00
For the purchase of cows to replace those condemned....	204.08	.....
	<u>\$81,204.08</u>	<u>\$81,000.00</u>

STATE REFORMATORY.

	1909-10.	1910-11.
Current expense	\$90,000	\$90,000
Plastering cell house "B"	500	.....
Main enclosing wall	12,000	11,500
Repairing stockade, (contingent)	1,000	1,000
Floors and equipment for kitchen	800	.....
Horse barn roof	300	.....
Inmates' bathroom .....	.....	3,500
Repairs and betterments	2,000	2,000
Administration building	40,000	.....
Building for women .....	.....	35,000
For the purchase of cows to replace those condemned.....	255	.....
	<u>\$146,855</u>	<u>\$143,000</u>

STATE PRISON.

	1909-10.	1910-11.
Current expense	\$40,000	\$40,000
Repairs and betterments	1,000	1,000
	<u>\$41,000</u>	<u>\$41,000</u>

New prison and industrial buildings (recommendation for appropriation will be submitted with plans).

SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

	1909-10.	
Extension of main building and equipment	\$125,000	{ One blanket appropriation of \$150,- 000.
Sleeping shacks and equipment	15,000	
Cow barn	4,000	
Stock	2,500	
Clearing and improving land	1,500	
Filter beds	2,000	
Revolving fund	50,000	
	<u>\$200,000</u>	

HOSPITAL FOR INDIGENT CRIPPLED AND DEFORMED CHILDREN.

	1909-10.	1910-11.
Current expense	\$18,000	\$17,000
Repairs and betterments	1,000	1,000
	<u>\$17,000</u>	<u>\$18,000</u>

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

	1909-10.	1910-11.
Buildings and equipment	\$175,000	.....
Current expense (contingent) .....	.....	\$25,000
	<u>\$175,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>
	1909-10.	1910-11.
For purchase of additional lands for state institutions....	\$15,000	\$15,000
State conference of charities and correction	500	500
Deporting insane	5,000	5,000
Repair of old capitol	50,700	.....

RECAPITULATION OF APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED.

	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
Anoka State Asylum.....		\$68,100.00	\$124,600.00
Hastings State Asylum.....		126,604.00	81,000.00
Fergus Falls State Hospital.....	\$15,000.00	269,075.00	260,000.00
Rochester State Hospital.....		290,650.00	214,000.00
St. Peter State Hospital.....	5,000.00	248,600.00	281,700.00
School for the Blind.....		36,350.00	37,100.00
School for the Deaf.....		170,050.00	68,050.00
School for Feeble Minded.....		310,425.00	440,000.00
State Public School.....	8,000.00	83,850.00	65,750.00
State Training School.....		81,204.08	81,000.00
State Reformatory.....		146,855.00	143,000.00
State Prison.....		41,000.00	41,000.00
Sanatorium for Consumptives.....		200,000.00	
Hospital for Indigent Crippled and De- formed Children.....		17,000.00	18,000.00
Girl's Industrial School.....		175,000.00	25,000.00
For purchase of additional lands for state institutions.....		15,000.00	15,000.00
State Conference of Charities and Cor- rections.....		500.00	500.00
Deporting insane.....		5,000.00	5,000.00
Repair of old capitol.....		50,700.00	
Totals	\$28,000.00	\$2,335,963.08	\$1,900,700.00

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, FARIBAULT.

BILL OF FARE FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 25, 1908.

BREAKFAST.

DINNER.

SUPPER.

Tuesday, May 19.

Oatmeal, sugar, milk, bread, butter, potatoes, toast, syrup, coffee. Lunch 10:20, crackers and cheese.

Roast beef, potatoes, asparagus on toast, gravy, bread, rice, pudding, with milk and sugar.

Spaghetti soup, crackers potatoes, bread, butter, batter cakes, sugar, syrup, apple sauce, milk.

Wednesday, May 20.

Oatmeal, bread, butter, syrup, potatoes, toast, coffee. Lunch, 10:20—doughnuts.

Cold meat, baked beans, rolls, butter, pickles, custard pie, lemonade.

Bread, butter, beans, crackers, cheese, cookies, sauce, milk.

Thursday, May 21.

Oatmeal, bread, butter, potatoes, syrup, milk, toast, coffee. Lunch, 10:20—Gingerbread.

Roast veal, potatoes, gravy, syrup, bread, tapioca pudding.

Batter cakes, sugar, syrup, butter, milk, left overs, prune sauce.

Friday, May 22.

Oatmeal, milk, sugar, bread, butter, syrup, potatoes, toast. Lunch, 10:20—Graham crackers.

Roast beef, potatoes, gravy, bread, syrup, pickles, chocolate pudding.

Rolls, corn meal mush, potatoes, bread, butter, syrup, milk, left overs, rhubarb sauce, tea.

Saturday, May 23.

Oatmeal, bread, butter, potatoes, toast, coffee, sugar, milk.

Cold meat, baked beans, potatoes, gravy, bread, syrup, fruit pudding.

Rice soup, crackers, milk, potatoes, bread, butter, peach sauce, cookies.

Sunday, May 24.

Force, bread, butter, potatoes, toast, coffee, sugar, milk, coffee.

Roast beef, gravy, potatoes, bread, butter, asparagus, lettuce, cucumber pickles, rhubarb pie.

Potatoes, bread, milk, butter, raisin and currant sauce, cake.

Monday, May 25.

Oatmeal, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee, toast, milk. Lunch, 10:20—Graham crackers.

Roast beef, potatoes, gravy, bread, syrup, corn, rice, with milk and sugar.

Soup with dumplings, crackers, left overs, bread, milk, potatoes, butter, syrup, apple sauce, cocoa.

SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE MINDED, FARIBAULT.

BILL OF FARE FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 24, 1908.

BREAKFAST.

DINNER.

SUPPER.

Tuesday, Feb. 18.

Oatmeal, milk, sauce.

Mutton roast, gravy,
potatoes, carrots, tapioca
pudding.Buttermilk, corn mush,
syrup.

Wednesday, Feb. 19.

Wheat, milk, cheese.

Roast pork, gravy, po-
tatoes, cabbage, Indian
pudding.Prunes, gingerbread,
tea.

Thursday, Feb. 20.

Rice, milk, apples.

Veal stew, gravy, veg-
etables, cottage pudding.

Pea soup, rusks.

Friday, Feb. 21.

Oatmeal, milk, apples

Baked fish, bread, dress-
ing, potatoes, onions, pie,
cheese.Buttermilk, macaroni
and tomatoes.

Saturday, Feb. 22.

Bacon, wheat, milk.

Roast beef, gravy, po-
tatoes, parsnips, rice pud-
ding.Vegetable soup, rusks,
sauce, cornbread.

Sunday, Feb. 23.

Hominy, syrup, baked
beans.Beef roast, gravy, po-
tatoes, corn, gelatine,
pudding.Canned apples, tea,
gingerbread.

Monday, Feb. 24.

Farina, milk, potatoes.

Beef roast, gravy, po-
tatoes, turnips, bread
pudding.Barley soup, crackers,
rocks.

Cereal coffee for breakfast and dinner daily. Bread and butter for breakfast.
Gravy is used for dinner except Sunday.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION OF INSTITUTIONS FOR DEAF, BLIND AND FEEBLE MINDED, FARIBAULT AND STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL, OWATONNA FOR TWO YEARS ENDING JULY 31, 1907 AND JULY 31, 1908.

	School for Blind						School for Deaf						School for Feeble Minded						State Public School					
	1906-07			1907-08			1906-07			1907-08			1906-07			1907-08			1906-07			1907-08		
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot
Present August 1.....																								
Admitted first time.....	7	1	8	9	9	18	17	16	33	19	14	33	488	439	927	503	425	928	130	68	198	142	66	208
Readmitted.....	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	73	34	107	74	41	115	115	81	196	128	94	222
Probationers returned.....	53	30	83	49	31	80	127	110	237	132	111	243	127	79	206	122	99	221	76	77	153	96	107	203
Escapes returned.....										1	1	2	12		12	9		9						
Received by transfer.....																								
Totals.....	62	31	93	58	42	100	153	129	282	159	132	291	707	552	1,259	721	569	1,290	321	226	547	366	267	633
Discharged (or left).....	11		11	4	2	6	8	8	16	15	15	30	2	3	5	7	3	10	6	3	9	11	1	12
Dismissed on probation.....													159	111	270	140	93	233	164	152	316	216	187	403
Dismissed temporarily.....	51	31	82	54	39	93	145	121	266	144	116	260	25	11	36	27	16	43	9	5	14	11	5	16
Died.....				1	1	2					1	1	17		18			18						
Escaped.....													1	2	3	2	1	3						
Transferred.....													503	425	928	527	456	983	142	66	208	128	74	202
Present July 31.....																								
Totals.....	62	31	93	58	42	100	153	129	282	159	132	291	707	552	1,259	721	569	1,290	321	226	547	366	267	633
Yearly average No. of inmates.....	55	29	84	53	38	91	146	120	266	149	125	274	556	485	1,041	571	495	1,066	150	73	223	136	65	201
Number temporarily absent or on probation.....	51	31	82	56	39	95	145	121	266	144	116	260	91	85	176	84	60	144	764	532	1,296	787	548	1,335

FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION OF STATE TRAINING SCHOOL RED WING, STATE REFORMATORY, ST. CLOUD, STATE PRISON, STILLWATER AND STATE SANATORIUM, WALKER FOR TWO YEARS, ENDING JULY 31, 1907 AND JULY 31, 1908.

	State Training School						State Reformatory						State Prison						State Sanatorium					
	1906-07			1907-08			1906-07			1907-08			1906-07			1907-08			1906-07			1907-08		
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot
Present August 1.....	263	85	348	311	93	404	300	...	300	250	2	252	678	12	690	675	10	685	...	...	...	61	65	126
Admitted first time.....	162	36	198	157	42	199	120	2	122	155	6	161	217	4	221	219	5	224	...	...	...	4	4	8
Readmitted.....										2		2	43		43	30		30	...	...	...
Paroles returned.....	53	13	66	49	11	60	48		48	60		60	15		15	26	1	27	...	...	...
Escapes returned.....	2		2	15		15	3		3	3		3	2		2	22	9	2	...	...	...
Received by transfer.....							1		1	1		1							...	...	...
Totals.....	480	134	614	532	146	678	472	2	474	472	8	480	975	16	991	959	18	977	...	...	...	65	69	134
Discharged.....	6	4	10	7	8	15	54		54	22	1	23	225	5	230	196	3	199	...	...	...	42	39	81
Released on parole.....	157	37	194	201	37	238	145		145	121	3	124	64	1	65	85	5	90	...	...	...
Escaped.....	5		5	21		21				3		3							...	...	...
Died.....													8		8			8	...	...	...
Transferred.....	1		1	6	1	7	22		22	9	2	11	1		1	14		14	...	...	...
Pardoned.....							1		1	1		1			2	1		1	...	...	...
Present July 31.....	311	93	404	297	100	397	250	2	252	316	2	318	675	10	685	655	10	665	...	...	...	23	30	53
Totals.....	480	134	614	532	146	678	472	2	474	472	8	480	975	16	991	959	18	977	...	...	...	65	69	134
Yearly average number of inmates.....	291	94	385	302	100	402	282	1	283	273	3	276	682	10	692	652	10	662	...	...	...	20	23	43
Number on parole July 31.....	412	55	467	332	50	382	169		169	190	3	193	52		52	69	3	72	...	...	...

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

*First patient admitted, Dec. 28, 1907.

**NUMBER OF INMATES OF MINNESOTA STATE INSTITUTIONS AT THE
CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR.**

Fiscal Year Ending in	Institu- tions for Insane	School for the Blind c	School for the Deaf c	School for the Feeble- Minded c	Depend- ent Child- ren	State Training School	State Reform- atory	State Prison	Totals
1860.....								15	15
1861.....								22	22
1862.....								23	23
1863.....	* 17		10					22	49
1864.....	* 24		18					19	61
1865.....	* 33		23					20	76
1866.....	30	4	25					35	94
1867.....	84	4	25					45	158
1868.....	116	2	51		Sold'rs	36		47	252
1869.....	161	11	50		Orph's	48		62	332
1870.....	206	14	53		Home.	82		71	426
1871.....	244	14	54		34	111		87	544
1872.....	247	14	58		58	106		90	573
1873.....	303	16	82		85	120		103	709
1874.....	381	21	98		85	108		134	827
1875.....	434	18	85		74	110		146	887
1876.....	530	18	88		59	108		166	965
1877.....	579	15	95		34	104		235	1,062
1878.....	660	18	98		Closed	108		218	1,102
1879.....	† 725	27	106	16		113		249	1,235
1880.....	679	24	108	21		119		254	1,205
1881.....	760	27	116	31		120		247	1,301
1882.....	844	34	125	41		123		279	1,446
1883.....	980	35	127	37	State	126		301	1,606
1884.....	1,130	33	130	45	Public	129		356	1,823
1885.....	1,280	39	134	80	School	155		395	2,083
1886.....	1,465	38	156	88		191		387	2,323
1887.....	1,605	44	158	128		221		412	2,628
1888.....	1,791	48	167	178	89	238		437	2,948
1889.....	1,828	52	176	236	108	281		440	3,121
1890.....	1,951	61	187	301	97	275	113	314	3,299
1891.....	2,123	58	198	321	124	292	132	317	3,563
1892.....	2,238	54	208	319	129	287	129	329	3,693
1893.....	2,422	54	205	332	150	317	153	418	4,051
1894.....	2,585	55	217	400	176	333	125	502	4,393
1895.....	2,781	55	234	452	178	374	117	473	4,664
1896.....	2,918	67	198	472	170	361	122	469	4,787
1897.....	3,088	60	213	582	234	344	155	510	5,186
1898.....	3,264	69	218	624	257	324	163	501	5,420
1899.....	3,385	74	220	662	239	325	138	509	5,561
1900.....	3,589	80	237	721	231	383	138	486	5,865
1901.....	3,639	83	246	763	274	380	139	527	6,051
1902.....	3,792	74	254	817	248	326	192	553	6,256
1903.....	3,842	70	254	872	208	324	249	581	6,400
1904.....	3,935	83	274	957	194	372	280	634	6,729
1905.....	4,071	85	244	999	266	389	293	703	7,050
1906.....	4,183	83	263	1,048	198	348	300	690	7,118
1907.....	4,362	85	266	1,082	208	404	252	685	7,344
1908.....	4,560	92	274	1,113	202	397	318	665	7,621

* Boarded in Iowa and Missouri hospitals for insane. † Down to 1879 includes absentees not discharged. After 1879, absentees omitted. c Number at close of school term.

**STATEMENT OF BINDING TWINE INDUSTRY MINNESOTA STATE PRISON
AUGUST 1, 1906, TO JULY 31, 1908.**

FINANCIAL.

INVENTORY AUGUST 1, 1906.

State of Minnesota.....	\$9,503.42
Hemp and twine contingent fund.....	26,573.45
Export duty to be refunded.....	11,475.00
Twine notes.....	1,026,332.88
Twine accounts.....	44,969.51
Machinery.....	68,257.57
Material on hand.....	178,870.36
	<hr/>
	\$1,365,972.19
Debit bills payable.....	\$175,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,190,972.19

INVENTORY JULY 31, 1907.

State of Minnesota.....	\$37,456.33
Hemp and twine contingent fund.....	27,504.43
Twine notes.....	1,050,366.82
Twine accounts.....	30,110.55
Machinery.....	63,858.17
Farm machinery.....	1,078.99
Material on hand.....	239,752.29
	<hr/>
	\$1,450,127.58
Debit bills payable.....	\$100,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,350,127.58
	<hr/>
	\$1,350,127.58

INVENTORY AUGUST 1, 1907.

State of Minnesota.....	\$37,456.33
Hemp and twine contingent fund.....	27,504.43
Export duty to be refunded.....	.....
Twine notes.....	1,050,366.82
Twine accounts.....	30,110.55
Machinery.....	63,858.17
Farm machinery.....	1,078.99
Material on hand.....	239,752.29
	<hr/>
	\$1,450,127.58
Debit bills payable.....	100,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,350,127.58

INVENTORY JULY 31, 1908.

State of Minnesota.....	\$66,019.77
Hemp and twine contingent fund.....	40,283.78
Twine notes.....	1,037,071.42
Twine accounts.....	39,624.04
Machinery.....	58,287.81
Farm machinery.....	17,122.01
Material on hand.....	239,293.24
Gain in one year.....	\$147,574.49
	<hr/>
	\$1,497,702.07
	<hr/>
	\$1,497,702.07

FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

Name.	Position.	Monthly Salaries.
A. C. Dorr	Parole agent, without board	\$100.00
Mira B. Gray	Parole agent, without board	85.00

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, FARIBAULT.

James J. Dow	Superintendent, with board for family	\$186.86
Naomi Pinch	Matron, with board	41.66
Bernice Parshall	Bookkeeper, with $\frac{1}{4}$ board	57.50
Lillie Smith	Assistant matron and nurse, with board	33.37
G. W. Haskell	Boys' supervisor, with board	25.00
Linda Jackson	Matron boys' cottage, with board	25.00
Mary Faltermeyer	Boys' attendant, with board	22.24
Maud Fowler	Girls' attendant, with board	20.00
A. F. Pringle	Oculist, without board, per year	100.00
E. H. Loyhed	Secretary, board, without board	100.00
F. U. Davis	Physician, without board	150.00
J. L. Jewell	Head teacher, with board	88.96
Fannie E. Ladd	Intermediate teacher and librarian, with board	55.60
C. J. Cornwell	Primary teacher, with board	50.00
Ruth Burgess	Primary teacher, with board	44.48
Adelaide Brewster	Kindergarten teacher, with board	33.36
Mabel E. Epley	Head music teacher, with board	44.48
Julia Johnson	Music teacher, with board	33.36
Emellina Brandeen	Music teacher, with board	22.24
W. J. Gay	Organist and tuning, with board	30.00
W. H. Holden	Violin and orchestra, without board	44.48
Ella Hofner	Manual training teacher, with board	50.00
Halvor Jacobsen	Assistant manual training teacher, with board	20.00
Augusta Schewe	Sewing teacher, with board	33.36
Edward Marum	Broommaker, with board	27.83
James Johnson	Engineer and farmer, with board	42.00
Adam Weyer	Choreman, with board	30.00
Albert St. Onge	Fireman and laborer, with board	25.00
Jos. Groth	Night watch, with $\frac{1}{2}$ board	25.00
Julia Torkilson	First cook, with board	25.00
Alice Rooney	Second cook, with board	16.00
Anna Dudley	Laundress, with board	15.00
Blanche Healey	Laundress, with board	16.00
Lena Jorgenson	Laundress, with board	15.00
Lena Schablitzky	Extra girl, with board	15.00
Anna Borchert	Chambermaid, with board	14.00
Clara Erlandson	Chambermaid, with board	14.00
Hannah Erlandson	Chambermaid, with board	14.00
Jenny French	Superintendent's cottage girl, with board	15.00
Anna Connor	Dining room girl, with board	14.00
Helen Anderson	Dining room girl, with board	14.00
Lula Lottus	Dining room girl, with board	14.00

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, FARIBAULT.

J. N. Tate	Superintendent, with board for family	\$183.33
R. O. Eggebrecht	Clerk, steward, storekeeper, with board	75.00
Alice S. Patch	Office assistant and stenographer, with board	40.00
E. H. Loyhed	Secretary of board, without board, per year	200.00
Ella Boone	Matron, with board	50.00
Olga Bright	Matron Barron Hall, with board	41.66
Edward Frechette	Boys' supervisor, with board	30.00
Louis Selner	Boys' supervisor, with board	27.50
Cornelia Ellis	Girls' supervisor, with board	25.00
Carolyn Kopperud	Girls' supervisor, with board	25.00
W. H. Robillard	Physician, without board, per year	350.00
A. F. Pringle	Specialist, without board, per year	100.00
Nellie Sheehy	Nurse, with board	30.00
N. P. Rood	Night watch, without board	39.00
Anna Kopperud	Night watch, Mott Hall, with board	18.00
Nellie P. Woodruff	Housekeeper, with board	35.00
J. L. Smith	Teacher and editor, without board	155.60
L. C. Tuck	Teacher and librarian, without board	111.12
A. P. Buchanan	Teacher, without board	116.72
W. M. Kilpatrick	Teacher, without board	111.12
John Schwilts	Teacher, without board	105.60
Nannie A. Pollard	Teacher, without board	100.00
Josephine Quinn	Teacher, without board	88.96
Alice J. Mott	Teacher, without board	88.96

Name.	Position.	Monthly Salaries.
Mary Kilpatrick	Teacher, without board	83.36
Nettie Christy	Teacher, without board	83.36
Mazie S. Keefer	Teacher, without board	83.86
Edith Vandegrift	Teacher, without board	76.00
V. R. Spense	Teacher, without board	72.24
Mathilde Stodghill	Teacher, without board	69.48
Mollie Medcraft	Teacher, without board	69.43
Winnifred Hammond	Teacher, without board	69.48
Mabel M. Morris	Teacher, without board	69.48
Mary Grey Barron	Teacher, without board	66.72
Clara Winter	Teacher, without board	61.12
Vira George	Teacher, without board	55.60
Sallie May Blaker	Teacher, without board	55.60
Louise Mott	Teacher, without board	50.00
Julia R. Bateman	Teacher, with board	66.72
Blanche Hansen	Teacher, with board	30.00
Thos. Sheridan	Teacher art, without board	111.12
Moses Desmarias	Teacher cabinet making, without board	66.72
L. A. Roth	Teacher, printing, without board	66.72
P. N. Peterson	Teacher Sloyd, without board	66.72
Charles Suess	Teacher shoemaking, without board	66.72
Sophie Peterson	Teacher dressmaking, without board	55.60
Susie Huseby	Teacher sewing, without board	44.48
Sigrid Schwitz	Teacher cooking, without board	38.96
Mrs. J. L. Smith	Teacher gymnastics, without board	25.00
A. B. Irvine	Engineer, without board	94.00
Wm. Miller	Fireman, with board	36.00
Paul Kalow	Fireman, with board	30.00
Geo. D. Smith	Farmer, without board	60.00
Mike Kelly	Laborer, without board, per day	1.50
Tina Markuson	Head laundress, with board	22.00
Anna Anderson	Laundress, with board	66.50
Anna Sczesna	Laundress with board	15.40
Bertha Anderson	Baker, with board	25.00
Anna Stepaniak	Officers' cook, with board	20.00
Louise Huserman	Pupils' cook, with board	25.00
Jose McLaughlin	General work, with board	5.00
Theresa Ziener	General work, with board	14.00
Olga Borass	General work, with board	14.00
Mattie Baker	Chambermaid, Barron Hall, with board	14.00
Anna Pangrac	Chambermaid, Barron Hall, with board	14.00
Marv Stahley	Chambermaid, with board	14.00
Nancy Hokanstrom	Scrubber, with board	14.00
Ella Lund	Superintendent's and officers' rooms, with board	14.00
Margaret Bowe	Pupils' dining room, with board	15.40
Julia Johnson	Officers' dining room, with board	14.00
Katie Prchal	Employees' dining room, with board	14.00
Freda Schultz	Cleaner S. B. with board	14.00
Lizzie Ziener	Hall, Mott Hall, with board	14.00
Carl Dreger	Choreman, with board	24.00

SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED, FARIBAULT.

A. C. Rogers	Superintendent, with board for family	\$225 00
Bertha Jensen	Secretary with board	50.00
A. R. T. Wylie	First assistant physician, with board	108.33
J. Walter Warren	Second assistant physician, with board	75.00
D. E. McBroom	Third assistant physician, with board	75.00
Eda Madison	Supervisor of nurses, with board	40.00
May B. Stewart	Housekeeper, with board	35.00
Jennie Eckland	Nurse, with board	22.00
Mabel Haglund	Nurse, with board	20.00
Minnie Larson	Nurse, with board	26.50
Frances Sells	Nurse, with board	22.00
Mary King	Nurse, with board	18.00
Mame Kennedy	Nurse, with board	18.00
Gertrude Lonien	Hospital cook, with board	18.00
A. F. Pringle	Oculist and Aurist, without board, per year	100.00
W. A. Richards	Steward, without board	96.00
Carrie Claybaugh	Clerk and bookkeeper, with board	40.00
Jean Monty	Stenographer, with board	45.00
Olive Loos	Office assistant, with board	36.00
Lvdia Miller	Usher and telephone operator, with board	32.50
Albert Kelm	Went cutter, without board	40.00
Margaret McLean	Principal, with board	55.00
Lillian Von Slick	Teacher, gymnasium, with board	35.00

Name.	Position.	Monthly Salaries.
Ella Grashong.....	Teacher Sloyd, with board.....	45.00
Maud Stewart.....	Teacher of articulation, with board.....	45.00
Agnes Dillingham.....	Teacher, kindergarten, with board.....	42.00
Dora McRoberts.....	Teacher, with board.....	40.00
Margaret Cranbrook.....	Teacher, with board.....	40.00
Grace Blalock.....	Teacher, with board.....	40.00
Ruth Park.....	Teacher, with board.....	35.00
Laura Harkness.....	Teacher, with board.....	35.00
Emily O'Connell.....	Teacher, without board.....	41.00
Bertha B. Park.....	Teacher, with board.....	40.00
Nellie Charles.....	Teacher, with board.....	39.00
Grace Kieseling.....	Teacher, with board.....	39.00
Ruth Davison.....	Teacher, with board.....	35.00
W. E. Steppan.....	Teacher band and orchestra, with $\frac{1}{2}$ board.....	53.00
Herman Krueger.....	Shop foreman, with $\frac{1}{4}$ board.....	64.50
Jos. Steppan.....	Mattress maker, with $\frac{1}{2}$ board.....	42.25
R. C. Kelly.....	Printer, with $\frac{1}{4}$ board.....	52.50
Anna La Grave.....	Teacher sewing and lace, with board.....	40.00
Margaret Comfort.....	Tailoress, with $\frac{1}{4}$ board.....	46.50
Mary Thompson.....	Seamstress, with board.....	25.00
Isabelle Naeseth.....	Seamstress, with board.....	18.00
Afra Nelson.....	Seamstress, with board.....	18.00
Mamie Erb.....	Seamstress, with board.....	15.00
Thos. R. Alleeson.....	Chaplain, without board, per service.....	3.00
H. L. Whirland.....	Chief engineer, with board.....	100.00
W. L. Whitson.....	Electrician, with board.....	60.00
John Thom.....	Assistant, engineer, with board.....	50.00
Iver Grothe.....	Blacksmith, with board.....	50.00
Albert Pavro.....	Fireman, with $\frac{1}{4}$ board.....	37.50
Theo. Vanhout.....	Fireman, with board.....	31.00
Fred Rissman.....	Fireman, with board.....	33.00
F. J. Scull.....	Fireman, with board.....	31.00
Jas. Healy.....	Fireman, with board.....	33.00
Eugene Dube.....	Carpenter, with $\frac{1}{4}$ board.....	64.50
J. Berllong.....	Mason, with $\frac{1}{4}$ board.....	64.50
Jos. Cassidy.....	Painter, without board, per day.....	2.00
Jas. Comfort.....	Outside attendant, with board.....	40.00
Peter Lonien.....	Carpenter, without board, per day.....	2.25
Adam Haag.....	Mason helper, without board, per day.....	1.75
Jos. Haag.....	Painter, without board, per day.....	1.50
Margaret Wood.....	Matron, with board (center building).....	55.00
Eugenia Wylie.....	Matron, with board (Skinner Hall).....	50.00
Belle Jackson.....	Matron, with board (Sunnyside).....	44.00
S. A. Archibald.....	Matron, with board.....	35.00
N. A. Veit.....	Boys' supervisor, with board.....	50.00
J. G. Ramm.....	Boys' supervisor, with board.....	45.00
H. A. Sanborn.....	Attendant, with board.....	32.00
D. A. White.....	Attendant, with board.....	34.00
Wm. Eastlick.....	Attendant, with board.....	33.00
J. T. Eastlick.....	Attendant, with board.....	28.00
Geo. D. Morrow.....	Attendant, with board.....	26.00
Baltasar Lonien.....	Attendant, with board.....	22.00
Ernest Henry.....	Attendant, with board.....	26.00
Peter Lonien.....	Attendant, with board.....	20.00
G. W. Johnson.....	Attendant, with $\frac{1}{4}$ board.....	36.50
Edward Henry.....	Attendant, with board.....	30.00
H. R. Hammer.....	Attendant, with board.....	30.00
James Moore.....	Attendant, with board.....	22.00
Wm. Romig.....	Attendant, with board.....	30.00
Belle Alexander.....	Attendant, with board.....	27.00
Minnie Backen.....	Attendant, with board.....	19.00
Amanda Neumeister.....	Attendant, with board.....	27.00
Gertie Jacobson.....	Attendant, with board.....	30.00
Emma Grundman.....	Attendant, with board.....	19.00
Mamie Henry.....	Attendant, with board.....	27.00
Mary Nelson.....	Attendant, with board.....	27.00
Margaret Brandon.....	Attendant, with board.....	27.00
Lottie Carroll.....	Attendant, with board.....	27.00
Emma Gerth.....	Attendant, with board.....	27.00
Mary Cowie.....	Attendant, with board.....	25.00
Sena Johnson.....	Attendant, with board.....	19.00
Clara Backen.....	Attendant, with board.....	18.00
Frances Stockman.....	Attendant, with board.....	32.00
Cathryn Keefe.....	Attendant, with board.....	21.00
Alice Mack.....	Attendant, with board.....	27.00
Mae Larson.....	Attendant, with board.....	19.00
Gertie Gilday.....	Attendant, with board.....	27.00
Agnes Davey.....	Attendant, with board.....	27.00

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

129

Name.	Position.	Monthly Salaries.
Lola Fritz	Attendant, with board	17.00
Lillian Johnson	Attendant, with board	27.00
Anna Larson	Attendant, with board	22.00
Lizzie Hagen	Attendant, with board	30.00
Margaret Illsley	Attendant, with board	27.50
Laura Brotherton	Attendant, with board	21.00
Ida Gale	Attendant, with board	30.00
Viola Furney	Attendant, with board	21.00
Verna Johnson	Attendant, with board	21.00
Margaret Leffler	Attendant, with board	17.00
Ellen Day	Attendant, with board	25.00
Clem Moreau	Night watch, with $\frac{1}{4}$ board	39.50
John Thorn	Night watch, with board	35.00
Laura C. Murphy	Night watch, with board	31.00
Edgar Olson	Night watch, with board	35.00
Nellie Morrissey	Night watch, with board	27.00
Mrs. E. Sanborn	Housekeeper, with board	33.00
Margaret Cherry	Housekeeper, with board	28.00
Emma Childs	Dietetic cook, with board	50.00
Nellie Prescott	Assistant cook, with board	28.00
Minnie Grundmann	Assistant cook, with board	22.00
Rose Derham	Assistant cook, with board	20.00
Mary Morrissey	Assistant cook, with board	22.00
Belle Anderson	Assistant cook, with board	22.00
Ella Kane	Assistant cook, with board	17.00
Mrs. A. M. Mitchell	Assistant cook, with board	18.00
Mrs. J. M. Thom	Assistant cook, with board	17.00
Emma Batzel	Assistant cook, with board	22.00
Stina Emilson	Assistant cook, with board	17.00
Kathrine Volz	Assistant cook, with board	17.00
Clara Lelder	Assistant cook, with board	17.00
Cora Platt	Baker, with board	25.00
Lucie Lambert	Baker, with board	20.00
John Offerman	Laundryman, with $\frac{1}{4}$ board	52.50
Minnie Offerman	Head laundress, with $\frac{1}{4}$ board	34.50
Carrie Anderson	Laundry assistant, with board	20.00
Hedgewidge Lambert	Laundry assistant, with board	15.00
Anna Anderson	Laundry assistant, with board	16.00
Lena Backen	Laundry assistant, with board	17.00
Hanna Tapper	Laundry assistant, with board	17.00
Maime Healey	Laundry assistant, with board	17.00
Ida Mader	Clothing supervisors, with board	23.00
Emma Schultz	Clothing supervisors, with board	20.00
Joan Brown	Clothing supervisors, with board	20.00
Hanna Doherty	Mender, with board	20.00
Bertha Finden	Mender, with board	17.00
Christie Naeseth	Mender, with board	17.00
Mary Roerich	Mender, with board	17.00
Mary Sikel	Dining room girl, with board	17.00
Anna Tille	Dining room girl, with board	14.00
Cathryn Finnegan	Dining room girl, with board	15.00
Maud Williams	Dining room girl, with board	15.00
Anna Morrissey	Dining room girl, with board	15.00
Valeria Charpentier	Dining room girl, with board	14.00
Vina Jarvis	Hall girl, with board	17.00
Tina Aase	Hall girl, with board	17.00
Mary Carroll	Hall girl, with board	17.00
Emma Metzen	Hall girl, with board	15.00
Agnes Roemhildt	Hall and dining room girl, with board	17.00
Grace Madden	Hall girl, with board	15.00
Lizzie Brown	Hall girl, with board	17.00
Lena Fehlen	Hall and dormitory girl, with board	15.00
Anna Neubert	Hall and chamber work, with board	17.00
Mary Neubert	Hall and dining room girl, with board	17.00
Margaret Hawkins	Hall and dining room girl, with board	17.00
Ellen Elfrink	Hall and dining room girl, with board	17.00
Ida McCarthy	Hall and dining room girl, with board	17.00
Aurora Charpentier	Hall and dining room girl, with board	17.00
Laura Mader	Hall and chamber work, with board	17.00
Gertrude Lonien	Hall girl, with board	17.00
Margaret Stranske	Dormitory girl, with board	17.00
Gertrude Aase	Dormitory girl, with board	17.00
Kate McCauley	Dormitory girl, with board	17.00
Florence McCollum	Dormitory girl, with board	14.00
Jos M. Thom	Farmer, with board	66.00
J. F. Kane	Farmer, assistant, with board	40.00
J. W. Hazleton	Gardener, with board	45.00
R. B. Christie	Dairyman, with $\frac{1}{4}$ board	44.50

Name.	Position.	Monthly Salaries.
John Heinrichs	Outside supervisor, without board.	41 00
Edward Cunningham	Barn man, with board.	33.00
Ole Grothe	Teamster, with board.	24.00
Albert Slattery	Farm helper, with $\frac{1}{4}$ board.	32.50
Peter Weiland	Farm helper, with board.	25.00
Earl Haas	Charge attendant, with board.	32.00
E. C. Soucy	Charge attendant, with board.	32.00
Ernest Bluhm	Charge attendant, with board.	32.00
A. M. Mitchell	Charge attendant, with board.	41.00
Chas. Rand	Charge attendant, with $\frac{1}{4}$ board.	36 50

OWATONNA STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Galen A. Merrill	Superintendent, with board for family.	\$225.00
Sophronia E. McMurtry	Matron, with board.	44.00
S. W. Kinney	Stenographer, with board.	40.00
Roy H. Naylor	Steward, without board.	83.33
Belle Rand	Teacher, with board.	35.00
Winona M. Harris	Teacher, with board.	40.00
Laura M. Cooper	Teacher, with board.	40.00
Helen L. Chadwick	Teacher, with board.	40.00
Cremora Alexander	Teacher of Sloyd, with board.	40.00
J. H. Adair	Physician without board.	37.50
Emma Grant	Nurse and hospital matron, with board.	40.00
Carrie E. Knieriem	Nurse special, with board.	50.00
Madge Spillane	Nurse assistant, with board.	15.00
Lena Thomas	Nurse quarantine hospital, with board.	12.00
Margaret McCarty	Cottage matron, with board.	30.00
Ella C. Barnes	Cottage matron, with board.	33.00
Bessie Terhune	Cottage matron, with board.	33.00
Jessie Hall	Cottage matron, with board.	33.00
Eva L. Herbert	Cottage matron, with board.	40.00
Bertha Harter	Cottage matron, with board.	34.00
Wanda Abraham	Cottage matron, with board.	15.00
Ben Holst	Night watch, with board.	30.00
Helma Ricks	Head seamstress, with board.	18.00
Nellie Cahill	Seamstress, with board.	15.00
Hazel Smith	Seamstress, with board.	12.00
Laura Layman	Seamstress, with board.	13.20
Lena Swanson	Laundress, head, without board.	25.00
Martha Klemmer	Laundress, with board.	13.20
Ida Kasparl	Laundress, with board.	13.20
Anna Matheson	Laundress, with board.	13.20
Ida Von Ruden	Cook, with board.	25.00
H. E. Petranek	Cook, with board.	25.00
Dessa Leonard	Waitress, dining room, with board.	15.00
Martha Kasparl	Waitress, dining room, with board.	15.00
F. E. Essler	Baker, with board.	45.00
Kathryn Kraemer	Cottage matron assistant, with board.	12.00
Clara Sisser	Cottage matron assistant, with board.	12.00
Dolly Patterson	Cottage matron assistant, with board.	12.00
Cora Bremer	Cottage matron assistant, nursery, with board.	15.00
Bessie Erickson	Cottage matron assistant, with board.	12.00
Louise Lawson	Cottage matron assistant, with board.	12.00
Marie Wicklow	House maid, with board.	15.00
Nora Clark	House maid, with board.	13.20
C. J. Balch	Engineer, with board.	70.00
G. E. Balch	Fireman, with board.	30.00
Ole Gilbertson	Fireman, with board.	30.00
J. A. Cate	Farmer, without board.	56.00
E. W. Schuster	Florist and gardener, with board.	50.00
Chas. Plummer	Farm hand, with board.	25.00
Richard Kruger	Farm hand, with board.	15.00
Jack Young	Teamster, with board.	25.00
Arthur Matheson	Farm hand, with board.	25.00
Frank Lewis	State agent, with board.	100.00
H. J. Jager	State agent, with board.	100.00
Hannah Swindelhurst	State agent, with board.	100.00
E. G. Swanson	State agent, with board.	83.33
Mrs. Frank Lewis	State agent, with board.	30.00
Mary Dobner	Office assistant agent, with board.	40.00

STATE TRAINING SCHOOL, RED WING.

Name.	Position.	Monthly Salaries.
F. A. Whittier	Superintendent, with board for family	\$166.67
L. W. George	Superintendent assistant, with board	83.00
A. E. Willard	Steward and bookkeeper, without board	76.00
Frances Nelson	Stenographer with board	35.00
A. C. Becker	Storekeeper, with board	40.00
Dr. B. Jaehrig	Physician, without board	50.00
Dr. Grace C. Smith	Physician without board	30.00
Edith A. Kassing	Matron girls' school, with board	60.00
Carabelle Sill	Assistant matron girls' school, with board	50.00
Gertrude F. Rice	Matron model school, with board	40.00
W. E. Scott	Manager A. family, with board	75.00
Arthur Stoppelman	Manager B. family, with board	55.00
W. W. Amldon	Manager cottage one, with board	60.00
Axel Olson	Manager cottage two, with board	55.00
J. A. Smith	Manager cottage three, with board	55.00
Mrs. H. W. George	Teacher boys' department, with board	40.00
Mrs. Henry Todd	Teacher boys' department, with board	40.00
Mrs. S. A. MacGregor	Teacher boys' department, with board	35.00
Gertrude Loehl	Teacher boys' department, with board	35.00
Mary C. Howard	Teacher boys' department, with board	35.00
Esther Day	Teacher of drawing, with board	40.00
Gertrude Glennon	Teacher girls' department, with board	40.00
Cora Tanev	Teacher girls' department, with board	40.00
Stella Branson	Teacher girls' department, with board	35.00
Mrs. Hattie Reed	Housekeeper, A. family, with board	28.00
Mrs. Jennie Platt	Housekeeper, B. family with board	28.00
Millie Kappel	Housekeeper cottage one, with board	28.00
Dora Cornellson	Housekeeper cottage two, with board	28.00
Mrs. J. A. Smith	Housekeeper cottage three, with board	22.00
Anna K. LaVan	Housekeeper Ex building, with board	22.00
Lizzie Stoppelman	Overseer boys' dining room, with board	28.00
Mrs. W. S. Colburn	Overseer, officers' dining room and library, with board	22.00
L. A. Anderson	Baker and cook, boys' dining room, with board	55.00
Annie Anderson	Cook for officers, boys' department, with board	33.00
Marie Hartland	Baker and cook, girls' department with board	35.00
Genevieve Webb	Teacher of sewing, girls' department, with board	33.00
C. J. Eckland	Tailor, boys' department, without board	65.00
Herman Risch	Overseer of printing, without board	54.00
Conrad Heglund	Foreman cabinet shop, without board	66.00
Jens Halvorsen	Shoemaker, with board	45.00
Byrd Sill	Laundress, girls' department, with board	28.00
J. B. Crosby	Laundryman, boys' department, with board	40.00
T. B. Tripp	Engineer without board	80.00
J. B. Hemenway	Assistant engineer, with board	50.00
E. F. Maetzold	Bandmaster, without board	50.00
E. C. Reed	Night watchman, with board	45.00
John Larson	Florist and gardener, with board	55.00
Henry Todd	Assistant farmer, with board	35.00
Hilmer Olson	Teamster, with board	35.00
Esther Day	Organist, with board	5.00
John McWaters	Night engineer without board	56.00
W. W. Ward	Blacksmith, with board	65.00
E. S. Doughty	Teacher of Slodd, with board	60.00
Grace Johnston	State agent, with board	100.00
H. F. Arnold	State agent, assistant, with board	70.00
L. Louise Orr	Office assistant state agent, with board	45.00

STATE REFORMATORY, ST. CLOUD.

Frank L. Randall	Superintendent, with house, water, fuel, light and supplies for family use	\$225.00
Fred H. Whitney	Principal keeper, with house, water, fuel, light and farm supplies	120.00
F. C. Scherfenberg	Assistant principal keeper, with $\frac{1}{2}$ board	73.00
H. A. Wire	Steward and storekeeper with board	85.00
Jos. H. Capser	Night captain with board	60.00
O. H. Volner	Physician, with board	85.00
Jas. W. Peterson	Chief engineer and electrician, with $\frac{1}{2}$ board	83.00
J. E. Barr	House steward, head cook and baker, with $\frac{1}{2}$ board	80.00
Lewis L. Erickson	Bookkeeper and clerk, with $\frac{1}{4}$ board	64.50
Frank T. O'Malley	Stenographer and parole clerk, with board	60.00
Jas. H. Dewart	Lecturer, without board	30.00

BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Date of Appointment	Name	Residence	Retired		Term Expires
			Date	Reason	
April, 1901	Silas W. Leavett	Litchfield	April, 1903	T'm Exp'd	
April, 1901	William E. Lee	Long Prairie	Nov. 1902	Resigned	
April, 1901	Charles A. Morey	Winona	July, 1901	Resigned	
July, 1901	Ozro B. Gould	Winona	Jan. 1907	Deceased	
Nov. 1902	James A. Martin	St. Cloud	Jan. 1904	Resigned	
April, 1903	Silas W. Leavett	Litchfield			April, 1909
Jan. 1904	Jacob F. Jacobson	Madison	April, 1905	T'm Exp'd	
April, 1905	Leonard A. Rosing	Cannon Falls			April, 1911
Jan. 1907	Peter M. Ringdal	Crookston	April, 1907	T'm Exp'd	
April, 1907	Peter M. Ringdal	Crookston			April, 1913

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

SILAS W. LEAVETT	Litchfield
LEONARD A. ROSING	Cannon Falls
PETER M. RINGDAL	Crookston

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

SILAS W. LEAVETT	Chairman
JEROME D. MILLS	Secretary
MARCUS C. CUTTER	Purchasing Agent

EMPLOYEES OF THE BOARD.

CLARENCE H. JOHNSTON	Architect
DOWNER MULLEN	Accountant
FRANK A. CADWELL	Assistant in Purchasing Department
MAUDE B. DAVIS	Stenographer
CLARA C. GRUBER	Stenographer
STASIA RILEY	Stenographer
PHILOMENA MORGAN	Stenographer and File Clerk
OSCAR J. BOYNTON	Bookkeeper
THOMAS E. A. SHIRLEY	Bookkeeper
NICHOLAS E. WEHRLE	Bookkeeper
GEORGE G. COWIE	Statistical Clerk
J. Z. BARNCARD	Agent Prison and Reformatory
D. A. LINDSEY	Deporting Agent
LOUIS G. FOLEY	Jail Inspector
ARTHUR C. DORR	Agent for Paroled Insane Men
MRS. MIRA B. GRAY	Agent for Paroled Insane Women
RICHARD ALSTERBERG	Messenger

EXPENSES OF STATE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR BIENNIAL PERIOD, 1906-8.

Salaries of members	\$10,462 14	\$10,499 76
Travelling expenses of members	765 12	1,034 70
Salaries of employes	13,389 46	14,330 69
Travelling expenses of employes	89 26	194 65
Salary of jail inspector		700 00
Expenses of jail inspector		417 59
Office furniture and fixtures	92 28	104 35
Books and stationery	665 42	646 50
Postage	839 20	897 52
Express and telegrams	8 98	9 23
Telephone	310 33	325 72
Newspaper clippings	14 20	18 28
Miscellaneous	273 17	877 80
	\$26,913 66	\$30,056 79

TABLE SHOWING VISITS MADE TO STATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER CONTROL OF THE BOARD FROM AUGUST 1, 1906, TO AUGUST 1, 1908, GIVING DATE OF EACH VISIT AND BY WHOM MADE

FIRST STATE ASYLUM, ANOKA.

When Made.	By Whom.	When Made.	By Whom.
Aug. 31, 1906..	Ringdal.	Aug. 31, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.
Sept. 21, 1906..	Gould.	Sept. 24, 1907..	Ringdal.
Oct. 17, 1906..	Cutter.	Oct. 16, 1907..	Rosing
Nov. 30, 1906..	Rosing.	Nov. 29, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.
Dec. 26, 1906..	Cutter.	Dec. 28, 1907..	Rosing.
Jan. 30, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.	Jan. 24, 1908..	Rosing
Feb. 23, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.	Feb. 21, 1908..	Ringdal.
Mar. 27, 1907..	Ringdal.	Mar. 24, 1908..	Ringdal.
April 24, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.	May 15, 1908..	Rosing
June 26, 1907..	Ringdal.	June 19, 1908..	Ringdal.
July 23, 1907..	Leavett, Rosing, Ringdal and Architect.	July 17, 1908..	Ringdal.

SECOND STATE ASYLUM, HASTINGS.

When Made.	By Whom.	When Made.	By Whom.
Aug. 22, 1906..	Rosing	Aug. 30, 1907..	Rosing
Sept. 20, 1906..	Gould	Sept. 25, 1907..	Ringdal
Oct. 10, 1906..	Rosing.	Oct. 3, 1907..	Ringdal.
Nov. 30, 1906..	Cutter.	Nov. 4, 1907..	Rosing.
Jan. 29, 1907..	Ringdal.	Dec. 27, 1907..	Rosing.
Feb. 19, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal	Jan. 17, 1908..	Rosing.
Mar. 29, 1907..	Rosing.	Feb. 28, 1908..	Ringdal.
April 13, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.	Mar. 25, 1908..	Ringdal.
May 1, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.	April 29, 1908..	Ringdal.
May 5, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.	May 15, 1908..	Leavett
June 26, 1907..	Rosing.	May 23, 1908..	Rosing
July 30, 1907..	Ringdal.	June 23, 1908..	Ringdal
		July 24, 1908..	Ringdal

FERGUS FALLS STATE HOSPITAL.

When Made	By Whom.	When Made.	By Whom.
Aug. 31, 1906..	Rosing.	Aug. 24, 1907..	Ringdal.
Sept. 27, 1906..	Rosing.	Sept. 20, 1907..	Ringdal.
Oct. 9, 10, 1906..	Leavett.	Oct. 23, 1907..	Ringdal.
Nov. 26, 1906..	Rosing.	Nov. 20, 23, 1907..	Rosing.
Dec. 29, 1906..	Cutter.	Nov. 30, 1907..	Leavett.
Jan. 31, 1907..	Ringdal.	Dec. 3, 1907..	Leavett, Ringdal.
Feb. 27, 28, 1907..	Ringdal Rosing	Jan. 22, 1908..	Rosing.
Mar. 29, 1907..	Ringdal	Feb. 7, 1908..	Ringdal.
April 19, 1907..	Ringdal	Mar. 11, 12, 13, 1908	Rosing.
May 4, 5, 1907..	Rosing.	April 22, 1908..	Leavett.
June 28, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal	May 19, 21, 1908..	Rosing
July 16, 17, 1907..	Ringdal.	June 10, 1908..	Ringdal.
		July 18, 19, 1908	Leavett.

ROCHESTER STATE HOSPITAL.

When Made.	By Whom.	When Made.	By Whom.
Aug. 27, 28, 1906	Rosing	Aug. 29, 1907..	Ringdal
Sept. 18, 1906..	Rosing.	Sept. 13, 1907..	Ringdal.
Oct. 25, 1906..	Rosing.	Oct. 18, 1907..	Ringdal.
Nov. 28, 1906..	Rosing.	Nov. 11, 1907..	Rosing.
Dec. 28, 1906..	Rosing.	Dec. 10, 12, 1907.	Rosing.
Jan. 17, 1907..	Rosing.	Jan. 14, 15, 1908	Rosing.
Feb. 12, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal	Feb. 25, 1908..	Leavett, Ringdal
Mar. 25, 26, 1907.	Rosing, Ringdal	Feb. 23, 29, 1908	Rosing.
April 30 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.	Mar. 24 25, 1908	Rosing.
May 29, 30, 1907	Rosing.	April 22, 1908..	Ringdal.
June 21, 1907..	Leavett, Rosing, Ringdal.	May 26, 1908..	Ringdal.
July 26, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.	June 30, 1908..	Ringdal.
		July 21, 1908..	Ringdal.

ST. PETER STATE HOSPITAL.

When Made.	By Whom.	When Made.	By Whom.
Aug. 29, 1906..	Rosing.	Aug. 24, 1907..	Rosing.
Sept. 25, 1906..	Rosing.	Sept. 11, 1907..	Ringdal.
Oct. 26, 1906..	Rosing.	Oct. 5, 1907..	Leavett, Ringdal.
Nov. 27, 1906..	Rosing.	Nov. 13, 1907..	Rosing.
Dec. 19, 1906..	Rosing.	Dec. 13, 14, 1907.	Rosing.
Jan. 25, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal	Jan. 28, 29, 1908	Rosing.
Feb. 11, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.	Mar. 26, 27, 1908	Rosing.
Mar. 27, 1907..	Rosing.	April 16, 17, 1908	Leavett, Rosing, Ringdal.
April 25, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal	May 26, 27, 1908.	Rosing.
May 8, 1907..	Leavett, Rosing, Ringdal.	June 25 1908..	Ringdal.
June 25, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal	July 24, 1908..	Leavett.
July 19, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.		

STATE TRAINING SCHOOL.

When Made	By Whom.	When Made.	By Whom.
Aug. 11, 1906.	Gould, Rosing, Leavett.	Aug. 16, 1907..	Leavett, Rosing, Ringdal.
Sept. 11, 1906..	Gould, Rosing.	Sept. 18, 1907..	Leavett, Ringdal.
Oct. 15, 1906..	Gould, Leavett.	Oct. 18, 1907..	Leavett, Ringdal.
Nov. 24, 1906..	Leavett, Rosing.	Nov. 8, 1907..	Leavett, Rosing, Ringdal.
Dec. 23, 1906..	Leavett, Rosing.	Dec. 18, 1907..	Leavett, Rosing, Ringdal.
Jan. 22, 1907..	Leavett, Rosing, Ringdal.	Jan. 7, 1908..	Rosing, Ringdal.
Feb. 25, 1907..	Ringdal, Rosing, Leavett.	Feb. 15, 1908..	Leavett, Rosing, Ringdal.
Mar. 22, 1907..	Ringdal, Rosing.	Mar. 7, 1908..	Leavett, Rosing, Ringdal.
April 12, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.	April 10, 1908..	Leavett, Rosing, Ringdal.
May 17, 1907..	Leavett, Rosing, Ringdal.	May 12, 1908..	Leavett, Rosing.
June 20, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.	June 3, 1908..	Leavett, Rosing, Ringdal.
July 16, 1907..	Leavett, Rosing.	July 7, 1908..	Leavett, Ringdal.

STATE REFORMATORY.

When Made.	By Whom.	When Made.	By Whom.
Aug. 23, 24, 1906	Gould, Leavett, Ros- ing.	Aug. 26, 27, 1907	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal
Sept. 13, 14, 1906	Gould, Leavett, Ros- ing.	Sept. 20, 21, 1907	Leavett, Ringdal
Oct. 11, 12, 1906	Gould, Leavett, Ros- ing.	Oct. 10, 11, 1907	Leavett, Ringdal
Nov. 21, 22, 1906	Leavett, Rosing	Nov. 18, 19, 1907	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal
Dec. 20, 21, 1906	Leavett, Rosing.	Dec. 20, 21, 1907	Leavett, Ringdal.
Jan. 14, 15, 1907	Leavett, Rosing.	Jan. 9, 10, 1908	Rosing, Ringdal
Feb. 20, 21, 1907	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal	Feb. 17, 18, 1908	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal
Mar. 18, 19, 1907	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal and Architect.	Mar. 9, 10, 1908	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal.
April 16, 17, 1907	Rosing, Ringdal.	April 7, 8, 1908	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal
May 13, 14, 1907	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal.	May 18, 19, 1908	Leavett, Ringdal.
June 10, 11, 1907	Leavett, Ringdal.	June 16, 17, 1908	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal.
July 11, 12, 1907	Leavett, Ringdal.	July 13, 14, 1908	Leavett, Ringdal

STATE PRISON.

When Made.	By Whom.	When Made	By Whom.
Aug. 8, 1906.	Gould, Leavett, Ros- ing	Aug. 9, 1907	Leavett, Ringdal
Sept. 7, 1906..	Gould, Rosing.	Sept. 6, 1907.	Ringdal, Rosing.
Oct. 4, 1906..	Gould, Leavett, Ros- ing.	Oct. 8, 1907	Leavett, Ringdal
Nov. 13, 1906..	Leavett, Rosing.	Nov. 6, 1907..	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal
Dec. 18, 1906..	Leavett, Rosing.	Dec. 17, 1907	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal.
Jan. 3, 1907..	Leavett, Rosing.	Jan. 3, 1908..	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal.
Feb. 14, 1907..	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal.	Feb. 11, 1908	Rosing, Ringdal.
Mar. 7, 1907	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal	Mar. 4, 1908	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal
April 10, 1907..	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal.	April 3, 1908	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal.
May 10, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.	May 6, 1908..	Leavett, Rosing.
June 7, 1907..	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal.	June 12, 1908..	Leavett, Rosing, Ring- dal
July 2, 1907..	Rosing, Ringdal.	July 10, 1908	Leavett, Ringdal

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

When Made.	By Whom.	When Made	By Whom.
Sept. 19, 20, 1906	Rosing.	Nov. 25, 27, 1907	Rosing.
Oct. 8, 9, 1906..	Rosing.	Feb. 26, 1908..	Rosing
May 23, 1907..	Rosing.		

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

When Made.	By Whom.	When Made.	By Whom.
Aug. 3, 1906..	Gould, Rosing.	May 22, 1907..	Rosing.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

When Made.	By Whom.		
Aug. 3, 1906....	Gould, Rosing.		

STATE SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

When Made.	By Whom.	When Made.	By Whom.
Sept. 15, 18, 1906	Rosing.	Aug. 20, 1907...	Leavett, Ringdal.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

When Made.	By Whom.	When Made.	By Whom.
Sept 21, 1906..	Rosing.	Oct. 17, 1907 ..	Ringdal.
Dec. 10, 1906..	Rosing.		

DIRECTORY OF INSTITUTIONS

FIRST STATE ASYLUM. (Opened 1900.)

Postoffice, Anoka. Stations, G. N. Ry., N. P. Ry.

Superintendent, John Coleman.

Physician (visiting), J. H. Frank, M. D.

Steward, J. M. Tierney.

Visiting days, every day from 2 to 4 p. m., except Sundays.

Population, July 31, 1908, 297 males, 119 females. Total 416.

SECOND STATE ASYLUM. (Opened 1900.)

Postoffice, Hastings. Station, C., M. & St. P. Ry.

Superintendent, William J. Yanz.

Physician (visiting), A. M. Adsit, M. D.

Steward, F. C. Beck.

Visiting days, every week day from 2 to 4 p. m.

Population, July 31, 1908, 305 males, 119 females. Total 424.

FERGUS FALLS STATE HOSPITAL. (Opened 1890.)

Postoffice, Fergus Falls. Station, G. N. Ry., N. P. Ry.

Superintendent, George O. Welch, M. D.

Assistant Superintendent, Franklin S. Wilcox, M. D.

Assistant Physicians, I. H. Kiesling, M. D.; Lawrence R. Clapp, M. D.; De

Ette Brownell, M. D.; Bertha G. Newkirk, M. D.

Steward, O. C. Chase.

Visiting days, weeks days from 2 to 4 p. m.

Population, July 31, 1908, 904 males, 674 females. Total 1,578.

ROCHESTER STATE HOSPITAL. (Opened 1879.)

Postoffice, Rochester. Stations, Winona & Western Ry., C. & N. W. Ry.

Superintendent, Arthur F. Kilbourne, M. D.

Assistant Superintendent, Robert M. Phelps, M. D.

Assistant Physicians, O. C. Heyerdale, M. D., C. L. Chapple, M. D., Laura

A. Linton, M. D., Margaret Smith, M. D.

Steward, R. A. Baker.

Visiting days, week days from 2 to 5 p. m. Sundays by special permission.

Population, July 31, 1908, 605 males, 556 females. Total, 1,161.