Minnesota School for Feeble-Minded and Colony for Epileptics

REPORT OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

Period Ending July 31, 1908.

| A. C. ROGERS, B. S., M. D., LL. D | Superintendent |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| MISS BERTHA JENSEN | secretary and Stenographer |
| A. R. T. WYLIE, Ph. D., M. D | . First Assistant Physician |
| J. WALTER WARREN, M. D | Assistant Physician |
| D. E. McBROOM, M. D | Assistant Physician |
| A. F. PRINGLE, M. D | Oculist and Aurist |
| W. A. RICHARDS | |
| MISS MARGARET WOOD | |
| MRS. EUGENIA WYLIE | |
| MRS. BELLE JACKSON | Assistant Matron |
| MRS. S. A. ARCHIBALD. | Assistant Matron |
| MISS MARGARET McLEAN | Principal of Schools |

State Board of Control, St. Paul, Minn.:

Geutlemen: I have the honor to submit herewith the fifteenth biennial report of the Minnesota School for Feeble-Minded and Colony for Epileptics, as follows:

POPULATION.

Movement, July 31, 1905 to August 1, 1908

| | Mades | from aires. | Total. |
|---|-------|-------------|--------|
| Present August 1, 1906 | 488 | 139 | 0.27 |
| Absent for the time (summer variation, etc. | 131 | 94 | 228 |
| Admitted during the two years | 148 | 7.5 | 2.23 |
| Re-admitted during the two years | 20 | al. | 24 |
| | 700 | 012 | 1,402 |
| Pischarged and dropped | 126 | f_{11} , | 105 |
| Died | 5.2 | 2, | 70 |
| Absent for the time (summer vacation, etc. | 85 | tio | 1 15 |
| Present July 31, 1968 | 5.27 | 156 | 983 |
| Total | 700 | Gia | 1,4002 |
| The average attendance was: 1906-1907, 1,041.5; 1907-1908, 1,055.9. | | | |

4 FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

APPLICATIONS

Applications have been received as follows:

| 1906-1907 | 118 | Females, ob 78 | Total. 214 167 |
|--|------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Applications previous <u>t</u> Total to July 31, 1908 <u>1</u> | 207 | 174 | 381 |
| | ,491 | 1,147 | 2.638 |
| | ,698 | 1.321 | 3,019 |

ADMISSIONS.

| The same of the sa | Malas. | Females. | Total. |
|--|--------|----------|--------|
| To August 1, 1906 | 1,243 | 925 | 2.168 |
| During the biennial period, as above | 168 | 79 | 247 |
| Total | 1 111 | 1.004 | 2.415 |
| Re-admissions deducted | 82 | 47 | 129 |
| Total, different individuals | | 057 | |

CAUSES OF DISMISSAL.

August 1, 1006 to July 31, 1008,

| | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|--------|----------|--------|
| Died | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| "Cared for by parents or relatives | OO | 55 | 154 |
| Supporting themselves | 10 | 4 | ZO |
| Removed from the state | 5 | 6 | 1.1 |
| transferred to hospitals for insane | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Transferred to the State Public School | . 2 | | 2 |
| | | 1 | 2 |
| Transferred to the School for the Deaf. | t | ī | 3 |
| Total. | 178 | 96 | 27.1 |

*This item is disproportionately large because names have been dropped during this period that were formerly carried upon the absent list.

HEALTH AND MORTALITY.

EPIDEMICS.

.We have had about the usual amount of sickness and six mild epidemics, as follows:

From January to April, 1907, there were 24 cases of diphtheria, seven showing clinical symptoms and 17 with positive cultures. There were no deaths. In July there was a slight epidemic in which nine cases showed positive cultures, one requiring six months to clear the throat of positive indications. One of these cases died from paralysis of the heart. In November there were seven cases showing positive cultures and five which manifested clinical symptoms. One died.

In March, 1908, there were three positive cultures, one case showing clinical symptoms and resulted in death. $^{\circ}$

While the effects of anti-toxin are prompt and usually satisfactory, our children are often characterized by low vitality and inability to recuperate.

In December, 1907, smallpox in a mild form was introduced by an employe, the disease manifesting itself in 25 cases. No deaths. This epidemic caused a great amount of work in funigation and special care as to isolation, and we were not entirely rid of it until the middle of March, 1908.

From April to August, 1908, there was a mixed infection of German measles and scarlet fever, 45 of the former and six of the latter. One scarlet fever patient died.

While we have excellent hospital accommodations for ordinary patients and for our tuberculous cases, the possibility of having these epidemics introduced at any time suggests the urgent necessity of additional, but inexpensive, rooms to use in connection with our tuberculosis hospital, either for the contagious cases or the tuberculous cases, as the particular occasion may suggest. Very simple one-story rooms of wooden construction, located just south of the tuberculous hospital, but connected with it by an open passageway, would serve this purpose very nicely, at a very small expense.

The table of mortality will be found on page 225, at the close of thir

report.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION.

On August 1, 1908, the population of the institution was distributed as follows:

| Department for Feeble-Minded | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|------------------------------|--------|------------|------------|
| School | | 191 212 | 289 466 |
| Custodia | . 54 | | 54 |
| Department for Epileptics | . 106 | 113 | 2 1.9 |
| Total | . 612 | 516 | 1.128 |

DEPARTMENT FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

SCHOOL AND MANUAL WORK.

There has been no special change in the methods heretofore employed. The school has been doing excellent work.

The most important improvement desired is the removal of the older boys engaged in industrial and other training from the building in which the older girls are likewise employed. A boys' industrial building and gymnasium, such as was referred to in my last biennial report, is urgently needed for this purpose.

CUSTODIA.

The custodia is crowded, as indicated in the first part of the report, and a large number of applicants are waiting for admission. We have experienced much difficulty during the last two years in securing help of desired quality to keep up the care and industrial training to the desired standard in this department.

Two new buildings now being constructed will add normally 145 beds. A few changes in the old building to be made in connection with these additions will increase the capacity about 15 beds more.

FARM COLONY.

At the farm colony the boys are engaged in farming, dairying and gardening, and have given a good account of themselves. It is very desirable, however, that a colony farm be selected in a location that will avoid the necessity of sending teamster boys back and forth through town, and it would seem as though nothing would be gained by longer postponing the purchase of land instead of depending upon rental.

DEPARTMENT FOR EPILEPTICS.

The new addition to the administrative building for male epileptics will add 30 beds, devoted to little boys, who will have special school and industrial training in their new home. A few changes in Cottage No. 2-will add 10 beds more, owing to the fact that the patients in No. 2 will dine in the administrative building.

I will refer to the development of the epileptic colony again.

IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED AND UNDER WAY.

Improvements for which the last legislature made provision have been made as follows: One Custodial Building for Girls, with 60 beds, the same for boys, with 45 beds; an Addition to the Group for Epileptic Boys, with 30 beds, and the Central Kitchen, are all under contract and will be completed early in 1909. They are all substantial, fireproof structures, the first being built of concrete. A concrete Root Cellar with subway connections with store room, and having a capacity of 20,000 bushels; a concrete Ice House, with a capacity of 900 tons of ice, are completed, the work being done largely by immates, such additional help as was necessary having been hired by the day. A concrete Green House has been completed, and also a Septic Tank, the latter for the use of the farm and boys' epileptic group. These were built by the same labor. All of these structures are first-class in every respect. The Cottage for Working Boys is needed and it is to be hoped that your board will be able to secure contract within the appropriation within the next few months.

In the matter of additional heating, we have been able to replace two 100-horsepower flue boilers by one 300-horsepower water tube Heine type boiler and to make temporary repairs on two of the remaining six flue boilers. It is very evident that these latter will all have to be replaced within a very short time.

The dining room for farm boys we will be able to construct very largely by our own labor, contracting for material, mill work, etc.

The dairy and horse barns have not been enlarged because of the inability to secure a proper site for a permanent location. It is very unfortunate that our epileptic colony for males and our dairy barns, which must be nearly doubled in capacity, should be within a few rods of each other. It is earnestly hoped that your board may be able to secure, at a proper and fair valuation, all of the land lying within that which now belongs to the state and some of which is very much needed for building sites. The institution at the present time is suffering for lack of dairy barn room, and yet it seems unwise to construct a permanent building such as we should have, and which, if properly constructed, could not be removed without entire loss, until a suitable building location can be secured.

As the question of service from the central kitchen has been more thoroughly considered, it seems quite desirable that there should be service tunnels connecting this kitchen with the large groups of inmates, including the boys' custodial building, the girls' custodial building, the girls' epileptic department and the hospital buildings. These service tunnels should also

contain the heating pipes, electric lighting lines, water pipes, etc., and it has therefore seemed inadvisable to expend the appropriation intended to reconstruct the old subways and renew the heating pipes, etc., and enlarge the coal house, until sufficient funds were obtained to combine these improvements, as referred to later.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE TO MEET THE CONSTANT DEMAND FOR ADMISSION TO THIS INSTITUTION OF CHILDREN WHO ARE ENTITLED TO ITS BENEFITS?

You will note that on August 1, 1908, there were 396 applications in advance of our room; at least 272 of these are pressing cases, representing over 45 per cent more than the capacity of the buildings now under construction. By a careful study of the rate at which the applications have been received during the last ten years, and allowing for deaths and removals, I estimate that in five years there will be over 800 applications more than the present capacity of the institution, or 600 more than the capacity of the institution after the completion of the buildings now provided for.

As you are aware, the superintendent of this institution has been for years averse to encouraging its growth beyond a point where the best classification could be obtained and where industrial groups could be most advantageously employed and economically provided for. While there is a difference of opinion as to what this limit should be, and the fact maintains that local conditions affect the proposition, it is true that the pressure for admission has been so forceful and persistent that the limit of size has been raised beyond what at one time it was hoped it would be.

A critical period in its history was passed in 1900, when the first buildings for the exclusive use of epileptics were constructed. The superintendent had hoped that the boards (the Board of Directors and your board having at that time combined responsibility in the matter) would see their way to so locate these buildings that the department for epileptics would be quite separate from the department for feeble-minded. This step, not being deemed advisable at the time, the institution thereupon became permanently dedicated to the double purpose implied by its present name, accredited to it by the legislature of 1905.

What, under all circumstances, should be the limitation placed upon its growth and what should be the nature of the final development? These points were, in a measure, determined by the last legislature, but not entirely.

The revised estimates for appropriations made March 9, 1907, in response to a request of the legislative committee to your board, was intended to provide for 400 additional inmates and inaugurate improvements looking toward an ultimate capacity of 1,500 people, except such extensions as the establishment of agricultural colonies would involve. While the extraordinarily high price of building materials and labor have reduced the capacity actually realized by the present appropriations, as compared with the original estimates, yet so far as the legislature was able to meet your estimates, these appropriations have been expended along the line indicated by them.

The buildings now under construction will increase the capacity of the institution to 1,300, and I do not believe the local population of the present institution should be permitted to grow beyond the limits above mentioned, namely, 1,500. In this event, and to meet the subsequent demands, there are two plans that could be considered: **First**, the establishment of a separate colony for epileptics, and, **second**, a new mixed institution for feeble-minded and epileptics.

It can be said in favor of the first proposition (1) that this institution and the hospitals for insane could be relieved of their epileptic population, amounting to about 450, giving the room so vacated to the patients for whom they were respectively intended. (2) Everything being planned especially for epileptics, they could be cared for according to the best known methods. (3) Epileptic patients whose minds are not affected and who will not go to an institution for insane or a department associated with the feeble-minded, could receive the benefit of a colony life, and (4) every institution should be organized primarily for the most hopeful and improvable patients or inmates assigned to it.

On the other hand, it can be said (1) that the first epileptics sent to a public institution are those most difficult to control, or who are too demented to require more than personal care; (2) that the care of this class of epileptics, which is essentially custodial, is not inconsistent with the care of the feeble-minded of the middle grades (except in the case of epileptics who are periodically violent); (3) the increased demand for the care of epileptics in the existing institutions is not so great as that for the feeble-minded. There are only about 100 more in this colony and the hospitals for insane than there were in 1899, or 12 per year increase.

In view of the situation at the present time, therefore, you may deem it wise to recommend to the legislature that provision be made for the establishment of a new institution for the feeble-minded at an early date.

PRESENT NEEDS OF THIS INSTITUTION.

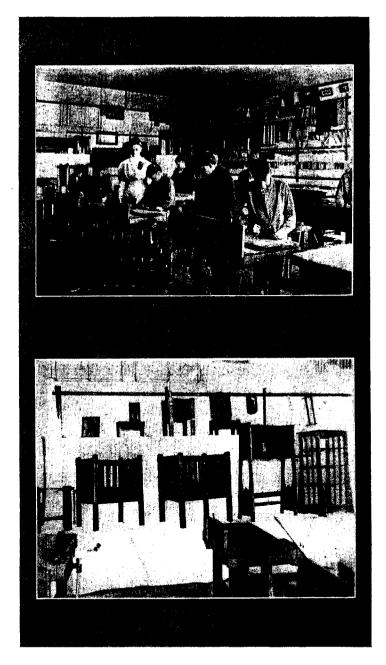
In any event, this institution should do its duty to the pending applications by completing the plans already outlined and partially realized. For this purpose appropriations will be required:

First, to care for an additional number of custodial boys and girls.

Second, to care for the brighter class of feeble-minded girls, and,

Third, to care for the male adults capable of assisting in the farm operations.

The strongest pressure at present will be for the care of additional custodial boys and girls. In my judgment, however, the most fundamentally important matter for the board to take up is the purchase of a large farm for the double purpose of colonizing certain older boys and enlarging our farm operations in the way of raising potatoes, hay and corn for dairy, and to provide pasture for young stock. It is not absolutely necessary that this colony farm should be adjacent to the present institution property, but, if not, it should at least be connected to same by means of good railroad facilities. There are three special reasons for this colony farm:



SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, FARIBAULT.
Sloyd Work.
Cabinet Work Products.

First, to provide economically colony homes for the older boys. Plain but substantial buildings of comparatively low cost of construction, corresponding in character to the homes of the average progressive Minnesota farmers, will be required and such buildings would provide more economically for this class of boys than any other.

Second, it is desirable that these older boys be removed from the close proximity to the school, both for their own happiness and the interest of the school.

Third, this colony would afford, at a lower cost than could otherwise be provided, the agricultural and dairy supplies referred to.

Groups of, say, fifty boys, would be provided for as they accumulated from the trained workers of the school and custodial departments.

If a colony farm were provided immediately, it would be wise to provide at once for a group of colony buildings for fifty boys and apply as much as may be needed of an appropriation of \$50,000 to this purpose, the balance to be expended in the construction of a cottage for the brighter girls employed in adult activities of the home institution. Appropriations for additional heds would then be required as follows:

| 1. | Custodial Building | for Girls | \$30,000 |
|----|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | (For completion | on of original plan.) | |

2. Additional Buildings for Inmates...... 50,000

As already indicated, the extraordinarily high price of materials and labor necessitated reducing the capacity of the building originally planned for construction this year, from one hundred beds to sixty. The present building, however, represents a practical completion of the general items of plumbing, sewer, ventilation, dining room of sufficient capacity for the originally contemplated population, and subway connections with Skinner Hall, the latter including steam piping. The State Architect estimates that \$30,000 will be ample, at the present cost of construction, to complete the plant. This building represents the very best construction and a very perfect adaptation to its uses.

In the expenditure of the item of \$50,000 for accommodations for additional inmates, it is to be hoped that the legislature will appropriate a lump sum and permit the board to use it either (1) for a new building for custodial boys, or (2) a cottage for working girls and cottages for farm boys' colony, according to the conditions to be met one year hence.

The other improvements are estimated to cost as follows:

3. Boys' Training Room and Gymnasium..... \$25,000

We have a large number of boys who are susceptible to training in various simple exercises, which, if properly conducted, would make them exceedingly useful in such simple manual employments as shoveling, spading, wheelbarrow work and grading, and the simpler work on a farm colony, and yet who are not sufficiently bright to be placed in the regular school departments with the brighter children. Our custodial department has been so crowded for simple bed and day room accommodations for this class that we have neglected the training which is not only necessary to prevent

further degeneration, but would, as indicated above, make these people very useful and develop in them the highest degree of happinsss and contentment of which they are capable. We very much need this building added to our training equipment.

As already stated, all of the six remaining flue boilers in our present heating plant should immediately be replaced by boilers of larger capacity. A new smoke stack will be required of about the same capacity as the present one.

In connection with the rebuilding of our coal house, there should be some plan for more prompt and efficient handling of coal and cinders. Our consulting engineer also advises, for economical reasons, the use of automatic stokers by which it is claimed a much lower grade of coal can be burned with very high efficiency.

5. Additional Fire Service and Soft Water Supply...... \$13,500

While the local hard water supply has always been exceedingly unsatisfactory in our laundry and requires unusually careful attention to keep our boilers in repair, the extreme difficulty in the latter case and the constant repairing of water pipes because of corrosion, make some very early action with regard to soft water supply imperative. Two suitable service tanks with tower and electric pump for supplying soft water from Straight river for boiler and laundry purposes will cost the above amount, as estimated by our consulting engineer.

It is unnecessary at the present day to urge the reconstruction of all combustible buildings filled with wards of the state, especially when such wards are compelled to sleep three or four stories from the ground. This can be done by taking a section at a time.

7. Plumbing and Remodeling North Tower of South Wing..... \$7,900

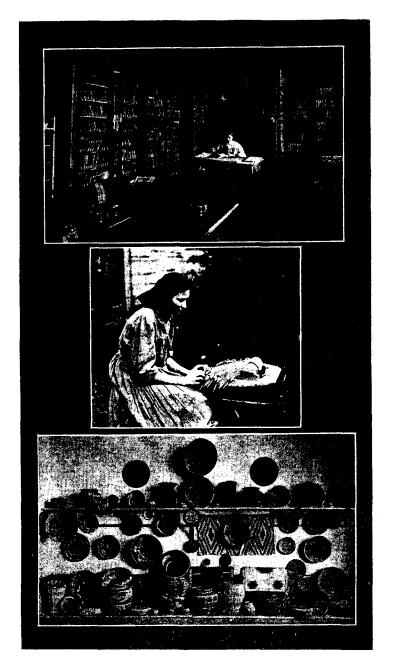
This is a continuation of the work done in the south tower of the south wing last year, and by its completion the old iron ranges that are impossible to keep decently clean, will be replaced by modern plumbing installed in fireproof construction.

8. Tile Floor in Children's Dining Room of Central Building...... \$2,700

The wooden floor in this section was originally constructed on 4x4's buried in the ground. It is rapidly rotting out and should be replaced by a substantial tile floor.

9. Contagious Wards \$2,000

It seems impossible to avoid an occasional epidemic of contagious diseases. In the epidemics referred to in the first part of this report, we used the tuberculosis hospital when there were more cases than could be handled in the small wards of the general hospital. This building has been very satisfactory in every respect, both for tuberculosis patients and patients



SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, FARIBAULT. Children's Library. Lacemaking.

Basket Work.

3

10. Horse Barn \$5,000

The appropriation made by the last legislature for cow and horse barns will not be sufficient if the plan is adopted of caring for all of the horses of the institution in one place. This is the plan most to be desired, and it would be far more economical than to have them scattered as they are at the present time. It will require \$5,000 for horse barn, with the proper room for hay and feed for same.

Much time and labor can be saved in handling heavy supplies by unloading them directly from the cars into a substantial, but inexpensive, warehouse, which could serve as a branch of the general store room and from which supplies could be distributed without extra handling. A plain concrete building can be constructed by our own labor, which could be extended from time to time in the future, as may be required.

We have no line fences about our campus and playgrounds, of sufficient character to exclude intruders from the children's playground, and this is particularly desirable about the places assigned to our girls. There is also frequent trouble from little children straying away from an attendant, who has quite a large number to look after and who cannot leave her class to hunt for them.

As we have no place for depositing the remains of deceased children in the winter time for spring burial, we have been obliged to go to the expense of digging graves in the frozen ground. A small appropriation will enable us to avoid this difficulty in the future.

The foregoing are summarized as follows:

| | and isreguing are manimum were as portroits. | |
|-----------------|--|--------------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$. | Custodial building for girls (addition) | \$30,000 50,000 |
| 3. | Industrial building and gymnasium. | 25, 100 |
| 4. | Renewal of heating plant | 37.130 |
| 5. | Fire protection, water tower and pump | 13,500 |
| 6. | Fireproofing portion of center building | 4.000 |
| 7. | Plumbing and rebuilding tower of south wing | 7.900 |
| 8. | Tiling dining room floor, center building | 2.700 |
| 9. | Contagious wards to hospital Horse barn | 2,000 |
| 10. | Horse barn | 5,000 |
| 11. | Warehouse | 000 |
| 12. | Fencing and grounds | 2.500 |
| 13. | Cemetery vault | 600 |
| 14. | Land | |
| | To this to be added: | |
| Imp | rovements and betterments (annual) | 5.000 |
| Cur | rent expense | -, |
| | | |

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Entertainments for the benefit of the pupils and patients were given as follows: Sept. 8, 1906, a song recital by Miss Florence Fisk, of New York City; an entertainment on March 27, 1907, by Mr. Mock Sad Alli, a magician, and Mr. Hall, the "dog man"; and a presentation by the Faribault Dramatic Club, on May 8, 1907, of a play, "A Woman's Won't." Mr. Mock Sad Alli entertained a second time on Feb. 14, 1908.

A list of those who have contributed to the children's amusement fund will be found at the close of this report. I wish to express gratitude and appreciation for what has been done by them to add to the children's happiness.

The liberality of the board in providing for the annual excursions has been very highly appreciated by our large family.

The following papers and publications have been contributed for the use of the family: The Faribault Democrat and the Pilot, Faribault; the Mantorville Express, Mantorville, Minn.; Our Visitor, St. Paul, and Our Dumb Animals, Boston.

I wish to express special appreciation of the unfailing interest and gratuitous services of Rev. C. M. Larson and the Rev. J. J. Slevin, of Faribault, for the pupils and patients of the institution, who are communicants of their respective churches.

CHANGES.

Dr. H. A. La Moure severed his connection with the institution to accept the superintendency of the North Dakota Institution for Feeble-Minded, at Grafton. Miss Anna Emge resigned to take up general nursing. Miss Katherine Jellineck, for so many years our efficient clerk, resigned to preside over a household of her own.

From the teaching corps, the Misses Johnston, Horton, Charles Kissling, Harkness, Ruth Park and Mrs. Gilman resigned to accept other duties.

E. B. Dickinson, for over twenty years our chief engineer, resigned because of ill health, and has since died—a man, who, in his years of health, was a faithful, conscientious and capable officer, always loyal to his duty and the interests of the state.

CONCLUSION.

You will note that the report is devoted almost entirely to the material wants of the institution. This is a time of rounding out and completing its usefulness, no marked changes having been made in the methods of training or care during the last two years.

The officers and teachers, and all of the employes with unimportant exceptions, have been very loyal and faithful in the performance of their duties. While there has been some difficulty in securing capable help in all departments, this condition has not been limited to this institution.

I am especially grateful to you, gentlemen, for your uniformly courteous and loyal support.

A. C. ROGERS, Superintendent.

Nov. 1, 1908.

| 1906. | CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE AMUSEMENT FUND. | |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Dec. 24. | Mrs. G. H. Umbsen, San Francisco, Cal | \$20,00 |
| 1907. Sept. 2. | Frank Wilson, Virginia, Minn | 6.75 |
| Sept. 10. Dec. 22. | Miss Alice Henry, Chicago | -2.60 -20.00 |
| 1908. | | |
| Mar. 30. Mar. 30. | Mrs. Emily Muench, St. Paul, Minn. W. B. Clary, Fargo, N. D. Miss Emma Amundson, St. James, Minn. | $\frac{4.14}{3.78}$ |
| Mar. 30. Mar. 30. | Miss Emma Amundson, St. James, Minn | $\frac{3.57}{2.35}$ |
| Mar. 30. | Mrs Laura Whithred St Paul Park Minn | -1.70 |
| April 22. April 22. | A. Beyerstedt, Winona, Minn, K. A. Rime, Murdock, Minn, Mrs. Alice Dalton, Little Falls, Minn, | $\frac{1.05}{1.05}$ |
| June 4. | Mrs. Alice Dalton, Little Falls, Minn. | 1.11 |
| June 4. June 4. | Frank Domstrick, Morris, Minn | $\frac{2.00}{3.02}$ |
| June 4. June 4. | Miss Anna Mauer, St. Paul | $\frac{4.14}{3.11}$ |
| June 4. | Miss Anna Mauer, St. Paul. Miss Nellie McCormick, Austin, Minn K. O. Sjolie, Fergus Falls, Minn. Ignatz Ziegler, Stillwater, Minn. | 1.57 |
| June 4. June 4. | Ignatz Ziegler, Stillwater, Minn Edw. Demorest, Minneapolis | $\frac{1.44}{2.00}$ |
| June 29. | Edw. Demorest, Minneapolis Wm. Von Domarus, Little Falls, Minn. | 4.24 |
| June 29. June 29. | Mrs. Carrie Anderson, Willmar, Minn | $\frac{1.25}{9.68}$ |
| June 29. June 29. | Lewis Lindberg, Minneapolis John Stevenson, Ashland Wis | $\frac{1.28}{2.00}$ |
| June 29. | John Stevenson, Ashland, Wis. Mrs. Mary NcNamara, East Grand Forks, Minn. | 9.78 |
| June 29. June 29. June 29. | Frank Ball, Minneapolis Mrs. Jessie Fitch, Sunrise City, Minn Mrs. Susan Kidd, Minneapolis, | $\frac{5.71}{2.16}$ |
| June 29. June 29. | Mrs. Susan Kidd, Minneapolis | 3.13 |
| buile bu. | ins. Otto dee Engeweesen, Freston, Pinn. | 1.00 |
| | EXPENDITURES FROM THE AMUSEMENT FUND. | |
| 1906. | | |
| Aug. 30. | Fruit and miscellaneous expenses account childrens' excursion Paid Miss Florence Fisk for musical recital | \$39,50 15,00 |
| Sept. 7. Dec. 17. | Paid for records for Victor phonograph | 34.95 |
| 1907. Feb. 28. | Paid for records for phonograph | 33,20 |
| Feb. 28. Mar. 18. Mar. 17. | Paid for records for phonograph. Paid for records for phonograph. Paid for 63 tickets for St. Patrick play for pupils. | $\frac{5.60}{7.05}$ |
| Mar. 23. Mar. 23. | Paid for rental of stereoptican films for entertainment | 5.90 |
| Mar. 23. Oct. 10. | Paid Prof C Carretson for entertainment | $\frac{17.60}{10.60}$ |
| Nov. 18. | Paid Red Wing Boat Co. account motor for gasoline launch | 100,00 15,00 |
| Dec. 12. | Paid Red Wing Boat Co. account motor for gasoline launch Paid Miss Frances B. Patterson for two lectures on India Paid Red Wing Boat Co. account motor and boat repairs | 97.94 |
| 1908. Feb. 22. | | 15.00 |
| Mar. 4. Mar. 17. | Paid Mrs. Helen Stuart-Eichings for entertainment. Paid H. I. Pettis for stereopticon lecture on Japan. Paid for 102 tickets to St. Patrick play for pupils. Paid Edw. Brigham for entertainment. Paid for 51 tickets to show for boys. | 15.00 |
| May 22. July 20. | Paid Edw. Brigham for entertainment | $\frac{14.29}{15.00}$ |
| July 20. | Paid for 51 tickets to show for boys | 12.75 |
| | STATISTICAL TABLES. | |
| | MORTALITY. | |
| | Fe- To-: Fe- | To- |
| Anaemia | Males, males, tal. Males, males | |
| - Appendic | titis 1 Nephritis 1 1 | 2 |
| Cancer o | pneumonia. 2 2 Pneumonia, lobar 3 3 3 4 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 6 .1 |
| Cancer o | of the uterus | 9 |
| Cardiac | f the stomach | ĩ |
| Epilepsy | | 24 |
| Endocard | litis | 5 |
| Intestinal | l perforation 1 1 52 27 | 79 |

DISEASES TREATED IN THE HOSPITAL DURING THE BIENNIAL PERIOD. $\label{eq:medical} \textbf{MEDICAL}.$

| | Fe- | To- | | Fe- | Το- |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Males | . males. | | Males | . males. | |
| Adenitis | 2 | 4 | Impetigo | | 1 |
| Anaemia 1 | | 1 | | 1 1 | 5 |
| Anorexia 2 | ā | 7 1 | Insect bite | 1 1 | 2 |
| Apositia | 1 | 1 | Iritis | . 1 | 1 |
| Arthritis deformans | | 1 | Keratitis | . 1 | 1 |
| Asthma | | 1 | Laryngitis | 2 1 | 3 |
| Auto-intoxication | | 7 : | Leucorrhoea | . 1 | 1 |
| Bronchitis 18 | 15 | 33 | Lumbago | 3 1 | 4 |
| Broncho-pneumonia | 2 | 2 | Lumbricoides | 1 | 1 |
| Cardiac dilatation | | 1 | | 4 1 | 5 |
| Cardiac dropsy | | 2 | | 1 1 | $^{-2}_{52}$ |
| Cardiac insufficiency | 3 | 6 | Measles, German 2 | 9 - 23 | 152 |
| Cardiac lesions, valvular 11 | 2 | 13 | Myelitis | 1 1 | 2 |
| Chicken pox 13 | | 11 | | 4 1 | 5 |
| Colic | 2 | 2 | Observation and care 5 | 2 21 | 73 |
| Conjunctivitis | | 6 | | 3 1 | 4 |
| Constipation | | 7 | | 1 2 | 3 |
| Diphtheria | 10 | 15 | | 3 1 | 4 |
| Diphtheria, bacteriologic 1 | 24 | 35 | Pharyngitis | 1 3 | 4 |
| Dermatitis | | 2 | Pneumonia, lobar 1 | 6 11. | 27 |
| Dysentery | | 3 | | 7 | 7 |
| Eczema | | 14 | Progressive muscular at- | | |
| Enteralgia | . i | 1 | rophy | . 1 | 1 |
| Epilepsy 48 | 1.5 | 60 | | 1 1 | 2 |
| Epilepsy, status | 1 6 | 10 | Rheumatism | 8 4 | 12 |
| Erythema | 3 | 3 | Scabies 1 | 0 1 | 11 |
| Erysipelas | 8 6 | 14 | Scarlatina | 5 | 5 |
| Gastritis | 3 1 | 4 | Smallpox 1 | | 25 |
| Gastric indigestion | | 8 | Tinea trichophytina | | 3 |
| Grippe | | 6 | | 4 1 | 5 |
| Hematuria | | 1 | Tonsilitis 1 | | 25 |
| | 3 1 | 4 | Tuberculosis 2 | | 57 |
| Hypochondriasis | L | 1 | Uremia | | 1 |
| Hysteria | | 1 | | 1 1 | $\bar{2}$ |
| Incontinence of urine | | 1 ' | Whooping cough | 1 | 1 |
| Indigestion 3: | 9 12 | 51 | | | |
| | | STIP | ICAL. | | |
| | | SUNG | ICAL. | | |
| Appendicitis | 3 | 3 | Operations, curettement | | |
| Adhesions, intestinal | . 1 | 1 | and dilitation | . 1 | 1 |
| Burns 1 | 0 1 | 11 | Operations, hemorrhoids. | 1 | 1 |
| | 3 13 | 6 | Operations, mastoid | 2 1 | 3 |
| Carcinoma | . 2 | 2 | Operations, tenotomy | 2 1 | 3 2 1 |
| Corns | 1 | 1 | Operations, tonsillitomy | . 2 | 2 |
| | 1 | 1 | | . 1 | 1 |
| Dysmenorrhoea | . 1 | 1 | | . 1 | 1 |
| Fractures 1 | 1 2 | 13 | Prolapsed rectum | 1 | 1 |
| Fibroids, uterine | . 1 | 1 | Pyemia | 1 | 1 |
| | . 1 | 1 | Ruptured urethra | 1 | 1 |
| | i | ī | Sprains | 4 1 | 5 |
| Hemorrhoids | 2 | $\bar{2}$ | Septicemia | . 1 | 1 |
| Ingrown toe nail | 1 1 | 2 | | . 1 | 1 |
| Intestinal obstruction | 2 2 | 4 | Synovitis | 1 | 1 |
| Intestinal perforation | ī | Ĩ | Tuberculosis | 4 4 | 8 |
| Minor abscesses and | | | Ulcer | 3 2 | 5 |
| | 7 15 | 112 | Varicose ulcer | 6 | 6 |
| Mastoditis | 1 1 | 2 | Vicarious union | . 1 | . 1 |
| Operations, amputation | 1 | 1 | : | | • |

TABLE SHOWING DEGREE OF MENTAL WEAKNESS OF INMATES ON ROLL AUGUST 1, 1908.

| | | Females. | |
|-----------------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| Feeble-minded, high grade | . 117 | 99 | 216 |
| Feeble-minded, middle grade | . 143 | 116 | 259 |
| Feeble-minded low grade | . 205 | 175 | 380 |
| Idio-imbecile | . 126 | 109 | 235 |
| Idiots | . 21 | 17 | 38 |
| Total | . 612 | 516 | 1,128 |

TABLE SHOWING ALLEGED DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF DEFICIENCY OF INMATES.

| | Biennia | al Period | All I | Previous | |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------|--------|----------|--------|
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| Congenital | . 85 | 46 | 432 | 339 | 902 |
| From birth to 7 years | | 19 | 481 | 311 | 837 |
| From 7 to 14 years | . 13 | 1 | 6.0 | 53 | 127 |
| Fourteen years and later | | 2 | 32 | 30 | 73 |
| No data | | 7 | 177 | 149 | 348 |
| Re-admissions | | 4 | 61 | 43 | 128 |
| Total | 168 | 79 | 1.243 | 925 | 2.415 |

TABLE SHOWING AGE OF INMATES AT THE TIME OF ADMISSION.

| | Biennial Period | | All Previous | | |
|--|-----------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------|
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| Under 5 years, | 6 | 4 | 49 | 31 | 8.0 |
| Over 5 years and under 10 | | 9 | 244 | 184 | 479 |
| Over 10 years and under 15 | | 27 | 379 | 261 | 708 |
| Over 15 years and under 20 | | 20 | 265 | 208 | 525 |
| Over 20 years and under 25 | | 7 | 122 | 86 | 234 |
| Over 25 years and under 30 | | 3 | 45 | 46 | 98 |
| Over 30 years and under 35 | | 5 | 42 | 31 | 86 |
| Over 35 years and under 40 | | 2 | 29 | 22 | 61 |
| Over 40 years and under 45 | | | 19 | 15 | 37 |
| Over 45 years and under 50 | | 1 | 7 | 13 | 23 |
| Over 50 years and under 55 | | 1 | 10 | 8 | 19 |
| Over 55 years and under 60 | | | 8 | 4 | 14 |
| Sixty years and over | | | .5 | 2 | 7 |
| Unknown | | | 19 | 14 | 34 |
| Official Control of the Control of t | | | | | |
| Total | . 168 | 79 | 1,243 | 925 | 2,415 |

TABLE SHOWING AGE OF INMATES AT TIME OF DEATH.

| | Biennial Period | | All Previous | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------|--|
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Total. | |
| Under 5 years | | | 19 | 3 | 13 | |
| Over 5 years and under 10 | | 1 | 30 | 28 | 63 | |
| Over 10 years and under 15 | | 4 | 54 | 46 | 311 | |
| Over 15 years and under 20 | 11 | 7 | 84 | 46 | 148 | |
| Over 20 years and under 25 | . 10 | 4 | 48 | 24 | 86 | |
| Over 25 years and under 30 | . 1 | 3 | 28 | 15 | 47 | |
| Over 30 years and under 35 | . 3 | | 13 | 13 | 29 | |
| Over 35 years and under 40 | . 5 | 2 | 14 | 9 | 30 | |
| Over 40 years and under 45 | . 2 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 21 | |
| Over 45 years and under 50 | . 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 13 | |
| Over 50 years and under 55 | . 1 | | 3 | 6 | 10 | |
| Over 55 years and under 60 | | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | |
| Over 60 years and under 65 | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | |
| Sixty-five years and over | 2 | | 3 | | 5 | |
| Age unknown | . 1 | • • | 3 | . 1 | 5 : | |
| Total | . 52 | 27 | 312 | 203 | 594 | |

TABLE SHOWING RESIDENCE OF INMATES ON ROLL AUGUST 1, 1908.

| | * | Fe- | To- I | | | Fe- | To- |
|---------------|-------|--------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------|---------------|
| Counties. | Males | males. | | Counties. M | ales. | males. | |
| Aitkin | | 1 | 3 | Martin | | 7 | 13 |
| Anoka | | 5 | 11 1 | Marshall | | Š | 7 |
| Becker | | 4 | 7 | Meeker | | 10 | 15 |
| Beltrami | | 4 | - i | Mille Lacs | | 1.3 | |
| Benton | | | 6 | Morrison | | ã | $\frac{2}{6}$ |
| Big Stone | , | i | - 5 | Mower | | Ġ | 11 |
| Blue Earth | | 10 | 25 | Murray | | - 3 | 4 |
| Brown | | 2 | . 13 | Nicollet | | ĭ | 9 |
| Carlton | | - 5 | 4 | Nobles | 7 | â | 13 |
| Carver | | 4 | 8 | Norman | . 3 | - 3 | 15 |
| Cass | | ., | 4 | Olmsted | | Ĭ. | 7 |
| 01 | | _ | - 4 | Otter Tail | | 18 | 23 |
| Clearwater | | | - 5 | Pine | | 3 | 16 |
| | | 2 | 2 | Pipestone | | | 110 |
| Chisago | 4 | 3 | - 4 | Polk | . 15 | - 6 | 21 |
| Clay | | 2 | 5 | Pope | | 5 | 10 |
| Cottonwood | | _ | 1 | Ramsey | | 79 | 147 |
| Crow Wing | | | 5 | Red Lake | | 1 | 6 |
| | | ž | 11 | Red Bake | | 3 | Š |
| Dakota | | 3 | 11 | Renville | | 8 | 16 |
| | | 9 | 14 | Rice | | ĥ | 25 |
| Douglas | | 4 | 11 | Rock | | | ñ |
| Faribault | | 4 | 11 | Roseau | | ĩ | 3 |
| | | | 11 | St. Louis | | 9 | 26 |
| | | 11 | 26 1 | Scott | | 5 | 17 |
| | | 2 | 2 | Sherburne | | 9 | 17 |
| Grant | | 106 | 198 | Sibley | | 3 | - 4 |
| | | 2 | 198 | Stearns | | 17 | 33 |
| Houston | | 3 | 2 | Steele | . 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Hubbard | | | 9 1 | Stevens | | 6 | 8 |
| | | ·i | í | Swift | | | 10 |
| Itasca | | 2 | - 1 | Todd | | 3 5 | 17 |
| Kanabec | | | î | Traverse | | ., | ' i |
| Kandiyohi | | | 11 | Wabasha | | | 14 |
| Kittson | | | 5 | Wadena | | 4 | 14 |
| Koochiching | | - | 1, | Waseca | | 3 | 14 |
| Lac qui Parle | | • • | 10 | Washington | • | 4 | 12 |
| Lake | | ĭ | 1 1 | Watenwan | | ĩ | ī |
| Le Sueur | | | 17 | Wilkin | | 4 | 5 |
| Lincoln | | | 5 | Winona | | | 16 |
| Lyon | | | 9 | Wright | | | 20 |
| McLeod | | | 10 | Yellow Medicine | | 7 | 14 |
| MICIERU | | , - | 10 | I CHOW - MECHICITY | . ' | , | 7.4 |

TABLE SHOWING BIRTHPLACE OF PUPILS AND PATIENTS AS SHOWN BY ALL APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AUGUST 1, 1908.

| United States | 2,441 | Iceland | 3 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Austria | 11 | Norway | 71 |
| Bohemia | 2 | New Zealand | 1 |
| Belgium | 2 | Poland | 1. |
| Canada | 9 | Russia | 10 |
| China | 1 | Roumania | 3 |
| Denmark | 15 | Scotland | 3 |
| England | 18 | Sweden | 7.9 |
| English Province in America | 48 | Switzerland | 3 |
| France | 4 | Wales | 4 |
| Finland | 3 : | Atlantic Ocean (2 from Sweden | |
| Germany | 59 | and 1 United States) | 3 |
| Holland | 2 ; | Unknown | 176 |
| Ireland | 15 | - | |
| India | 1 . | Total | 3.019 |
| Italy | 1 . | | |