

Minnesota School for Feeble-Minded and Colony for Epileptics

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Biennial Period Ending July 31, 1916.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS.

Superintendent.....A. C. ROGERS, B. S., M. D., LL. D.
Assistant Superintendent.....E. H. TROWBRIDGE, M. D.
Steward.....W. A. RICHARDS

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

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit herewith the nineteenth biennial report of the Minnesota School for Feeble-Minded and Colony for epileptics, as follows:

POPULATION.

MOVEMENT, JULY 31, 1914, TO AUGUST 1, 1916.

	Males.	Females.	Total
Present August 1, 1914.....	720	674	1,394
Absent for the time (summer vacation, etc.).....	104	76	180
Admitted during the two years.....	231	160	391
Readmitted during the two years.....	45	12	57
Total	1,100	922	2,022
	Males.	Females.	Total
Discharged and dropped.....	141	68	209
Died	94	80	174
Absent for the time (summer vacation, etc.).....	95	75	170
Present August 1, 1916.....	770	699	1,469
Total	1,100	922	2,022
The total attendance was: 1914-1915, 1,748; 1915-1916, 1,777.			
The average attendance was: 1914-1915, 1,519.1; 1915-1916, 1,542.3.			

APPLICATIONS.

Applications have been received as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total
1914-1915	127	145	272
1915-1916	157	120	277
Total	284	265	549
Applications previous	2,417	1,928	4,345
Total to July 31, 1916.....	2,701	2,193	4,894

ADMISSIONS.

Admissions have been as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total
To August 1, 1914.....	2,115	1,605	3,720
During the biennial period, as above.....	276	172	448
Total	2,391	1,777	4,168
Readmissions deducted	211	108	319
Total, different individuals.....	2,180	1,669	3,849

There have been thirty-nine admitted from other state institutions as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total
State Public School, Owatonna.....	21	15	36
State School for Deaf.....	1	1	2
St. Peter State Hospital.....	1	1	2
Home School for Girls.....	1	1	2
Total	24	18	42

There have been two females committed under the juvenile court law.

Of the admissions, one male and one female, were to the department for incurables.

DISCHARGED AND DROPPED.

The following is a memorandum of those discharged and dropped, August 1, 1914 to July 31, 1916.

	Males.	Females.	Total
Cared for by parents or relatives.....	106	54	160
Supporting themselves	6	2	8
Removed from the state	2	7	9
Transferred to hospitals for insane.....	1	3	4
Transferred to state school, Owatonna.....	2	1	3
Transferred to school for deaf.....	1	....	1
Escaped, whereabouts unknown when dropped from records	22	1	23
Escaped and returned to state reformatory.....	1	....	1
Total	141	68	209

Of the number reported as escaped, and whereabouts unknown, thirteen have been readmitted. One male is at present in a reformatory in Michigan, and one perished from exposure.

Of the girls taken home to be cared for by relatives, one is at present at the Home School, Sauk Center, and another, discharged because she showed evidence of mental deficiency, has been committed to the State School, Owatonna.

HEALTH AND MORTALITY.

Epidemics.

During the month of September, 1914, several cases were admitted to the hospital with symptoms very suggestive of **typhoid fever**. A definite diagnosis of typhoid was not justifiable at this time due to the fact that but three months had elapsed since the immunization with the **typhoid prophylactic** of all connected with the institution. After a thorough investigation and consultation with the State Board of Health the conclusion was

reached that we were dealing with a typhoid infection originating from milk contamination. This contamination was due to a dairy worker who contracted the ambulatory type of the disease while visiting in a neighboring town. This is the first epidemic on record appearing in a protected community. During this epidemic there was a total of fifty-seven cases, eleven of these occurring among employes.

Symptoms suggestive of diphtheria having appeared in several cases, necessitated the taking of 1,656 nose and throat cultures. Of this number 134 were found to be positive, but upon further investigation the bacilli isolated were proven to be of non-virulent type. This was borne out by the fact that our population remained free from clinical diphtheria.

Again in June, 1915, we had a recurrence of this trouble on two adjacent grades in the boys' custodial department due to the presence of active typhoid carriers. A total of nine cases occurred at this time.

As the protection afforded by the typhoid prophylactic is rapidly disappearing, the State Board of Health, at our suggestion, is preparing for us a mixed typhoid and para-typhoid vaccine of indigenous strain for reimmunization of all inmates.

In January, 1916, we had a slight outbreak of chicken pox of a rather mild type in which thirty-four cases developed, fourteen boys and twenty girls.

During the month of February of this same year, one of the inmates, who had been visiting in Minneapolis, contracted measles and introduced the disease into the institution. The disease spread throughout the various departments with the exception of the girls' custodial and epileptic divisions. The entire institution was under quarantine for a period of six weeks and school was not in session during most of this time. There was a total of 101 cases, thirty-one females and seventy males, four of these cases being among employes.

In May, 1916, an employe, a recent arrival from Omaha, developed small pox while employed at the boys' epileptic colony. Owing to strict quarantine and the children all having been vaccinated, no further cases developed.

The mortality (Table 2) has been slightly higher than during the previous biennial period, 174 as compared with 141 in an average population of 1,530.7 as compared with 1,443.5. This increase is due to the several epidemics occurring during the biennial period.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION.

On August 1, 1916, the population of the institution was distributed as follows:

Department for feeble-minded:	Males.	Females.	Total.
School	261	269	530
Custodia	373	370	743
Farm colonies	130	...	130
Department for epileptics	100	132	232
Department for incurables	1	3	4
Total	865	774	1,639

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

Excellent progress has been made in both divisions of this department during the last biennial period. The director, Dr. Kuhlmann, has continued with the examinations of cases admitted, special cases brought for consultation have been examined, and re-examinations of all of the inmates are being carried on to determine mental growth.

In the division devoted to the study of the causation and involving the collection of, and systematic study of the social and hereditary conditions characterizing the families in which mentally deficient children originate, the head field worker, Miss Devitt, and her assistants have collected data in about 100 additional families (97) which have been thoroughly studied during this period. These families are represented by 139 inmates. The total findings from the first are as follows:

Total number of families studied to date.....		475
Inmates representing same.....		616
Total number of individuals charted.....		44,836
1. Normal	19 %	8,485
2. Feeble-minded	6.2 %	2,790
3. Epileptic	1 %	472
4. Insane	1.2 %	548
5. Sex offenders	2.4 %	1,092
6. Criminalistic .....	.23 %	104
7. Alcoholic	3.7 %	1,651
8. Paralytic .....	.5 %	225
9. Still births or deaths in early infancy.....	9.6 %	4,301
10. No histories obtained	52 %	23,455

The detailed results of these studies to date are to be published as a supplementary report.

HISTOLOGICAL STUDIES OF BRAIN STRUCTURES.

Investigation along the line of pathological study of brain tissue in the various degrees of mental deficiency, as mentioned in my previous report, is a field in which but little work has been done. Dr. A. S. Hamilton of the division of nervous and mental diseases, University of Minnesota, has very kindly arranged to have the work of histological examinations of material furnished by us made in his department.

COURSES IN MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

Now that the state has provided financial support for the schools that undertake the training of various classes of defectives, there will of course, be an increasing demand for teachers, capable and experienced, for conducting these classes intelligently.

The state department of education is very properly insisting on having adequate survey made of such schools as contemplate organizing special classes. With our rich clinical materials and with a director of research who is one of a small group of men who are placing laboratory diagnosis of mental defectives on a scientific basis, it has seemed only proper that this institution should offer this opportunity to those desiring it.

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

From the foregoing statistics it will be noted that there were 549 applications for admission during the biennial period, or an average of 22.8 per month as compared with 23.5 per month for the previous period. The completion of the new colony building at Grandview has increased the nominal capacity from 1,550 to 1,600. As mentioned previously, there has been an increase in the number of applications for females as compared with applications for males, in which there has been quite a decrease. During the period the new applications out-numbered the admission by 158. At the end of the biennial period there were 318 names on our application file. Of this number, 220 are awaiting a date for admission. A tentative classification is as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
School	30	42	72
Custodial	23	86	109
Epileptic	2	37	39
	55	165	220

Of the remaining ninety-eight unclassified, a few have been promised admission for the near future, some will probably come later, and as others are two or three years past due, they no doubt have been provided for elsewhere, died, or left the state. Due to the insistent demand for admission, it is obvious that adequate provisions must be made for expansion. As mentioned in my previous report, under the colony plan of organization a population of 2,500 can be handled about as well as one of 1,600, by reason of their being classified into groups, providing buildings and groups are properly planned from the beginning. As it is not practicable to colonize the girls as in the case of the boys, and the lack of the axial arrangement of buildings, (the center group being located on the bluff), nearly all available room for buildings for females has been utilized and it therefore becomes necessary to add another building in the crowded area in which the girls custodial group is located. By the addition of this building and that of the boys' cottage, which will be referred to later, the administration building and buildings for male and female employes, all of which are urgently needed, the capacity for inmates would be increased approximately 400, bringing the total population to about 2,000.

IMPROVEMENTS AND ADDITIONS DESIRED.

The following data covers the improvements and additions desired:

1. Administration building and assembly hall..\$170,000.00

This is required as explained in previous reports.

First—To provide sufficient room to congregate the children of the entire institution, including the colonies, for public entertainments, amusements, etc. The present assembly hall is not fire proof and has long since been outgrown. It should be used only for purposes that will require but a small number of children at a time, and is needed for the training of children in other ways. We can now seat about five hundred and there should be accommodations for twelve hundred for the regular entertainments of a general nature, and the requirement increasing.

Second—To bring into closer relations the offices of the superintendent, assistant superintendent, assistant physicians, steward, and matrons, which are now scattered and militating against co-ordination of work and economy of time.

Third—Because the room at present used for the superintendent's office and the clerical force is required for the visiting public, particularly parents and friends visiting their children.

Fourth—To provide additional living quarters to be used by the office and clerical force. While the institution has been growing, no provisions have been made for the necessary additional room for the office and clerical force. (This has no reference to the situation relative to attendance and nurses, and general help, for whom special buildings are desired.

2. **Dormitory for women employes.....\$50,000.00**

The purpose would be to house employes now necessarily located elsewhere in quarters of their own, away from the scenes of their daily work, thus affording more desirable social opportunities, and vacating scattered rooms in the present buildings that could be used for inmates.

3. **Dormitory for men employes.....\$25,000.00**

The efficiency of the employes in their administration of the work would be greatly improved by furnishing a building that would serve as a dormitory and a club room for recreation when off duty. The advantage of this is obvious.

4. **Dormitory for small boys.....\$90,000.00**

The purpose of this building is to provide for the boys now in the south wing of the main building, leaving the vacated rooms for the girls. This would remove all boys from the center or main building and would tend to simplify the problem of handling the sexes.

5. **Dormitory for custodial women.....\$60,000.00**

This building is to provide for the increase in population in the girls' custodial group in which at present all available space is utilized.

6. **Cottage for dairy boys at Peaceful Valley....\$12,000.00**

A dormitory building with a capacity for twenty-five beds should replace the temporary shed occupied by the milkers since the new barn was opened.

The building program proposed above, so far as it relates to extra accommodations for inmates, would provide for same as follows:

Administration building	50
Dormitory for women employes }	
Dormitory for men employes }	120
Dormitory for small boys.....	120
Dormitory for custodial women.....	100
Cottage for dairy farm boys.....	10

Total 400

7. Fire proofing attic floors (2).....\$5000.00

The above amount is needed to provide fire proof flooring in attics of Skinner Hall and Sunnyside buildings in which there are at present no floors.

8. Re-construction of wooden porches (2).....\$7,500.00

Supports and flooring of all the wooden porches at both Sunnyside and Skinner Hall buildings are wearing out and badly decayed. The new floors and supports should be of concrete construction.

9. Silos at dairy (2).....\$3,000.00

Our silos are wooden ones moved from the old dairy location and are fast going to pieces. One is kept in service only by banding it together with iron straps.

10. Water softener\$11,000.00

As mentioned in previous report, it seems advisable to limit the function of the present hot water softener tank, to heating feed water for the boilers and to install a cold water softener system which would insure a more uniform action and better grade of soft water, especially for laundry purposes. The present system is unsatisfactory because it is impossible to soften the water with uniformity.

11. Hypochlorite plant\$15,000.00

The hypochlorite plant mentioned previously is deemed by the State Board of Health to be essential for installation with the septic tank now in use for the center group of buildings.

12. Elevator in hospital.....\$2,500.00

A new automatic electric elevator to be used for the conveyance of patients between floors, replacing old elevator which is condemned and not in use.

13. Electric light line from Grandview to Walcott.\$1,100.00

This is to provide safer lighting by an extension from the main plant. An acetylene gas generating plant is now in use.

14. New telephone system.....\$2,000.00

The telephones now in use are of the old style magneto generator type. This necessitates doing business over three separate systems. The above amount will cover the installation of modern equipment and provide one central exchange.

15. Bridge and dam for ice lake and colony road..\$5,000.00

In order to secure an independent ice supply we have for three years constructed a temporary dam across the Straight River. The spring freshets wash this out. With funds for the necessary cement, iron, and other smaller items that would have to be purchased, the amount and labor already expended on the temporary dam would construct a permanent one as well as provide a bridge to the road leading to land recently purchased by the state and which, extended, will eventually reduce the distance to the southern colonies by two miles as well as realize an important step toward the completion of a non-grade crossing roadway to said colonies.

16. Grounds and fencing.....\$3,500.00

There should be a continuation of the improvements throughout the grounds in the way of fencing, sidewalks, roads, grading and ornamentation.

17. Pipe line to Peaceful Valley dairy farm.....\$2,500.00

The water supply at this place is obtained from a well and stored in a tank of inadequate capacity. There is absolutely no fire protection. The above amount will install a four-inch pipe line from our main water system.

18. Tunnel-way at epileptic colony.....\$3,600.00

The tunnel-way will take care of all piping from boiler room to cottages No. 1 and No. 2.

19. Hog house\$1,500.00

This building is needed to take care of the increase in the herd. This department produces a net income of about \$3,500.00 per year.

20. Reconstruction and fire-proofing portions of
old hospital\$5,000.00

The bath and toilet rooms and operating room should be reconstructed with iron, concrete, and tile floors, and all of the plumbing replaced, to put same in perfect sanitary condition. It was hoped that the amount of appropriated by the last legislature would be sufficient to take care of these repairs in addition to the extensions specifically planned in that connection. The bids recently received demonstrate its inadequacy.

21. Remodeling of old plumbing.....\$3,500.00

The plumbing in some of the older buildings is in very poor condition and in many places needs remodeling or replacing. The above amount will take care of the most essential portions of this work.

22. R riprapping Straight River.....\$1,000.00

Straight River as it passes under the C., R. I. & P. Railway is directed against the state property where our pumping machinery is located. Some very serious erosions are taking place which should be promptly stopped by a permanent system of riprapping.

23. Car scales\$1,000.00

This amount is needed additional to install scales, as old appropriation for same is not sufficient, due to increase in cost of material.

24. Repairs, general (annual).....\$10,000.00

25. Support fund:

1917-1918, estimated population, 1,600.....\$256,000.00

1918-1919, estimated population, 1,750..... 280,000.00

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

Dr. Elizabeth Barnard resigned during the period to go into private practice. Miss Henrietta Chamberlain, superintendent of nurses, severed her connection with the institution to return to her home in England and devote her time to her war-stricken people. Mrs. Margaret Illsley, matron

of the boys' custodia, resigned to preside over a household of her own. Mr. H. L. Wherland, for a number of years chief engineer, resigned to manage a lighting plant. Miss Marie Curial, field worker, and Miss Helen Davis, dietitian, have gone to other fields.

As the staff of teachers is employed annually, there naturally are a number of changes each year. It is a pleasure, however, to express my highest opinion of the services of the staff as a whole, and almost without exception the teachers have done splendid work during the entire period.

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS.

The operations of the farm, dairy and garden have upon the whole been very satisfactory during this biennial period. The oversight and constructive work of the farm consultant, Mr. F. A. Corniea, has tended to stimulate co-operation and the maintenance of high standards.

EXAMINATION AND COMMITMENT OF FEEBLE-MINDED.

Attention is called to the need for a more adequate commitment law for feeble-minded and epileptic. Means should be provided whereby any person, concerning whom the question of feeble-mindedness and epilepsy has been raised, and brought to the attention of some qualified judge of feeble-mindedness and epilepsy, may be examined by some experienced examiner or examining body, regularly appointed for that purpose. Upon the establishment of the fact that feeble-mindedness and epilepsy, through such an examination, commitment to the proper institution should be made optional with the examiner or examining body.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We are under obligations for numerous contributions to the amusement fund which has enabled us to provide entertainment features for the pupils and patients.

I take pleasure in acknowledging the kindly interest of Rev. B. J. Rothnem, Rev. Father J. J. Slevin and assistants, and Rev. Father E. Monge, in the spiritual welfare of the pupils and patients committed to our care, communicants of their respective churches.

Dr. F. R. Huxley, who has acted as consultant surgeon during the period, has done valuable operative work for which he has made no financial charge, all of which is very highly appreciated.

Care of the pupils of the summer schools of 1915 and 1916 would have been almost an impossibility, owing to lack of room, if Superintendent Dow of the School for the Blind had not assigned one of their dormitory buildings to our use. We feel very grateful to Dr. Dow and his helpers for this valuable courtesy and service.

The following papers and publications have been contributed for the use of the family: The Faribault Democrat and Pilot, Faribault; and Bulletins of Iowa Institutions, Des Moines.

CONCLUSION.

It is a great pleasure to state that there has never been a period since the writer's connection with this institution during which there has been better co-operation between the heads of departments and the help generally, making for efficiency and loyalty to the interests of the state, than there has been during the biennial period just closed.

I wish especially to express my appreciation of the ready support and loyalty of you, gentlemen of the Board of Control. The many special courtesies extended during the ill health of the writer have been a source of comfort and inspiration.

Respectfully submitted,

A. C. ROGERS,

Superintendent.

Faribault, Minn., September 19, 1916.

TABLE NO. 1.

DISEASES TREATED IN THE HOSPITAL DURING BIENNIAL PERIOD.

Medical.

	Males.	Fe- males.	To- tal.		Males.	Fe- males.	To- tal.
Acne	1	1	2	Hematemesis	1	1	1
Adenitis, cervical.....	7	2	9	Herpes labialis.....	1	1	1
Amenorrhea	1	1	2	Herpes zoster.....	1	1	1
Angina pectoris.....	4	4	8	Hirschsprung's dis- ease	1	1	1
Anemia	1	1	2	Hyperthyroidism	1	1	1
Asthma	5	5	10	Hysteria	4	13	17
Bronchitis, acute.....	21	26	47	Impetigo contagiosa.....	7	3	10
Bronchitis, chronic.....	1	1	2	Inanition	1	1	1
Bursitis, elbow.....	1	1	2	Indigestion	7	58	65
Bursitis, prepatellar.....	5	2	7	Influenza	8	20	28
Cardiac dilatation, acute	2	2	4	Intertrigo	1	1	1
Cellulitis, arm.....	2	1	3	Iridocyclitis	1	1	1
Cellulitis, leg.....	2	1	3	Iritis	4	1	5
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	4	4	8	Jaundice	1	2	3
Chickenpox	17	18	35	Keratitis, interstitial.....	5	7	12
Cholecystitis	3	3	6	Laryngitis	1	2	2
Chorea	1	1	2	Lichen planus.....	1	1	1
Cirrhosis, hypertro- phic	1	1	2	Lumbago	1	1	1
Colitis, mucous.....	1	1	2	Lymphangitis	1	1	1
Constipation	2	14	16	Mania, acute.....	1	1	1
Conjunctivitis, acute.....	21	11	32	Marasmus	1	1	1
Coryza	4	8	12	Mastitis	1	2	2
Dacrocystitis	1	1	2	Measles	68	35	103
Decubitus	1	1	2	Menorrhagia	1	2	2
Dementia praecox.....	4	1	5	Metrorrhagia	1	3	3
Dermatitis	1	1	2	Mitral insufficiency.....	1	4	5
Diphtheria	2	2	4	Mitral stenosis.....	1	1	1
Diphtheria carriers.....	5	4	9	Myocarditis	14	1	15
Dysmenorrhea	1	1	2	Neuralgia	1	2	2
Erythema	1	1	2	Neuritis	1	1	1
Eczema	16	3	19	Nephritis	7	10	17
Endocarditis, acute.....	2	1	3	Observation	19	18	37
Enteritis	20	15	35	Otitis media.....	2	1	3
Epilepsy, exhaustion.....	15	11	26	Paramyoclonus multi- plex	1	1	1
Epilepsy, insanity.....	5	3	8	Parotitis	5	3	8
Epilepsy, serial.....	40	67	107	Pediculosis capitis.....	2	2	4
Epilepsy, status.....	7	2	9	Pediculosis corpus.....	3	3	3
Epiptaxis	3	1	4	Phimosis	1	1	1
Erysipelas	1	16	17	Pityriasis rosea.....	2	2	2
Favus	1	1	2	Pleurisy	1	3	4
Gastritis	17	6	23	Pneumonia, broncho.....	8	8	8
Gastric ulcer.....	1	1	2	Pneumonia, lobar.....	13	13	26
Gastro-enteritis	2	2	4	Poison ivy.....	12	3	15
General debility.....	9	13	22	Pregnancy	1	1	1
Glossitis	2	2	4	Procedentia	1	1	1
Heat exhaustion.....	1	1	2	Prolapsed rectum.....	2	5	7

	Males.	Fe- males.	To- tal.		Males.	Fe- males.	To- tal.
Psoriasis	1	.....	1	Trachoma	1	.....	1
Pulmonary hemor- rhage	1	.....	1	Tuberculosis, intes- tinal	2	.....	2
Pulmonary oedema.....	1	.....	1	Tuberculosis, menin- gitis	1	.....	1
Pylorospasm	5	.....	5	Tuberculosis, miliary.....	1	.....	1
Retention of urine....	1	.....	2	Tuberculosis, osseous.....	1	.....	1
Rheumatism, acute articular	4	3	7	Tuberculosis, perito- nitis	2	.....	2
Rheumatism, muscu- lar	1	5	6	Tuberculosis, pulmo- nary	9	20	29
Scabies	64	19	83	Typhoid	36	28	64
Salpingitis	5	.....	5	Typhoid carriers.....	7	.....	7
Sciatica	1	.....	1	Uremia	1	.....	1
Stomatitis	2	10	12	Urethritis, non-speci- fic	1	.....	1
Syphilis, acquired.....	1	.....	1	Urticaria	3	3	6
Syphilis, congenital.....	1	.....	1				
Takes dorsalis	1	.....	1	Total	617	635	1,252
Tonsillitis	41	46	87				
Toothache	2	2	4				

Surgical.

Abscess, abdominal wall	1	.....	1	Fracture, potts, right	1	.....	1
Abscess, buttocks.....	1	.....	2	Fracture, metatarsus.....	1	.....	1
Abscess, cheek.....	2	.....	2	Fracture, skull, base of	1	.....	1
Abscess, face	2	4	6	Fracture, tibia.....	1	.....	1
Abscess, knee.....	6	1	7	Furunculosis	1	.....	1
Abscess, peritonsillar.....	1	.....	1	Gangrene of toes.....	1	2	3
Abscess, scrotum.....	2	.....	2	Hemorrhoids	1	2	3
Abscess, adenectomy.....	1	.....	1	Herniotomy	2	.....	2
Aspiration of hydro- cele	1	.....	1	Infection, arm.....	6	4	10
Amputation of right leg below knee.....	1	.....	1	Infection, cheek.....	1	2	3
Appendicitis, acute.....	4	.....	4	Infection, elbow.....	3	.....	3
Appendicitis, chronic.....	2	.....	2	Infection, face.....	1	1	2
Bruised knee.....	1	.....	1	Infection, finger.....	2	1	3
Burns, arm.....	1	.....	2	Infection, foot.....	3	6	9
Burns, eyes.....	1	.....	1	Infection, hand.....	2	1	3
Burns, face.....	1	.....	1	Infection, leg.....	1	.....	2
Burns, hand.....	1	1	2	Infection, nose.....	1	2	3
Burns, leg.....	6	.....	6	Infection, scalp.....	3	1	4
Burns, shoulder.....	1	.....	1	Infection, toes.....	6	3	9
Carbuncles.....	5	.....	5	Laceration, eye lid....	1	.....	1
Circumcision	2	.....	2	Laceration, elbow.....	1	.....	1
Contusion, abdomen.....	1	.....	1	Laceration, lip.....	1	.....	1
Contusion, ankle.....	1	.....	1	Laceration, neck.....	4	.....	4
Contusion, ear.....	2	.....	3	Laceration, tongue.....	2	.....	2
Contusion, elbow.....	2	.....	3	Lumbar puncture.....	8	3	11
Contusion, eye.....	2	.....	5	Salpingectomy	3	.....	3
Contusion, face.....	3	.....	1	Scalp wound	1	.....	1
Contusion, hip.....	2	.....	2	Rectum, prolapse of.....	1	.....	1
Contusion, knee.....	1	.....	1	Sprain, ankle.....	1	.....	1
Contusion, right shoulder	1	.....	1	Sprain, knee.....	4	.....	4
Dislocated shoulder.....	2	.....	3	Sprain, shoulder.....	1	.....	1
Foreign body in ear....	1	.....	1	Sebaceous cyst.....	1	.....	1
Fracture, clavicle.....	1	.....	1	Tonsillectomy	9	10	19
Fracture, femur, in- tracapsular	1	.....	1	Tuberculosis, hip.....	2	.....	2
Fracture, femur, low- er third	1	.....	1	Tuberculosis, knee.....	1	.....	1
				Ulcer, cornea.....	1	.....	1
				Ulcer, foot.....	1	.....	1
				Ulcer, leg.....	3	2	5
				Volvulus	1	.....	1
				Total	126	78	204

Minor Medical and Surgical Cases.

Males..... 9,795 Females..... 6,461 Total..... 16,256

TABLE NO. 2.
CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Fe- males.	To- tal.		Males.	Fe- males.	To- tal.
Asphyxia, foreign body in larynx.....	1	1	2	Myocarditis.....	2	1	3
Asphyxia, goitre.....	1	.....	1	Nephritis, acute.....	.....	1	1
Asphyxia, epileptic convulsion.....	1	.....	1	Nephritis, chronic.....	3	7	10
Bronchitis, chronic.....	1	.....	1	Paralysis, agitans.....	1	.....	1
Cardiac dilatation, acute.....	4	2	6	Peritonitis, perforated typhoid ulcer.....	1	.....	1
Cerebral embolism.....	1	.....	1	Pneumonia, lobar.....	5	5	10
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	2	.....	2	Pneumonia, broncho.....	2	9	11
Diphtheria.....	1	1	2	Prolapsed rectum.....	1	.....	1
Endocarditis, chronic.....	2	1	3	Septicemia.....	1	.....	1
Enteritis.....	3	1	4	Tuberculosis, intes- tinal.....	1	3	4
Enterocolitis.....	1	.....	1	Tuberculosis, miliary.....	2	3	5
Epilepsy, exhaustion.....	14	14	28	Tuberculosis, perito- nitis.....	1	2	3
Epilepsy, serial.....	3	4	7	Tuberculosis, pulmo- nary.....	6	7	13
Epilepsy, status.....	12	2	14	Tubercular hip.....	1	.....	1
General debility.....	1	.....	1	Tuberculosis, dorsalis.....	.....	1	1
Inanition.....	.....	2	2	Typhoid.....	9	3	12
Influenza.....	4	1	5	Uremia.....	.....	1	1
Marasmus.....	.....	2	2	Volvulus.....	.....	1	1
Mastoiditis.....	1	.....	1				
Meningitis.....	.....	1	1				
Mitral insufficiency.....	5	4	9	Total.....	94	80	174

TABLE NO. 3.

TABLE SHOWING AGES OF INMATES AT TIME OF DEATH.

	(Biennial Period)		(All Previous)		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Under 5 years.....	4	8	15	12	39
Over 5 years and under 10.....	12	10	51	44	117
Over 10 years and under 15.....	9	8	94	87	198
Over 15 years and under 20.....	9	11	139	87	246
Over 20 years and under 25.....	14	10	94	60	178
Over 25 years and under 30.....	10	6	51	40	107
Over 30 years and under 35.....	8	8	37	33	86
Over 35 years and under 40.....	10	6	33	18	67
Over 40 years and under 45.....	2	1	23	12	38
Over 45 years and under 50.....	4	3	13	7	27
Over 50 years and under 55.....	7	2	7	8	24
Over 55 years and under 60.....	.....	2	8	6	16
Over 60 years and under 65.....	3	1	7	11	22
Sixty-five years and over.....	2	4	9	3	18
Age unknown.....	.....	.....	10	2	12
Total.....	94	80	591	430	1,195

TABLE NO. 4.

TABLE SHOWING CHRONOLOGICAL AGE OF INMATES AT TIME OF ADMISSION.

	(Biennial Period)		(All Previous)		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Under 5 years.....	12	20	96	64	192
Over 5 and under 10.....	56	34	435	298	823
Over 10 and under 15.....	87	40	598	450	1,175
Over 15 and under 20.....	49	32	443	363	887
Over 20 and under 25.....	22	13	206	152	393
Over 25 and under 30.....	19	13	82	87	201
Over 30 and under 35.....	9	3	81	66	159
Over 35 and under 40.....	7	8	47	36	98
Over 40 and under 45.....	2	2	45	27	65
Over 45 and under 50.....	5	4	34	20	55
Over 50 and under 55.....	1	2	19	12	34
Over 55 and under 60.....	1	.....	17	7	25
Over 60.....	5	1	11	9	26
Age unknown.....	1	.....	20	14	35
Totals.....	276	172	2,115	1,605	4,168

TABLE NO. 5.

TABLE SHOWING BIRTHPLACES OF INMATES AND PARENTS, AS SHOWN BY ALL APPLICATIONS RECEIVED TO AUGUST 1, 1916.

Country.	In-mates.	Fath-ers.	Moth-ers.	Country.	In-mates.	Fath-ers.	Moth-ers.
United States.....	4,083	1,556	1,786	Jerusalem.....		1	
Austria.....	26	130	129	Mexico.....			1
Australia.....	3		1	Norway.....	97	496	494
Belgium.....	3	10	6	New Brunswick.....		3	4
Cuba.....			2	New Zealand.....	1	1	1
Canada.....	26	226	206	Poland.....	6	28	30
China.....	1			Prussia.....		1	
Denmark.....	19	83	63	Russia.....	20		52
England.....	25	88	72	Roumania.....	4	15	11
English provinces in				Spain.....		2	1
America.....	48	2	1	Scotland.....	5	42	29
Europe.....		1	1	Sweden.....	114	494	481
Finland.....	9	60	57	Serbia.....		5	29
France.....	4	9	6	Switzerland.....	5		21
Germany.....	111	667	589	Syria.....		1	1
Holland.....	4	15	11	Wales.....	4	9	9
Ireland.....	19	199	197	Unknown.....	251	649	613
Iceland.....	3	7	6				
India.....	1			Totals.....	4,894	4,894	4,894
Italy.....	5	14	12				

TABLE NO. 6.

TABLE SHOWING RESIDENCE OF INMATES BY COUNTIES, ON ROLL AUGUST 1, 1916.

Counties.	Males.	Fe-males.	To-tal.	Counties.	Males.	Fe-males.	To-tal.
Aitkin.....	3	2	5	Meeker.....	7	8	15
Anoka.....	8	5	13	Mille Lacs.....	4	1	5
Becker.....	3	5	8	Morrison.....	8	4	12
Beltrami.....	10	4	14	Mower.....	6	7	13
Benton.....	8	7	15	Murray.....	1	3	4
Big Stone.....	3	2	5	Nicollet.....	4	6	10
Blue Earth.....	22	20	42	Nobles.....	12	6	18
Brown.....	12	7	19	Norman.....	6	3	9
Carlton.....	5	5	10	Olmsted.....	6	12	18
Carver.....	6	5	11	Otter Tail.....	17	21	38
Cass.....	10	7	17	Pennington.....	2	2	4
Chippewa.....	5	2	7	Pine.....	9	4	13
Chisago.....	3	5	8	Pipestone.....	2	1	3
Clay.....	3	4	7	Polk.....	10	5	15
Clearwater.....	1	1	2	Pope.....	4	4	8
Cottonwood.....	7	3	10	Ramsey.....	122	107	229
Crow Wing.....	11	6	17	Redwood.....	7	5	12
Dakota.....	13	9	22	Red Lake.....	3	3	6
Dodge.....	5	7	12	Renville.....	4	10	14
Douglas.....	9	10	19	Rice.....	23	19	42
Faribault.....	5	9	14	Rock.....	2	1	3
Fillmore.....	10	3	13	Roseau.....	6	4	10
Freeborn.....	6	8	14	St. Louis.....	34	32	66
Goodhue.....	16	8	24	Scott.....	13	5	18
Grant.....	2	3	5	Sherburne.....	4	3	7
Hennepin.....	158	162	320	Sibley.....	1	1	2
Houston.....	7	2	9	Stearns.....	20	21	41
Hubbard.....	10	12	22	Steele.....	4	2	6
Isanti.....	7	3	10	Stevens.....	3	9	12
Itasca.....	2	10	12	Swift.....	5	3	8
Jackson.....	3	1	4	Todd.....	10	10	20
Kanebec.....	3		3	Traverse.....	4	3	7
Kandiyohi.....	9	7	16	Wabasha.....	11	11	22
Kittson.....	4	6	10	Wadena.....	3	2	5
Koochiching.....	1	2	3	Waseca.....	7	4	11
Lac qui Parle.....	7	1	8	Washington.....	11	6	17
Lake.....	4		4	Watsonwan.....	4	2	6
Le Sueur.....	12	10	22	Wilkin.....	2	3	5
Lincoln.....	3	1	4	Winona.....	10	9	19
Lyon.....	4	9	13	Wright.....	7	10	17
McLeod.....	8	4	12	Yellow Medicine.....	9	9	18
Mahnomen.....		1	1				
Marshall.....	4	10	14	Total.....	865	774	1,639
Martin.....	6	5	11				

TABLE NO. 7.

WASSERMANN REACTIONS PERFORMED IN LABORATORY, 1915-1916.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of blood specimens taken.....	523	506	1,029
Number of blood specimens, positive.....	8	6	14
Number of blood specimens, negative.....	515	500	1,015
Percentage of positive findings.....	.0152	.0118	.0136
Percentage of negative findings.....	.9847	.9900	.9863