78-CFM-JLN State Inst-Faribault

# FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

# INNESOTA INSTITUTION

FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE

# DEAF AND DUMB, AND THE BLIND,

LOCATED AT FARIBAULT,

TO THE GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA,

OR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30th, 1877.

SESSION, 1878.

MINNEAPOLIS:
JOHNSON, SMITH & HARRISON.
1878

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Directors:

#### GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor herewith to present to you the fifteenth annual report of the Minnesota Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind. There have been present for a longer or short time during the year one hundred and one deaf mutes. Of the sixty-six are males, and thirty-five females. In the blind department the whole number has been nineteen. Of these twelve males and seven females.

#### HEALTH.

During the year there has been less sickness than usual. A epidemic of any kind has prevailed, and only a few isolated cases severe illness have occurred, all of which yielded readily under the treatment employed. With devout gratitude to God do we man mention of the blessings of health that have attended the pupils this institution since its organization fifteen years ago.

#### DEAF MUTE GRADUATES.

NAME.	TRADE.	RESIDENCE.	COUNTS
John C. Corrigan Joseph S. Hews John C. Hutchinson Mary A. Quinlan	Shoemaker	Owatonna	Steele.

Besides these, three others have left, or have failed thus far to reto resume their duties here at school. Their reasons for so doing best known to themselves. Sometimes a year spent at home.

bervice to a pupil. The experience gives new views of the fortance of an education and incites to renewed persistent effort then in school again. As a rule, however, the absence of a year om school is unfavorable to further progress in study. During ich absence the mind becomes absorbed in other things; new sociations and new acquaintances are formed, less interest is felt it books or education and an unwillingness arises to re-enter school, can a younger class, and leave the old associates; and hence such before exerts an unfavorable influence both on the pupil and on the school.

#### ADMISSIONS.

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NAME.	AGE.	ADM	аттер.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Mary Brachtner Walter C. Brower Elmina Courteau Chas. H. H. Dodge Chakim H. Dougherty Cauline O. Hanson Cames B. McKay Chn E. Olson Chilip J. Peacha Chilip J. Peacha Chilin C. Olson Chilin C. Chroes Chilin C. Chroe	24 10 10 13 18 10 12 12 18 10 12 11 12 11	Sept. Sept. Sept. Oct. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Jan.	12, 187 12, 187 12, 187 15, 187 12, 187 12, 187 12, 187 11, 187 12, 187 12, 187 12, 187 12, 187 12, 187 12, 187 2, 187	7 Hale. 7 Little Sauk. 7 Little Sauk. 7 St. Paul. 7 Spring Valley. 7 Brush Prairie. 7 Stillwater. 7 White Bear Centre 7 St. Paul. 7 Medford. 7 Minneapolis. 7 Mansfield. 7 Rochester.	Todd. Ramsey. Fillmore. Anoka. Stevens. Ramsey. McLeod. Washington. Pope. Ramsey. Steele. Hennepin. Freeborn.

Of the fifteen new pupils, ten are males and five are females. Their average age is thirteen years and a half. Three of them are teni-mutes, and hence are proper subjects for the class in articulation. Three out of fifteen is quite a large proportion. These are very proper subjects for the institution, and possess more attral ability than new pupils will average.

One year ago there were reported to be eighty uneducated deaf and dumb children in the state, nine of these are now in attendance, we more are in school, concerning whom we knew nothing when least annual report was written. There are seventy-five more win the state who ought to be reached in some way. Besides there are from twenty-five to thirty blind children who ought be now making use of the means for obtaining an education so be rously provided by the state. It is no exaggeration to say there not less than one hundred deaf and dumb and blind children in the sota who are now growing up without an education, so far

The St. Paul Daily Pioncer-Press, New York Semi-Yaribune, Youth's Companion, Harper's Magazine and Scrip Magazine, have been taken at somewhat reduced rates.

Through these and other papers pupils have been kept infor of the progress of events in the world.

The small number of pupils at present in attendance and large number of blind known to be in the state, would indicate that some effort should be made to present the advantages of institution to those for whose benefit they are designed. It we seem hardly necessary to urge upon parents the acceptance free education and maintenance for their children, but the hist of many institutions in our own country and abroad shows that simple existence of such opportunities has not been sufficients attract those who are in need of them. The prejudices against so institutions, the prevailing ignorance as to their advantages or extheir existence, combined with the reluctance to send children afflicted away from home, doubtless goes far toward explaining fact. An extensive circulation of "The Mutes' Companion" probably do something toward removing these difficulties. personal visitation by some officer or graduate of the institution generally been found more effectual than the indirect method newspaper notices and explanation.

J. J. DOW, Prin. of Blind Dept

#### CO-EDUCATION OF THE SEXES.

As this subject has received the special critical attention of cators and physicians and as our State Board of Health has sour for information bearing on this subject, the following may into them as well as the parents and friends of our pupils.

An institution like this affords some peculiar facilities for taining information upon this subject. The same time, the same medical and hygienic treatment, the same industrial, intellect and social privileges, the same system of government and disciplender the same officers, make the seven years course of the purhere not only co-educational, but also identical. To be a little in specific in regard to time, and the duties required. Both setake their meals at the same table, in school they sit side by learn and recite the same lesson to the same teacher; they meagether often to engage in the same amusements; they have same hours of the day for labor, exercise, recreation and rest, this exception—the girls are occupied more hours per day that boys.

but also be born in mind that the pupils of this institution are in juveniles, fit subjects only for a primary class. Those now itendance vary in age from ten to thirty-one years,—the average in fifteen and one half years. They all have the same feelings ride, ambition, and desire that their more fortunate brothers and have possess, hence they cannot be called an exceptional class, so in a seco-education is concerned.

Only one death has occurred in this institution since its organization, fifteen years ago, and this was one of the girls. But it should be the males in this school does not suffer in comparison with that of males. The same may also be said of the employes who have bored here during the past ten years.

During the past three years a daily and weekly record have been of showing the health, deportment, and progress, of each pupil. Isse two records show a proportion of a little more than one tenth favor of the females.

It is the unanimous opinion of the teachers in this institution, but the segregation of the sexes in separate schools and classes is of wise. That while the boys may excel, to some extent, in matematics, in all other studies the girls are fully their equals; and hile a more rigid discipline may be needed, both sexes together in resame classes exert a highly beneficial influence upon each other, recloping strength of character, mutual acts of kindness, courtesy, and good manners, which are liable to be neglected or forgotten, in times composed of one sex only. It should be added also that extinue here has shown that the association of both sexes in the amon every day duties of school life tends to relieve the minds youth of that morbid, sickly, sentimental, idea in regard to the sex that so often prevail among children and youth educated withthis mutual reflex influence of the sexes.

#### FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

The existence in the state of quite a class of children of weak ids, is a notable fact. The records of this institution show it, the census returns establish it. As a class they are a burden heir parents, and often to the state or county in which they de. They are not reached by the public schools or any of the institutions, unless occasionally they are regarded as deaf dumb or insane, as they sometimes appear to be, and hence are to these institutions where, as a rule, their condition is soon

determined and then they are returned to their homes, doorn life of ignorance and imbecility. This ought not so to be, not," for schools and institutions of learning are based to principle that all human beings are capable of improved and even the poor imbecile is not an exception to this and he has a right to the means of improvement; and the duty and for the interest of the state to see that the means are provided. Surely the more highly favored will not to their inferiors the few rights that justly belong to them, spirit of our civilization, not to say Christianity, will not this.

It is no novel experiment to train and educate imbeciles. Not than fifteen hundred children of this class are to-day in training in ten institutions of this kind in the United States. Thirteen child of this class have been on trial in this institution and discharant because they were incapable of improvement, but because laws regulating this institution and the lest interests of its innewould not allow it. The names of others are now upon our recast applicants for admission, and in their behalf and that of the parents, and in behalf of the rights of a common humanity, I that something be done for their improvement.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The following named persons will please accept the sint thanks of both the pupils and officers of the institution for far received during the year. They have contributed in no addegree to the happiness of the pupils, and at the same time granided the officers in making Christmas and the holidays a mattime for these children while away from their homes.

- 1. To Mr. James Wishart, of Minneapolis, for a box of swimeats for Christmas.
- 2. To Mrs. Hudson Wilson, of Faribault, for a nice assorting of Christmas presents for the pupils.
- 3. To F. A. Theopold, Esq., of Faribault, for Christmas gifts pupils.
- 4. To. J. C. N. Cottrell, Esq., of Faribault, for Christ presents.
- 5. To George E. Skinner, Esq., of Faribault, for a generous ply of choice candies for the pupils at Christmas.
- 6. To J. B. Wheeler, Esq., of Faribault, for Christmas prefor the pupils.

Andrew, Parshall & Hutchinson, of Faribault, for Christ-

To Hon, W. D. Washburn, of Minneapolis, for a barrel of for the pupils.

To Mrs. W. D. Washburn, of Minneapolis, for the generous of \$100, to purchase a stereopticon for the use of the institution. This instrument has arrived and it gives promise of being a coff much pleasure and profit to the pupils.

To Rev. N. W. Cary, of St. Paul, for a donation of books to institution Library, two unbound volumes, besides pamphlets reports of special interest and use to the deaf and dumb. They conce the property of his honored father when Principal of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

To Prof. G. O. Fay. Supt. of the Ohio Inst. for the Deaf and and, for books for the Institution Library. These were presented bough the librarian, D. H. Carroll, of this institution.

To H. Deardurff, Esq., through Miss Jennie C. Cramer, for timen of iron pyrites for Institution Cabinet.

8. Also to same for samples of gold dust from the Black Hills.

To S. S. Merrill, Esq., General Manager of Chicago, Milwikee & St. Paul Railway Company, for aid in passing indigent pils of this institution over said road.

15. Also to the managers of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad for similar favors during the

5. Dec. 5th, to Mrs. W. D. Washburn of Minneapolis, for \$10 Christmas presents for the pupils.

M. To the editors and publishers of newspapers and magazines have so kindly furnished copies gratis for the pupils of the diution. A list of those received regularly will be found on other page of this report.

18. To the Perkins Institution for the Blind of Boston, for two

#### CONCLUSION,

Another year in the history of this institution, with its round of ties, cares, pleasures, and achievements has passed away, and in thing back upon it, nothing of unusual interest has occurred in school to mark the year in comparison with those that have reded it. The special work of the class room and the shop has be steadily forward, and the results have been quite satisfactory. The general deportment and application of the pupils have been of

a high order. The interest taken by both office their respective duties is worthy of special common continued and renewed evidence of interest in and the institution manifested by the public and in so matthe year, is a source of encouragement to all connect and excites diligence and fidelity in the management and in executing its benevolent designs.

The successful erection of the main building the partial that without accident or injury to any one, either parman, is a fact that commands both our gratitude and a

Provided your plans for the completion of the main is summer are successful, I recommend that an earnest at to induce the one hundred uneducated deaf and dumb children, in the State to enter school next fall. With of the main building such an effort need not be made at deaf and dumb are concerned.

Hoping this State institution in future will be even for its growth and prosperity than in the past, relying ever upon your counsel and aid in directing its affairs, heavenly guidance for myself and my associates, I enter duties of another year.

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. NOYES, Super

Faribault, Dec. 1st. 1877.

### PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

enorable Board of Directors:

th gratitude to the Great Preserver of life that I can give fifteenth annual report, so pleasing an account of the condition of the institution. During the year past the the pupils has been remarkably good. I have to report accident, no epidemic, and no death. One of the blind comewhat injured by the upsetting of the wagon while on town, and in consequence was kept out of school for eachs.

the pupils have been vaccinated during the year with pure dized virus with satisfactory results.

text worthy of note that some of the pupils come to the with a chronic ailment clinging to them, besides the that brings them here to school. Hence watchful carefor less medical treatment are necessary in order to improve ical condition. One such case has been under treatment year, and with gratifying results.

other institutions have been visited by epidemics, we have not. Let every precaution be taken, and every exciting emoved to keep far distant the day when an epidemic press State Institution under your care.

Respectfully submitted,

Z. B. NICHOLS, M. D., Physician.