

TENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Minnesota Institute for Defectives

LOCATED AT FARIBAULT.

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SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED,

NINETEENTH YEAR.

TO THE GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JULY 31, 1898.

Submitted to the Legislature of the Thirty-first Session  
Being the Tenth Biennial Session.

FARIBAULT, MINN.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF PRINTING OFFICE.

1899.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT.

*To His Excellency David M. Clough, Governor of Minnesota.*

In compliance with law, we respectfully submit the tenth biennial report of the "Minnesota Institute for Defectives" embracing the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years for the School for the Deaf, and the thirty-first and thirty-second years for the School for the Blind, and the seventeenth and eighteenth years' work for the School for the Feeble-Minded.

In July of the present year, the Hon. Anthony Kelly, of Minneapolis, who had served as a true, faithful and efficient member of the board of directors for a little more than ten years, voluntarily resigned his position, and the Hon. John O'Brien, of Stillwater, was duly appointed to fill the vacancy thus occurring, and we had the pleasure of welcoming him at our regular August meeting.

The school work in the several departments of the institute under the management of our able and experienced superintendents, each with his earnest and devoted faculty, has been highly satisfactory in all departments.

The industrial departments of the several schools are growing in interest and value year by year.

With the special appropriations made at the last legislative session, the following improvements have been made:

### SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

A deep well has been sunk, furnishing an unlimited supply of excellent water connecting with all the water mains running to the other schools of the Institute; and an Underwriters pump inaugurated, by which, in case of fire, we can cover the buildings, of all the schools.

A new enlarged smoke stack has been erected; and a trades building of stone for cooking school and other industries for girls is enclosed and on the road to completion.

### SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

The completion of the second floor of the hospital; the introduction of steam to the cottage, the erection of a small, but com-

modious barn and carriage house; and a retaining wall on the north side of the Faribault Bluff.

#### SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

An annex for epileptics; an addition to the main building for shops, store department, cold storage and training rooms; new dynamo at the main plant; and a dairy and storage barn and hog house with full equipments, at the farm.

The city having contracted for a main sewer on the east side of Straight river, running through the grounds of all our schools, and those of Seabury, St. Mary's and Shattuck, the construction of which is fast progressing with the reasonable expectation of completion during the winter; we embraced the opportunity to connect and use the same,--executing only the work of laying the sewer through the state grounds, thus solving economically a problem which has vexed the management for years, and silencing the charge that our infected river was a source of danger.

It will be seen by our financial report herein, that no deficiencies occur in any of the funds accredited.

In the current expense account, our traditional surplus again appears for the year ending August 1st, 1898 viz:

To the Deaf.....	\$3,984.55
To the Blind.....	1,336.84
To the Feeble-Minded.....	4,240.21
Aggregating.....	\$14,561.60.

This is no evidence that the estimated per capita was excessive; but is due to close buying in depressed markets, lower wages for employes, and especially to the mild winters covered by the report, largely reducing the expense of fuel; and so is no evidence that the estimates of annual expense can safely be reduced.

These estimates have been heretofore made in full consultation with Secretary Hart from tables of the average cost in other like institutions in the United States, and the estimates for the next two years will be presented by Secretary Jackson, of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, after thorough study of the situation.

#### SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The condition of the special funds will be found in the financial report herein.

#### SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

The wooden cornice of the Main Building for the Deaf, and so much of the roofing as is of wood, are decaying, and should be re-

built of galvanized iron and slate. A large portion of it is over thirty years old. For this, and sewer repairs and water and connections, we ask the sum of \$5,000.00 for each of the years covered by the legislative appropriations—in all \$10,000.00.

#### SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

The School for the Blind asks for no special appropriation. A separate building for girls' domicile is very much desired by the management, and should be provided at no distant day, but it has been decided not to apply for it at this time.

#### SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

This department is still unable to receive all who knock at its doors. There are now present 646 pupils and custodials. The wards are full; but the installation of an isolated hospital might make room for fifty more, and, at the present writing, 153 applications are on file, and, doubtless, others would have been filed but for the conviction that it would be useless. Impartial justice to all of the afflicted families of the state seems to demand provision for all proper cases now necessarily denied admission to the school. To accommodate those who have already filed their applications, will require an additional building of the capacity of Skinner Hall (last built), and will cost, finished and furnished, at least \$80,000.00. We urge upon our legislators due consideration of this question; confidently relying upon their loyalty to the State, to solve it justly and wisely.

Whatever may be done about increased domicile capacity,—economy and safety seem to demand a detached hospital building. It would reduce the required number of nurses and medical visits, and protect the school from the dangers of epidemics and contagion. We estimate the cost of the building, lighted, heated, and supplied with water, at \$20,000.00. Any possible remainder of such sums should be spent to enlarge the quarters now used for the farm colony and so increase their number.

#### SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS.—CURRENT EXPENSE.

For the Deaf:	For the Blind:	For the Feeble-Minded:
1899-1900, \$50,600.00	1899-1900, \$21,300.00	1899-1900, \$112,000.00
1900-1901, 52,800.00	1900-1901, 22,600.00	1900-1901, 112,000.00
Total, \$103,400.00	Total, \$43,900.00	Total, \$224,000.00

We call attention to the provisions of Chap. 291 of the Ses. Laws of 1897 applying new tests of admission to our state edu-

cational institutions, and respectfully urge that no more stringent conditions shall be exacted for the admission of pupils to our several schools than are required for admission to the public schools of the State. So soon as a family has acquired a bona fide residence in any school district in our State, the children belonging thereto are cheerfully accorded the privileges of the public schools therein. But if one of the flock should unfortunately be blind, deaf, or feeble-minded, requiring more than ordinary care and training, he must wait a year before enjoying the privileges of the special schools; and if his parents are indigent and require aid for their support, the time during which they may receive public contributions shall not be credited, and so they never enjoy the privileges of the state institutions, unless the State Board of Charities,—a merely advisory body without judicial or executive functions, on their own motion, without testimony or personal examination, may choose to suspend the provisions of the act and order their admission.

If the principle of the Act was correct, which we do not admit; it would seem that such discretion might more appropriately be lodged, as heretofore, with the special managers of the schools, whose business it is to study and familiarize themselves with all of these problems. They have ever held strictly to the legal requirement that the privileges of the schools pertain only to residents of the State, and we know of no charge that the statutes have not been complied with. We are loyal to the State Board of Corrections and Charities and desire to co-operate with them fully; but we feel assured that they cannot desire to be burdened with the foreign functions here referred to.

We call attention to the accompanying reports of the treasurer, steward, and superintendents of the several departments of the Institute, and the suggestions therein made.

We hereby acknowledge the prompt and cordial co-operation of, and valuable aid rendered by Governor Clough and the other members of the State government in our work; and the pleasant relations already established with the secretary of the Board of Corrections and Charities.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Institute for Defectives,

Respectfully submitted,

R. A. MOTT,



[PART FOURTH.]

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS—1896-1897.

GENERAL.

*Superintendent and Physician*—A. C. Rogers, B. S., M. D.

*Assistant Superintendent*—Joseph Massey.

*Assistant Physicians*—J. W. Bailey, B. A., M. D., Lucy A. Wheeler, M. D.

*Steward and Superintendent of Construction*—J. R. Parshall.

*Stenographer and Secretary*—Miss Bertha Jensen.

*Clerk*—A. M. Hatch.

*Visitors' Attendant*—Miss Edith Sharpe.

*Engineer*—E. B. Dickinson.

TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

*Matron*—Miss Amelia P. Stockdale.

*Principal Teacher*—Miss Laura Baker.

*Teachers*—Miss Margaret McLean, Mrs. Emily Tanner, Miss Addie B. Johnston, Mrs. Clida L. Bailey.

*Vocal Teacher*—Miss Ella Frazee.

*Girls' Industrial Teacher*—Miss Louise McCarthy.

*Kindergartner*—Miss Ruby M. Sharpe.

*Band Teacher*—W. H. Holden.

*Manager Boys' Industrial Training*—Joseph Massey.

*Housekeeper*—Mrs. Belle Jackson.

## BOYS' CUSTODIA ("SUNNYSIDE.")

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

## GIRLS' CUSTODIA ("GEO. E. SKINNER HALL.")

*Matron*—Mrs. Eugenia Radcliffe.  
*Teacher*—Miss Dora McRoberts.  
*Housekeeper*—Miss Belle Bradfield.

BOYS' EPILEPTIC DEPARTMENT ("THE RETREAT.")  
(Organized Feb. 18, 1897.)

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

## FARM COLONY ("SPRINGDALE.")

*Farmer*—C. N. Stewart.  
*Matron*—Mrs. Alice J. Stewart.

## OFFICERS AND TEACHERS—1897-1898.

## GENERAL.

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

## TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

*Matron*—Miss Amelia P. Stockdale.  
*Principal Teacher*—Miss Margaret McLean.  
*Teachers*—Mrs. Emily Tanner, Miss Addie B. Johnston, Miss Sarah E. Harris.  
*Vocal Teacher*—Miss Elia Frazee.  
*Sloyd Teacher*—Miss Lucile E. Gilman.  
*Kindergartner*—Miss Ruby M. Sharpe.  
*Band Teacher*—W. H. Holden.  
*Girls' Industrial Teacher*—Miss Louise McCarthy.  
*Boys' Industrial Teacher*—A. R. Tracy, B. E.  
*Housekeeper*—Mrs. Tabitha DeHarven.

## BOYS' CUSTODIA ("SUNNYSIDE.")

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

# SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

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## GIRLS' CUSTODIA ("GEO. E. SKINNER HALL.")

*Matron*—Mrs. Eugenia Radcliffe.  
*Teacher*—Miss Dora McRoberts.  
*Housekeeper*—Miss Belle Bradfield.

## EPILEPTIC DEPARTMENTS.

### BOYS ("THE RETREAT.")

*Matron*—Miss Lizzie E. Stephensen.  
*Teacher*—Mrs. Ellen Requier.

### GIRLS ("THE ANNEX.") (Organized June 13, 1898.)

*Matron*—Mrs. Margaret M. Hatch.  
*Teacher*—Miss Dora McRoberts.

## FARM COLONY ("SPRINGDALE.")

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

## ADVISORY.

*Consulting Physician*—F. M. Rose, M. D., Faribault.  
*Oculist and Aurist*—A. F. Pringle, M. D., Northfield.

shall.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Directors,*

GENTLEMEN: The movement of population at the School for Feeble-Minded, from July 31, 1896, to August 1, 1898, was as follows:

Sarah E.

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Present Aug. 1, 1896	190	181	371
Absent for the time	71	56	127
Admitted during two years	168	122	290
Re-admitted during two years	7	6	13
Totals	436	365	801
Discharged	3	6	9
Dropped	32	21	53
Died	39	19	58
Absent for the time, July 31, 1898	79	58	137
Present July 31, 1898	283	261	544
Totals	436	365	801

The total attendance was: 1896-97, 645; 1897-98, 733.

Average attendance was: 1896-97, 511; 1897-98, 590.

Estimated average for next biennial period, (if accommodations are provided,) 700.



## APPLICATIONS.

Applications have been received as follows :

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1896-97.....	89	48	137
1897-98.....	74	56	130
Totals.....	163	104	267
Applications previous.....	627	510	1,137
Total received to July 31, 1898.....	790	614	1,404
The applications filed in advance of room August 1, 1898			19

## MORTALITY.

During the year ending July 31, 1897, there were twenty-eight deaths among 645 in attendance, or four and three-tenths per cent., and for the following year there were thirty deaths among a population of 733, or four per cent.

The following table gives detailed information as to sex and cause of death :

Cause.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cancrum Oris.....		1	1
Carcinoma of Pancreas.....	1	..	1
Cerebral Congestion.....	1	..	1
Cerebral Hemorrhage.....	1	..	1
Dysentery.....		1	1
Epilepsy.....	7	4	11
Hydrocephalus.....	1	1	2
Inanition.....	7	1	8
Inflammation of Bowels.....	1	..	1
Influenza.....	1	..	1
Intestinal Obstruction.....	1	..	1
Measles and Sequelae	3	2	5
Oedema Glottis 1			
Laryngitis 1			
Broncho-Pneumonia 1			
Mitral Insufficiency and Chronic Nephritis.....	1	..	1
Mitral Regurgitation.....	1	..	1
Myocarditis.....	1	..	1
Pneumonia.....	4	4	8
Sarcoma of Lung.....	1	..	1
Taberculosis.....	6	5	11
Accidental (Drowning).....	1	..	1
Totals.....	39	19	58

The rate is a trifle lower for this biennial period than for the previous one, but it must necessarily be high as compared with that of institutions, in which all conditions of mental weakness and epilepsy, without regard to bodily weakness, are not received.

During the year just closed, we suffered from an epidemic of measles, which severely taxed our capacity for the care of the sick, with crowded buildings and limited accommodations for hospital work under ordinary conditions. On March 6, 1898, Lorence S., from Todd county, was admitted to the training department. On the 16th, he was sent to bed with measles, after having exposed other children during the invasion of the disease. The epidemic was easily confined to the building, in which it first appeared, but as the disease is communicated most easily at the time its characteristic symptoms are developing, the epidemic was necessarily quite general, and sixty-eight were sick. Of these, five died from measles directly, or from complications involving the respiratory organs, as shown by the table. One case of broncho-pneumonia followed very closely after measles, and the fatality was, doubtless, due to the preceding disease, though not credited to it on the table. The long period of incubation in the initial case suggests the probability that the germs were brought in the boy's clothing.

This experience is only one of many of a less serious nature illustrating the advantage of a receiving department for the temporary isolation of new arrivals from the general population and simple facilities for the thorough disinfection of all clothing brought into the institution.

The case of drowning was an epileptic man, James J., from Martin county, who slipped away from the grounds without the knowledge or permission of his attendant to go in swimming. His body was recovered a short time afterwards in a deep hole in Straight river, where he had, doubtless, been seized with a cramp or epileptic convulsion.

## DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION.

The largest attendance for the biennial period was on April 13, 1898, when it was 630, distributed as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Training Department (Centre).....	111	111	222
Boys' Custodia (Sunnyside).....	157	....	157
Girls' Custodia (Geo. E. Skinner Hall) ....	....	175	175
Epileptic Boys (The Retreat).....	52	....	52
Farm (Springdale).....	24	....	24
Totals.....	344	286	630

Upon the admission of a child, it is considered with reference to the following: (1) epilepsy, (2) degree of mental infirmity, (3) physical disabilities from disease or age, and its classification

males.	Total.
48	137
56	180
94	267
10	1,137
14	1,404
	189

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## Total.

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and assignment to the proper department is made accordingly. Those assigned to the

#### TRAINING DEPARTMENT

are then carefully examined with reference to their mental conditions and motor abilities, and assigned to the training and class indicated. Self-helpfulness and general ultimate usefulness are kept constantly in view.

The following table and descriptions indicate the plan of grading.

#### FIRST DIVISION.

Sense training. Practical exercises. Kindergarten.  
(5 hours a day.)

#### SECOND DIVISION.

##### LITERARY.

Class "D."	
(Sec. 1) .....	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.
(Sec. 2) .....	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Class "C."	
(Sec. 1) .....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
(Sec. 2) .....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Class "B."	
(Sec. 1) .....	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
(Sec. 2) .....	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
(Sec. 3) .....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Class "A."	
(Sec. 1) .....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
(Sec. 2) .....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

##### INDUSTRIAL.

Net-work .....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.
Ironing Class.	
(Sec. 1) .....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
(Sec. 2) .....	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
(Sec. 3) .....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Sewing and Lace Work.	
(Sec. 1) .....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
(Sec. 2) .....	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
(Sec. 3) .....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Sloyd.	
(Sec. 1) .....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
(Sec. 2) .....	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
(Sec. 3) .....	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
(Sec. 4) .....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Manual Training.	
(Sec. 1) .....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
(Sec. 2) .....	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
(Sec. 3) .....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

#### THIRD DIVISION.

##### MUSIC.

Vocal.	
(1) Senior Class .....	$\frac{1}{4}$ hr.
(2) Junior Class .....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Instrumental.	
(1) Violin .....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
(2) Piano .....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Band.	
(1) Individual .....	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
(2) Concert .....	1 "

##### PHYSICAL CULTURE.

(5 hour.)

- (1) Indian Clubs.
- (2) Dumb Bells.
- (3) Wands.
- (4) Swedish Gymnastics.

In the *Kindergarten* the methods are modified from those of the Froebel system to suit the requirements of these special children. They do pricking, sewing, weaving, pasting, paper folding, paper cutting, and clay modelling. In color work they have parquetry, bead stringing, laying of colored sticks, etc. In addition, they use peg tiles, string straws according to color, make paper chains, string beads according to form and color, etc. Not many of the Gifts are used; chiefly Gifts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7. They are encouraged to talk and describe objects around them. Motion songs and games are much used. They learn to march in line and keep good time!

Class "D" is composed of the lowest grade of children who have literary training. They are taught color and form, read from chart and primer, write from copy, and combine numbers below ten with the use of objects.

In "C," or the *Primary Class*, there are two divisions. Each is in school one-half day. The girls, when not in school, are in the sewing room or ironing class, the boys, in the sloyd class or shop.

In this class they do chart, primer, first and second reader work. Their writing grades from tracing to writing legibly from dictation. They compose and write brief letters, with aid in spelling and punctuation, learn to tell time, count money, and make change for small amounts. They work with numbers below ten, using objects in making combinations in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Class "B." The boys are in school from 8:15 to 10 o'clock, the other two periods being spent in the net class, sloyd and shop. The girls are in school from 10:30 to 12:15, the other two periods being spent in the sewing room and ironing class. This class does second and third reader work. They have simple language work, spelling and diacritical marking of words in connection with the reading lessons. They compose and write their letters with aid, learn to solve easy problems involving a knowledge of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. They have lessons in primary geography.

Class "A" consists of the brightest and most advanced children in school. The girls are in school from 8:15 to 11:15, the rest of the day being spent in the sewing room. The boys are in school from 11:15 to 3, the rest of the day being spent in sloyd and work shop. In this class they have third and fourth reader work, study

primary geography and history, physiology, composition, and letter writing. They learn weights and measures, count money, make change, tell time, etc. The number work varies from addition to simple fractions. For supplementary reading they use the *Youth's Companion*, *McClure's Magazine*, *The Great Round World*, and other papers and magazines.

*The Net Class* is composed of both boys and girls who spend one session during the day at this work, alternating with other manual training. They learn to make laundry bags and hammocks.

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

*In the Sewing Room*, the girls are classified according to the work they are capable of doing, which ranges from sewing over-and-over on strips of cloth to taking measurements, cutting from models, fitting and making dresses, knitting, crocheting, hem-stitching, and torchon lace making. Much of the bedding, children's underclothing, etc., used in the institution is made in this class.

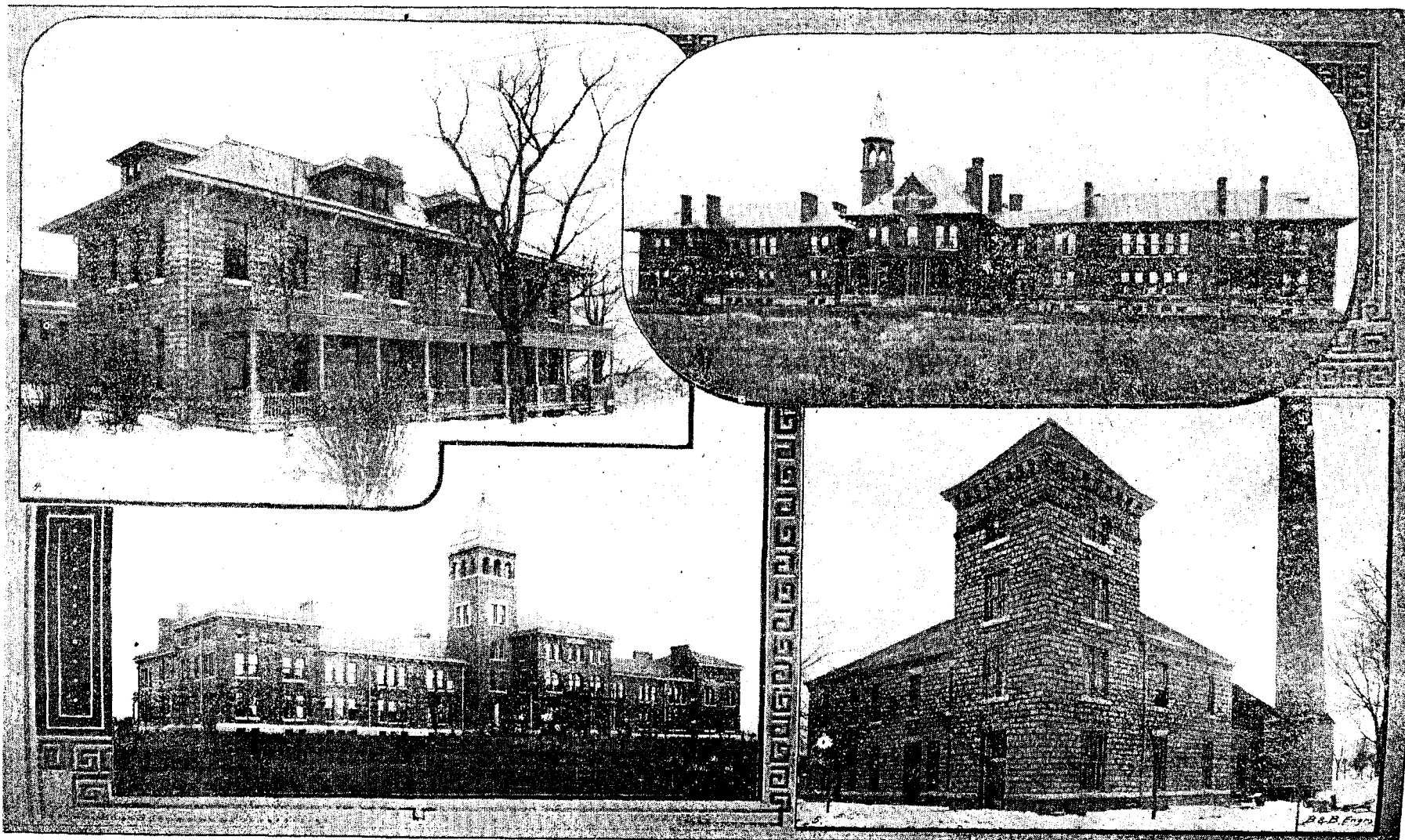
*Sloyd*—The knife course, as taught in this school, requires the production of some thirty models and mechanical drawing of the same. Among the models made are the picture frame, ribbon winder, paper knife, letter opener, windmill, and mallet. Each model introduces a new exercise and reviews those of the preceding one. The tools used in this work are as follows: T-square, triangle, thumb-tacks, try-square, and knife. The material used is white wood, bass and pine. In the public schools, this course is supposed to represent three years' work, but our class of boys, giving more time to it each day than pupils in public schools do, complete it in a very satisfactory manner and begin upon bench work within seven months.

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



THE ANNEX.

SUNNYSIDE.



GEORGE E. SKINNER HALL.

BOILER HOUSE.

in t p cl n p m di er ra w Ty ho an te sir an ers ha rec the un goe plo det per

## MUSIC.

A teacher has charge of the music who conducts the singing in chapel and Sunday school, also the vocal classes. There are two of these. In the senior class, the children are drilled in solo, part and chorus singing. In the junior class, they have solo and chorus drill.

The bandmaster, besides giving the individual instruction necessary to prepare new boys for the band, has violin and cornet pupils. There are fourteen pieces in the band, and a variety of music is successfully played by it. This is not only an excellent discipline *per se*, but the band forms a very important factor for entertainment in the life of the institution community.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The calisthenic and senior singing classes meet in the evening. The girls' reading club and the boys' reading club meet separately with a teacher for an hour's reading each evening of the week, with the exception of Tuesday and Saturday evenings. Tuesday evening, all the children go to the assembly hall for an hour's dancing. On Saturday evening, they are assembled again and are entertained by a program prepared by some officer or teacher.

## SUNDAY EXERCISES.

On Sunday morning, all assemble for Sunday school, where simple exercises are conducted, consisting of praise songs, psalms, and responsive readings. Classes are then formed, and the teachers conduct such exercises in the line of developing ideas and habits of upright conduct as the particular classes and individuals require. The International Sunday School lessons are followed by the Bible class.

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

A very earnest endeavor is made to surround the children by good influences at all times, and no one will be retained in the employment of the school who does not contribute to this result.

## MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONS.

In addition to the regular training, as shown above, there are details of various lengths of time to the various occupations that pertain to the administration of the institution as. —

## BOYS TO

Kitchen.  
Bakery,  
Laundry,  
Garden,  
Farm and Team Work,  
Firing and Assistance in Care  
of Steam Plant.

## GIRLS TO

Kitchen,  
Bakery,  
Laundry,  
Chamber Work,  
Dining-Room Work,  
General House Work.

The idea is everywhere inculcated that the employment of children must be so managed as to teach *how* to do and to serve primarily as training. Continuity of employment is increased with the length of time in the institution, other things being equal. Farming and dairying, for instance, are followed under the direction of the farm manager, by a regular colony of boys.

## THE CUSTODIA.

These departments are constantly filled, and although there has been greater pressure of late for the admission of school cases, before additional room can be provided, the applications will far exceed the accommodations.

## EPILEPTIC DEPARTMENT.

The opening of the "Annex," on June 13, 1898, provided a special home for epileptic girls, so long desired. The building will accommodate about fifty, and with its well lighted day rooms and dormitories, its forced ventilation for winter, its spacious verandas, its convenient internal arrangements, it is highly satisfactory, so far as it goes. With the assignment of a section of the south wing of the main building to the exclusive care of the epileptic boys and the new building to girls, about one hundred epileptics are provided for in addition to those of low mental grade who are classified with the custodia. The institution has practically reached the limit of its accommodations for epileptics. It is to be hoped that at an early date the state will make broader provision for this class upon the colony plan. There is a practical unanimity of opinion at present among all who have had extended experience with the treatment of epileptics that medical treatment alone, except in rare instances, does not cure this disease when once established. A quiet simple life, regular habits, appropriate diet and agreeable employment, with some collateral medical treatment, are the conditions that minimize the convulsions and conduce to the happiness and usefulness of the patient. Even under the restricted conditions of this department, it has been a pleasure to

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note the improvement in many cases and the increase of time between convulsions in some cases from a few days or a month to one and two years. A colony life affords the best conditions for these results, together with the protection of the patient at a minimum of expense.

#### THE FARM COLONY (SPRINGDALE).

The accommodations for boys in this department are crowded with twenty-five beds. This colony is certainly one of the most important features of the institution, affording as it does a pleasant home for the adult boys, where the products of their labor under intelligent direction find a market in the general institution. Additional room for, say fifty or sixty boys, could very easily be provided by the construction of one or two small cottages and the extension of the dining-room at the center cottage. Plain wooden buildings, two stories in height, can be constructed very cheaply and thus at a very small expense comparatively, accommodations can be provided, not only for the brighter boys who are capable of contributing substantial assistance to the farm operations, but also for a certain class of harmless, rather active middle class imbeciles now provided for in the custodial buildings. These boys would be very happily settled in the groups suggested, where they would have a pleasant degree of freedom not obtained upon the restricted premises of the general institution.

The new stock barn provided by special appropriation is very satisfactory in its arrangement and affords capacity for the present herd of cows, though the latter is not yet so large as it should be.

A "Star" cooler and aerator for treating the milk as soon as weighed and previous to its distribution to the several departments, and a neat room detached from the stables for this process and for sterilizing the cans and buckets, are very satisfactory improvements.

An ample piggery, so constructed as to be easily flushed and cleaned, and provided with apparatus for cooking swill, will enable a much larger return from hog raising, and, we hope, may also serve to limit the ravages of disease among the swine, which have heretofore been so destructive.

#### MISCELLANEOUS IMPROVEMENTS.

A good beginning has been made toward tiling floors for basement bath-rooms and halls.

The additional training rooms provided for by the last legisla-

ture are in process of construction, and when completed will afford ample accommodations for the schools.

The cold storage building, erected last winter, has served its purposes well so far during the present season, though the dampness resulting from winter construction has not been altogether eliminated.

A new 50 K. W. National Electric Generator and Ideal Engine, direct connected, are supplying the much needed lighting facilities.

The bakery has been provided for in a small detached building, equipped with a Fish rotary oven.

#### PRESENT AND FUTURE NEEDS.

1. The necessity for extension has already been referred to.
2. There is very urgent need for a building in connection with the central plant, which would serve as a hospital and receiving department, to be used for
  - (a) Care of the sick from all departments ;
  - (b) The reception of all new children, where they can be detained amid home-like environments till the probability of an invasion of a contagious disease can be determined, and all accompanying clothing, etc., can be thoroughly sterilized before entry into the general institution ;
  - (c) A good operating room and surgical ward, also a lecture room for the attendants' training classes, etc.

At present, we have a hospital in each of three buildings, in each of which there are employed always two, and often, three nurses. For less wages, better service could be maintained in a centralized hospital, besides accomplishing the other purposes indicated.

The retention of new children for a few days in such a building would minimize the possibility of the introduction of contagious disease by them and, in addition, it would afford the best opportunity under the best conditions for the careful study of each child before assigning it to its class in school and day room. The room at present devoted to hospital purposes would, if devoted to the care of additional children, compensate very largely for the cost of the hospital building. \$20,000.00 would probably be required for this purpose.

3. To provide against emergencies, two boilers of 100 H. P. each should be added to the present plant, foundations having been provided for them when the boiler room was constructed. They would cost about \$1,200.00.



SPRINGDALE.



B. & B. Engrs.

DAIRY BARN.  
BOYS' COTTAGE.  
FARMER'S COTTAGE.

4. The iron roof of the north wing of the stone building is badly out of repair, and we find it impossible to prevent continual leaking. \$1,000.00 will be required to replace it with slate, etc.

5. I estimate the average attendance for the next biennial period will be approximately seven hundred, for which current appropriations will be required. This is considering only the additional room which the new hospital would provide.

#### ATTENDANTS' AND NURSES' TRAINING CLASS.

In September, 1896, we organized with your approval, a training class for attendants and nurses to cover a period of two years' study and practical work. It has been conducted quite satisfactorily to the present time, Sept. 30 being the time appointed for graduating the first class.

The course is at present tentative and somewhat experimental. It covers an elementary course by lecture and text, of physiology, hygiene, child study, nursing, sanitation, heating, and ventilation, together with the practical care of children as represented by their daily employment. Our experience, so far, justifies our anticipation that increased interest in their work, more intelligent care of the children and better service in every way would more than pay for the extra time and work required for conducting such a class. Doctors Bailey, Wheeler, and Warren have all contributed faithful service in lecturing and conducting class work during the time. One lecture per week is given to each class, junior and senior. Most value is placed upon the character of daily service which is marked monthly in eight points on a scale of ten. Minimum wages are paid at first, and successful candidates are advanced in wages upon a graduated scale, the maximum only being reached after completing the two years' course. This is the beginning of a practical civil service which, in my judgment, can and should eventually be extended to the whole corps of employes.

#### PERSONAL CHANGES.

The official and teaching corps has experienced several changes since the last report. On Sept. 1, 1897, Miss Laura Baker, who had for twelve years presided over the school work with rare executive ability, gave up her position to open a private school for nervous and backward children in Minneapolis, moving it later to Northfield, where it is now permanently established. In making this change, she has carried out a long cherished plan: the always crowded condition of the state school and the ever pressing applications suggesting the need of a place in the state, where peo-

ple financially able could secure for pay special privileges for their afflicted children. Miss Baker and her worthy enterprise have the good will of her many friends and former associates.

Just before the Christmas holidays in 1897, Dr. J. W. Bailey gave up his work as resident physician to enter private practice in British Columbia. The doctor's indefatigable energy and thorough scholarship were of great value to the school, especially in the organization of the attendants' and nurses' training class. Mrs. Bailey resigned as teacher and followed her husband soon after. They carry with them the good wishes of all.

Arrangements were made with Dr. F. S. Warren, of Faribault, to co-operate with Dr. Wheeler in the medical work by visiting the school daily.

C. N. Stewart and wife resigned their work at Springdale, March 1, 1898, and Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Lindsley assumed charge of the place.

#### THE JOURNAL OF PSYCHO-ASTHENICS.

A small quarterly, called *The Journal of Psycho-Asthenics*, is published by the Association of American Institutions for Feeble-Minded. It is devoted to the discussion of all subjects pertaining to the interests of the feeble-minded and epileptic. *The Journal's* editorial home is, at present, at this school.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The publishers of the following have our thanks for the donation of their papers: *Farmers Tribune*, Minneapolis; *Our Visitor*, St. Paul; *The Mantorville Express*; *The Washington County Hatchet*; *The Faribault Democrat*; the *Faribault Pilot*.

#### GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

In the matter of the permanent guardianship of certain cases, especially adult females, I respectfully call your attention to the fact that, while the institute committees of the last legislature considered the delicate question and the members agreed with you, gentlemen, that there should be some legislation to meet the question, nothing was done. Permit me to reiterate my opinion that "there should be (1) as now, free entrance, (2) some systematic oversight of pupils leaving the school, and (3) some process whereby the directors could refer certain cases to a competent tribunal and obtain life guardianship over them. Any plan adopted should be elastic as to application, and yet effective when applied."

In conclusion, I gratefully acknowledge the uniformly kind support I have received at your hands,

Respectfully submitted,  
A. C. ROGERS,  
Superintendent.

## SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

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## SUMMARY OF INVENTORY.

	1897.	1898.
Food.....	\$ 1,150.13	\$ 1,173.67
Bedding .....	10,417.93	11,265.76
Laundry.....	515.47	322.37
Fuel ...	111.95	161.50
Light.....	7.08	43.25
Medicine .....	717.63	697.30
Postage.....	18.50	25.75
Books, stationery and printing .....	931.02	1,122.02
Amusement and instruction.....	2,929.02	2,962.14
Household supplies .....	5,149.55	6,123.47
Furniture ....	15,189.38	16,105.13
Building and repairs .....	137.13	272.82
Tools and machinery ....	3,608.35	4,631.52
Farm, garden and stock .....	4,529.57	5,703.45
Industrial. ...	670.99	697.25
Tools, machinery, and dynamos .....	11,360.00	14,061.16
Fixed property.....	401,113.00	428,497.48
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$458,856.70	\$493,866.04

## FARM STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1897.

	Dr.	Cr.
Inventory, May 1, 1896 .....	\$28,559.64	
Expended for Implements, vehicles and tools....	327.07	
Expended for horseshoeing and harness repairs..	93.30	
Expended for furniture and household supplies...	103.21	
Expended for dairy .....	391.76	
Expended for produce....	345.65	
Expended for food, fuel and light .....	1,097.13	
Expended for building and repairs .....	263.08	
Expended for piggery .....	1.63	
Expended for salaries and wages.....	2,664.34	
Receipts from dairy .....		\$3,182.55
Receipts from piggery....		944.42
Receipts from produce .....		731.17
Receipts from labor off of farm.....		79.20
Receipts from board .....		15.50
Receipts from ice delivered to institution.....		268.52
Receipts from implements returned to institution.		36.15
Receipts from sale of old building .....		15.00
Receipts from rent of house.....		6.00
Inventory, May 1, 1897 .....		29,068.77
Balance, gain .....	\$500.47	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$34,347.28	\$34,347.28

## NOTES ON FARM STATEMENT, MAY 1, 1897.

## A. DAIRY.

	Dr.	Cr.
Feed .....	\$297.35	
Medical services.....	94.41	
111,480 qts. milk sent to institution .....		\$2,786.99
4,934 lbs. beef sent to institution .....		345.38
Calves, hides, etc., sold for cash .....		50.18
	<hr/> \$391.76	<hr/> \$3,182.55

## B. PIGGERY.

9,592 lbs. pork sent to institution .....	\$671.44
Hogs sold for cash .....	272.98
	<hr/> \$944.42

## C. PRODUCE.

Seed .....	\$ 98.86	
Twine .....	14.00	
Hay purchased.....	12.19	
Potatoes purchased...	21.14	
Seed corn .....	20.96	
Oats .....	178.50	
Seeds sold for cash .....		\$20.68
Horse feed.....		15.50
Sent to institution:-		
151 Bu. oats.....		21.14
55 Bu. oats .....		8.25
Straw .....		4.00
134 1/4 Doz. bunches green onions.....		26.93
6 1/2 Bu. beets .....		3.25
72 2/3 Bu. beets .....		32.71
5 Bu. carrots .....		2.50
64 1/2 Bu. carrots.....		22.58
46 Doz. asparagus .....		12.78
47 1/2 Bu. spinach.....		14.25
105 Doz. bunches radishes.....		21.00
1,120 Doz. sweet corn.....		89.60
78 Bu. tomatoes.....		58.50
44 1/4 Bu. peas .....		33.47
12 3/4 Bu. beans .....		10.18
769 Head cabbage .....		23.07
1,153 Head cabbage.....		23.06
17 Bu. cucumbers .....		11.02
27 Doz. parsley.....		4.05
5 Bu. turnips .....		1.75
16 1/3 Bu. rutabagas.....		4.90
200 Lbs. rhubarb .....		4.00
145 Bu. new potatoes .....		87.00



## SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

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Cr.	535	Squashes.....	26.65
	1/2	Bu. green peppers .....	1.30
	10	Lbs. sage.....	1.50
	49 1/4	Doz. bunches lettuce .....	98.85
	2,335	Heads celery .....	46.70

\$2,786.99

345.38

50.18

\$3,182.55

\$345.65

\$731.17

## D. HORSES, ETC.

Horseshoeing and harness repairing.....	\$45.35
Harness, nets, etc.....	45.95
Medical services .....	2.00
	\$93.30

\$671.44

272.98

\$944.42

## FARM STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1898.

	Dr.	Cr.
Inventory, May 1, 1897.....	\$29,068.77	
Expended for implements, vehicles and tools.....	110.97	
Expended for horseshoeing and harness repairs..	59.10	
Expended for furniture and household supplies...	271.74	
Expended for dairy .....	1,009.72	
Expended for produce ... ..	156.14	
Expended for food, fuel and light .....	1,571.20	
Expended for building and repairs ... ..	478.00	
Expended for horses .....	215.00	
Expended for poultry.....	1.25	
Expended for piggery .....	1.30	
Expended for real estate.. ..	4,799.00	
Expended for salaries and wages .....	2,407.37	
Receipts from dairy .....		\$3,936.61
Receipts from piggery .....		493.06
Receipts from produce.....		2,027.41
Receipts from labor off of farm .....		183.00
Receipts from board.....		8.21
Receipts from furniture returned to institution...		10.00
Receipts from building and repairs.....		11.00
Receipts from implements, vehicles and tools.....		18.40
Inventory, May 1, 1898 .. ..		35,124.30
Balance, gain.....	1,662.43	
	\$41,811.99	\$41,811.99

## NOTES ON FARM STATEMENT, MAY 1, 1898.

## A. DAIRY.

	Dr.	Cr.
Cows.....	\$340.00	
Bull....	65.00	
Feed .....	580.62	
Medical services.....	\$ 24.10	

129,186	Qts. milk sent to institution . . . . .	\$3,229.65
6,486	Qts. milk used at farm . . . . .	162.16
5,067	Lbs. beef sent to institution.. . . .	380.02
480	Lbs. beef used at farm. . . . .	36.00
71	Lbs. veal sent to institution.. . . .	5.32
247	Lbs. veal used at farm . . . . .	18.52
	Hides sold for cash . . . . .	54.69
	Calves sold for cash . . . . .	50.25

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\$1,009.72      \$3,936.61

## B.—PIGGERY.

Medical services.... .	\$1.30	
Hogs sold for cash.....		\$493.06
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1.30	\$493.06

## C.—PRODUCE, ETC.

Twine . . . . .	\$ 14.50	
Seed . . . . .	134.14	
Use of corn binder . . . . .	4.00	
Rolling colter . . . . .	3.00	
Lacing strings... . .	.50	
132 Bu. rye sold for cash. . . . .		\$96.72
103 Bu. corn sold for cash.. . . .		27.79
22 Bbl. parsnips . . . . .		19.80
Horse feed . . . . .		30.50
Sent to institution:—		
2 Tons straw . . . . .		7.00
2 Loads straw . . . . .		2.00
100 Bu. oats.... .		20.00
199 $\frac{1}{3}$ Doz. asparagus . . . . .		59.80
37 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bu. string beans... . .		31.88
46 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bu. beet greens . . . . .		16.25
255 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bu. beets . . . . .		102.20
Bu. carrots.... .		2.40
52 Bu. cucumbers / . . . . .		117.10
4 Doz. cucumbers ( . . . . .		
1,255 Head cabbage . . . . .		25.10
69 Head cauliflower . . . . .		10.32
463 Bu. lettuce / . . . . .		144.14
400 Head lettuce ( . . . . .		
263 Bu. onions / . . . . .		374.00
1,196 Doz. onions / . . . . .		
46 Bu. peas... . .		39.72
150 Bu. rhubarb... . .		26.70
1,439 Bu. potatoes . . . . .		407.25
390 Pumpkins . . . . .		11.70
4 Bu. peppers / . . . . .		6.45
15 Doz. . . . .		
51 Doz. parsley... . .		8.60
119 Bu. parsnips . . . . .		34.25

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## SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

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\$3,229.65	360	Doz. bunches radishes . . . . .	93.54
162.16	36	Bu. rutabagas . . . . .	9.75
380.02	1,621	Summer squash . . . . .	24.05
36.00	238	Hubbard squash . . . . .	57.35
5.32	3	Bu. spinach . . . . .	7.85
18.52	113	Sweet corn . . . . .	33.90
54.69	171	Bu. turnips . . . . .	47.85
50.25	136 1/2	Bu. tomatoes . . . . .	52.60
	29	Kohl rabi . . . . .	4.35
\$3,936.61	143	Head celery . . . . .	2.70
		Used at farm:—	
	3 1/2	Bu. beans . . . . .	2.97
\$493.06	4	Bu. beet greens . . . . .	1.00
	4	Bu. beets . . . . .	1.60
\$493.06	1/4	Bu. carrots . . . . .	.05
	3/4	Bu. cucumbers } . . . . .	.77
	4	Doz. cucumbers { . . . . .	
	67	Head cabbage . . . . .	1.34
	10	Cauliflower . . . . .	.40
	1/2	Bu. lettuce } . . . . .	7.25
	35	Doz. head lettuce { . . . . .	
	4 1/4	Bu. onions } . . . . .	8.90
\$96.72	36	Doz. onions { . . . . .	
27.79	3	Bu. peas . . . . .	1.80
19.80	123	Bu. potatoes . . . . .	34.75
30.50	18	Doz. rhubarb . . . . .	.36
	1	Pumpkin . . . . .	.03
7.00	1/4	Bu. peppers . . . . .	.16
2.00	28	Doz. bunches radishes . . . . .	2.80
20.00	50	Squashes . . . . .	1.37
59.80	1/2	Bu. spinach . . . . .	.10
31.88	1/2	Bu. tomatoes . . . . .	.20
16.25	7	Bu. turnips . . . . .	1.75
102.20	10	Bu. sweet corn . . . . .	3.00
2.40	1/2	Doz. Kohl rabi . . . . .	.08
117.10	4	Bu. parsnips . . . . .	1.00
25.10	8	Head celery . . . . .	.12
10.32			
144.14			\$156.14 \$2,027.41
		D.— HORSES, ETC.	
	1	Horse . . . . .	\$140.00
374.00	1	Horse . . . . .	75.00
39.72		Horseshoeing and harness repairing . . . . .	57.60
26.70		Medical services . . . . .	1.50
407.25			\$274.10
11.70		E.— REAL ESTATE.	
6.45		New stock barn . . . . .	\$4,263.00
8.60		Windmill . . . . .	536.00
34.25			\$4,799.00

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION  
CONCERNING  
**MINNESOTA SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED,  
FARIBAUT.**

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LOCATION.

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

OBJECT.

The school has for its general objects (1) the training of such feeble-minded children as are capable of improvement, (2) the care and comfort of such as cannot be improved, (3) the care and treatment of epileptics, and (4) the providing of a permanent home and guardianship for all persons of either of these classes as shall require it.

ORGANIZATION.

The school is in reality an institution performing the functions of a school, a hospital and a home. It, therefore, consists of several departments, quite distinct in their natures and yet mutually connected, namely: (1) The School and Training Department (The Centre Building, with its immediate auxiliaries), (2) The Custodia or Asylum Home ("Sunnyside," for boys, and "Geo. E. Skinner Hall," for girls), (3) Hospital Home for Epileptics ("Retreat," for boys, and "Annex," for girls), (4) Colony Home for Adults ("Springdale," farm for boys).

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

All feeble-minded persons, residents of the State of Minnesota, who, in the opinion of the superintendent, are of suitable age and capacity to receive instruction in this school, and whose defects prevent them from receiving proper training in the public schools of the state, and all idiotic and epileptic persons, residents of the state, may be admitted to their respective departments, and receive the benefits of the school free of charge, subject to such rules and regulations as may be made by the board of directors. (Chapter 205, General Laws of 1887.)

(Clothing and transportation are not paid by the state. See last paragraph of this circular.)

## METHODS OF OBTAINING ADMISSION.

Application should be made to the superintendent for blank forms, which, when properly filled out, should give a correct and detailed description and history of the person for whom application is made to enable the superintendent to determine the eligibility of the case. The applications are numbered and filed in the order in which they are received.

## CLASSIFICATION.

Pupils are classified by the superintendent and assigned to their appropriate departments in the institution.

## SCHOOL AND TRAINING DEPARTMENT. - SCHOOL.

(During School Hours.)

The children are under the guidance of refined teachers, who, while they endeavor to impart the simple elements of an English education, are constantly on the alert to correct improper habits, develop the sense of right and wrong, teach acts of courtesy, and keep all hands busy at something useful. About six hours a day are devoted to schoolroom work and industrial occupations, which vary according to the capacity of the child, from stringing beads and buttons, or matching color and form blocks, to recitations in reading, penmanship, numbers, geography, orthography, composition and other elementary work of the common schools. Music, dancing, and calisthenics, occupy a portion of the time, and are of primary importance in arousing and maintaining the interest of the sluggish minds and strengthening the feeble wills.

## MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATIONS.

Properly adapted occupations and games of the kindergarten are employed for the little children, while manual and industrial training is co-ordinated with the school work for the older ones. Experience has shown with this class, as with normal children, that definite physical effort to accomplish a useful object, if only to do an errand, or button a shoe, tends to mental and moral development, effective in proportion as it involves complexity of movement and thought within the limits of ability to perform the same properly. The program is so arranged as to keep all busy during school hours, the time being divided between literary and industrial occupations. By this means, it is believed, maximum mental development can be realized and each child, at the same time, be rendered capable of the greatest degree of self-support.

Brush-making, mat-weaving, scroll-sawing, repousse work, sloyd, carpentering, farming, gardening, and care of stock are some of the industries adapted to boys, and are followed by them.

The girls are employed at plain and fancy needlework, lace-making, crocheting, baking, cooking, and general housework.

(Outside of School Hours.)

The pupils are under the care constantly of attendants. Abundant recreation is provided for all out of doors when the weather will permit. It is the earnest endeavor of the management to surround each child with good home influences in school and out. No employe can retain a position in the school whose influence, with the children, is known to be detrimental to them.

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Books and periodicals of a suitable kind are furnished for the use of pupils.

#### CUSTODIA.

Such children as are not capable of improvement, or but slightly so, are cared for separately from those in the school, and every effort is exerted to make their lives as comfortable and happy as possible. A school is maintained in this department so that no case will be neglected, however hopeless it may appear at first.

In this department, many of the older and more capable pupils are employed in the care of their more unfortunate brothers and sisters.

#### EPILEPTICS.

Epileptic persons are assigned a place in the institution and given medical treatment and mental and physical training adapted to their requirements, but are in separate departments from the other classes.

#### SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

On Sunday mornings regular Sunday-school exercises are held by the superintendent and teachers, and on Sunday evening, the superintendent, or one of the teachers, instructs by "plain talks" in morality and good conduct. An effort is made to develop strength of character, and to cultivate purity of heart and purpose.

Any pupils, whose physical health or mental peculiarities do not render it inadvisable, may attend church services in the city with teachers or attendants, as approved by the superintendent.

The school is non-sectarian, and the wishes of the parents will always be observed in the selection of churches for attendance.

#### ENTERTAINMENT.

Special entertainments are provided for the various holidays of the year for the children, and it has been the custom for the children, under the direction of the teachers, to give one public entertainment each year.

One evening of each week, during the school year, is devoted to the children's dance and sociable, under the personal supervision of the officers, and one evening of each week is devoted to miscellaneous entertainments, games, stereopticon exhibitions, etc., by an officer or teacher.

During July and August, while the regular schools are not in session, an officer is detailed to conduct picnic excursions for the children who do not go home for vacation, so that each class in rotation is treated to an outing, with a woodland dinner, boating, etc.

Through the generosity of friends an "Amusement Fund" has been maintained, to which unexpended Christmas fund balances are credited, and from which a steam merry-go-round and a gasoline launch have been provided for the children. The former is located on the campus, and the latter is, at present, on Cannon Lake.

The summer outings and picnic excursions contribute immeasurably to the health and comfort of the whole household.

#### MEDICAL CARE.

The school is under the care of a medical superintendent and assistant physicians and the needs of such as require ordinary medical aid are supplied.

oculist and aurist is also supplied, who gives necessary attention in this direction. Special surgical and dental work is done at the expense of the parents.

## VACATION.

During the months of July and August there is a nominal vacation of the schools, and when it is deemed advisable by the superintendent, children may be returned to their homes for vacation. *Unless for urgent reasons, it is not advisable for children to go home at other times.* All expenses for bringing and returning children must be borne by the parents or friends of the children, unless especially provided for otherwise. It is always desirable for parents to visit the school before or at the time their child is admitted, that they may know personally of the school and its methods. When this cannot be done the superintendent may send for the child to be admitted, provided all actual expenses (no fees) are paid by the person or persons interested. The state does not pay the traveling expenses in any case.

An excellent 'bus line and other private conveyances meet all trains and transport passengers to and from the institution at a reasonable rate.

## DISCIPLINE.

Sympathy and kindness on the part of the officers, teachers and attendants render government simple and easy generally. Cases seeming to require punishment are acted upon by the superintendent or an officer, and corporal punishment is not delegated to any one. If in an extreme case it is required, the superintendent alone assumes the responsibility of such action.

## DURATION OF ATTENDANCE.

Admissions are not made for any specified time. Applications may be received at any time during the year, but the best interests of the pupils are consulted with reference to their discharge.

## AGE OF APPLICANTS.

There is no age qualification required for admission, though the earlier a feeble-minded child can be received, after leaving the mother's arms, the better the chances are for improvement in most cases.

## VISITATIONS.

The institution is open to the public at all reasonable hours on every day of the week except Sunday and Saturday. The school hours are from 8:15 A. M. to 3 P. M., and those desiring to see the children in their school and training exercises should visit within those hours. The children have the time to amuse themselves outside of school hours. Parents having children at the institution are at liberty to visit them, but must provide their own transportation to and from trains, and have their lodging provided for outside of the school.

Food and confectionery should never be given to the children without the advice and consent of the superintendent. Such articles should be left at the office or with the matron, who will attend to issuing them at the proper times. Nothing and all articles of value must be left at the office to be receipted for and marked. *All business matters must be transacted at the office.* This is important, and if observed will prevent many misunderstandings.

The history and characteristics of the children and their family connections are considered confidential matters by the management, and all reason-

able means are employed to protect children from curiosity seekers. Children are mentioned to strangers by their first names.

Visitors should refrain from talking of the peculiarities of the children in their presence. Feeble-minded children are often painfully conscious of their infirmity, and it is very humiliating and discouraging to such persons to hear themselves discussed by strangers.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

Children, who have parents or friends interested in them, are reported at least once each month during the first year of attendance. Children, who are able to write, are expected to do so at stated times. When the address of any child's correspondent is changed, the office should be notified of it at once. Do not blame the institution for not replying to correspondence, which is regularly answered and sent to some former address, the latest reported. Do not send a letter addressed to "John," "Theodore," "Joe," "Mary," or some other given name, and signed "Your Loving Mother," or "Your Brother," etc., as it is often utterly impossible to know to whom such letters belong among several persons of the same name and with equally affectionate relatives.

Always give the name in full of the child and sign the full name and address of the writer in every case, except that letters to children enclosed in a letter to the superintendent need not be so signed.

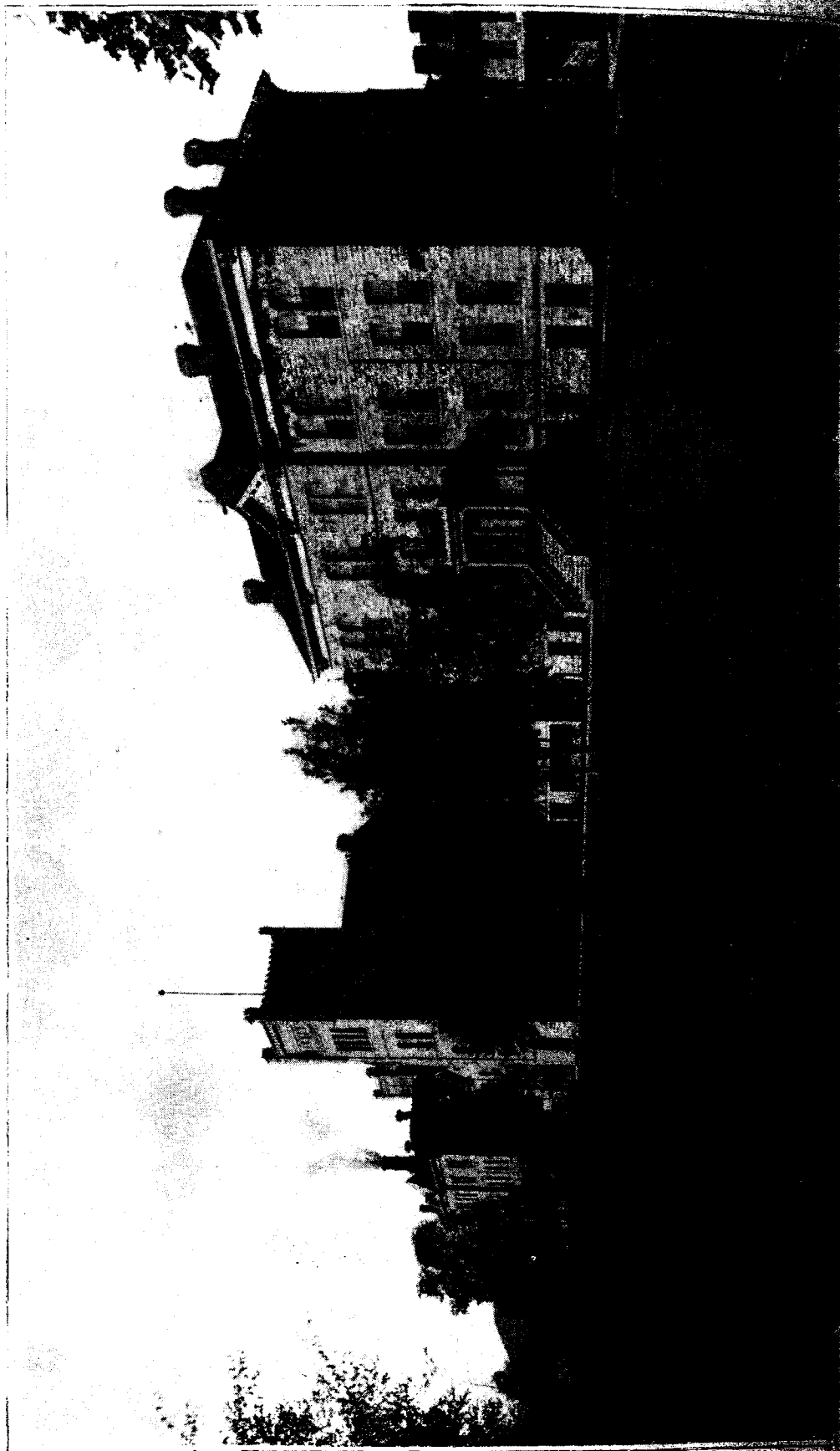
In many cases after the child has been in the school for some time or where there are no near relatives of the child, no stated reports are sent as they would add unnecessarily to the work of the office, but correspondence from friends and relatives will always be promptly and cheerfully answered. In case of serious sickness, the persons interested will be notified at once.

#### EXPENSES.

A deposit, not exceeding forty dollars (\$40) per annum, as fixed by the board of directors, is required in advance for clothing and traveling expenses of each child. Relatives of the children are required to file with the superintendent a duly and properly executed bond for the subsequent payment of funds for clothing and traveling expenses, as may be required.

For further information, address,

DR. A. C. ROGERS,  
Faribault, Minn.



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