

6. 8. 13  
2  
UNIV. OF MICHIGAN  
MAR 6 1913

# Eighth Biennial Report

OF THE

# State Commission in Lunacy

FOR THE

Two Years ending June 30, 1912



FRIEND WM. RICHARDSON, SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

1912



# Eighth Biennial Report

OF THE

# State Commission in Lunacy

FOR THE

Two Years ending June 30, 1912



FRIEND WM. RICHARDSON, SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

1912

## STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

HON. HIRAM W. JOHNSON, - - - - - *Governor of California*  
HON. FRANK C. JORDAN, - - - - - *Secretary of State*  
HON. U. S. WEBB, - - - - - *Attorney General*  
DR. F. W. HATCH, - - - - - *General Superintendent of State Hospitals*  
DR. W. F. SNOW, - - - - - *Secretary of State Board of Health*

### OFFICERS.

GEORGE HUESTIS, - - - - - *Secretary*  
CHARLES F. WAYMIRE, - - - - - *Auditor*  
CHARLES P. CUTTEN, - - - - - *Attorney*  
E. G. TWOGOOD, - - - - - *Assistant Secretary*  
J. J. CALELLY, JR. - - - - - *Stenographer*  
JOHN MILLER, - - - - - *Porter*

## CONTENTS.

	<b>PAGE.</b>
REPORT OF STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.....	7
REPORT OF SECRETARY OF STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.....	24
REPORT OF AUDITOR OF STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.....	38
REPORT OF ATTORNEY FOR STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.....	42
REPORTS OF STATE HOSPITALS:	
STOCKTON STATE HOSPITAL .....	46
NAPA STATE HOSPITAL.....	49
AGNEWS STATE HOSPITAL.....	53
MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL.....	65
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STATE HOSPITAL.....	61
SONOMA STATE HOME.....	74
STATISTICS OF STATE HOSPITALS.....	87



OFFICE OF THE  
STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

SACRAMENTO, December 30, 1912.

*To the Legislature:*

In compliance with the statute, the State Commission in Lunacy herewith presents its eighth biennial report, covering the two fiscal years beginning July 1, 1910, and ending June 30, 1912.

The report includes such facts in regard to the institutions for the insane and feeble-minded as seem necessary for your information, with the annual reports made to the Commission.

Respectfully submitted.

STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.



## REPORT OF THE STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

---

The State Commission in Lunacy submits its biennial report for the two years ending June 30, 1912. During the period some radical changes have been made in business methods through the policies of the State Board of Control that tend to a considerable reduction in the cost of maintaining the hospitals, without in any way hampering their usefulness. More supplies are bought by contract, and much more competition obtained in the purchase of non-contract supplies.

The actual average yearly per capita cost of the six state hospitals has been reduced from \$206.57 in the sixty-second fiscal year to \$187.57 in the sixty-third fiscal year.

The relations between the Board of Control and the hospital authorities have been entirely amicable, and there has been concerted action to better business methods. The Board has been liberal in its treatment of the hospitals, has refused nothing necessary, and has aided the system in getting better prices and a better grade of supplies.

While the hospitals have been handicapped by their crowded condition, the work is going along on more advanced lines in that there is more careful study of individuals, rather than the mass of patients, and greater study in ascertaining the causes. Our receiving hospitals have been of great assistance in the study and treatment of the more acute cases and are conducted on more advanced lines of nursing and treatment than has been possible in the past.

During this biennial period the following structural and other improvements have been made:

*Stockton.*—Convalescent building for 100 patients completed, furnished, and occupied. \$5,000 for furnishing appropriated.

Enlargement of dining room building and building of addition for sewing room and dormitory, and screen porches accommodating about 100 patients, completed, equipped, and occupied. \$21,000 appropriated.

Heating system, female department, practically complete and now in operation. \$33,115 appropriated.

Fire protection, institution fully equipped with hand chemical extinguishers, chemical engines, inside reels and hose, and fire escape for women's department. \$20,000 appropriated; not all expended.

Water tower and pumping plant for farm, completed and in operation. \$15,000 appropriated.

A large amount of new and modern plumbing installed in male department from contingent fund, as well as improvement in laundry machinery, and electrical installation.

*Napa.*—Cold storage and ice-making machinery, building practically completed and awaiting installation of machinery. \$15,000 appropriated.

Extension of pipe lines and irrigating system. Appropriation of \$10,000 only partially used.

New boilers installed, \$8,802 appropriated.

Much work has been done from contingent fund in extraordinary repairs, two brick buildings for men partially completed, and a steam line connected with the central boiler plant has been extended down the avenue in concrete conduits to supply steam to the receiving building and physicians' cottages.

*Agnews.*—All new buildings occupied. Convalescent building for women and amusement hall under construction. \$118,375 appropriated.

Much work done from contingent fund in improving heating system.

*Mendocino.*—Dam and reservoir partially completed, and will need an additional appropriation. \$12,500 appropriated.

Farm cottage: Excavations for foundation made and ready for work on building. \$18,500 appropriated.

Plumbing: new and modern plumbing installed as far as appropriation of \$3,000 would allow.

Physician's cottage erected from contingent fund at a cost, furnished, of \$3,600.

Much work done from contingent fund in the successful development of water by artesian wells.

*Southern California.*—Cottage accommodating 120 patients completed and occupied. \$30,000 appropriated.

Contracts let for two more cottages, one from appropriation of \$30,000, and one from contingent fund at about same cost.

Power plant building completed and awaiting installation of boilers, machinery, and completion of pipe conduit system. \$43,000 appropriated.

Screen porches accommodating about 100 patients under construction, from contingent.

Contracts let for two physicians' cottages at a cost of \$3,600 each, from contingent fund.

*Sonoma State Home.*—Cottage for 50 girls completed and practically ready for occupation. Appropriations, \$17,000.

Power plant building completed, new boilers installed and in operation. \$15,000 appropriated.

Development of water supply, \$2,000.

Reflooring, \$7,000.

At the Home and Napa there was a considerable shortage of water last summer due to the small rainfall of last winter. It became necessary at both hospitals to bore and dig wells and install pumping plants to meet the emergency.

At Napa, Southern California, and the Home, the electric wiring system is being thoroughly overhauled and made safe under the direction of the engineering department.

An important advance has been a very decided enlargement of our means of fire protection. Competitive tests and competitive prices between agents of approved chemical extinguishers were inaugurated by the Board of Control, and purchases were made of approved apparatus to fully equip the hospitals at a very low comparative cost. A rule has been adopted requiring monthly tests of fire apparatus and a report concerning its freedom from defects.

The past two years have been free from serious epidemics except at the Home for Feeble-minded. At this institution last winter was marked by what might be called an epidemic of pneumonia.

One of the most important questions in a hospital is the proper feeding of patients. It needs constant attention and is a never ending problem. In the past few months a renewal of discussion on the dietary has been under way. The Commission has been in consultation with Professor Jaffa of the State University on advisable quantities of the various articles of food and has received valuable suggestions from him that are being tried out at the hospitals.

Our food supplies are of the best quality, and when properly prepared and neatly served in sufficient variety meet every need. Monotony of menus, lack of care in service, are the great obstacles to be overcome, and they are being given close attention at all of the hospitals.

The medical officers of the hospitals meet regularly, usually twice weekly, and jointly study the newer and more doubtful cases, and such patients sufficiently improved as to be eligible for parole or discharge, at these staff meetings. There is a free interchange of opinion that is beneficial not only to the patient but to the physicians. The physician presenting the case for examination studies his patient, and has a written history of the symptoms, thus bringing the case for discussion and conclusion.

At the Stockton State Hospital there have been employed two teachers who are working among the patients and striving to re-educate them; to interest them in such exercises or work as to arouse the dormant faculties of mind.

Along medical lines much work is being done in spinal puncture, Wasserman work, and treatment by Salvarsan and hydrotherapy.

With the coöperation of the Government we have been able to deport fifty-one foreign born patients who have been committed to our hospitals as the result of causes occurring prior to their entry into the United States. In addition, fifty-five aliens have been taken home by friends or relatives.

The hospitals are being conducted with freedom from party affiliations, and for the best interests of the patients.

During the year there have been changes in the superintendency of three state hospitals—Napa, Mendocino, and Southern California.

Dr. Elmer E. Stone of Napa State Hospital resigned after about ten years of service, and was succeeded by Dr. A. E. Osborne, former superintendent of the Home for Feeble-minded.

Dr. E. Scott Blair of the Southern California State Hospital resigned the superintendency, and returned to private practice. His successor was Dr. John A. Reily, former first assistant physician of the institution.

Dr. E. W. King of the Mendocino State Hospital, the oldest superintendent in time of service and years now living in this State, resigned by reason of physical disability, and was succeeded by Dr. Robert L. Richards, formerly of the United States army medical corps. Dr. King was a superintendent in love with his work, sympathetic, and constantly studying on the problems of the causes of mental breakdown. The institution will feel the influence of his work in future years.

We believe that the present lunacy law could be so amended as to give the Commission power to force boards of supervisors to employ competent help for the care of insane awaiting commitment. Deputy sheriffs and jailers have not the time to care for alleged insane, who in consequence are frequently left to the care of trustees.

Another important amendment is a change in the methods of transportation of the insane from the county seat to the hospitals. An amendment compelling sheriffs to notify hospitals of commitment of a patient, and asking instructions as to the delivery, would permit the superintendent to send a hospital nurse for such patients, when in his opinion it would be to their benefit, or to instruct the sheriff to deliver personally or by deputy.

#### POPULATION OF THE HOSPITALS AND MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS.

Patients are now received at state hospitals by commitment as insane, by commitment as inebriates (drug or liquor), and by voluntary admission. These various forms of admissions will first be considered as a whole and later each class will be taken up.

On June 30, 1912, there were on the books of the hospitals as patients eight thousand four hundred and eighty-four (8,484) persons. Of this number five hundred and seventy-nine (579) were out on leave of absence or parole, thus leaving actually in the hospitals seventy-nine hundred and five (7,905) people.

In two years there has been an increase in book population of 1,384 patients, and of actual population of 1,041.

In the two years ending June 30, 1912, there has been an annual increase in population or patients remaining in the hospital (book population) of 674. In comparing this increase with the previous years we find that the general average of yearly increase for the ten years ending June 30, 1908, was 155. For the two years ending June 30, 1910, there was an increase of 581 patients or a yearly increase of 290.

How can this excessive yearly increase of 674 for the last two years be explained when compared to the previous two years? It is to be explained by the fact that in addition to the insane we have received 728 patients committed under the inebriety law during the year ending

June 30, 1912, and by the reception of 61 patients by voluntary admission. For further comparison we find that during the year ending June 30, 1911, there was an increase of 458, while for the year ending June 30, 1912, in which year inebriates were committed, there was an increase of 890.

The yearly admissions to a hospital are of greater importance than the number of patients remaining. For the two years ending June 30, 1908, there were 3,531 admissions. For the two years ending June 30, 1912, there were admitted 4,577 patients by commitment and 61 by voluntary admissions—a total of 4,638.

Taking the last two years' commitments by years we find that in the first year ending June 30, 1911, there were 1,850 commitments as against 1,830 for the previous year, but taking the last year ending June 30, 1912, there were 2,727 patients admitted by commitment and 61 by voluntary admission—a total of 2,788. In accounting for this large increase consideration should be given to the fact that 728 were committed not as insane but as inebriates. With the inebriates' commitments deducted we still have admissions to the number of 2,060, or 210 excess over the previous year. While in the last year the increased number of commitments has been experienced by all of the hospitals, it has been particularly noticeable at the Southern California State Hospital where there were received 817 committed patients as against 506 the previous year. After considering these figures it is needless to say that our hospitals are crowded. By appropriations two years ago, and use of the contingent fund, we provided increased capacity for 700 patients, while we have actually increased in those under care on June 30, 1912, 1,041 patients since those appropriations were made.

### OVERCROWDED HOSPITALS.

How can we best provide for this increasing population? The time has now been reached when another hospital should be provided for the insane of southern California. The Southern California State Hospital at Patton has received in the last two years 29 per cent of all admissions as against 71 per cent divided up among the four northern hospitals. The commitments to this hospital in the last year are something unprecedented in the history of hospitals in California. The eight counties contributory to the Southern California State Hospital contain over 32 per cent of the State's population. It is evident that the one present hospital in the south is obliged to care for practically one third of the State's population, while the other two thirds is divided for care among the four northern hospitals. The conditions at this hospital as to crowding, the fact that the institution is growing beyond its proper landed capacity, the rapidly increasing population of the counties south of Tehachapi, all make an additional hospital for the south an imperative necessity.

With an additional hospital in the south, with proper enlargement by cottages at the northern hospitals, and with some law framed to

prevent the indiscriminate commitment of alcohol and drug inebriates we can properly care for our people.

In concluding these remarks I beg to submit to the Commission my recommendation that provision should be made for the construction in the next two fiscal years of buildings at existing hospitals sufficient to accommodate about one thousand patients. The actual increase in the last two years has been ten hundred and forty-one (1,041) patients.

In my opinion the buildings should be distributed in the following manner:

*Stockton.*—\$96,000. 150 patients. Reconstruction of patients' building in south male yard (the present structure is in wretched condition), \$60,000. Convalescent cottage at farm, \$36,000.

*Napa.*—\$50,000. 200 patients. Cottages accommodating 100 patients each.

*Agnews.*—\$170,000. 195 patients. Workers' cottages, \$120,000; nurses' home for women, \$50,000.

*Mendocino.*—\$120,000. 150 patients. Receiving building for 100 patients, \$100,000. Women's cottage, \$20,000.

A receiving building is needed at this hospital. It is planned as a two-story building, because experience has taught us that the receiving buildings at Stockton, Napa, and Southern California are too small.

*Southern California.*—\$105,000. 350 patients. Four cottages for patients. Estimate based on cost of similar structures recently contracted for.

The workers' cottages at Agnews are essential in the completion of a carefully studied plan of a group of reinforced concrete buildings. With the completion of the main group additional construction there can be brought down to a per capita of about \$300.

The receiving building at Mendocino should not, considering its character and equipment, be made a cheap building. In this building all of the new and acute cases are actively treated on strictly hospital lines, the hydrotherapeutic department and surgery are there located, and it becomes the center of medical activity.

*Sonoma State Home.*—There should be two cottages built at this institution, at an approximate cost of \$19,000 each.

Table showing commitments and discharges of those committed under the Inebriety Law during the year ending June 30, 1912:

**MOVEMENT OF POPULATION (INEBRIATES).**  
For year ending June 30, 1912.

	Napa	Agnews	Stockton	Southern California	Mendocino	Tulula
Admitted for first time.....	128	84	163	169	150	694
Readmitted.....	13	0	3	0	16	32
Returned paroles.....	1	7	4	4	5	21
Returned escapes.....	12	3	18	2	11	46
Total number treated.....	141	94	163	169	167	734
Paroled.....	41	31	99	70	34	275
Escaped.....	27	7	41	25	16	116
Died in hospital.....	3	1	1	1	1	7
Discharged from hospital by expiration of term.....	17	3	4	4	18	46
Discharged by expiration of term while on parole.....	4	2	6	4	6	22
Discharged recovered.....	3	6	3	0	32	44
Discharged as not to be benefited.....	1	0	0	22	12	35
Discharged while on escape.....	3	0	0	2	4	9
Absent on parole June 30, 1912.....	36	22	63	44	21	186
Absent escaped June 30, 1912.....	12	4	34	2	1	53
Remaining in hospital June 30, 1912.....	63	44	58	66	71	302
Discharged (order of court).....	0	0	0	1	0	1
Term not stated.....	0	0	0	3	0	3
Escaped—not to be benefited.....	0	0	0	19	0	19
Total number discharged.....	0	0	0	56	0	56

As noted above there were seven hundred and twenty-six patients committed as either drug or liquor inebriates during the year. The operations under this law have not been satisfactory owing to the fact that the large number committed have unduly crowded our State hospitals and made the association of inebriates and insane a necessity, a proceeding harmful to both classes. Pretty nearly every attempt at State care of inebriates has had its inception in an insane asylum. As the effort expanded, as the needs grew greater, the harm that followed the association of confirmed inebriates with the insane became more apparent and the question of separate institutions for the liquor cases became a subject of discussion and the means sought to set them in operation. Yet after years of work there are but three or four state institutions for the care of inebriates in America. It is first a question of whether the State should assume this burden rather than the county or municipality. In this State the question of care is complicated by the prevalence of the drug habit.

A statement of the admissions of drug inebriates in three different states is submitted below with the explanation that in both Massachusetts and Iowa separate institutions are maintained for the care of inebriates, while in California they are cared for by the State hospitals.

*Inebriates.*

Iowa in the last two years reported admitted.....	73 drug cases
Massachusetts in the last 17 months reported admitted.....	73 drug cases
California in the one year ending June 30, 1912, admitted.....	288 drug cases

Among the drug cases admitted there are many who have absolutely no desire for cure and they openly declare they will go back to it as soon as they get out.

In back of the drug and liquor cases there is often a complication of mental disease or defect that is frequently the predisposing cause of the growth of the habit.

In hospital work we find several classes of liquor inebriates or habitual drunkards. There is a class originally of normal mind who have had their resistive power lowered by overwork, worry, family or business troubles, disease, lack of proper nourishment or unhealthy homes. Seeking to drown their sorrows or spur the jaded mind, they have resorted to stimulants without any special or diseased appetite for them—but the too frequent resort to liquor still further enfeebles the already weakened will power and the individual becomes unable to limit or discontinue the habit.

The above class with long and intelligent treatment can be greatly benefited.

Among other forms we find the periodical drunkards in which men, ordinarily strictly temperate or even abstemious, give way at periods, weeks or months apart, to excessive drinking for a number of days or weeks, this period being followed by one of complete sobriety until the overwhelming desire again appears. This form of drunkenness is often classed as form of insanity and certainly is so in many cases.

A large proportion of inebriates committed are defective or degenerate, possibly as the result of neurotic, insane or alcoholic parentage, or it may be the result of early physical or wasting diseases. The man with an inherited or acquired mental instability or weakness falls an easy victim to drugs or alcohol. In an eastern state institution for inebriates fifty-one per cent of those admitted were the children of parents one or both of whom were addicted to the excessive use of alcohol or drugs.

In our own State we find, taking the statistics of all the hospitals, that thirty per cent of our inebriates were the children of alcoholic parentage, one or both being alcoholic. Many of this class of the defective or degenerate inebriates are afflicted with delusions or fixed ideas which do not materially interfere with their ordinary pursuits.

Finally, we have the criminal drunkard or drug habit case, the man who is criminal apart from his inebriety, and it is this class that has given us the greatest trouble and worry. Seldom desiring treatment they look upon their detention in a hospital as an outrage, and, therefore, are constantly desiring to escape. Conspiring against attendants or nurses they are a source of constant anxiety and are a menace to the insane and those who care for them. Our hospitals are not prisons and we cannot hold this class of people. They need a reformatory for their care, and they should not be associated with the non-criminal inebriates, many of whom have come to the hospital of their own volition and are making an honest effort to rid themselves of the liquor habit.

## INEBRIATES.

What are we to do in the future with the inebriate class? We have tried to care for them in hospitals with the result that they have greatly overcrowded us and made life uncomfortable for those who are in hospitals as a result of disease, and no fault of their own. Some of those committed as inebriates have taken advantage of the mental weakness of the ordinary patients to play upon their weakness, to irritate and annoy them.

We have always had in previous years a few liquor and drug inebriates in our hospitals, and we have been able to care for them well and without serious trouble, but when we are forced to receive over seven hundred in one year, we are greatly overcrowded, we are forced to associate classes that should not be associated, we are forced to admit that we cannot properly care for those for whom the hospitals were built, the insane.

I personally favored the passage of the inebriety law, because I hoped good would come of it, but I had no idea that it would meet with such popular favor. From the experience we have had, I trust your honorable body will recommend the repeal of the law. Let the legislature then consider whether, as a matter of policy, the State should provide care for its liquor and drug inebriates. If the State should care for them, let a separate institution be created. After long investigation the State of Massachusetts has bought a thousand acres of land upon which to erect buildings for the hopeful class, and cottages for an industrial colony.

Finally, our percentages of cures of inebriates is small. The chief method of cure must lie in arousing patients to coöperate in their own recovery by educating the will. Especially in the young drug cases where the habit is an expression of delinquency it is difficult to obtain cooperation in treatment.

Attention is called to the statistical tables giving interesting information concerning committed inebriates.

## FORMS OF INEBRIETY OF PATIENTS COMMITTED.

For year ending June 30, 1912.

	Napa.	Agnews.	Southern Cal.	Menlo-park.	Stockton.	Totals.
1. Single forms—						
Alcoholism .....	71	55	105	74	118	426
Morphinism .....	12	10	41	26	45	134
2. Double forms—						
Drugs and alcoholism .....	5	0	2	1	5	13
Alcoholism and cocaineism .....	0	1	0	0	1	2
Alcoholism and cigarettes .....	6	2	0	1	0	9
Alcoholism and absinthe .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcoholism and opium .....	2	1	0	1	3	7
Cocaineism and morphinism .....	31	5	7	39	30	112
Morphinism and alcoholism .....	3	2	8	5	3	21
3. Triple forms—						
Alcoholism, drugs and cocaineism .....	8	1	6	19	5	39
Opium .....	0	3	0	0	0	3
Morphine and cigarettes .....	0	3	0	0	0	3
Cocaine .....	0	1	0	0	0	1

**MORAL CONDITIONS OR CAUSES PRODUCING INEBRIETY IN PATIENTS COMMITTED.**
**For year ending June 30, 1912.**

	Napa.	Agnews.	Southern Cal.	Mendo- cino.	Stockton.	Totals.
1. Heredity or inclination—						
Heredity .....	2	17	5	65	0	89
Heredity and environment .....	5	0	3	0	0	8
Heredity and sociability .....	10	0	1	0	0	11
Craving .....	10	0	26	7	0	43
2. Association or occupation—						
Association .....	2	6	4	4	6	22
Association and occupation .....	5	1	4	7	1	18
Sociability .....	5	0	6	11	2	24
Association and sickness .....	6	0	0	0	0	6
Association and appetite .....	17	1	0	0	0	18
Association and custom .....	3	0	0	1	0	4
Association and likes the effect .....	10	0	0	4	2	16
Association and trouble .....	1	0	0	2	1	4
Association and craving .....	40	0	0	1	0	41
Given by physician .....	7	3	0	2	0	12
Cigarette smoking .....	0	2	0	1	0	3
3. Anxiety or trouble—						
Domestic trouble .....	6	0	0	4	2	12
Worry .....	1	0	0	3	2	6
Trouble .....	0	0	0	0	2	2
Financial trouble .....	0	0	0	1	1	2
4. Diseases—						
Nervousness .....	1	2	1	2	0	6
Nervousness and despondency .....	1	0	0	2	0	3
Sickness .....	6	5	13	3	18	45
5. Injuries .....	2	1	4	0	3	10
Hard work .....	0	0	0	4	1	5
Overwork .....	1	0	0	1	0	2
6. Unknown .....	60	46	101	41	68	316

**CHARACTER OF PARENTS OF PATIENTS COMMITTED (INEBRIATES).**
**For year ending June 30, 1912.**

	Napa.	Agnews.	Southern Cal.	Mendo- cino.	Stockton.	Totals.
1. Defective -						
Epileptic fathers .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epileptic mothers .....	0	0	1	0	0	1
Insane fathers .....	0	3	0	6	1	10
Insane mothers .....	1	1	2	0	0	4
2. Diseased -						
Apoplexy mothers .....	2	0	0	0	0	2
Apoplexy fathers .....	1	0	0	0	0	1
Paralysis fathers .....	2	0	0	0	0	2
Paralysis mothers .....	1	0	0	0	0	1
Tuberculosis mothers .....	7	1	1	0	2	11
Tuberculosis fathers .....	10	2	2	2	1	17
Cancer fathers .....	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cancer mothers .....	1	0	2	0	0	3
Heart disease fathers .....	1	0	0	0	0	1
Heart disease mothers .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asthma fathers .....	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dropsy mothers .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Intemperate users of liquor -						
Fathers .....	33	16	42	63	41	195
Mothers .....	3	9	0	2	5	14
4. Condition unknown .....	77	4	39	93	136	349
5. Not defective .....	0	48	80	0	0	128

**SEX AND COLOR OF PATIENTS COMMITTED (INEBRIATES).**

For year ending June 30, 1912.

	Napa.	Agnews.	Southern Cal.	Mendo-cino.	Stockton.	Totals.
White (female) -----	36	24	17	25	43	145
White (male) -----	103	60	147	139	145	594
Black (female) -----	0	0	1	2	0	3
Black (male) -----	2	0	0	0	2	4
Chinese (male) -----	0	0	4	0	0	4

**CIVIL CONDITION OF PATIENTS COMMITTED (INEBRIATES).**

For year ending June 30, 1912.

	Napa.	Agnews.	Southern Cal.	Mendo-cino.	Stockton.	Totals.
Single -----	69	37	60	90	91	347
Married -----	39	32	73	47	44	235
Widowed -----	18	7	18	10	21	74
Divorced -----	13	8	12	17	21	71
Separated -----	2	0	2	2	8	14
Unknown -----	0	0	4	0	5	9

**EDUCATION OF PATIENTS COMMITTED (INEBRIATES).**

For year ending June 30, 1912.

	Napa.	Agnews.	Southern Cal.	Mendo-cino.	Stockton.	Totals.
College -----	6	7	14	6	3	36
High school or equal -----	12	11	13	6	5	47
Common school -----	117	65	109	138	175	604
None -----	6	1	3	4	1	15
Unknown -----	0	0	30	11	6	47

**PROBABLE DURATION OF INEBRIETY BEFORE ADMISSION IN PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED.**

	Napa.	Agnews.	Southern Cal.	Mendo-cino.	Stockton.	Totals.
Under 1 year -----	2	0	1	17	5	25
From 1 to 2 years -----	3	3	8	22	10	46
From 2 to 3 years -----	13	6	10	10	15	54
From 3 to 4 years -----	8	1	7	9	11	36
From 4 to 5 years -----	9	2	9	11	9	40
From 5 to 6 years -----	11	1	5	15	11	43
From 6 to 7 years -----	11	2	1	7	14	35
From 7 to 8 years -----	7	2	1	4	2	16
From 8 to 9 years -----	3	4	3	1	7	18
From 9 to 10 years -----	4	1	10	18	5	38
From 10 to 15 years -----	19	8	19	20	31	97
From 15 to 20 years -----	24	12	0	10	17	63
Over 20 years -----	27	17	85	22	27	178
Unknown -----	0	25	0	0	26	51

**ASEXUALIZATION LAW.**

What is known as the asexualization law of California provides that any inmate of a state hospital or home for feeble-minded may be asexualized when, in the opinion of a commission, consisting of the medical superintendent of the state hospital in which the person is confined, the Secretary of the State Board of Health, and the General Superintendent of State Hospitals, such procedure is for the physical, moral, or mental welfare of the inmate.

The asexualization of defectives, degenerates, the insane and criminal, has in the last few years occupied the attention of the legislatures of a number of states. There were no laws governing or permitting asexualization prior to 1907, but since that period it has been widely discussed, and several states now have laws legalizing the operation, and some foreign countries have the question under consideration.

Following I submit a table of the various states that have passed asexualization laws, with a brief synopsis of each law, and, finally, the purpose sought to be established by each law :

ANALYSIS OF EXISTING STERILIZATION LAWS.—1912.

State.	Date.	Persons subject.	How selected.	Type of operation.	State's motive.
1. Indiana .....	1907	Inmates of all state institutions deemed by commission of three surgeons to be unimprovable mentally and physically, and unfit for procreation.	Option of commission within the classes of subject.	Any type at option of commission.	Purely eugenic.
2. Washington ..	1909	Habitual criminals and persons adjudged guilty of carnal abuse of female persons under ten years of age, or of rape.	Order of court passing sentence for offense.	Any operation for the prevention of procreation.	Purely eugenic.
3. California .....	1909	Inmates of state hospitals and home for feeble-minded, and inmates of state prisons committed for life or showing sex or moral perversion or twice committed for sexual offenses or three times for other crimes.	Recommendation of superintendent or resident physician to a board consisting of himself and general superintendent and secretary of state board of health.	Asexualization.	For the physical, mental or moral benefit of inmate.
4. Connecticut ..	1909	Inmates of state prisons and of state hospitals at Middletown and Norwich.	Selected by a board of three surgeons (the resident physician and two others appointed by the superintendent of the institution) for each institution on the basis of mental and physical conditions and family history.	Vasectomy or oophorectomy in a safe and humane manner.	Mainly eugenic, also therapeutic.
5. Nevada .....	1911	Habitual criminals or persons adjudged guilty of carnal abuse of female persons under ten years of age, and of rape.	Order of court passing sentence for offense.	Any operation for the prevention of procreation except castration.	Purely eugenic.
6. Iowa .....	1911	Inmates of public institutions for criminals, idiots, feeble-minded imbeciles, drunkards, drug fiends, epileptics, syphilitics, etc.	By annual examination by managing officers of each institution deemed inadvisable to allow to procreate or decided a sex or moral pervert. Board of parole orders heads of institution to perform operation.	Vasectomy or salpingectomy.	Purely eugenic.

## ANALYSIS OF EXISTING STERILIZATION LAWS—1912—Continued.

State.	Date.	Persons subject.	How selected.	Type of operation.	State's motive.
7. New Jersey	1911	Inmates of state reformatories, charitable and penal institutions (rapists and confirmed criminals).	Basis of selection: Physical and mental conditions and heritable defectiveness selected by unanimous vote of board of examiners—commissioner of charities and corrections and one surgeon and one neurologist (the latter two appointed by the Governor for five years), and the chief physician of the institution. Inmate proposed by superintendent or by board's own motion. Orders subject to a revision by any court of justice.	Any type of operation for the prevention of procreation as determined by board of examiners.	Purely eugenic.
8. New York	1912	Inmates of state hospitals for the insane, state prisons, reformatories and charitable institutions and rapists and confirmed criminals in penal institutions.	Basis of selection: Physical and mental conditions and inheritable defectiveness. Board of examiners consisting of one surgeon, one neurologist and practitioner of medicine appointed for five years by the governor. Order subject to court review.	Any operation for the prevention of procreation. Type determined by board of examiners.	Purely eugenic.

In several of the states that have adopted sterilization or asexualization laws it is clearly stated that it is a proposition of eugenics, "a cutting off of the inheritance lines." In California the purpose is for the physical, moral, or mental benefit of the patient. We have found that it does many patients much good, while in others there has been little effect on the mental condition but generally some improvement in the general health. Under the operations of the law we have in the state hospitals and the home for feeble-minded asexualized 268 persons, 150 men and 118 women, while one has been operated upon in the state prison at Folsom. We have formulated a rule that where there are known relatives of a patient to be found we obtain the consent of the nearest relative if possible. In the majority of our cases we have had the consent of parents, husband or wife, or brother or sister, as the case might be. In some cases we have the consent of the patient; in others we operate without any consent. We always explain the nature of the operation and its probable results to the relatives when they can be located. In men we uniformly do a vasectomy. In women the usual operation is what is known as salpingectomy or tubectomy, unless there are local conditions requiring other surgical work.

Attention is called to the tables below. It must be explained that it has proved very difficult to trace up with certainty the heredity factors in the various cases operated upon.

The classification of forms of insanity is I think fairly correct. In most cases where an acute psychosis has developed on an imbecile base, we have classified it according to its acute form. Many young people have been operated upon and have been discharged. Many of this class are received who are constitutionally inferior, committed possibly as the result of some overt act or short period of excitement or sexual perversion, and who in a reasonable length of time give promise of such an improved condition as to make their discharge or parole a necessity. The recurrent cases also afford a field for operation.

As stated before in a majority of our cases we have the consent of relatives, but it has entailed a lot of work on the medical officers to get this consent. We find that as the knowledge of the work extends, as relatives look more carefully into the possibilities of the future, they more readily comply with the requests from the hospitals.

Much credit is due the superintendents of the Southern California State Hospital and Stockton State Hospital, who have done most of the work, for their patience and painstaking energy. The question of asexualization is becoming more and generally discussed by those who look deeply into the question of the influence of heredity in the production of that "permanent underlying state of the nervous system which we commonly call predisposition."

The gathering together of many statistics has settled beyond question the fact that heredity plays an essential part in the causation of certain neuropathic conditions. Kraepelin states, "we must, therefore, regard the statistics of heredity in insanity merely as facts of experience without finding in them the expression of a law that would hold in every case." The influence of alcoholic parents in the production of epileptic

children is commonly known. It is also known that a parent may, without having actually shown any active evidence of insanity or other neuropathic equivalent, transmit the neuropathic taint to his children, provided he mates with one who like himself carries the neuropathic taint. The term neuropathic is meant to describe a condition "the essential element of which lies in the fact that the equilibrium of the functions is very delicately established and under the influence of slight causes is lost; and further in the fact that reaction of any kind is extremely intense and extensive." It may designate a vast class of nervous and mental conditions embracing insanity, epilepsy, and feeble-mindedness on the one hand; alcoholic tendencies, vice, eccentricities, absence of the moral sense, undue excitability and various anomalies of conduct and disposition on the other. The investigations of Dr. Rosanoff and others on the question of heredity and the neuropathic inheritance are shedding new light on the subject and with future work promise to be of great value to science. It is believed that between one and a half and two per cent of the population are actually neuropathic and that a very much larger percentage, without actually being neuropathic, carry the taint from their ancestors and are capable under certain conditions of transmitting the neuropathic make-up to their progeny.

The asexualization law as operated in this State has been productive of much benefit to the mental, moral, and physical welfare of many of our patients. That the legal operations of the law could be greatly extended in its application and that such extension would be of benefit to future generations is a settled conviction.

Up to about December 31, 1911, there had been asexualized in the hospitals and the Home for Feeble-Minded, 174 persons; of this number 65, or 37 per cent, recovered, or were so far improved as to be able to return to their homes. Fifty-seven of the sixty-five were discharged as recovered. Those discharged as recovered or improved had been in the hospital previous to the operation varying periods ranging from one month to five years. The average stay in the hospital of the above class previous to operation was between eight and nine months. Seventeen of the number had been in the hospital over a year. The operative cases discharged as recovered or improved were reported by the hospitals as representing the following forms of mental disease:

Manic depressive .....	38
Alcoholic psychosis .....	9
Inferior constitution .....	8
Epilepsy .....	1
Dementia præcox .....	7
Syphilis .....	1
Unclassified .....	1
Total .....	65

Heredity was definitely traced in 119 cases out of the 268 operated upon—forty-four per cent.

In putting this law into active work we have tried to keep track of such cases operated upon as we could, in order that we might have knowledge of their subsequent experiences and feelings about it. Such

as have reported have felt no ill effects, but on the contrary have expressed satisfaction that the operation has been done. The relatives have coöperated with us in an unexpectedly affirmative way, and at times mothers of young girls with unfortunate histories have requested that the work be done for protection's sake. We have in but very few cases operated upon women without consent.

Our work of gaining the consent of the relatives has demonstrated a reasonableness to suggestion and explanation that has been encouraging and that is regarded as evidence, not only of their belief that the operation may be of benefit to the physical, moral or mental welfare, but also the recognition of it as a means of preventing possible future dangers.

Reference is called to the following tables—ages of those operated upon—civil condition—form of disease.

F. W. HATCH, M.D.,

General Superintendent State Hospitals.

AGES OF THOSE OPERATED UPON.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1 to 10 years.....	1	0	1
15 to 19 years.....	24	15	39
20 to 24 years.....	33	25	58
25 to 29 years.....	33	28	61
30 to 34 years.....	17	28	45
35 to 39 years.....	22	12	34
40 to 44 years.....	9	3	12
45 to 49 years.....	3	1	4
50 to 54 years.....	1	0	1
55 to 60 years.....	1	0	1
Unknown.....	144	112	256
	6	6	12
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>150</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>268</b>

CIVIL CONDITION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single.....	105	46	151
Married.....	21	61	82
Divorced or widowed.....	5	6	11
Unknown.....	19	5	24
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>150</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>268</b>

FORM OF DISEASE.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Dementia præcox.....	34	18	52
Manic depressive.....	45	61	106
Alcoholic psychosis.....	22	1	23
Epilepsy.....	12	10	22
Imbecility.....	20	12	32
Confusional and other forms.....	10	6	16
Paranoia.....	3	0	3
Unclassified.....	4	10	14
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>150</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>268</b>

## REPORT OF SECRETARY.

---

*To the California State Commission in Lunacy:*

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully submit to your honorable Commission the following report for the sixty-second and sixty-third fiscal years:

### BOARD ACCOUNTS.

The board account collections for the period covered by this report have been very satisfactory. They total the greatest amount in the history of the State. The increase over the highest amount collected prior to this period has been material.

The collections for this period were:

Collections for the sixty-second fiscal year.....	\$158,631 19
Collections for the sixty-third fiscal year.....	170,427 32
	\$329,058 51
Totaling for the period.....	

The next largest two-year period was for the two years ending with June 30, 1910. There was received from collections during that period \$288,026.49. The increase or gain of this two-year period is consequently \$41,031.57 over that of the next highest two-yearly collections, and being an average monthly gain of over \$1,700 during the twenty-four months covered by this report.

There are several reasons or causes accounting for this gain, but in my opinion the excellent services rendered this office by our attorney, Mr. Charles P. Cutten, and the very good work of the present management of the Southern California State Hospital in particular are chiefly responsible for our added revenue from collections on account of board accounts due the hospitals.

### TRANSPORTATION CHARGES.

The collections for the State of charges for transportation of the insane to the several hospitals show a gain over former years. The fact that the Assistant Secretary of the Commission follows every case which comes to this office to a conclusion and gets the money due the State whenever possible is, in my opinion, responsible for the good results as shown by collections from this source.

I submit the usual tables, brought to date, showing monthly collections for board by each hospital.

Respectfully,

GEORGE HUESTIS,

Secretary State Commission in Lunacy.

## MONTHLY RECEIPTS AT THE FIVE STATE HOSPITALS.

From July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900.

Months.	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendo- cino.	Southern California.	Total.
1899—July .....	\$897 32	\$1,484 95	\$1,248 95	\$809 40	\$736 91	\$5,177 53
August .....	1,830 92	1,745 85	2,179 15	257 05	1,155 00	7,169 97
September .....	756 15	1,433 80	972 05	207 50	540 00	3,909 50
October .....	1,271 58	3,180 95	1,641 15	419 50	1,148 04	7,661 22
November .....	1,778 64	2,636 63	882 49	281 25	710 00	6,289 01
December .....	917 77	1,213 55	913 10	461 00	1,334 90	4,840 32
1900—January .....	1,681 70	1,817 60	1,383 70	904 25	991 78	6,779 03
February .....	839 72	2,138 30	1,393 85	336 00	1,012 22	5,720 00
March .....	822 37	2,393 90	2,134 45	410 00	1,931 36	7,692 08
April .....	673 25	1,108 30	1,157 15	301 00	807 41	4,047 11
May .....	3,295 30	1,685 15	911 10	400 00	749 41	7,130 96
June .....	1,627 42	4,069 63	1,282 45	671 95	1,241 98	8,893 43
Totals .....	\$16,392 14	\$24,910 61	\$16,099 59	\$5,548 90	\$12,359 01	\$75,310 25

From July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901.

1900—July .....	\$1,543 67	\$2,083 53	\$1,363 60	\$389 97	\$670 00	\$6,050 77
August .....	1,377 56	1,611 07	1,517 60	350 50	790 00	5,646 73
September .....	906 50	1,935 50	1,308 00	196 97	805 00	5,151 97
October .....	1,107 91	2,107 91	2,290 30	337 00	740 00	6,682 99
November .....	1,474 06	938 00	1,179 55	343 25	1,164 00	5,098 86
December .....	1,228 37	1,519 43	1,857 15	439 50	1,520 00	6,564 45
1901—January .....	501 45	2,105 50	956 60	195 00	798 13	4,556 38
February .....	832 81	1,376 60	1,509 95	390 00	849 72	4,959 98
March .....	1,593 74	1,230 85	1,180 55	280 00	1,397 20	5,682 34
April .....	1,622 77	1,335 26	1,275 50	801 00	844 40	5,878 93
May .....	573 71	1,633 35	1,553 00	165 00	930 76	4,855 82
June .....	1,024 45	1,201 30	1,230 15	431 50	830 78	4,718 18
Totals .....	\$13,886 87	\$19,078 30	\$17,221 95	\$4,319 69	\$11,339 09	\$65,846 80

From July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902.

1901—July .....	\$803 26	\$1,874 50	\$1,559 15	\$177 80	\$710 12	\$5,124 83
August .....	1,134 96	2,433 05	3,975 50	440 50	2,138 45	10,142 46
September .....	828 50	1,474 50	1,921 10	220 00	809 50	5,253 63
October .....	809 38	1,367 65	1,954 00	370 50	999 70	5,501 23
November .....	1,794 77	1,557 65	1,312 20	15 00	1,216 60	5,896 22
December .....	1,128 20	1,683 87	1,537 45	505 00	723 03	5,577 55
1902—January .....	1,452 30	1,358 50	1,522 50	282 00	1,305 04	5,920 34
February .....	1,160 38	1,288 65	1,194 30	268 00	1,044 32	4,955 65
March .....	877 00	1,884 91	1,625 54	798 00	1,202 20	6,387 65
April .....	905 20	2,161 17	1,412 55	967 50	1,117 95	6,564 37
May .....	1,014 87	1,828 73	1,004 15	524 50	1,331 06	5,703 31
June .....	494 61	1,507 20	2,274 50	743 00	849 50	5,868 81
Totals .....	\$12,403 46	\$20,440 38	\$21,292 94	\$5,311 80	\$13,447 47	\$72,896 05

From July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903.

1902—July .....	\$2,247 92	\$1,804 64	\$1,927 33	\$228 60	\$1,675 50	\$7,883 99
August .....	684 45	1,275 56	1,608 85	555 61	747 50	4,835 97
September .....	1,150 28	1,385 32	1,620 55	589 00	703 92	5,440 07
October .....	929 23	1,730 79	2,107 06	330 00	738 99	5,845 07
November .....	1,398 79	2,452 00	1,338 80	567 40	722 50	6,479 49
December .....	1,018 15	2,231 84	1,827 20	405 00	940 00	6,422 19
1903—January .....	1,487 15	1,408 95	1,618 50	220 00	1,122 50	5,917 10
February .....	1,595 74	1,885 60	1,527 45	572 10	1,000 00	6,580 89
March .....	850 79	1,719 88	1,250 25	314 50	1,169 07	5,304 49
April .....	755 55	1,496 00	2,214 00	319 00	1,121 52	5,906 07
May .....	600 55	1,357 32	1,614 25	503 00	1,170 00	5,245 12
June .....	756 54	1,430 85	1,284 40	76 00	802 75	4,350 54
Totals .....	\$13,439 14	\$20,238 75	\$19,938 64	\$4,680 21	\$11,914 25	\$70,210 99

**MONTHLY RECEIPTS AT THE FIVE STATE HOSPITALS—Continued.**  
**From July 1, 1903, to June 30, 1904.**

Months.	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendo- cino.	Southern California.	Total.
1903 July .....	\$690 16	\$2,172 50	\$1,565 05	\$270 00	\$1,592 07	\$6,289 78
August .....	1,790 62	1,349 00	1,551 50	315 00	1,921 19	6,936 31
September .....	724 14	2,067 66	1,916 25	155 00	736 00	5,590 43
October .....	1,960 00	1,690 20	2,214 25	444 05	1,106 00	7,017 10
November .....	1,535 78	2,178 50	1,408 00	851 50	900 50	6,869 28
December .....	2,289 15	2,297 61	1,822 05	914 50	739 00	8,062 31
1904—January .....	1,662 65	2,690 64	2,021 80	640 00	2,066 92	9,082 01
February .....	1,938 30	2,529 59	1,662 50	549 34	1,565 22	8,274 95
March .....	1,024 59	2,036 00	2,267 65	784 20	1,547 92	7,690 36
April .....	682 15	1,916 25	2,256 96	390 00	343 50	5,588 85
May .....	1,217 45	2,044 57	1,623 45	1,041 50	1,589 34	7,516 31
June .....	2,770 30	3,307 00	1,990 35	770 00	1,396 82	10,235 37
Totals .....	\$17,894 80	\$26,290 42	\$22,294 80	\$7,125 09	\$15,536 86	\$83,132 06

**From July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905.**

1904—July .....	\$1,223 18	\$1,765 00	\$2,489 40	\$383 35	\$2,512 35	\$8,373 28
August .....	1,594 03	2,186 00	1,645 55	167 00	1,239 50	6,832 08
September .....	1,200 00	1,952 19	1,965 50	645 00	1,831 61	7,684 30
October .....	1,258 40	1,670 08	2,331 95	247 35	1,018 50	6,526 28
November .....	1,970 65	2,489 12	2,356 25	1,083 00	1,672 50	9,570 52
December .....	1,228 40	2,001 33	2,363 50	305 50	1,181 50	7,080 23
1905—January .....	1,485 16	5,066 16	1,974 75	355 00	1,743 50	10,624 57
February .....	913 40	3,389 45	3,399 50	3,352 25	1,473 54	12,528 14
March .....	1,538 15	2,727 15	2,056 05	784 83	1,618 23	8,744 41
April .....	2,016 16	3,136 00	1,735 00	1,204 00	2,081 00	10,172 16
May .....	1,794 41	1,722 00	2,226 56	924 00	1,873 21	8,540 18
June .....	1,367 79	2,234 99	2,020 00	1,213 50	3,029 55	9,865 83
Totals .....	\$17,699 73	\$30,339 47	\$28,363 01	\$10,664 78	\$21,274 99	\$106,541 96

**From July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906.**

1905—July .....	\$1,460 35	\$1,963 19	\$2,133 00	\$717 75	\$2,300 83	\$8,665 12
August .....	2,359 50	2,026 77	2,367 30	991 05	1,455 00	9,190 62
September .....	1,152 62	1,817 30	2,136 55	465 00	1,661 40	7,232 87
October .....	1,248 30	2,646 05	3,477 65	330 00	1,726 00	9,428 00
November .....	3,046 77	1,599 61	2,120 75	914 40	1,395 50	9,077 03
December .....	1,696 50	2,317 29	2,108 65	394 00	1,392 00	7,878 44
1906—January .....	1,445 31	2,418 40	2,267 50	1,391 00	2,306 30	9,830 51
February .....	1,205 68	2,112 05	2,414 50	1,299 50	1,860 04	8,881 77
March .....	1,950 55	2,592 75	2,511 00	604 00	2,516 32	10,174 62
April .....	953 70	1,741 71	907 55	585 00	2,961 14	7,169 10
May .....	902 30	1,412 35	640 15	795 50	2,192 44	5,942 74
June .....	1,960 76	2,060 50	2,083 00	441 31	2,833 23	9,333 80
Totals .....	\$19,372 34	\$24,617 97	\$25,122 60	\$9,018 51	\$24,680 20	\$102,813 62

**From July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.**

1906—July .....	\$2,735 02	\$2,164 40	\$1,901 85	\$295 50	\$2,408 27	\$9,505 04
August .....	1,605 35	2,064 75	1,146 45	459 00	3,250 88	8,526 43
September .....	1,490 37	1,584 05	1,030 00	336 00	2,025 08	6,465 50
October .....	3,079 83	3,061 00	1,412 00	965 50	2,519 80	11,052 13
November .....	1,168 24	2,155 38	819 85	626 00	1,335 30	6,105 67
December .....	3,639 14	3,069 65	2,025 55	1,112 00	1,599 80	11,446 14
1907—January .....	1,958 83	2,928 75	1,707 00	537 50	2,449 50	9,561 58
February .....	1,937 13	2,283 70	1,946 50	687 00	2,200 54	9,034 87
March .....	2,294 65	2,035 95	1,395 85	342 00	2,597 69	8,666 14
April .....	4,577 03	2,688 00	1,102 35	795 00	3,108 87	12,269 85
May .....	1,822 00	3,414 15	1,061 10	827 50	2,902 82	10,028 47
June .....	1,777 63	2,576 44	1,234 00	718 10	1,937 91	8,244 06
Totals .....	\$28,057 72	\$30,049 22	\$16,782 50	\$7,702 00	\$28,334 46	\$110,925 90

## MONTHLY RECEIPTS AT THE FIVE STATE HOSPITALS—Continued.

From July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

Months.	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendo- cino.	Southern California.	Total.
1907—July	\$3,150 60	\$2,379 09	\$1,853 00	\$556 00	\$9,227 58	\$17,166 27
August	3,684 35	3,617 73	1,367 02	1,381 35	2,559 60	12,610 05
September	3,559 49	2,979 47	1,705 85	601 25	1,931 23	10,777 29
October	2,148 95	3,453 35	1,890 50	908 50	1,984 10	10,355 40
November	1,899 08	3,441 70	994 75	557 00	1,968 24	8,880 77
December	1,888 09	3,005 17	1,381 70	964 00	2,461 00	9,699 96
1908—January	4,323 92	3,016 90	1,631 06	692 00	2,719 51	12,238 39
February	2,373 09	3,183 83	2,210 52	1,043 95	2,849 25	12,560 64
March	2,449 51	4,640 26	1,217 05	1,193 49	3,042 65	12,542 96
April	3,046 24	2,852 89	1,297 49	2,760 50	2,776 58	12,733 70
May	2,562 23	3,101 75	1,091 30	1,312 00	1,572 47	9,630 75
June	2,452 22	4,395 85	1,020 15	773 30	2,872 35	11,513 87
Totals	\$33,537 77	\$40,067 99	\$17,630 39	\$13,553 34	\$35,984 56	\$140,774 05

From July 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.

1908—July	\$1,233 31	\$3,042 35	\$1,517 10	\$1,213 50	\$4,763 55	\$11,769 81
August	2,620 83	3,240 88	906 66	857 00	2,228 50	9,943 87
September	2,129 20	3,652 60	1,544 88	1,027 28	2,156 50	10,510 55
October	1,859 45	3,605 87	1,030 26	1,257 00	2,421 00	10,173 58
November	2,690 13	3,657 50	1,312 28	1,615 73	2,196 22	11,501 86
December	3,819 15	3,414 00	1,028 50	923 00	2,408 50	11,593 15
1909—January	2,172 29	2,517 15	1,015 48	994 83	2,482 50	9,152 25
February	2,097 38	3,361 90	1,213 79	605 45	2,495 90	9,774 42
March	2,274 87	3,581 19	1,625 52	927 50	3,219 29	11,628 37
April	1,354 17	3,706 15	1,554 85	2,250 15	2,807 37	11,674 69
May	2,374 34	3,026 90	1,510 50	906 75	3,500 73	11,319 22
June	2,081 20	3,316 25	1,297 50	622 50	3,321 24	10,638 69
Totals	\$26,796 32	\$40,124 83	\$15,947 32	\$13,200 69	\$34,001 30	\$129,680 46

From July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910.

1909—July	\$1,712 70	\$4,349 20	\$1,533 80	\$1,583 40	\$7,888 18	\$17,067 28
August	2,579 23	3,949 31	1,105 82	765 00	2,136 25	10,335 61
September	2,590 77	4,017 63	1,423 29	721 00	2,539 50	11,292 19
October	2,245 83	4,025 25	1,600 00	1,126 50	3,504 11	12,501 69
November	2,180 54	4,071 26	2,910 81	2,220 90	2,764 33	14,147 84
December	1,753 90	4,494 87	941 00	1,548 00	2,553 92	11,291 78
1910—January	2,193 20	4,428 07	1,075 89	1,499 08	3,278 50	12,474 74
February	1,253 83	4,074 60	1,176 32	882 00	2,701 36	10,088 11
March	3,342 18	5,029 78	1,340 95	1,182 00	3,749 45	14,644 36
April	2,163 13	4,222 77	1,114 99	1,855 95	5,335 38	14,692 22
May	4,730 22	4,036 20	1,220 25	1,174 50	1,955 25	13,116 42
June	4,112 18	4,801 60	1,064 50	732 50	5,093 01	16,493 79
Totals	\$30,857 80	\$51,500 54	\$17,107 62	\$15,290 83	\$43,499 24	\$158,346 03

From July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.

1910—July	\$2,168 50	\$4,182 62	\$1,592 00	\$1,348 48	\$3,096 50	\$12,388 10
August	1,971 50	4,364 80	1,269 44	1,812 90	3,587 11	13,005 75
September	1,587 43	4,010 51	1,413 54	883 50	2,967 00	10,861 98
October	2,974 64	6,173 51	1,913 38	1,491 00	4,198 51	16,754 04
November	2,170 03	3,257 40	1,922 00	1,008 01	3,311 53	11,668 97
December	1,841 30	3,977 43	1,243 25	918 38	2,585 75	10,596 11
1911—January	2,429 53	4,009 35	1,550 00	1,598 40	3,275 82	12,863 10
February	2,469 46	3,588 35	1,149 65	1,655 50	3,698 05	12,861 01
March	2,403 57	4,761 85	1,168 05	820 50	4,888 13	13,970 10
April	2,007 47	4,389 43	2,031 00	913 75	4,657 02	13,889 67
May	1,610 91	3,839 62	1,199 82	1,785 66	5,088 21	13,813 72
June	2,814 50	5,193 00	1,375 66	885 00	5,650 48	15,918 64
Totals	\$26,447 94	\$51,738 27	\$18,418 79	\$15,104 08	\$46,922 11	\$158,631 19

## MONTHLY RECEIPTS AT THE FIVE STATE HOSPITALS—Continued.

From July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

Months.	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendo- cino.	Southern California.	Total.
1911—July .....	\$2,151 80	\$3,768 30	\$1,791 50	\$2,056 40	\$4,234 00	\$14,002 09
August .....	2,937 05	4,828 03	1,654 90	684 35	4,253 30	14,357 63
September .....	2,295 50	4,845 88	2,089 30	989 50	3,873 32	14,093 56
October .....	2,469 14	4,206 86	1,395 59	2,383 00	3,843 29	14,297 88
November .....	2,165 45	3,625 70	2,013 50	1,017 75	5,062 90	13,875 30
December .....	3,178 49	4,051 85	2,212 36	790 50	4,126 45	14,359 65
1912—January .....	2,103 38	4,269 33	2,612 19	1,294 82	4,440 13	14,719 85
February .....	2,338 35	4,030 25	2,436 25	1,629 85	4,801 02	15,235 72
March .....	2,973 39	3,785 90	2,466 95	1,171 28	3,781 31	14,178 83
April .....	1,847 43	4,093 00	2,553 96	1,025 50	4,333 49	13,873 38
May .....	1,593 28	3,874 15	2,513 30	1,662 09	4,955 52	14,598 34
June .....	3,156 65	2,992 71	2,088 95	832 50	3,764 28	12,835 09
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$29,210 00</b>	<b>\$48,371 96</b>	<b>\$25,928 81</b>	<b>\$15,537 54</b>	<b>\$51,479 01</b>	<b>\$170,427 32</b>

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

	Stockton.			Napa.			Agnew.			Mendocino.			Southern California.			Total.		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Number of patients June 30, 1910.....	1324	756	2080	1065	879	1974	435	324	759	647	280	927	863	532	1395	4364	2771	7135
Number returned escapes .....	16	0	16	63	1	64	1	0	1	13	0	13	33	1	34	126	2	128
Number admitted to June 30, 1911.....	337	149	486	287	153	440	82	80	162	208	48	256	326	180	506	1240	610	1850
Number under care and treatment.....	1677	905	2582	1445	1033	2478	518	404	922	868	328	1196	1222	713	1935	5730	3333	9113
Number discharged recovered .....	74	25	99	80	58	138	5	10	15	81	16	97	93	48	141	333	157	490
Number discharged improved .....	33	5	38	27	9	36	2	2	4	25	2	27	35	25	60	122	43	165
Number discharged unimproved .....	6	0	6	10	1	11	2	5	7	13	0	13	12	6	18	43	12	55
Number discharged not insane.....	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	4	6
Number discharged, order of court.....	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Number transferred .....	3	1	4	3	0	3	0	2	2	1	0	1	3	1	4	10	4	14
Number died .....	137	52	189	131	58	189	33	13	46	54	11	65	112	57	169	467	191	658
Number escaped .....	30	0	30	44	1	45	6	0	6	14	0	14	34	1	35	128	2	130
Total died, discharged, escaped.....	293	83	366	297	128	425	48	34	82	188	30	218	290	138	428	1106	413	1519
Number remaining June 30, 1911.....	1394	822	2216	1148	905	2053	470	370	840	680	298	978	932	575	1507	4624	2970	7594
Number on parole June 30, 1911.....	61	75	136	27	67	94	33	38	71	9	15	24	17	14	31	147	209	356
Number actually in hospital June 30, 1911.....	1333	747	2080	1121	838	1969	437	332	769	671	283	954	915	561	1476	4477	2761	7238

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

	Stockton.		Napa.		Aguayo.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.					
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women				
Number of patients June 30, 1911.....	1394	822	2216	1118	1905	2053	470	370	840	680	978	575	1507	4624	7294	
Number returned escapes.....	87	0	87	44	5	49	4	0	4	26	1	27	68	3	71	229
Number admitted to June 30, 1912.....	454	168	622	334	187	521	234	162	396	300	71	371	575	242	817	1897
Number under care and treatment.....	1935	994	2925	1526	1097	2623	708	532	1240	1003	370	1376	1575	820	2395	6759
Number discharged recovered.....	180	70	250	73	55	128	38	37	75	90	14	104	109	60	169	400
Number discharged unimproved.....	7	3	10	8	5	13	18	13	31	30	4	35	37	24	61	100
Number discharged unimproved.....	8	0	8	14	4	18	6	11	17	9	0	9	50	5	55	87
Number discharged not insane.....	13	2	18	4	3	7	0	2	11	27	1	28	8	3	11	64
Number discharged, order of court.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Number transferred.....	5	0	5	4	1	5	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	1	1	13
Number died.....	136	61	227	115	66	181	43	42	85	48	18	66	118	41	159	400
Number escaped.....	68	2	70	63	5	68	13	0	13	43	1	44	86	3	89	273
Total died, discharged, escaped.....	450	138	588	281	139	420	128	105	233	250	38	288	408	138	546	1517
Number remaining June 30, 1912.....	1485	852	2337	1245	938	2203	580	427	1007	756	332	1088	1167	682	1849	5233
Number on parole June 30, 1912.....	81	77	138	77	92	169	31	30	61	35	25	60	88	43	131	312
Number actually in hospital June 30, 1912.....	1404	775	2179	1168	886	2034	549	397	946	721	307	1028	1079	639	1718	4921

VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.

Number admitted to June 30, 1912.....	3	4	7	4	4	8	4	7	11	1	0	1	27	7	34	39
Number under care and treatment.....	3	4	7	4	4	8	4	7	11	1	0	1	27	7	34	39
Number discharged.....	1	4	5	1	1	2	3	4	7	1	0	1	19	3	22	25
Number remaining June 30, 1912.....	2	0	2	3	3	6	1	3	4	0	0	0	8	4	12	14

**RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF FARM, GARDEN, AND DAIRY FOR THE  
SIXTY-SECOND AND SIXTY-THIRD FISCAL YEARS.**

Hospital.	Sixty-second fiscal year.			Sixty-third fiscal year.		
	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Excess receipts.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Excess receipts.
Stockton .....	\$45,281 00	\$17,372 35	\$27,908 65	\$13,894 41	\$18,163 37	.....
Napa .....	50,654 84	23,424 28	27,230 56	57,146 82	23,896 65	\$33,250 17
Agnews .....	17,847 26	15,179 01	2,668 25	18,325 67	15,803 82	2,521 85
Mendocino .....	25,859 52	16,984 85	8,874 67	28,459 97	18,252 23	10,207 74
Southern California .....	49,155 24	23,418 32	25,735 92	44,009 01	25,506 00	18,502 11
Sonoma State Home.....	18,563 54	16,244 02	2,319 52	19,523 24	15,222 88	4,300 36
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$207,361 40</b>	<b>\$112,622 83</b>	<b>\$94,738 57</b>	<b>\$181,351 12</b>	<b>\$116,844 85</b>	<b>\$64,514 27</b>

**VALUE OF FOOD AND FARM PRODUCTS AND PER CAPITA OF FOOD  
PRODUCTS BASED ON SAME.**

Hospital.	Sixty-second fiscal year.			Sixty-third fiscal year.		
	Food supplies.	Hay and grain.	Per capita food supplies.	Food supplies.	Hay and grain.	Per capita food supplies.
Stockton .....	\$36,637 95	\$0,595 05	.05	\$5,741 41	\$8,100 00	.0073
Napa .....	44,602 32	5,015 32	.06	52,271 27	4,831 54	.07
Agnews .....	17,647 26	.....	.07	17,356 95	.....	.06
Mendocino .....	18,857 02	4,725 00	.06	21,984 97	4,630 00	.05
Southern California .....	32,339 07	4,678 50	.07	37,706 79	1,921 00	.064
Sonoma State Home .....	16,264 24	2,094 00	.05	16,115 54	2,815 44	.047
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$166,348 06</b>	<b>\$26,107 87</b>	<b>.36</b>	<b>\$151,176 93</b>	<b>\$22,297 98</b>	<b>.3683</b>

## NATIVITY OF PATIENTS IN THE FIVE STATE HOSPITALS JULY 1, 1912.

	Stockton	San Joaquin	Agnew	Manechebo	Southern California	Total
Africa .....	2	0	1	0	2	5
Armenia .....	1	0	0	0	0	1
Australia .....	4	23	3	2	12	44
Austro-Hungary .....	57	35	49	29	19	189
Belgium .....	2	0	1	0	5	8
Canada .....	59	46	25	19	66	215
Chili .....	2	2	0	2	1	7
China .....	112	28	15	30	12	197
Denmark .....	37	14	12	19	10	92
England .....	61	80	46	27	51	265
France .....	45	30	21	17	31	144
Germany .....	198	218	89	90	111	706
Greece .....	7	4	2	6	2	21
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holland .....	6	3	2	0	3	14
India .....	0	3	0	0	2	5
Ireland .....	199	290	106	115	53	763
Italy .....	91	48	35	53	27	254
Japan .....	17	5	1	4	15	42
Mexico .....	27	9	9	8	55	108
New Zealand .....	2	3	2	2	0	9
Norway and Sweden .....	89	69	31	51	59	299
Peru .....	1	2	0	0	0	3
Portugal .....	28	22	15	6	7	78
Philippine Islands .....	0	1	0	2	1	4
Russia .....	62	54	30	58	46	250
Sandwich Islands .....	4	0	1	0	0	5
Scotland .....	12	25	7	11	11	66
South America .....	5	2	0	0	2	9
Spain .....	17	6	5	4	2	34
Switzerland .....	23	26	13	21	14	97
Turkey .....	15	3	1	1	4	24
Wales .....	0	4	0	2	1	7
West Indies .....	10	3	2	0	3	18
Western Islands .....	6	5	1	5	0	17
Totals .....	1201	1043	525	584	627	4000
United States .....	1096	1079	472	481	1152	4280
Unknown .....	40	61	10	23	70	204
Grand totals .....	2337	2203	1007	1068	1849	8484

DISBURSEMENTS FROM CONTINGENT FUND FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

	Stockton.		Napv.		Agnews.		Membertown.		Southern California.		Sonoma State Home.	
	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.
Labor	\$1,187 00	\$1,972 00	1,053 89	843 00	\$120 00	\$1,400 00	\$7,176 00	\$1,295 44				\$195 00
Provisions and re-				58 80								
pairs	10,087 08	5,465 41	15,767 48	4,762 01	1,069 50	4,054 14	2,988 20	1,264 98	2,988 52	2,988 52	5,573 95	2,988 52
Farm and grounds	4,518 37	4,682 74	13,143 99	5,436 62	1,740 70	9,487 44	2,644 41	370 00	6,378 78	2,183 64	1,129 94	828 22
Clothing and dry goods	216 00	62 50	129 63									
Furniture and bedding	2,972 57	1,010 19	11,226 94	2,778 27	6,996 09	15,463 46	137 90	5,128 91	1,344 16	517 39		
Books and stationery	70 50	63 50	534 87	55 35								
Fuel and light	182 19		2,706 01									
Medical supplies	182 71		649 22	171 85								
Miscellaneous	326 25	191 26	365 55	128 96								
Automobile supplies												
and repairs	979 40	351 10	2,915 01	8 40								
Amusements	422 60	85 00	423 84	198 69								
Buildings	3,441 46	951 07	8,125 09	6,622 07								
Improvement of roads												
and streets	1,242 50	164 39										
Water and water as-												
sessments	1,662 00	435 00										
Rental of land	1,620 00	1,020 00							919 00	360 00		
Dentistry	47 50	20 00		7 50								
Reclamation work	1,063 54	3,746 41										
Pasteurizer	650 00								691 89			
Coffee roaster	522 50											
Boiler inspection	210 00											200 00
Plumbing repairs	182 71	1,814 42										
Sterilizer	75 00											275 00
Fire apparatus and												
production			450 00	128 50	1,779 39	450 00	668 69	1,423 10	162 50			436 86
Laundry machinery			440 00									5,865 79
Heating system				2,264 10	2,453 00			194 72				1,637 85
Telephone system					677 24	135 00						1,836 35
Hydro apparatus									80 85			
Water development									154 10			
Attorney fee												
Totals	\$81,714 17	\$22,239 99	\$58,020 62	\$22,684 21	\$15,139 01	\$31,000 04	\$9,579 41	\$10,875 18	\$42,310 82	\$10,875 18	\$9,443 27	

DISBURSEMENTS OF THE STATE HOSPITALS FROM THE CONTINGENT FUND FROM THE TIME SAID FUND WAS CREATED BY LAW.

	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendocino.	Southern California	Sonoma State Home.
	From July 1, 1883, to June 30, 1912.	From July 1, 1883, to June 30, 1912.	From July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1912.	From July 1, 1894, to June 30, 1912.	From July 1, 1894, to June 30, 1912.	From July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1912.
Machinery and hardware.....	\$18,301 86	\$33,414 34	\$774 27	\$1,310 20	\$14,090 07	\$3,577 05
Farm and grounds.....	64,217 37	70,696 57	19,660 48	3,896 87	31,036 88	3,068 00
Buildings.....	75,831 50	82,799 94	114,255 54	41,641 53	79,299 03	27,786 81
Furniture, bedding, etc.....	55,679 94	50,809 07	35,016 87	4,865 64	31,559 61	517 39
Labour on grounds, etc.....	10,430 30	59,903 77	1,914 30	35 00	11,214 01	1,972 86
Rent of land and purchase of real estate.....	27,672 79	37,680 07	7,185 75	300 00	3,556 00	5 00
Interest and exchange.....	13,489 44	9,714 00	81 81	16 05	21 92	
Improvement and repairs.....	112,650 00	100,357 68	62,497 43	31,347 45	34,539 81	27,066 68
Entertainment and religious exercises.....	2,597 18	5,035 33	16 00	195 03	4,128 75	
Incidentals and miscellaneous.....	13,784 76	8,125 74	12,217 18	2,574 50	4,198 45	830 38
Traveling expenses.....	4,296 03	2,409 20	1,234 70	193 65	1,644 76	
Groceries, fruit, etc.....	2,858 12	7,382 96	842 98	17 50	1,903 21	40 73
Refunded board and dis-charged patients.....	6,950 42	4,443 64	1,394 20	3,433 10	5,431 90	63 65
Sewerage, water, light, and heat.....	44,566 02	44,415 75	28,135 78	33,721 21	70,957 58	15,216 03
Fire protection.....	3,246 96	9,910 30	7,134 64	1,078 99	3,210 26	695 97
Live stock.....	13,092 21	5,175 50	1,158 00	121 32	2,011 50	
Telegraph and telephone.....	240 60	908 69	1,012 35	69 30	1,060 69	230 51
Books and stationery.....	250 75	3,336 89	395 95	33 00	111 73	
Freight and expenses.....	6 00	989 92	6 00		449 14	
Advertising and printing.....	758 99	354 47	609 25	142 80	360 86	171 50
Inspection and insurance of boilers.....	1,345 96	1,428 76	270 00		398 00	200 00
Attorney fees.....	688 25	1,680 20	57 50	112 50	541 00	
Subsistence of assistant physician.....	1,630 00					
Improvements of streets.....	22,197 49					
Ice plant.....	11,102 50	6,300 99	1,263 37			
Metallic file cases.....		1,906 65				
Detective service.....		575 70			3,895 15	
Orr's shortage (ex-treasurer).....						
Tower clock.....						
Deficiency (support).....	2,325 13	1,424 59	2,444 24			10,842 83
Revolving fund.....	200 00			200 00	200 00	
Surgical instruments, etc.....	3,372 89	3,296 74	545 15	691 39	1,212 60	
Clothing and dry goods.....	886 84	455 67			390 60	2 00
Reporter's fees.....	775 00				926 35	
Oil burning plant.....	970 15	5,004 89	867 14	3,467 03	970 90	1,209 60

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

Brick chimney (female department)	2,322 70	3,442 85			3 70
Painting buildings	1,011 02	7,862 88	213 75	6,288 60	
Shoe shop	6,952 30	53,090 50	8,649 01	637 90	
Automobile and repairs	4,880 33				
Replumbing buildings	4,750 95	810 90		6,542 37	
Reclamation work					
Expense smallpox epidemic					
Expense diphtheria epidemic					
Experting books and accounts		368 50	2,257 54		
Hydrotherapeutic apparatus			2,433 00	194 72	1,637 86
Telephone system					
Totals	\$535,412 75	\$927,548 71	\$315,547 69	\$129,464 66	\$220,839 55
					\$95,117 98

RECAPITULATION.

	Receipts	Disbursements.	Balance on hand.
Stockton	\$544,208 19	\$366,412 75	\$7,795 44
Napa	600,283 79	627,548 71	32,735 08
Agricus	318,623 46	315,547 69	33,075 77
Mendocino	144,598 81	129,494 66	15,104 15
Southern California	387,054 58	320,839 55	66,215 03
Sonoma State Home	104,971 92	95,117 98	9,853 94
Totals	\$2,189,710 75	\$2,024,931 34	\$164,779 41

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE CONTINGENT FUND FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendocino.	Southern California.	Sonoma State Home.	Totals.
Balance on hand July 1, 1910.....	\$6,371 28	\$12,215 64	\$35,230 17	\$9,559 70	\$21,818 77	\$7,544 30	\$92,799 86
Receipts sixty-second fiscal year.....	27,692 27	51,015 67	18,900 63	14,836 33	45,786 22	14,792 89	172,424 01
Total receipts.....	\$33,433 55	\$63,231 31	\$54,130 80	\$24,436 03	\$67,604 99	\$22,337 19	\$245,223 87
Disbursements.....	31,714 17	58,020 52	15,139 01	15,275 84	42,191 19	16,875 18	179,215 91
Balance on hand July 1, 1911.....	\$1,719 38	\$5,210 79	\$38,991 79	\$9,160 19	\$25,413 80	\$5,462 01	\$86,007 96
Receipts sixty-second fiscal year.....	28,395 05	50,208 50	25,084 02	15,523 37	53,112 05	13,815 20	186,049 10
Total receipts.....	\$30,055 43	\$55,419 29	\$64,075 81	\$24,683 56	\$78,525 85	\$19,287 21	\$272,057 15
Disbursements.....	22,230 99	22,684 21	31,000 04	9,579 41	12,310 82	9,443 27	107,277 74
Balance on hand July 1, 1912.....	\$7,795 44	\$32,735 08	\$33,075 77	\$15,104 15	\$66,215 03	\$9,853 94	\$104,779 41

Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara on 2023-08-25 20:59 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/mdp.39015055391554  
Public Domain, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access\_use#pd-google



**TOTAL COST OF STATE HOSPITALS, WITH AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS  
AND STOCK ON HAND FOR TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.**

**Sixty-second Fiscal Year.**

Hospital.	Salaries.	Support.	Contingent fund.	Total.	Stock on hand.	Number of patients.
Stockton -----	\$154,588 65	\$160,134 39	\$32,324 02	\$347,047 06	\$2,665 71	2,033
Napa -----	145,912 46	147,061 34	58,441 72	351,415 52	71 01	1,913
Agnews -----	99,675 11	114,457 83	15,146 01	229,278 95	10,520 92	738
Mendocino -----	75,762 36	105,406 85	15,611 09	196,780 30	18,636 09	931
Southern California ..	98,478 33	135,792 96	42,769 61	277,040 90	768 91	1,395
Sonoma State Home..	81,830 74	88,526 84	16,895 18	187,252 76	220 80	893
<b>Totals -----</b>	<b>\$656,247 65</b>	<b>\$751,380 21</b>	<b>\$181,187 63</b>	<b>\$1,588,815 49</b>	<b>\$32,883 44</b>	<b>7,903</b>

**Sixty-third Fiscal Year.**

Stockton -----	\$152,600 66	\$179,622 91	\$22,250 99	\$354,483 56	\$2,353 36	2,147
Napa -----	147,526 74	163,856 72	22,684 21	334,067 67	5,476 66	2,029
Agnews -----	93,886 84	98,246 30	31,000 04	223,133 18	8,387 09	858
Mendocino -----	78,850 60	97,639 26	9,579 41	186,069 27	12,619 09	1,002
Southern California ..	109,648 61	161,149 20	12,310 82	283,108 63	13,175 93	1,617
Sonoma State Home..	84,214 99	101,084 75	9,443 27	194,743 01	781 03	936
<b>Totals -----</b>	<b>\$666,728 44</b>	<b>\$801,297 28</b>	<b>\$107,277 74</b>	<b>\$1,575,605 32</b>	<b>\$42,793 16</b>	<b>8,589</b>

## REPORT OF AUDITOR.

*To the State Commission in Lunacy:*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the statute and rules and regulations of the Commission, the books and accounts of the medical superintendents of the state hospitals have been audited semiannually. Owing to the limited time at my disposal for this branch of work of the Commission it has been my chief aim, in auditing, to see that all cash transactions were properly vouched and accounted for, and I am pleased to report that no irregularities have been discovered in the accounts under audit.

I herewith submit my report on the deportation of alien and non-resident insane, and your attention is respectfully called to the accompanying tables. On June 30, 1912, the hospital population was 8,484, of whom 4,000 are of foreign birth, or 47 per cent. The deportations represent 6 per cent of all discharges for the biennial period and 6.6 per cent of the foreign admissions for the same period.

By the adoption of more rigorous rules and regulations by the Department of Commerce and Labor and its interpretation of the immigration laws in favor of the alien we are unable to make as favorable showing in the past fiscal year as in the previous one. I would respectfully suggest that your honorable body take up this matter with our representatives in Congress with a view to securing legislation which will enable the states to relieve themselves, to a more favorable extent, of this unjust and undesirable burden. The completion of the Panama Canal and the Panama-Pacific Exposition following, it is the consensus of expert opinion, will result in an influx of foreign population which is sure to contain its proportion of mentally defective aliens who will become a burden on the charity of our State, which is already taxed to the limit.

We have collected the sum of \$2,578.50 from the Federal Government for the detention of alien insane pending deportation.

The department of public accounting, under the supervision of the State Board of Control, has inaugurated a new system of accounts for the state hospitals which is proving very satisfactory in every respect.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. F. WAYMIRE,

Auditor State Commission in Lunacy.

**TABLE 1.**  
Nativity of allens deported between July 1, 1910, and June 30, 1912.

Armenia .....	1	Ireland .....	1
Austria .....	4	Italy .....	11
Belgium .....	1	Japan .....	39
Canada .....	4	Mexico .....	8
China .....	1	Portugal .....	3
Denmark .....	3	Russia .....	3
England .....	3	Scotland .....	1
Finland .....	3	Spain .....	5
France .....	4	Switzerland .....	2
Germany .....	7	Turkey .....	1
Greece .....	1	Total .....	106

**TABLE 2.**  
Time in the United States of those deported on United States Government warrants,  
July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1912.

1 to 3 months .....	1	18 to 21 months .....	6
3 to 6 months .....	7	21 to 24 months .....	3
6 to 9 months .....	1	24 to 30 months .....	8
9 to 12 months .....	4	30 to 36 months .....	11
12 to 15 months .....	2	Total .....	51
15 to 18 months .....	8		

(Average time in the United States, 20 months.)

**TABLE 3.**  
July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1912.

Deported on United States Government warrants .....	51
Deported by friends and relatives .....	55
Verified, but Immigration Department refused to deport .....	5
Now under certificate .....	9
Now under investigation .....	20
Cases with negative results .....	144
Total .....	284

TABLE 4.  
Showing the financial benefit derived by the State through the efforts of the State Commission in Lunacy.

	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Total.
Aliens deported and non-residents returned.....	10	15	8	15	27	63	63	44	245
Per capita cost for maintenance, etc.....	\$156 37	\$150 35	\$162 32	\$165 08	\$163 08	\$180 02	\$192 11	\$175 14	-----
Saving based on cost for maintenance.....	1,533 70	2,235 25	1,298 56	2,476 20	4,401 81	11,341 26	12,102 93	7,706 16	\$43,145 87
Per capita cost for construction, furnishing, etc.....	550 00	550 00	550 00	550 00	750 00	750 00	750 00	750 00	-----
Saving based on cost for construction, etc.....	5,500 00	8,250 00	4,400 00	8,250 00	20,250 00	47,250 00	47,250 00	33,000 00	174,150 00
Total based on cost for maintenance, construction, etc.	7,033 70	10,505 25	5,698 56	10,826 20	24,651 81	58,571 26	59,332 93	40,703 16	217,295 87
Expense of State Commission in Lunacy.....	1,250 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	9,600 00
Net saving to the State through State Commission in Lunacy.....	5,833 70	9,305 25	4,498 56	9,626 20	23,451 81	57,371 26	58,132 93	39,503 16	207,695 87



## REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY.

*To the California State Commission in Lunacy:*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of my work as attorney from June 1, 1911, the date of my appointment. The work of the attorney falls naturally into three divisions:

(1) Acting as legal adviser to the State Commission in Lunacy and the boards of managers and medical superintendents of the state hospitals, and rendering legal opinions and doing office work at the request of such officers of the State:

(2) Making collection of money from counties, individuals and guardians made liable by law for the support of patients at the Sonoma State Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children and at the state hospitals for insane.

(3) Appearing for the Commission and state hospitals in proceedings in habeas corpus, for mandamus, for prohibition, and in other actions or matters in which either may be parties or have an interest.

A large number of opinions have been written for the Commission and the boards of managers and superintendents of the different state hospitals.

As soon as I received my appointment as attorney a large number of delinquent accounts were placed in my hands for collection. I vigorously urged payment of these accounts along with others that were referred to me from week to week, with the result that large numbers of them were paid in full and others greatly reduced. Thousands of dollars have been collected for the state hospitals from these delinquents who allowed themselves to fall into arrears, but who now, in most cases, are making regular monthly payments to the hospitals. It has been necessary to go into the Superior Court in a number of cases asking for citations to guardians to appear and show cause why these payments have not been made. Suits have also been commenced to enforce collections against those made liable by law and intervention by the Commission in other suits has been adopted as an effective method in actions between heirs.

There are now pending the following suits:

*State Commission in Lunacy vs. John Welch, as Treasurer of San Benito County;*

*State Commission in Lunacy vs. John Welch, as Treasurer and Elmer Dowdy, as auditor of San Benito County;*

*State Commission in Lunacy vs. Irma Worth Dikeman, as Guardian of the Estate of Edward H. Dikeman, an incompetent;*

*State Commission in Lunacy vs. Irma Worth Dikeman, as Guardian of the Estate of Louisa Matilda Dikeman, an incompetent.*

The cases against the auditor and treasurer of San Benito County are to compel, by writ of mandamus, payment to the State for the care and support of feeble-minded children sent by that county to the Sonoma State Home for the years 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909. The first case has been pending several years; the second case was filed August 5, 1910. Demurrers to both petitions were sustained by the Superior Court of San Benito County, and judgments were given and made in favor of defendants on May 24, 1911, from which judgments appeals were taken to the District Court of Appeal for the First Appellate District. Both cases have been argued and submitted to the Court for its decision.

The last named cases are for the collection of \$915 and \$825, respectively.

It will not be necessary to make a detailed statement of the collections which have been made directly by me or through my efforts, as these have been regularly reported to you with remittances.

A statement showing the condition of the principal accounts still in my hands for collection is annexed hereto.

Respectfully submitted.

CILAS. P. CUTTEN,

Attorney for State Commission in Lunacy.

#### LIST OF MATTERS UNDER INVESTIGATION AND IN COURSE OF SETTLEMENT.

Claim of Napa State Hospital against Mary J. Anderson for \$105. Union Trust Company, guardian, will pay, if husband, Frederick E. Anderson of Atchinson, Cal., cannot be compelled to pay for the support of his wife at the hospital.

Claim of Napa State Hospital against William Barelay for \$1,140. Barelay died August 28, 1889, leaving two certificates of deposit for \$100 and \$200, respectively. Efforts have been made without result to secure payment without probating estate. Public administrator of San Francisco and his attorneys, Cullinan & Hiekey, have kindly consented to administer on estate without charge for fees.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital against Mathias Boek, husband of Augusta Boek, for \$428. Persistent efforts have failed to reduce this account. Suit must be commenced.

Claim of Southern California Hospital against Estate of John G. Boureaul, husband of Mary Boureaul, for \$187.65. Husband died prior to time bill was incurred. His property, amounting to \$3,000, was devised to relatives in Canada. Family allowance for wife's support stopped on her death, May 26, 1911. Collection of account cannot be made.

Claim of Napa State Hospital against H. A. Dilling, father of William Dilling, for \$120. Secured note for amount. Patient transferred to Ukiah State Hospital on request of father. Payments are being made monthly by father.

Claim of Napa State Hospital against H. E. Dikeman for \$925, and Louisa M. Dikeman for \$825. These patients are brother and sister and are heirs of Simon H. Dikeman, who died in Oakland November 24, 1907. The interest of each patient is valued at \$15,000. On investigating guardianship proceedings, your attorney ascertained that there was no lawfully acting guardian for either incompetent. After several months' delay, guardians qualified when suits were commenced for the amounts.

Claim of Napa State Hospital against O. R. Daniels for \$525. Guardian claims there is no cash in estate and that bill will be paid as soon as the real estate can be sold.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital against Dominick Flynn for \$165. Secured appointment of guardian. Estate consists of \$1,200. Claim will be paid.

Claim of Agnew State Hospital against Jacob Hirschbaum for \$840. Payments are now being regularly made by guardian. Patient has one third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) interest in net income from a trust estate amounting to \$9,000.

Claim of Napa State Hospital against Anne E. Gyselaar for \$255. Patient has the income from a trust estate valued at \$18,159.86. Her trustees have been paying \$85 per month for her support under a contract made by the hospital with the guardian, dated April 28, 1908. The trustees' interests are antagonistic to the patients and their fees for services are exorbitant. An opposition to the last final account has been made by the hospital and filed in the Superior Court of Humboldt County.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital against Anne B. Kedon for \$1,755. Your attorney discovered that patient had an estate valued at \$10,000 and that her brother, Martin Kedon, was her guardian. A claim was at once presented and allowed for \$540, being the amount that was not barred by the statute of limitations. A systematic plan to cover up this estate has been followed by the brother.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital against John T. Keffel for \$879. Claim has been presented to estate of mother, Johannes Agnes Keffel, which is still in abeyance. Your attorney has discovered son has an estate of his own from which payment can be enforced if claim is not paid out of estate of mother.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital against Peter Lohman for \$495. Application was made to reduce the monthly amount of \$15 charged against the patient. Investigation developed the fact that the patient had an estate worth \$50,000. His guardian was the Title Insurance and Trust Company (Los Angeles), which upon request of your attorney raised the money to pay the hospital by including same in a mortgage which was placed against certain real estate in Los Angeles.

Claim of Napa State Hospital against Mary E. Shuffleton. Your attorney had a guardian appointed in Humboldt County, who collected \$558.25 for the estate. All of the estate less charges and expenses of administration will be turned over to the hospital to pay its claims.

Claim of Napa State Hospital against D. K. Swim, husband of Mary Elizabeth Swim. This claim had been delinquent for years. It was being carried at \$7.50 monthly. Husband made a deed of all his property to certain of his children before he died, excluding his wife. Daughter of wife brought suit to set aside deed and State Commission in Lunacy intervened. In settlement the hospital's claim for \$270, which was the amount not barred by the statute, was paid. The children have entered into an agreement, which is part of the judgment, whereby they pay \$25 monthly for the support of the mother and \$100 per year for extras.

Claim of Napa State Hospital against Virginia Thornton for \$418. Two payments of \$100 each have been paid your attorney. Suit must soon be commenced to save statute from running.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital against Della Theilman and Cora Theilman, mother and daughter. M. C. Theilman, the husband of Della Theilman and father of Cora Theilman, died in 1907, leaving an estate which, when the costs of administration were paid, amounting to \$2,171.88, was deposited in the state treasury, the heirs being unknown to the administrator. Your attorney had a guardian appointed who recovered the money from which the claims of the hospital will be paid.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital against Margaret Ward. Your attorney obtained the sum of \$466.58 from the estate of this patient. There is no more property with which to pay further bills for the care and support of this patient.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital against Yang Yuen. The amount of \$150 was collected after several personal demands had been made. An immediate effort will be made to secure the balance, \$135.

## STOCKTON STATE HOSPITAL.

### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

For the Sixty-second Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1911.

*To the Honorable Board of Managers of the Stockton State Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN: I hereby submit to you my annual report of the movement of patients, moneys received and expended, and other business transacted at this hospital.

There has been a gradual increase in the number of patients during the past year, until at the present time there are 1,333 men and 743 women in the institution. Our acute cases are treated at the hydrotherapy building, and I am pleased to say that the results have been very satisfactory.

During the past year there has been a great deal of operative work done, principally among the women. Most of the operations have been sterilization and oophorectomy, and it is gratifying to know that many of the patients have been benefited by these operations.

The new building at the farm is about ready for occupancy, and it will be of great assistance to us in relieving our overcrowded condition, and providing a home for the convalescent patients until they are well enough to return to their homes and families. The farm suffered last year on account of the high water, but notwithstanding this drawback it has been very productive as the steward's report will show.

There have been several improvements made about the institution, the most important of which are the hospital wards at the male and female departments, with their operating rooms, diet kitchens, and outside sleeping porches—the latter for the use of our tubercular patients.

The business of the institution has been conducted in a satisfactory manner and the relations between the different officers and employees have been most harmonious.

I wish to express my thanks to the members of the Board of Managers for the assistance given me in administering the affairs of the hospital.

Respectfully,

FRED P. CLARK,

Medical Superintendent Stockton State Hospital.

STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA, October 14, 1911.

For the Sixty-third Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1912.

*To the Honorable Board of Managers of the Stockton State Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN: I hereby submit to you my annual report of movement of patients, moneys received and expended, and other business transacted at this hospital.

During the past year we have had an opportunity to give the inebriety law—which permits judges to commit drug habitués and inebriates to the insane hospital—a thorough test. In some instances we have had gratifying results; in the majority of cases the results have been far from satisfactory, due principally to the fact that chronic cases—who do not wish to be helped—have been committed to our care. Mingling this class with the insane is not the proper way to handle the question. The inebriates think it a hardship to be compelled to associate with the insane—the mental cases object to being classed with inebriates and drug fiends. I hope the Lunacy Commission can see its way clear to change or modify the law so these unfortunate people can be removed from the insane hospitals.

Of late we have received a number of insane convicts from the penitentiaries. We all hope this can be remedied in the near future by the completion of a hospital at Folsom for insane criminals.

Recently the additional two stories over the dining-room at the female building have been completed and occupied. On the first floor is the remodeled general dining-room. The second floor is occupied by the sewing-room, containing electric cutter and power machines, closets for keeping raw materials and finished products. This room is large, light and airy, and is modern in every respect. Here we also have a separate dining-room for convalescent patients, where those who have improved mentally can have their meals in a bright, cheerful, well furnished room, apart from the disturbed patients.

The third floor is occupied by patients whom it has been necessary to keep in restraint on account of their habits or suicidal tendencies. On this ward a nurse is in constant attendance day and night, and patients whom we were formerly compelled to restrain during the night are now without restraint and consequently are much more comfortable. There is a dining-room connected with the dormitory for the use of these patients.

The second and third floors are provided with sleeping porches for the accommodation of about thirty patients. They greatly enjoy and appreciate sleeping in the open air.

Our school for reëducating the insane, while comparatively a new undertaking, has progressed far enough to satisfy us of its great worth, and much good will undoubtedly result from this branch of work.

A trained woman nurse has been appointed as assistant supervisor at the male building and very beneficial results are expected from her efforts.

Several very important improvements for which special appropriations will be asked are needed at the hospital and farm; the most important of which are the purchase of the Kinney ranch, adjoining our present farm, thereby giving us sufficient land on which to raise our potatoes, beans, and other products—at the same time providing the State with sufficient land should it be deemed advisable at some future date to move the entire hospital from its present location to the country.

A model dairy barn—as it is most important that everything should be sanitary where the milking is done.

A dairy herd to replace our present one, a great number being tubercular.

A heating system at the female building, as the one now in use is out of date, inefficient, and expensive to operate.

A new building to replace an old wooden one in the south yard at the old male building. This structure would increase our sleeping capacity, and at the same time provide exercise and game rooms, toilet and bath accommodations which the patients in this ward, at the present time, are badly in need of.

A building for the convalescent women to be erected at the farm.

The entire male building to be refloored, as the present floor is disintegrating, due to dry rot.

A second story for the receiving building, as we are unable now to accommodate a sufficient number of patients who require treatment at this building.

An amusement and gymnasium building, for at the present time we are without such a hall and on a rainy day the patients are compelled to remain in their wards day and night.

An elevator at the female building—this could be used in a double capacity, that of a fire escape and as a passenger elevator. Many old women are confined in the upper wards who, on account of their physical condition, are unable to climb the stairs and thereby cannot be taken about the grounds.

A new sewer system is badly needed, as the present one is not of sufficient capacity to meet the demands of the hospital.

A vacancy occurred during the present year on our Board of Managers, due to the expiration of Director Pickle's term of office.

Governor Johnson appointed Dr. Ellis Harbert to fill the vacancy. This appointment is not alone pleasing to those connected with the hospital but to the community at large, as Dr. Harbert is a surgeon of high standing, and is in every way thoroughly qualified for the position.

The relations between the officers and employees of the hospital have been most friendly, and every one seems to be working for the best interests of the institution and the patients under their care.

Thanking you members of the Board for the courtesies extended to me during the past year, I am

Respectfully,

FRED P. CLARK,

Medical Superintendent Stockton State Hospital.

STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA, November 25, 1912.

## NAPA STATE HOSPITAL.

### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

NAPA, August, 1912.

*To the State Commission in Lunacy:*

GENTLEMEN: For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, the Board of Managers of the Napa State Hospital herewith hands you its annual report.

A majority of the present Board did not assume office until January of this year, succeeding the three members of the old Board who resigned during that month, following the resignation of former Medical Superintendent Elmer E. Stone. During the first half of the fiscal year the Board of Control made an investigation of the affairs of the institution and duly reported thereon.

The Board as now constituted has met monthly in regular session since its reorganization and members of it individually have visited the hospital at frequent intervals between such periods.

One of the first and most important duties devolving upon the reorganized Board was the selection of a Medical Superintendent, the choice falling upon Dr. A. E. Osborne, of Santa Clara, who, having had experience in this line of work for many years, was considered particularly well equipped for the position. Following his installation into the office, Dr. A. C. Matthews and Dr. Wm. Porter, who had been appointed first and second assistant physicians, respectively, by the former Medical Superintendent, but whose appointments never had been acted upon, were confirmed by the Board. Later Dr. Porter resigned. The medical staff is now composed of the first and second assistant physicians and three assistant physicians.

The members of the new Board sought to familiarize themselves with conditions at the hospital at the earliest practical moment and among other things found:

Inadequate sleeping accommodations for 338 patients.

Seriously defective fire-fighting apparatus, endangering the lives of the patients.

A steam heating system practically worn out after a service of thirty-five years, and condemned, after investigation, by the State Department of Engineering.

An electrical wiring system not only out of date but a menace to the buildings and which also rests under the condemnation of the State Department of Engineering.

An inadequate dairy barn located amid very unsanitary surround-

ings, and which was and is being used to accommodate 200 cows while its capacity calls for not over 112.

Numerous unit heating plants operating in a far from satisfactory way, and which should be united in a central plant.

A widely scattered, costly, very inconvenient and inefficient dining-room system, there being at least thirty such rooms. These should be done away with and the congregate system adopted, grouping the dining-rooms in the neighborhood of the kitchen.

Nearly 400 acres of overflowed land capable of being reclaimed at moderate cost and made very valuable to the hospital for dairy and garden purposes.

The Board took immediate steps to remedy this unsatisfactory condition of affairs, but with little success so far. The members keenly feel their responsibilities, recognizing that not only is the health of the patients menaced by certain of the conditions, but even their very lives, as for example in the event of a fire.

The Board of Managers earnestly recommends that the coming Legislature grant appropriations as follows:

Four men's cottages.

Four women's cottages.

Dairy building for 200 cows.

Rewiring of administration building.

Steam and water repiping.

Congregate dining-rooms for men.

Congregate dining-rooms for women.

Enlarging auditorium.

Remodeling North Pay Cottage into a receiving hospital for males, with necessary additions.

Replacing tower on main building.

Raise Lake Marie dam.

Flume from Lake Marie.

Acquisition of Krause ranch across which water from Lake Marie now flows, and where it is desired to locate flume.

New 150 horsepower boiler.

Reclamation of nearly 400 acres of overflowed land.

House for steward and family.

## REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

NAPA STATE HOSPITAL, July 1, 1912.

*To the Board of Managers:*

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with law I beg leave to submit herewith my report for the biennial period expiring this date. Owing to the fact that my incumbency dates back to February 15th of this year, at which time I was honored by your selection as Medical Superintendent, my literary report must necessarily be brief. I have appended, however, the usual tables covering all statistical matters for the full biennial period according to the books and accounts in my office.

By reference to some of the clinical tables submitted herewith you will find, I think, that our staff has not been idle but that much of importance has been accomplished along the lines of research work and investigation. In this connection I wish to highly commend the skill and technique of Dr. Matthews who has done practically all of our surgical work; the industry and faithfulness of Dr. Rogers in the performance of his varied duties; the devotion of Dr. Geraldson to the interests of the female patients under her personal care, and the zeal and intelligent service of Dr. Ogden in the multiplicity of clinical details entrusted to his care. The officers and employees generally have rendered efficient service and are entitled to their just meed of praise. Under conditions of unusual handicap Mr. C. N. Whitaker has toiled faithfully to bring order and system to the Steward's Department, while the lingering illness of faithful John McLaughlin imposed additional tasks upon the substitutes in the Supervisor's Office till the unequal struggle ended and McLaughlin passed to his rest and reward. The promotion of Owen Murray to the post of honor left vacant by McLaughlin's death was a fitting recognition of Murray's long and untarnished service in the hospital.

In addition to the suggestions and recommendations which I have had the honor to advance to you from time to time and more especially in the special report to you of this date, I wish to refer to the presence of a large number of the "criminal insane" now in the custody of the hospital and to emphasize the menace they are to our other patients. It is to be deplored that suitable accommodations have not yet been provided for such at one of the state prisons as contemplated several years ago. These criminals give us a great deal of extra work and are a standing menace to the peace and order of the wards. It does not seem right that people who are simply sick from one of the most pitiable of all disorders shall be compelled to run the risk of association with the criminally inclined. To put it in terse, plain terms, it is impossible to run a prison in connection with a hospital for the mentally sick and do justice to either class. The transfer of most of the criminals I have in mind, from the state prisons to our hospital, cannot be commended from any standpoint and serves no good purpose to either society or to institutional morals. On the other hand, it increases the responsibilities of hospital care, interferes with hospital methods of care and treatment and involves unwarranted risks to life and property; our facilities being wholly unsuited for the care and sequestration of such persons.

It's one thing to have the care of a person who was once moral, but who became violent with homicidal or destructive tendencies under the influence of the insane state and it's quite another proposition to have injected into our hospital care persons who were actual criminals and convicts before the charge of insanity was raised against them. Your efforts should be directed toward ridding the hospital of these very undesirable people. Public sentiment should be enlisted to secure the

completion of the proposed insane department at Folsom as soon as possible and the necessary transfer of these cases.

The presence of a large number of epileptics in the hospital is another element of friction and sometimes of danger to our regular patients who are obliged to associate with them, and to so often become the unwilling recipients of the epileptic's fury. It is due to the epileptic that he should be cared for and treated in an institution especially adapted to his peculiar needs. Several movements have been made in this State to secure some sort of colony or institutional care for these patients, but as yet nothing sufficient has been secured.

To attempt to care for epileptics in the same ward as the insane is to put two discordant elements together—the one to annoy and increase the others' vagaries and derangements. This has been the experience everywhere until public opinion was aroused to action and separate accommodations provided for the epileptic. The number of this class in State hospitals and at large in this State would seem to warrant State aid in California. If a separate institution cannot be provided then let us concur in the idea that at some one of the State hospitals where room can be found, a new department be created so that these afflicted mortals can be given the peculiar treatment and special care their infirmities demand.

It is to be hoped that as soon as funds therefor can be obtained, a small group of inexpensive cottages can be erected at the Spencer ranch for convalescent female patients and a similar group for like male patients at the Coombs ranch. A large proportion of our improvable cases could be sent to these detached cottages and there spend most profitably a period of a few weeks immediately prior to their release. Fortunately we possess at the places named singularly suitable sites for this purpose; sites commanding abundance of pure water, fresh air, brilliant sunshine, inspiring views, shelter from winds and practically all the other desirable characteristics to endow an ideal sanatorium. The expense involved need not be great, inasmuch as we already maintain local farm organizations at each place and keep in direct touch with them. The cost, therefore, would not exceed like equipment either additional to the present hospital buildings or upon the hospital grounds.

It would mean much to recovering patients to pass the final weeks of their treatment under conditions such as I have suggested, where restored reason might be impressed with the manifest humanity of the State in thus providing the largest measure of comfort possible contributory to permanent recovery.

I wish to thank you, gentlemen, both as a Board and as individuals, for the very considerate assistance you have rendered me in the labors of my office and for all your other distinguished courtesies.

I have the honor to remain,

Very truly yours,

A. E. OSBORNE,  
Medical Superintendent.

## AGNEWS STATE HOSPITAL.

### BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

*To the State Commission in Lunacy, Sacramento, California:*

GENTLEMEN: In addition to the detailed reports of the Medical Superintendent and Treasurer, which are to be considered a part hereof, the Board of Managers hereby submits the customary resumé of the affairs of the hospital, for the past two years.

#### CONSTRUCTION.

During the past fiscal year there has been no new construction commenced at this institution; the only construction work in progress has been the completion in some of the minor details of the buildings already constructed and accepted by this Board.

We recommend as soon as it is practical and in accordance with the recommendations of the State Veterinarian the construction of a new up-to-date dairy barn. Also a cottage for physicians, a proper clock system for the institution, improvement to the laundry, pergolas for grounds, machine shop, a mortuary, an alternative nurses' home, a garage, an artesian well and a proper system for lighting the grounds.

In addition to the above, the construction of two cottages for working patients at an estimated cost of \$75,000 each, one cottage for convalescent patients at an estimated cost of \$35,000, and two nurses' homes at an estimated cost of \$50,000 each, will be required to complete the hospital plant as originally planned, and when so completed, we have no hesitancy in claiming that Agnews State Hospital will be one of the most complete and up-to-date plants of its kind in existence, and the Board recommends that appropriations be made accordingly. Also that an appropriation of \$25,000 be made for furnishing said buildings.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The rebuilding of the drives, roads and walks, the restoration and beautifying of the grounds, have been the chief concern of the committee on buildings and grounds.

Preliminary to actual work, a survey for grades and surface drainage was obtained from the State Engineering Department; and a plan for the roads, drives and walks with sketch map for lawns, trees and scenic effects was prepared and presented to the Board by Mr. John McLaren, Superintendent of Golden Gate Park.

The low situation of the plant and the raised foundation of the new buildings required a large amount of filling in, raising the surface

from one to three or more feet. Fortunately the slough on the eastern border of the property was found to contain an ample supply of silt or loam, and 49,740 cubic yards have been carted to the grounds, at cost of \$5,840.00 for additional teams and drivers; "patient" labor was utilized for shoveling. 16 acres have been filled and converted into lawns.

Trees, shrubs and other plants to the number of 4429 have been put in, under the supervision of Messrs. McRorie and McLaren, landscape engineers, whose plans, maps and supervision cost \$477.42.

The drainage system required 22,326 feet of pipe costing \$2,481.00 with castings for catch basins, \$97.50; it has proved satisfactory in handling the surface water from the buildings and grounds during the heavy rains of winter.

The construction of the drainage system made possible the under-drainage of the south corner field of 13 $\frac{3}{4}$  acres which has heretofore been practically worthless for agricultural purposes. Ditches were dug at intervals of fifty feet and 13,350 feet of drain tile laid connecting with the main drain; the tile cost \$1,240.

The old water system for fire purposes has been extended and connected up with the new buildings at a cost for cast-iron pipe of \$1,401.76; and a system of small pipe 5,351 feet, with hydrants put through the grounds for lawn irrigation; cost of pipe \$377.72, and labor \$548.00.

The plans for roads called for a base of five inches of coarse rock with surface for finishing rock.

On the advice of competent engineers it was determined to substitute crushed brick in place of the rock, and so utilize the great mass of old unsalable brick from the destroyed buildings, and 25,446 cubic yards of crushed brick have been so used on roads, walks, and laying drain tile.

A competent road builder was employed and under his direction roads and walks have been laid down as per table; not all are complete however, owing to delay in the supply of the surfacing rock.

ROADS.

200 feet -----	60 feet wide
4,086 feet -----	40 feet wide
1,300 feet -----	25 feet wide
2,000 feet -----	16 feet wide
860 feet -----	12 feet wide
175 feet -----	10 feet wide

WALKS.

2,655 feet -----	10 feet wide	
2,575 feet -----	8 feet wide	
Cement -----	820 barrels	\$1,558 00
Sand -----	5,123 cubic yards	640 37
Labor (other than patients) -----		1,170 00

The acreage comprising this plant is utilized under the following aggregation :

Hospital buildings -----	15 acres
Lawns and gardens -----	25 acres
Fruit (old pear orchard) -----	6 acres
Vegetable gardens -----	20 acres
Corn and beets -----	40 acres
Hayfields -----	75 acres
Pasturage -----	87 acres
Farmyards, poultry, hops and barns -----	16 acres

The acquisition of approximately 250 acres more land adjacent to the hospital is urgently recommended.

Upon completion of the hospital plant as outlined, Medical Superintendent Stocking estimates that we will be able to care for approximately 1,200 patients the first year and 1,300 patients the second year of the next biennial period and that we will need for

Support -----	\$319,000 00
Salaries -----	268,500 00
Total -----	<u>\$587,500 00</u>

On January 11, 1910, Duncan McPherson, of Santa Cruz, presented his credentials to the Board, having been appointed a member thereof by Acting Governor Warren Porter to succeed David Rutherford.

On December 28, 1910, Managers Edward White, F. H. Bangs, M.D., and T. S. Montgomery, were reappointed by Governor Gillett to succeed themselves, and on February 10, 1912, Horace Wilson was reappointed by Acting Governor A. J. Wallace to succeed himself.

Under the able management of Medical Superintendent Stocking and his well chosen corps of assistants, we are able to report that everything is running smoothly and satisfactorily at Agnews State Hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

T. S. MONTGOMERY, President.  
 F. H. BANGS, Vice-President.  
 EDWARD WHITE.  
 HORACE WILSON.  
 DUNCAN McPHERSON.

**REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.**

*To the Board of Managers:*

GENTLEMEN: The operation of this hospital for the past two years, both medical and financial, is shown condensed and convenient for reference and comparison in tabular form as part of this report. To this part of my report I would call your attention, suggesting you will find in those tables much interesting information, which I can hardly put in better or more convenient shape for your consideration. You will find there from the medical office such data as, the number admitted from various counties, whether foreign or native-born, age, civil condition, occupation, assigned causes and forms of insanity, recoveries.

deaths and causes, etc.; from the business office, information as to how appropriations have been expended, cost of different departments, cost per capita, products of farm, garden, dairy, etc. These, together with the report of your treasurer, make an accounting of patients and money, with certain information which may be amplified by reference to our books. These tables are for two years, but I would call your attention to the fact that only those for the last year should be considered as fairly representing actual hospital work and as a basis for future estimates, as only during the last year have we been occupying our new hospital and actually running on the basis of full, active work.

By referring to the movement of population the last year you can gain a very good idea of what we ought to provide for, the coming biennial period.

We had at the beginning of the year.....	846 patients
Admitted during the year.....	406 patients
Discharged and died during the year.....	227 patients
Remaining at the close of the year.....	1,025 patients
A net gain during the year of.....	179 patients

There were in the hospital 1,252 different patients during the year.

The number of patients sent to us no doubt will increase rather than decrease, if accommodation is provided, though the ratio of increase may lessen somewhat, as we may expect a greater number of recoveries from acute cases now being received, having begun the last year with an accumulation of chronic cases, due to our having received but few cases while rebuilding our hospital.

However, even though the actual annual increase may not continue to be as great, it is evident that before the end of another biennial period we shall be greatly overcrowded, unless provision is made to meet the inevitable increase. Indeed, even now our wards would be in the same crowded condition, with patients sleeping on the floor, as is said to be the case in some of the other hospitals, except that we are taking care of one hundred and eighty-five patients in our old temporary barracks, which have served their purpose, and cannot be kept tenable much longer without considerable expense.

Based upon the foregoing and as a sequence to it, I wish to urge upon your honorable Board the necessity of completing our hospital as originally designed, by adding the remaining buildings for which plans are complete in the office of the State Department of Engineering. These consist of three more cottages for patients and two nurses' homes. If the latter are built the present buildings occupied by employees can be used to house the patients now in barracks, for whom some provision must be made.

In urging the completion of the hospital, it is not only to provide more much-needed room, but also that we may have a completed institution, with facilities for proper classification and the best work, which will only be possible when all the buildings are added.

During the past two years no new construction has been begun, but

it is expected that an assembly hall and a convalescent home for women, for which the last Legislature made appropriation, will be contracted for next month and construction immediately begun.

The buildings so far completed and occupied have each been found well suited for the purpose for which it was designed, and the hospital as a whole, when finished, will, I am sure, be equal to the best anywhere. Sacrifice of money and life has usually been the cost of progress and the attainment of better things, and though many lost their lives in the destruction of the old, if we make the new better serve the purpose of the mentally afflicted, they will not have died in vain, nor should the State count the cost in money. Only overcrowding, which we should strike to prevent, can destroy the efficiency of this hospital and prevent it accomplishing the great good for which it has been so carefully planned and so well equipped.

It should be borne in mind that this is now a hospital and not an asylum, and has not only the facilities and equipment of the general hospital, but the added ones to meet the special character of our patients, not only to treat, but to safeguard, them against irresponsible acts. The changed character of the institution should be considered in cost of maintenance, and it is not fair to compare this cost with either our old institution or with other institutions of the present, which are not doing real hospital work and do not need the same medical service, the special diet, and other expenses necessary to a hospital endeavoring to give its patients the same active treatment and care as a general hospital, plus special requirements. The expense of the acute and receiving departments of this hospital should be even greater than that of a general hospital. Whatever the cost to do the work well, is not only humanity but economy. A few dollars, or a few hundred, may restore a patient to health and to his family; unrestored he may cost the State many thousands. Add to the best possible medical treatment the best psychological factors, and you have what I desire, with your coöperation, to make Agnews.

All this I shall have in mind in making my recommendation for maintenance appropriation, which I shall put at what I regard as the lowest possible amount to allow the hospital to fulfil the purpose; having also in mind the great burden upon the State of all its many charities.

I wish to call your attention to the operation of two laws, which went into effect a year ago:

One permits self-commitment to a state hospital, under certain conditions and stipulations. I wish to commend this law. It may not apply to a large number, but beneficially to a certain number, and I see only good, and no harm, in it. During the past year we have received ten self-committed patients.

The other law to which I refer is that authorizing the sending to State hospitals, with a fixed term, those addicted to the use of alcoholic stimulants or drugs. This law I think very objectionable, in so far as

it sends this class to State hospitals. These hospitals were intended for the insane, they are overcrowded and all available room needed for those for whom they were built. To crowd them out or on to the floor for this class is wrong. There is an injustice to both classes in the mingling. It is disorganizing to the hospital. In some instances the hospital has been used instead of the jail, for a thirty-, sixty- or ninety-day sentence, which can result in no permanent good. If the State is to try to redeem and benefit this class, then I believe it should be in a separate institution, in the care of those who will make a special study of this form of disability, search out and give such special care and treatment as may produce the most good. As they are usually able-bodied, work should be required for their good and their support. And why should not the burden of the care and the effort to release these unfortunates from the thralldom of these vices, be placed on the communities which have profited by the money these victims have paid to the places they have licensed? Let each county, or smaller civil division of the State, bear the burden of its own, or better still, if practicable, let the traffic bear the burden more directly. Certain it is they should have no place in our State hospitals, and I hope some action of the next Legislature will relieve us of them. I may add that while a year is too short a period to know how much good may be done, still I think we have evidence of enough benefit to warrant continued effort, under proper conditions.

I think the time has arrived for me to propose to you a scheme which has been in my mind ever since we began planning our new hospital, but about which I have heretofore said little. I think this hospital, as it is, should be for the acute and treatable cases, with an outlying colony for those who need care rather than treatment. Even if we had the land, I do not think it would be wise to surround this hospital with this class. Better to colonize them on a large tract of land within a few miles of the parent institution under the same administration. A cheaper form of construction would meet their requirements and make them comfortable. With motor vehicles the official organization and many of the utilities here could serve the colony. I believe a colony on a sufficient quantity of good land in this valley could be made nearly, if not quite, self-supporting by horticulture and agriculture, if properly organized and conducted. I think that at as early a date as possible we should acquire a tract of land for this purpose, and begin our colonization.

This hospital is being built at great expense for the acute, and its usefulness should not be hampered by over-crowding, or the aggregation of a large chronic population. Nowhere in the State could a hospital for the acute be more advantageously located. In the center of a large population, conveniently reached from all the cities about the bay, and yet sufficiently isolated, with the best of climate and sanitary conditions, it should be reserved for the more useful purpose for which it is so eminently fitted by location and construction.

While we have worked an unusually large percentage of our patients the past few years, it has been largely constructive, rather than productive labor. The work they have done in wrecking and upbuilding, restoring and extending, has been immense. Hereafter there will not be so much of this kind of labor, and their energies can be directed to better care and improvement of the ranch. It will need, however, considerable money, as well as labor, to put our ranch in the condition it ought to be. During the period of reconstruction it has been much neglected. It needs more under-drain, fencing and fertilizing, and I hope a way will be found to do all these things, at the same time benefiting our patients.

Much shop and indoor work can be done by patients, to their benefit and to the profit of the hospital, but outdoor work is much to be preferred as a curative and reconstructive measure for both men and women. The colony should be so planned as to give outdoor employment to both sexes. Even if patients are used in shops, it should be for only part of the day, or part of the time, the remainder being spent out of doors. It is best, of course, as far as possible, to give patients work in which they can be interested, thus doubling its usefulness to them. With the purpose of both interesting our women patients and giving them outdoor employment, I have arranged a flower and vegetable garden for each ward, each ward to have the product of its industry. I think we shall have the interest of ownership, of friendly rivalry, and of doing something useful, combined with outdoor employment.

Much is now being said about the reëducation of the insane. I think I may justly say, without egotism, that twenty years ago I advocated, in articles published and discussed, this very thing, only I called it "reconstruction" of certain classes, though some of them might be on a somewhat lower basis than normal. Effort along this line is not new to Agnews, and it is our purpose not to permit any patient to drift, but in some way to uplift each case and lead each individual as far as possible to normal thought, feeling and action. Combined with medical must be psychological treatment.

One of our more recent innovations is military drill, which promises to be a most useful factor. I have found nothing better to arouse interest, fix attention, produce orderly action, and willingness to follow direction of others. We have carried it to the extent of a sham battle and a camping expedition to the mountains, and have even more extended plans for next season.

This, however, is only one of the many ways we are striving to help our patients to normal life and usefulness; and even if we do not help all to an independent life outside, there are few but that we can help to more useful and happier lives within the institution. Work, recreation and amusement must all be used, and to obtain best results from the former, it must be seasoned with the latter. With

this in mind, I am planning to take one day, or half day, each week, for sports, military drill, etc.

There are many improvements needed in the way of shops, barn, staff house, etc., which I think we can make out of our contingent fund, if we are given appropriations to construct the remaining buildings of the plan.

Following the line of my argument in this report, I would recommend that you ask the following appropriations:

For the construction of the five remaining buildings of the original plan -----	\$285,000 00
For furnishing the same -----	25,000 00
	<hr/>
	310,000 00
For salaries two years -----	265,500 00
For support two years -----	319,000 00
	<hr/>
Total maintenance -----	\$587,500 00

The estimated cost of buildings is that of the Department of Engineering. The cost of maintenance I have estimated at 64½ cents per day, or \$235 per year, which is a minimum for which this hospital can be run properly, to the best interest of the patients, and of the State.

I thank you, gentlemen, for your confidence, your kind consideration and your support. I shall strive to merit them, and to work with you always for the good of the hospital.

Respectfully submitted.

LEONARD STOCKING,  
Medical Superintendent.

June 30, 1912.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STATE HOSPITAL REPORT.

### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

*To the State Commission in Lunacy, Sacramento:*

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Managers of the Southern California State Hospital, in compliance with law, would respectfully report that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, thirteen regular meetings, and two special meetings, of this Board were held. These meetings were generally attended by all members, absences being the exception, as is shown by the copies of our proceedings transmitted to you each month.

The condition of the hospital during the year has been good. The health of the inmates has been above the average. There have been no epidemics of contagious disease and the medical department has been at all times in complete control of the situation.

The farm and buildings of the hospital under our charge are in good condition and excellent state of repair. It has been the plan to increase the products of the farm in every possible way, thus adding to the comfort of the patients and working out a saving in expense to the State. Our orange grove acreage has produced well, though we used a greater proportion of the fruit than usual this year within the institution, but to the very marked pleasure and benefit of the inmates. With a larger amount of irrigating water at our command we could increase the productiveness of our farm very much, by adding to the acreage set to citrus fruits, this land now being used for "dry" farming, and the crops being of comparatively small value.

Within the year we have added to our equipment a good refrigerating plant. This will in a short time demonstrate its economic usefulness in this climate. It will enable us to keep in good condition food products which heretofore went to waste.

We are now using the buildings erected under appropriations made by the legislature of 1909 and are looking forward to those authorized by the legislature of the present year to remedy crowded conditions. The rapid increase in numbers of patients sent to this institution, however, shows that our buildings do not keep pace with our increase of numbers. We would respectfully suggest to your honorable body the thought that there must soon be established in the southern end of the State a second institution devoted to the care of the insane.

We would commend our officers and employees to you as a loyal and efficient staff, and report that in our judgment the wards of the

State at this hospital are being well cared for, and the material interests in our hands are properly safeguarded, while at the same time being employed to as high a state of efficiency as possible.

Respectfully submitted.

E. P. CLARKE,  
E. W. BURKE,  
AUSTIN G. PARK,  
Board of Managers.

Attest:

LYMAN M. KING, Secretary.

### REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

*To the Honorable Board of Managers, Southern California State Hospital, Patton, Cal.:*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to present for your consideration my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

Upon careful study of the appended tables it will be seen that our population is increasing by leaps and bounds, each year a greater number are admitted to the hospital, and although every effort is being made to move patients out when their condition will permit, our population grows remarkably rapidly. During the fiscal year of 1910-1911 we received 506 patients, 220 were discharged, 169 died, 107 were paroled, leaving a net balance in the hospital of 1507. During the fiscal year 1911-1912 we received 817 regularly committed patients, 34 voluntary cases, 395 patients were discharged, 158 died, 269 paroled, leaving a net balance of 1849 regularly committed cases and 12 voluntary cases.

Of those received during 1911-1912, 168 were inebriates. Admission from this class constitutes a very considerable element in our population, besides being a very undesirable class to deal with and which yields very poor results indeed. We feel that if the State is determined to make this endeavor in behalf of this class of delinquents, they should be cared for in a separate institution apart from the insane. At the close of the present biennial period we have a resident population of 1861 patients, which, based upon the legal requirements of 500 cubic feet of air space per capita, is 400 in excess of our capacity.

#### ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

During this fiscal year we have begun the construction of a small group of cottages which will accommodate 120 patients. We have also planned to build from our contingent fund screened sleeping porches as additions to some of our present buildings, with a total capacity of 100 patients and at a cost of about \$60 per capita. We also propose to build from the contingent fund a cottage for male patients, and from the appropriation of the last legislature a similar cottage for

female patients, each having a capacity of about 75 beds. These additions will have a total capacity of 370 beds and will in a great measure meet the needs of the hospital at the expiration of the present fiscal year. We therefore must look to the legislature, which meets in January, 1913, to provide for sufficient room to accommodate our increase in population for the next biennial period. Basing our calculations upon the gain of 1911 and 1912 over 1910-1911 and granting that our population will continue in the same ratio we will have at the end of 1912-1913, 2,236 patients and at the close of the 1913-1914 period we will have about 2,650 patients.

Believing in the plan of cottage additions it will require seven new cottages of a capacity of 100 beds each to accommodate these patients, each cottage to cost approximately \$25,000.

#### OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS.

It has been our endeavor to provide employment for as many of our patients as possible, and with this end in view we have added materially to our garden and farming operations and have established a mattress and shoe factory, sewing-room and we propose soon to have in operation a complete tailor shop and other industrial departments. In these several departments we are able to provide employment and consequent contentment for a very large percentage of our patients.

To the patient, occupation is equal in importance to amusement and recreation and to the hospital vastly more important because of the value of their labor.

#### COLLECTIONS.

Our collections for board accounts have increased materially during the past fiscal year and are now greatly in excess of any record established in the past. Through the untiring efforts of our former secretary, Guy L. Frazer, our present secretary, Dr. F. G. Wishard, and the able assistance of Mr. Geo. Huestis of the Lunacy Commission, we have been able to effect such splendid results.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

In order that the institution may maintain its high standard of efficiency and meet the demands of our patients, I have made the following recommendations for appropriations of the next legislature:

New receiving building and equipment .....	\$75,000 00
Seven new cottages for patients.....	175,000 00
New kitchen and equipment .....	60,000 00
New laundry .....	20,000 00
Nurses' home .....	30,000 00
Additional water stock .....	10,000 00
Additional reservoir .....	5,000 00
Superintendent's cottage .....	10,000 00
Support for biennial period .....	480,000 00
Salaries for biennial period .....	205,248 00

In conclusion I cannot let the opportunity pass without expressing to you my confidence in the officers and employees of this institution. To their able assistance and loyal endeavor the success of the management is largely due. I am deeply grateful to your honorable board, individually and collectively, for your kindly interest and intelligent counsel in all matters pertaining to the hospital management.

Being fully conscious of the sacred trust which has been mine, I cheerfully assume the responsibility for the acts herein set forth, believing that emergencies and exigencies have been met and general operations conducted for the best interests of the institution and the welfare of its inmates.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. REILY,  
Medical Superintendent.

## MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL.

### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1911.

UKIAH, CAL., August 1, 1911.

*To the State Commission in Lunacy:*

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Managers of the Mendocino State Hospital respectfully submit to you for your consideration their annual report for the year ending June 30, 1911.

For more specific details of the management of the institution and of its financial affairs, we beg to refer to the accompanying reports of the Medical Superintendent and the Treasurer.

We are pleased to be able to report that the health conditions during the past year have been normal, and that there have been no epidemics or unexpected misfortune to disturb the welfare of the inmates of this State Hospital.

The general outcome of the work during the year has been of a satisfactory and progressive character, and the appropriations made by the legislature have been judiciously and economically expended.

The institution has had the constant advice and coöperation of Dr. F. W. Hatch, the General Superintendent of State Hospitals, and we fully appreciate his interest and attention to the affairs of the hospital.

#### PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

It became necessary to move the septic tanks, which receive and treat all of the sewage matter from the various buildings, to another part of the State ranch. New tanks were built from plans furnished by the State Engineering Department, and a new sewer line, 2,500 feet in length, constructed of 14-inch sewer pipe, has been laid from the buildings to these tanks. The whole system is working very satisfactorily and we are able to irrigate about 10 acres of land, which this year are planted in beets for the use of the dairy herd, with the water after it passes through these tanks.

At the out-door colony, a new bath house has been constructed and the lavatory enlarged and new closets, sinks, etc., have been installed. The improvements made at this group of buildings have greatly increased the efficiency of the service.

A grand stand at the baseball grounds, with a seating capacity of about 400, has been erected. This is a substantial and convenient structure, admirably arranged for the purpose for which it is intended, and the patients take a great amount of pleasure in occupying it and witnessing the games. In this connection, we desire to express our

great satisfaction with the motion-picture entertainments given weekly for the benefit of the patients. The hall is always crowded and the patients look forward to and enjoy the pictures immensely. The films are carefully selected and are very interesting to all. They are a great improvement over the weekly dances, and afford much real pleasure to the patients and to the employees.

The boiler room building has been enlarged and a new boiler of 125 horsepower has been added. This now gives us a total capacity of 350 horsepower. The plant is in the best of shape, as the other boilers have been overhauled and repaired, and will give excellent and adequate service for many years.

We are most happy to be able to report that we have developed pumping water in inexhaustible quantities, sufficient for irrigating alfalfa and other crops at the ranch, and the gardens at the buildings. Last fall a steam driller and equipment were purchased and two 12-inch wells were bored at the ranch. Water was found at a depth of 20 feet, in clean, washed river gravel. One well was bored to a depth of 60 feet and the other 80 feet, the wells being 35 feet apart. A six-inch centrifugal pump, with a capacity of 1,000 gallons per minute, operated by a 10 horsepower electric motor has been installed and considerable pumping through 8-inch galvanized casing has been done, everything working perfectly. Continuous pumping fails to lower the water in this underground reservoir.

In the north garden an 8-inch well, 90 feet deep, and in the south garden a 10-inch well, 185 feet deep, have been bored. The water in both of these wells rises to the surface and there is quite a flow out of each well. These two wells are each equipped with pumps and the gardens are being irrigated from them, and so far we have not been able to exhaust the supply.

It is not possible to measure in dollars and cents the value of these wells to the Mendocino State Hospital. The lands belonging to the institution are uplands, with loose soil and considerable gravel, and without irrigation only minimum crops can be produced. With copious irrigation, they should be highly productive, as there is excellent sub-drainage, and the soil is warm and easily cultivated. We feel that a great step in the future, for the best development of the lands belonging to the State, has been taken.

Work has been commenced on the additional dam and reservoir, for which purpose the last legislature made an appropriation. This is a task of considerable magnitude, as most of the work is to be done with the help of the patients. This reservoir is intended to impound about thirty million gallons of water, and will give the hospital a water supply sufficient for all purposes for many years.

These are the most important improvements made along permanent lines during the past fiscal year. The buildings and other property of the hospital have been kept in excellent repair and have been fully protected in all ways.

Before closing this report we wish to repeat our continued satisfac-

tion with the Medical Superintendent's progressive, yet careful, administration of the affairs of the institution, and the uniform devotion to their duties which has characterized the conduct of the other officers and employees.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. FOSTER.  
A. J. FAIRBANKS.  
J. L. McNAB.  
A. HOCHHEIMER.  
G. D. CLARK.

### REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

*To the Board of Managers of the Mendocino State Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN: I herewith present you my annual report for the sixty-second fiscal year, ending June 30, 1911.

We received on commitment during the year, males 208, females 48, total 256, an increase in our population of 51.

The percentage of deaths to whole number treated was 5.43. The percentage of recoveries to commitments was 38.84.

Of the commitments, 163 were first, 28 were second, 7 were third, 3 were fourth commitments, and 55 unascertained.

Of those admitted, 18, or 7.61 per cent were syphilitics; 29, or 11.32 per cent, were alcoholics; 42, or 16.40 per cent, were drugs—89, or 35.33 per cent, all preventable.

*Causes.*—Under the head of heredity, so far as we were able to ascertain, we find six of the fathers were insane, five of the mothers were insane, nine of the brothers and sisters were insane and eleven of the uncles and aunts, showing a percentage of 12.10 of insanity, so far as we could ascertain, in the ancestors. In addition to this, 31 were classed as nervous and 75 used alcohol to excess.

It is a well-known fact that the man or woman who drinks alcoholic liquors to excess and for any considerable time, is sure to transmit defects to his or her progeny, if they have any.

Insanity in a very large percentage of the cases which come under our observation, is the result of defective organizations received from the patient's ancestors. Syphilis and the excessive use of alcohol are responsible for a large number of these defects. There are many other predisposing causes, such as sickness and a weak and unstable organization in the parents. It is self-evident that if the parents are suffering from serious disease the children will be defective. A large percentage of the race unconsciously commit slow suicide by leading a life that violates all the laws of health. This prepares the soil for insanity and crime, idiocy, imbecility, and the weak minded for the next generation.

Then the exciting causes such as adverse circumstances, mental strain, worry, excitement, religious or otherwise, sexual excesses, and many other causes, come into action, with the result of mental breakdown with all its disastrous consequences. In order to correct these condi-

tions we must carefully study the causes which bring about such results, because if the causes continue in action the same results follow. One of the first duties of a physician, when called upon to treat a patient, is to ascertain, so far as possible, the cause or causes which produced the trouble. These removed, he can expect good results. In the insane this is an exceedingly difficult matter and often impossible, but much information bearing upon this subject can be elicited by determined and persistent effort, patient and careful investigation, with a determination to get at the facts. The physicians of the State hospitals, many of them men of large experience in the care and treatment of the insane, are well informed as to the causes of insanity and are well qualified to explain the action of these causes to any intelligent man. The study of tuberculosis has been pursued for some years with great vigor by many of the best minds in the United States and Europe, and great good has resulted in bringing to the lay mind the causes of this fell disease. The same reasons for studying the causes of insanity and its prevention exist and with even greater force, because most of the causes are preventable, and for that reason ought to be fully understood and explained so that the mass of the people can understand them. This information, in the nature of things, must come from medical men attached to the State hospitals.

Evidently a knowledge of the causes of insanity and their disastrous effects, if generally known, would result in great good to the people.

*Sickness.*—There has been no unusual sickness among the patients or employees, during the past year, no epidemics or infectious diseases and no suicides. The death rate among the patients has been remarkably low, 5.43.

*Hydropathy.*—We continue to get good results from the use of water in various ways in the treatment of patients. There is no drug in the pharmacopœia which has such a wide range of usefulness, when properly used, as water. It can be used as a stimulant and tonic, as a depressant and quieting sedative, or as an eliminative. Perhaps one of the most remarkable of its effects is its quieting effect upon maniacal patients, in the form of the continuous bath, usually resulting in quiet and sleep. That water has a wide range of usefulness, particularly when used in connection with the electric and hot air cabinet, massage, hot and cold pack, no one who is conversant with its use will deny.

*Staff Meetings.*—Meetings of the members of the medical staff are held regularly, at which time all patients received are presented, with their clinical histories, diagnosis and classification. Also patients who are applicants for parole or discharge are brought before the staff, and their condition carefully investigated. At these meetings any question pertaining to the care and treatment of the insane can be brought up and considered. A careful typewritten record is made of these, the transactions there pursued and the record filed.

*Tent Life at the Hospital.*—No part of the work of the hospital is more interesting or more fruitful of good results than Ward 7, usually called the tent plant. Since this ward was opened in 1904, with

sixteen tuberculous patients, because of the very satisfactory results obtained we have steadily enlarged this ward until at the present time, June 30, 1911, there are on this ward 104 patients. These patients are cases of dementia, many of them untidy, and senile cases. Also a few cases of tuberculosis. These patients are practically in the open air twenty-four hours in the day. During the summer months many of them sleep out under the trees. These patients are more contented, better satisfied with their surroundings, and have more freedom than the patients housed in the other wards. This plant cost the State less than \$60.00 per bed. In the State of California, where the weather is never very cold, this manner of handling a large percentage of our tubercular cases, cases of chronic dementia, and many cases of dementia paralytica, is an ideal one and helps to relieve the burden of the taxpayer. This plant, which now accommodates more than one hundred patients, with a large fine sitting-room for the accommodation of patients in inclement weather, heated by steam, with bath room, toilet, hot and cold water, all connected up with the main sewer, and a large, commodious dining room, cost less than \$6,000.

In closing this report it gives me pleasure to state that with a few exceptions, the officers and employees of the hospital have done good, efficient work and I desire to compliment them for the same.

To the Board of Managers I wish to say that I have always felt free to go to any member for advice, at any time, and have always found them ready to advise me in regard to the affairs of the hospital. The relations between the Board of Managers and the Superintendent have been cordial and harmonious.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. W. KING,  
Medical Superintendent.

## **REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS**

**For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1912.**

*To the State Commission in Lunacy:*

GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned managers of the Mendocino State Hospital, do hereby submit our report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

Accompanying this report, you will find the annual reports of the Medical Superintendent, and the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board, which are to be considered in connection with, and as a part of, this report.

Dr. E. W. King, who has been the Medical Superintendent of the hospital from the time it was first opened for the occupancy of patients, and who was a member of the first Board of Managers while the buildings were in course of construction, resigned his position on May 1st, 1912. His resignation was voluntary, owing to a surgical operation which deprived him of one of his limbs and he felt that he would not be able to perform his duties to his own satisfaction. His resignation

was accepted by the Board with keen and genuine regret, as, through his management and faithful service, he has achieved an enviable reputation for this State hospital and deservedly merits the appreciation of the people of the State of California.

No appointment of medical superintendent has yet been made by the Board. Dr. George D. Marvin, first assistant physician, has been assigned to duty as Acting Medical Superintendent, is now acting in that capacity and is handling matters satisfactorily.

The general health of the institution has been good throughout the year, and the care and management of the different departments is worthy of commendation.

Among the various improvements made during the past year may be mentioned the following:

Installation of new plumbing in the wards; changing of steam lines and addition of steam traps and repairs to plumbing which have resulted in the saving of water and the economical use of steam, and the general betterment of sanitary conditions.

The erection of a wagon and implement shed, 24 feet by 48 feet.

An apple and tool house, 20 feet by 32 feet.

A storehouse at the ranch.

An incubator house at the poultry yards.

New fencing at the ranch and along the stream that supplies the reservoir.

A cottage for the second assistant physician, and other minor improvements.

At the site of the new reservoir the work of excavating for the dam has been completed, and considerable concrete has been put in place. Comfortable quarters for the patients who are working on the dam have been erected, and a good equipment, consisting of two gasoline engines, rock crusher, mixer, and track and cars for handling rock and material is being operated at this point. Considerable work has been done in the way of new roads, thus cutting down the steep grades. Owing to the fact that a larger dam is being built than was figured on when the appropriation was made, thereby increasing very materially the capacity of the reservoir, it will not be possible to complete the work with the present appropriation, and we will have to have an additional appropriation to finish this dam and clean out the reservoir.

In this connection we call your attention to the results that have come from the irrigation system that has been put in operation through the boring of wells at the ranch and in the gardens. There was an increase of \$3,000 in value of products last year, due to the irrigation from these wells.

As shown by the Medical Superintendent's report there has been an increase in our population of 74 patients during the past year, and to properly take care of the commitments that we are sure to get during the next two years, we will require additional ward buildings, or cottages, and provision should be made for these cottages by the coming legislature.

The Medical Superintendent has estimated the amount necessary for maintenance during the two next fiscal years, as follows:

For support .....	\$256,175 00
For salaries .....	180,000 00

*Special Appropriations.*

For two cottages, for male and female patients .....	\$50,000 00
For dam and reservoir .....	12,500 00
For gas plant, complete .....	10,000 00
For repairs to plumbing, etc. ....	5,000 00

In concluding this report, we wish to express our appreciation of the fair treatment and the prompt attention that this State hospital has received from your Honorable Commission and from the State Board of Control.

To Dr. F. W. Hatch, General Superintendent of State Hospitals, we extend our sincere thanks for his kind interest, useful advice and cooperation with us in the affairs of the State hospital.

We appreciate the efforts of the officers and employees of the Mendocino State Hospital in their endeavor to properly care for the unfortunates under their charge, and to keep the institution up to the standard already established.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. FOSTER,  
A. J. FAIRBANKS,  
J. G. McNAB,  
G. D. CLARK,  
A. HOCHHEIMER.  
Board of Managers.

### REPORT OF THE ACTING MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

*To the Honorable Board of Managers, Mendocino State Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN: June 30, 1912, having arrived, I respectfully submit the following report:

*Movement of Patients.*—The table shows that during the last year we received three hundred and seventy-two new patients, being an excess of one hundred and thirteen over the largest number received during any previous year.

Our percentage of recoveries is reduced on account of twenty-eight drug and alcohol cases having been classified as not insane, which in former years has been added to our percentage of recoveries.

The number of deaths has been 66, making the percentage to the number treated, only 4.79, the lowest since the institution opened.

The paroling of so many of the term-commitment cases has increased this class by 36.

The actual increase of the number of patients in the hospital is 74, while the increase of the number carried on our books is one hundred

and ten. This rapid increase is due to the inebriety act, which became operative July 1, 1911. The following table shows the movement of this class:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number received during 1911 and 1912.....	141	25	166
Number received, drug .....	80	11	91
Number received, alcohol .....	61	14	75
Discharged .....	53	3	56
Paroled .....	25	9	34
Eloped .....	16	0	16
Died .....	1	0	1
Discharged, paroled, eloped and died.....	95	12	107
Returned from parole .....	3	2	5
Returned escapes .....	11	0	11
Remaining in hospital June 30, 1912.....	60	15	75

*Term of Commitment.*

4 .....	3 months.
20 .....	6 months.
19 .....	1 year.
111 .....	2 years.
12 .....	Discretion of Superintendent.

This act has been the means of doing a great deal of good for these classes but a greater amount could be accomplished by a separate hospital, where intemperance cases only would be received, as they resent being quartered with the insane, whom they annoy and delight to tease, making it detrimental to all concerned. The discipline is necessarily different for the insane and the drug or liquor case, and all become dissatisfied when placed in the same wards.

The new cottage to be erected during the coming year at the ranch, and for which the appropriation made by the last Legislature is now available, will partially accommodate the increase during the coming year, but it will be necessary to make further provision for the increase that will follow, and we would recommend the erection of two comfortable but plain buildings to be situated in the rear near the boiler rooms, to accommodate the chronic cases of each sex, who stay with us for years with no hope of recovery, but who have the right to be comfortable housed and humanely treated.

The modern hospitals for the insane are making the mistake of providing accommodations for too large a number of convalescent and new cases and not enough for the chronic class.

We must not lose sight of the necessity of checking the increased percentage of mental defects, and the most necessary step in this direction is the prevention of reproduction in the defective class. This is easily accomplished in the male by the vasectomy operation, and in the female by salpingectomy, and should be insisted upon in every case of a young person, before discharge is granted.

The wells which were mentioned in last year's report have afforded a good supply of water, which has increased the value of the products of the ranch and gardens to \$28,419.97, being \$2,585.45 more than the

year previous. Another well has been bored at the ranch, which will give an ample water supply for the new ward building, and a second one on the higher ground near the county road, which gives artesian water to the amount of 200,000 gallons per day, and by reason of its situation can be conducted to any part of the ranch by means of irrigating ditches. This added water supply will be the means of permanently increasing the production of the ranch and gardens, thus greatly enhancing the value of the State's property.

#### CHANGES IN THE MEDICAL STAFF.

The hospital lost its first and only superintendent, Dr. E. W. King, by resignation May 1, 1912. He retired after many years of faithful and honorable service, and his absence has been regretted by all.

Dr. H. B. Ehle, whose work has been eminently satisfactory, resigned May 1, 1912, and Dr. Lethia R. Tyler was appointed in his place. This gives Mendocino State Hospital a woman physician who has been needed for some time.

#### REQUIREMENTS.

It is estimated that we will need accommodations for two hundred and forty more patients within the next three years, fifty of whom will be provided for in the new cottage at the ranch which will be constructed this year. The other one hundred and ninety can best be provided for by the construction of two cottages for chronic insane. The estimated cost of these cottages is \$50,000.00.

The State Engineer estimates that it will require \$12,500 to complete the dam which is being constructed at the present time.

The plumbing in various places about the buildings needs bettering and two years ago we asked for \$5,000 to do this work. We were allowed \$3,000 which left it partially finished, and the floors in the hydro rooms require repairing. We need \$5,000 to complete the plumbing and improve the floors in the hydro rooms.

The gas plant has outlived its usefulness. It was installed many years ago and is simply a process of making gas from gasoline. It is an expensive process and, even if repaired, would be insufficient for the needs of a hospital of our present size. We would recommend the construction of an up-to-date plant for the manufacture of gas from crude oil. The estimated cost of such a plant is \$10,000.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the loyal support I have received from the officers and employees during my two months of temporary service, and also my thanks to the Board of Managers for their advice and wise administration of the affairs of the hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

G. D. MARVIN,

Acting Medical Superintendent.

## SONOMA STATE HOME.

### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

For the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1912.

ELDRIDGE, CAL., October 9, 1912.

*To His Excellency, HIRAM W. JOHNSON,  
Governor of the State of California:*

SIR: We have the honor to submit herewith our biennial report covering the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1912.

In making this report we have adopted that of the Medical Superintendent of this Institution, as it covers all the ground required.

We gratefully acknowledge the furnishing of the information and data as contained in the report of our efficient, painstaking and worthy medical superintendent, Dr. William J. G. Dawson, and feel that to him more than to any other agency belongs the credit for the good work and consistent progress being wrought at this Institution.

We desire also to thank Dr. F. W. Hatch, general superintendent of State hospitals, for his able assistance and kindly advice so freely given us in the conduct of the affairs of this institution.

C. E. HAVEN, President,  
A. C. BANE,  
WM. LYONS,  
ROBERT A. POPPE,  
E. M. NORTON,

Board of Managers.

F. A. CROMWELL,  
Secretary of Board of Managers.

### REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

For the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1912.

*To the Honorable Board of Managers of the Sonoma State Home:*

GENTLEMEN: I herewith present my biennial report covering the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1912. The legislature of 1911 made the following special appropriations:

For the purpose of further developing the water supply of the Home the sum of \$2,000.

For the purpose of reflooring the buildings known as "Manse" and "Main Buildings" the sum of \$7,000.

For the purpose of erecting, constructing, and furnishing one cottage for low grade patients the sum of \$17,000.

We had hoped for an appropriation sufficient to enable us to erect at least three necessary cottages, but only received an amount sufficient to build one. This building is nearly completed and we propose to use it for low grade girls. It will house about 50 to 60.

To help out on the boys' side we have built an ordinary one-story wooden barracks, adjoining the Manse barracks, a cheap wooden structure erected after the earthquake and used for low grade adult boys. The cost of this addition was \$2,280, and paid for out of our comparatively small, but yearly growing, contingent fund.

We have refloored the Manse and greater portions of the main buildings.

In order to increase our water supply for irrigating, laundry and fire purposes we have raised the dam at the old vegetable garden five feet, thus increasing the capacity of the reservoir to a total of seventy-five million gallons. This collection of water conserved during the winter season and added to by piping from Hill Creek has been named Fern Lake. However, the rains during the past winter have been entirely inadequate to fill the reservoir.

Our greatest need is more water for domestic purposes. We have recently dug a well in a dry part of the bed of Sonoma Creek, installed a gasoline engine and pump and through a pipe line the water is forced into our domestic supply. This is helping us out but the water is not entirely free from noxious materials and is only intended as a temporary arrangement or until some other source of supply is obtainable. We have been compelled to use hypochloride of lime in proper quantities to purify the water.

During the past two years we have had five epidemics: Two of rubella (German measles), one in 1911 and one in 1912; one of *Varicella* (chicken-pox) in 1911; one of influenza in 1911, and one of pneumonia extending from the end of 1911 to June, 1912—the last being the worst of the five epidemics.

There were 156 cases of rubella (German measles) during the first epidemic and 61 cases during the second; 39 cases during the *Varicella* (chicken-pox) epidemic, and 24 cases during the epidemic of influenza. During the two years there have been 50 cases of lobar-pneumonia and 42 cases of broncho-pneumonia, resulting in 24 deaths from lobar-pneumonia and 16 from broncho-pneumonia.

#### POPULATION.

As shown by our statistical report, the number of inmates remaining June 30, 1910, was 883. We admitted 138 patients (including 6 returned escapes) during the year ending June 30, 1911, and 136 (including 15 returned escapes) during the year ending June 30, 1912. The number died, discharged, etc., for the two years was 192. This is a larger number than we usually have to report but is due principally to deaths from our epidemic of pneumonia, which disease under the

most favorable circumstances is considered one of the most fatal affecting the human race. Of the whole number of new patients admitted during this period there was 147 males and 106 females. The number of inmates remaining June 30, 1912, is 965.

#### ORCHARDS, VINEYARDS, ETC.

During the last two years we have planted 100 pear trees and 450 peach trees in the Coon Trap Orchard. The following is the report of our fruit harvest for 1911:

Berries -----	1,404 quarts
Pears -----	1,435 boxes
Apples -----	1,108 boxes
Plums -----	115 boxes
Peaches -----	720 boxes
Quinces -----	200 boxes
Prunes -----	453 boxes
Grapes -----	46,839 pounds
Canned fruit -----	2,668 half gallon jars
Grape and quince jam -----	162 gallons
Dried fruit -----	13,232 pounds

Our chicken ranch supplies most of the eggs used at the institution and for the two years ending June 30, 1912, 9,987 dozen eggs were produced.

In July, 1910, our dairy herd of 110 cows, heifers and bulls was given the tuberculin test by Dr. E. R. McClure, veterinary surgeon, under the direction of the State Veterinarian. Fifty-two of the number were found diseased, were killed and then cremated. We have purchased 39 new head to take their places. The herd was again tested in December, 1911, and found free from tuberculosis.

#### OUTINGS, ENTERTAINMENTS, SCHOOL, ETC.

During the past two years we have been sending our boys and girls on "camping out" trips during the summer months. Our camping grounds are on the mountain back of the institution and squads of thirty boys and thirty girls are taken to their respective camping grounds, remaining for ten days and are then replaced by other groups. The expense of the outfit for these camping trips is met by our Christmas fund.

We have moving picture entertainments for the benefit of the inmates once a month, besides entertainments given by the school children occasionally.

We have added two new departments to our school, viz., music and manual training (sloyd). Most of our inmates are custodial, having only about 150 children capable of being taught from books.

Among our inmates we have 259 epileptics, and the average number of epileptic seizures each month is about 2000.

We began the Wasserman tests on our inmates on July 7, 1911, and up to and including June 30, 1912, 945 tests have been made. Positive tests were obtained in thirty-seven cases, equal to 4 per cent; indefinite reactions in seventeen cases, 2 per cent.

This research work was done by Dr. Grace S. Linforth of San Francisco, an expert on Wasserman tests. Statistics have long proved that the two principal factors in the causation of feeble-mindedness are heredity and alcoholism. To prove how far syphilis is a factor in these cases was the reason that we carried on the Wasserman tests. The small percentage obtained of positive tests does not compare with some of the reports made in the East where the percentage was found to be much larger. This may be accounted for by the fact that California is comparatively a new country and before the accession of the Philippine Islands syphilis was not as common a disease in the West as it was in the older parts of the United States.

## LEGISLATIVE WANTS.

Our appropriation for support for the last biennial period was \$225,000 and for salaries \$175,000. Up to July 1, 1912, we have 965 inmates. We are now estimating on a basis of having 1,200 inmates for the first year and 1,400 for the second—at \$10.00 per capita, which will equal \$312,000. This amount we are asking for support. Our estimate for salaries is \$200,000.00 for the same periods.

*Special appropriations for the sixty-fifth and sixty-sixth fiscal years—Support and salary.*

For support for the sixty-fifth fiscal year.....	\$144,000 00
For support for the sixty-sixth fiscal year.....	168,000 00
For salaries for officers and employees for the sixty-fifth and sixty-sixth fiscal years .....	200,000 00
For beautifying the grounds of the Home, or improvements of grounds and roads .....	25,000 00
For water development .....	10,000 00
For new septic tank and sewer.....	5,500 00
For construction of a record vault for the preservation of the records of the institution .....	500 00
For school and assembly building.....	65,000 00
For furnishing same .....	5,000 00
For new commissary building of two stories, with commissary on first floor and sleeping apartments for male attendants on second floor, with one story annex for bakery, including new ovens, and for fruit canning building .....	20,000 00
For the changing of first floor of Madrona Hall, devoting the whole of the first floor to laundry and ironing department, and the upper floor to industrial building .....	5,000 00
For the completion of the power plant .....	10,000 00
For cottage for tubercular inmates .....	5,000 00
For cottage for epileptics (male).....	17,500 00
For furnishing same .....	2,500 00
For cottage for epileptics (female).....	17,500 00
For furnishing same .....	2,500 00
For nursery (male).....	17,500 00
For furnishing same .....	1,500 00
For nursery (female).....	17,500 00
For furnishing same .....	1,500 00
For dormitories for farm hands .....	2,000 00
For the erection of a barn.....	1,000 00
For dormitory for female employees .....	5,000 00
For furnishing same .....	1,500 00
For cottage for first assistant physician .....	4,000 00
For furnishing same .....	1,000 00
Total.....	\$755,500 00

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

It is with pleasure that I again gratefully acknowledge the loan of films for our moving picture entertainments from Miles Bros., Inc., of San Francisco, free of charge; also donations of money, etc., received at Christmas times from friends of the "Home"; also the regular receipt of the *Santa Rosa Press-Democrat* and *Sonoma Expositor*, which are still being sent to the home.

To General Superintendent, Dr. F. W. Hatch of the Lunacy Commission, and Secretary Gates of the State Board of Charities, I am indebted for visits and timely advice.

To the medical staff, officers, and employees of the Home, I tender my sincere thanks for their able assistance in carrying on the work of the institution.

To you, gentlemen, the members of the Honorable Board of Managers, I am under obligation for your kindly advice and support.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. J. G. DAWSON,  
Medical Superintendent.

**TABLE NO. 1.**  
**Movement of patients for the year ending June 30, 1911.**

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients June 30, 1910.....	493	390	883
Number of returned escapes.....	6	0	6
Number admitted to June 30, 1911.....	78	54	132
Number under care and treatment.....	577	444	1,021
Number discharged recovered.....	0	0	0
Number discharged improved.....	14	13	27
Number discharged unimproved.....	3	2	5
Number transferred insane.....	0	1	1
Number discharged by order of court.....	0	0	0
Number died.....	23	14	37
Number escaped.....	6	0	6
Number died, discharged, escaped and transferred.....	46	30	76
Number remaining June 30, 1911.....	531	414	945

**TABLE II.**  
**Movement of patients for the year ending June 30, 1912.**

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients June 30, 1911.....	531	414	945
Number returned escapes.....	14	1	15
Number admitted to June 30, 1912.....	69	52	121
Number under care and treatment.....	614	467	1,081
Number discharged recovered.....	0	0	0
Number discharged improved.....	10	10	20
Number discharged unimproved.....	3	1	4
Number transferred insane.....	0	2	2
Number discharged by order of court.....	0	1	1
Number died.....	51	23	74
Number escaped.....	14	1	15
Total died, discharged, escaped and transferred.....	78	38	116
Number remaining June 30, 1912.....	536	429	965

TABLE III.

Showing counties of California from which the patients were received during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

Counties.	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.
Alameda .....	14	24
Colusa .....	1	0
Contra Costa .....	0	1
Fresno .....	1	4
Humboldt .....	0	1
Kings .....	0	1
Los Angeles .....	30	13
Madera .....	2	3
Marin .....	3	1
Mendocino .....	0	1
Merced .....	0	1
Napa .....	1	1
Nevada .....	1	1
Orange .....	0	1
Placer .....	1	1
Riverside .....	0	1
Sacramento .....	13	8
San Bernardino .....	0	2
San Diego .....	5	3
San Francisco .....	30	20
San Joaquin .....	2	2
San Mateo .....	1	0
Santa Barbara .....	1	3
Santa Clara .....	3	7
Santa Cruz .....	2	0
Shasta .....	1	2
Siskiyou .....	1	2
Solano .....	4	1
Sonoma .....	10	8
Stanislaus .....	1	0
Tehama .....	1	1
Tulare .....	0	3
Tuolumne .....	0	1
Ventura .....	0	1
Yolo .....	2	1
Yuba .....	1	1
Totals .....	132	121

TABLE IV.

Nativity of patients admitted during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

State or country.	June 30, 1911.	
California .....	85	81
Colorado .....	1	1
Dakota .....	0	1
Georgia .....	1	0
Hawaii .....	1	0
Idaho .....	0	1
Illinois .....	2	1
Indiana .....	1	1
Iowa .....	1	1
Kansas .....	1	2
Maine .....	1	1
Massachusetts .....	4	2
Minnesota .....	4	1
Missouri .....	1	1
Montana .....	1	0
Nebraska .....	1	2
Nevada .....	1	0
New Mexico .....	1	0
New York .....	5	6
Ohio .....	1	1
Oregon .....	2	1
Pennsylvania .....	0	1
Rhode Island .....	0	1
Texas .....	1	0
Tennessee .....	0	2
Utah .....	1	0
Washington .....	4	0
Washington, D. C. ....	1	0
West Virginia .....	0	1
Foreign countries:		
Canada .....	0	1
England .....	4	1
France .....	0	1
Germany .....	1	0
Hungary .....	1	0
Italy .....	2	2
Mexico .....	1	1
Portugal .....	0	1
Russia .....	0	1
Sweden .....	0	1
Switzerland .....	0	1
South Australia .....	1	0
Unknown .....	0	2
Totals .....	132	121

G-11.

TABLE V.

Showing age at time of admission of patients for the biennial period ending  
June 30, 1912.

Age.	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.
Between 1 and 10 years.....	29	28
Between 10 and 20 years.....	73	56
Between 20 and 30 years.....	18	19
Between 30 and 40 years.....	4	12
Between 40 and 50 years.....	6	6
Between 50 and 60 years.....	0	0
Between 60 and 70 years.....	2	0
Between 70 and 80 years.....	0	0
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>121</b>

TABLE VI.

Showing the civil condition of patients admitted during the biennial period ending  
June 30, 1912.

Civil Condition.	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.
Married.....	6	4
Divorced.....	0	0
Single.....	126	117
Widowed.....	0	0
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>121</b>

TABLE VII.

Assigned causes of mental defect in the patients admitted during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

Cause.	1910-1911.		1911-1912.	
	Male.	Females.	Male.	Females.
Congenital (hereditary) -----	10	3	26	19
Consanguinity of parents -----	2	2	0	0
Fall; blow on head or spine; accident; burn -----	13	5	7	2
Alcoholism (in parents or grandparents) ..	3	2	8	4
Cerebro-spinal meningitis or brain fever ..	5	4	4	3
Shock or injury to mother before birth of child -----	7	1	3	2
No cause assigned -----	12	12	7	4
Epilepsy -----	3	18	0	0
Jaundice -----	0	1	0	0
Absinthe inebriates (in parents) ..	0	1	0	0
Infantile convulsions -----	1	2	0	0
Typhoid fever -----	2	1	1	0
Insanity (in parents, grandparents, near relatives) -----	9	4	0	0
Mental deficiency or epilepsy (in parents, grandparents or near relatives) ..	8	4	0	0
Injury at birth -----	3	0	1	0
Indigestion -----	2	1	0	0
Scarlet fever -----	1	1	0	3
Sunstroke -----	1	0	1	0
Tuberculosis (in parents or near relatives)	5	1	0	0
Infantile paralysis -----	1	0	0	1
Tuberculosis -----	0	0	1	1
Habitual masturbation -----	1	2	0	0
Premature birth -----	1	1	1	0
Overstudy -----	1	1	0	1
Pneumonia -----	0	2	0	1
Syphilis (hereditary) -----	1	1	3	1
Shock due to earthquake of 1906 ..	1	0	0	0
Diphtheria -----	0	0	0	2
Fright -----	0	1	1	1
Cholera infantum -----	0	0	2	1
Measles -----	0	0	2	1
Whooping cough -----	0	0	1	3
Dentition -----	0	0	0	1
Parturition -----	0	0	0	1
<b>Totals</b> -----	<b>93</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>52</b>
Deduct (for contributory or indirect causes) -----	15	17	0	0
<b>Totals</b> -----	<b>78</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>52</b>

TABLE VIII.

Form of defect in patients admitted during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

Form of defect.	1910-1911.		1911-1912	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Feeble-mindedness .....	26	23	28	26
Imbecility .....	33	16	25	16
Idiocy .....	4	2	4	2
Epilepsy .....	17	16	13	13
Paralytics .....	7	3	1	0
Hydrocephalics .....	1	0	0	1
Cretinisms .....	0	0	0	0
Idio-imbeciles .....	8	8	7	6
	96	68	78	64
Deduct (for epileptics, hydrocephalics, and paralytics entered as also feeble- minded, imbecile or idiot).....	18	14	9	12
Totals.....	78	54	69	52

TABLE IX.

Showing autopsies from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1912.

59	July 7, 1910	W. V., m....	Chronic nephritis and cystitis. Cause of death: Septicæmia and ulcerative cystitis consecutive to chronic nephritis.
60	Dec. 11, 1910	H. J. F., m.	Abscess of lung. Cause of death: Abscess of lung and epilepsy. Abscess presumably consecutive to broncho-pneumonia.
61	Dec. 15, 1910	Geo. H., m.	Acute pericarditis. Cause of death: Fibroid phthisis and pericarditis.
62	Mar. 6, 1911	V. G., f.....	Varicella with meningitis. Cause of death: Meningitis and acute endocarditis consecutive to chicken pox.
63	Aug. 19, 1911	E. D., f....	Acute bronchitis. Cause of death: capillary bronchitis.
64	Aug. 22, 1911	F. L., m....	Epilepsy. Cause of death: Epilepsy with probable suffocation.
65	Sept. 27, 1911	L. A., f....	Peritonitis. Cause of death: appendicitis followed by purulent peritonitis.
66	Nov. 9, 1911	C. C., f.....	Fibroid phthisis. Cause of death: Fibroid phthisis and mitral insufficiency.
67	Dec. 15, 1911	E. G., m....	Leptomeningitis. Cause of death: Leptomeningitis with thrombosis of heart.
68	Jan. 19, 1912	C. S., m....	Acute meningitis or delirium acutum. Cause of death: Serous meningitis with beginning pleurisy.
69	Feb. 5, 1912	M. F., m....	Abdominal influenza. Cause of death: Perforating ulcer of the stomach with abdominal influenza.
70	May 14, 1912	C. R., m....	Endocarditis. Cause of death: Acute septic endocarditis and splenitis with thrombosis of heart.
71	May 23, 1912	T. S., f.....	Acute bronchitis. Cause of death: Capillary bronchitis.
72	June 2, 1912	M. G., f.....	Hereditary syphilis. Cause of death: Pachy meningitis.

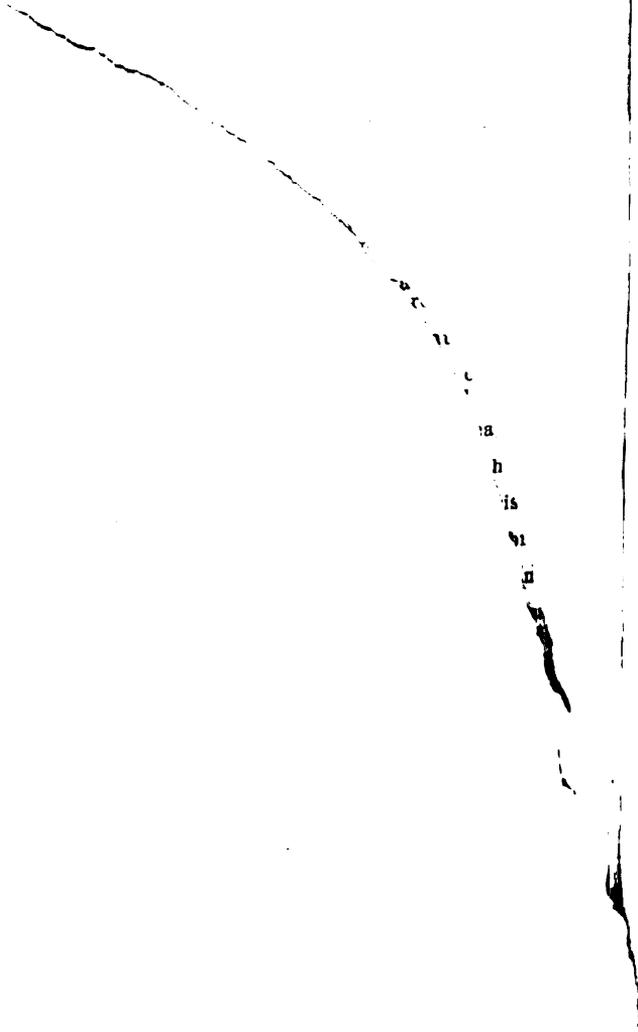
---

# APPENDIX.

---

## STATISTICS OF STATE HOSPITALS.

---



**TABLE A.**  
**Showing number of attacks in those admitted during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.**  
**YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.**

	Stockton.			Napa.			Agnews.			Menlocho.			Southern California.			Total.		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
First	817	136	452	213	116	329	47	44	91	134	20	168	122	65	187	883	889	1222
Second	12	11	23	35	23	58	14	24	38	22	6	28	43	35	83	131	99	230
Third	5	1	6	5	3	8	3	3	6	5	2	7	10	8	18	28	17	45
Fourth or more	3	2	5	3	4	7	3	3	6	2	1	3	13	15	28	21	25	46
Unknown	0	0	0	31	7	38	18	6	24	45	10	55	133	57	190	227	80	307
<b>Totals</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>1240</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>1850</b>
<b>YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.</b>																		
First	426	144	570	259	143	402	178	128	306	202	53	255	280	122	402	1345	500	1885
Second	23	18	41	32	28	60	22	14	36	88	6	44	34	19	53	149	85	234
Third	2	3	5	9	8	12	6	6	12	2	0	2	21	13	34	40	25	65
Fourth or more	3	3	6	2	3	5	7	8	15	1	2	3	40	20	60	53	36	89
Unknown				32	10	42	24	13	37	58	10	68	200	68	268	314	101	415
<b>Totals</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1901</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>2738</b>

TABLE B.

Showing the counties from which the 4588 patients were committed during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

County.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	
Alameda	50	31	38	84	9	83	15	21		1	332
Alpine											
Amador	9	6	1	1							17
Butte	2	12	40	25			1				80
Calaveras	3	8	6								17
Colusa			3	7							10
Contra Costa	10	14	9	12	1	9	1	10			66
Del Norte			1	1				1			3
El Dorado	5	9		1							15
Fresno	45	51	1								97
Glenn			2	4							6
Humboldt		1	32	16				6			55
Imperial									3	10	13
Inyo	1	4							2	1	8
Kern	24	30				1				2	57
Kings	2	6									8
Lake							2	5			7
Lassen			2	3							5
Los Angeles		2		2	1				388	617	1010
Madera	4	8									12
Marin			5	14	1	1	7	2			30
Mariposa	1	6									7
Mendocino							25	27			52
Merced	13	17	1		1					1	33
Modoc	1	4	2	2				1			10
Mono											
Monterey	1	1	1		15	20	1	3	1	2	45
Napa			15	27							42
Nevada	1	10	3	1							15
Orange									9	21	30
Placer	17	20		1							38
Plumas	3	3		1							7
Riverside									22	29	51
Sacramento	56	66	20	31	1	1	3				178
San Benito					3	5					8
San Bernardino					1				36	40	77
San Diego					1				25	58	84
San Francisco	129	167	174	196	17	120	147	228	1	3	1182
San Joaquin	59	95		2		1					157
San Luis Obispo	2	2	1		4	9				1	19
San Mateo			1		23	26					50
Santa Barbara	1			2	1	1			9	20	34
Santa Clara	2	1	1		74	100	1				179
Santa Cruz	6				9	28					43
Shasta			18	22		1					41
Sierra			2								2
Siskiyou			15	12							27
Solano	2		11	14							27
Sonoma			8	16			27	45			96
Stanislaus	10	16									26
Sutter		2		3							5
Tehama	3		5	6							14
Trinity			1								1
Tulare	11	18									29
Tuolumne	6	3									9
Ventura									10	11	21
Yolo		1	10	10				1			22
Yuba	3	7	4	1							15
San Quentin Prison	1		7	4			1	2			15
Folsom Prison	1										1
Sonoma State Home	2	1									3
U. S. Naval Stations, Mare Island and Puget Sound.							25	20			45
Totals	486	622	440	521	162	406	256	372	506	817	4588

TABLE C.

Showing those born in the United States admitted during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

County.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	
Alabama	1	1			1		1	1	5	3	13
Arizona	2	4					1				7
Arkansas	4	1	2				2			2	11
America			7	13				12	36	70	138
California	16	149	105	156	46	116	53	112	35	72	940
Colorado	1	1	1				1	2	3	5	14
Connecticut	1	5			1			2	1	1	11
Delaware							1		1	1	3
District of Columbia			1			2			2	3	8
Florida									1		1
Georgia			2	1		2	2		4	6	17
Idaho						1	1				2
Illinois	11	21	13	17	3	8	4	11	19	35	142
Indian Territory										1	1
Indiana	4	9	4	6	1	8	5	3	13	25	78
Iowa	9	12	9	10	1	9	8	7	16	24	105
Kansas	5	6	4	6	3	2	5	2	8	14	55
Kentucky	8	5	6	1	2	3	5	4	6	11	51
Louisiana	2	2	1	2		2	1		4	3	17
Maine	2	3	2	6	1	2	4	3	2	4	29
Maryland	3	3	1	1		1	3			3	15
Massachusetts	8	12	3	10	1	4	4	8	6	6	62
Michigan	5	8	1	1	2	4	4	10	5	9	49
Minnesota	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	8	10	37
Mississippi	1	2	1		1		4		1	1	11
Missouri	10	11	16	8	1	9	2	5	15	23	140
Montana							1	2			3
Nebraska	1	4	1	2			1	1	3	6	19
Nevada	3	3	1	5		1		2		2	17
New Hampshire			1	2				1	1		5
New Jersey	2	2	1				2	1		3	11
New Mexico	1									4	5
New York	21	25	17	20	9	8	10	21	24	34	189
North Carolina	3	1		2	1	2	1	1	1	1	13
North Dakota	1										1
Ohio	8	6	16	12	2	10	8	4	25	46	137
Oklahoma											
Oregon	4	10	2	3		3	2	1	1	4	30
Pennsylvania	7	18	7	10	2	10	5	12	16	30	117
Rhode Island	1			1	2		1			2	7
South Carolina			1	1					1	3	6
South Dakota		1		1			1	1	1	3	8
Tennessee	5	6	3	2		3	3	2	3	8	35
Texas	3	5	1	4		1	2	5	9	18	48
United States	4	26	8	7	15	19			20	19	118
Utah	2	1	1	1		1	1	2	2	3	14
Vermont	3	4				2				3	12
Virginia	3	1	3	4		2	2	2	3	5	25
Washington				1		1	1	2		1	6
West Virginia	1	3	2		1				1		8
Wisconsin	7	9	4	1	2	5	1	6	10	17	62
Totals	257	383	250	318	99	246	153	251	314	542	2813

Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara on 2023-08-25 20:59 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/mdp.39015055391554  
 Public Domain, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access\_user#pd-google

TABLE D.

Showing those born in foreign countries admitted during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnew.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	
Africa											
Australia				2			1	1		1	5
Austro-Hungary	10	12	12	9	4	7	5	6	10	14	89
Belgium									1	1	2
Canada	10	7	15	9	3	16	5	5	15	28	114
Chile			1								1
China	9	18	5	1		6	5	1	2	8	55
Denmark	6	4	3	3	1	4	1	5	1	6	34
England	13	14	12	21	4	9	2	12	15	21	133
France	10	4	5	9	7	10	3	2	6	5	61
Germany	34	2	23	30	7	15	12	15	23	33	194
Greece	2	5	1	1		1	1	2			15
Guatemala											
Holland	1	2		1		1			3	1	9
India			1	1							2
Ireland	22	36	32	42	10	31	14	21	16	18	242
Italy	19	21	20	12	13	9	16	13	10	11	144
Japan	4	6		2		2	2	3	8	9	36
Mexico	8	6	1	1	1	2	2	2	21	29	73
New Zealand	1		1	1	1	1					5
Norway and Sweden	20	21	11	9	3	7	5	10	14	17	117
Philippine Islands				1			2	2			5
Peru											
Portugal	5	4	4	3		7				1	24
Russia	10	26	11	16	1	10	15	9	9	22	129
Sandwich Islands	2		1			1					4
Scotland	3	4	3	3		1	2	3	5	4	28
South America	1		1							2	4
Spain	3	5	4		3	1	1			1	18
Switzerland	2	5	6	4	4	1	8	3	6	4	43
Turkey	12	4	1	4	1	3	1	2	1	3	32
Wales										1	1
West Indies						1				2	3
Western Isles		3		2		4		4			13
Totals	207	209	174	187	63	150	103	121	166	242	1622

RECAPITULATION.

	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnewa.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	
United States .....	257	383	250	318	99	246	153	251	814	542	2813
Foreign .....	207	209	174	187	63	150	103	121	166	242	1622
Unknown .....	22	30	16	16		10			26	33	153
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>4588</b>

TABLE E.

Showing age at time of admission of patients admitted during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

Age.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnewa.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	
Between 1 and 10 years.....	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Between 10 and 20 years.....	17	14	16	8	5	14	9	6	20	25	134
Between 20 and 30 years.....	106	148	83	101	28	65	62	109	90	161	953
Between 30 and 40 years.....	119	153	109	143	36	93	80	107	125	210	1175
Between 40 and 50 years.....	92	119	91	115	39	90	47	72	118	179	992
Between 50 and 60 years.....	63	87	58	70	18	63	27	52	63	125	629
Between 60 and 70 years.....	33	41	27	37	15	33	19	21	32	61	319
Between 70 and 80 years.....	26	16	24	30	9	26	8	5	22	24	190
Between 80 and 90 years.....	9	5	12	4	8	12	4	0	12	6	72
Between 90 and 100 years.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4
Unknown .....	20	36	20	13	4	7	0	0	23	24	147
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>4588</b>

TABLE F.

Showing civil condition of patients admitted during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

Civil condition.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnewa.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	
Married .....	129	159	157	183	61	162	61	91	185	306	1494
Single .....	205	254	168	215	63	141	165	237	168	299	1915
Widowers .....	23	33	15	26	6	22	14	15	17	38	209
Widows .....	25	27	33	31	15	33	10	4	30	42	250
Divorced .....	18	37	18	16	12	18	6	25	19	28	197
Unknown .....	86	112	49	50	5	30	0	0	87	104	523
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>4588</b>

TABLE D.

Showing those born in foreign countries admitted during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnew.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	
Africa											
Australia				2			1	1		1	5
Austro-Hungary	10	12	12	9	4	7	5	6	10	14	89
Belgium									1	1	2
Canada	10	7	15	9	8	16	5	5	15	28	113
Chile			1								1
China	9	18	5	1			6	5	1	2	55
Denmark	6	4	3	8	1	4	1	5	1	6	34
England	13	14	12	21	4	9	2	12	15	21	123
France	10	4	5	9	7	10	3	2	6	5	61
Germany	34	2	23	30	7	15	12	15	23	33	194
Greece	2	5	1	1			1	1	2		13
Guatemala											
Holland	1	2		1			1		3	1	9
India			1	1							2
Ireland	22	36	32	42	10	31	14	21	16	18	242
Italy	19	21	20	12	13	9	16	13	10	11	144
Japan	4	6		2			2	3	8	9	36
Mexico	8	6	1	1	1	2	2	2	21	29	73
New Zealand	1		1	1	1	1					5
Norway and Sweden	20	21	11	9	3	7	5	10	14	17	117
Philippine Islands				1				2	2		5
Peru											
Portugal	5	4	4	3		7				1	24
Russia	10	26	11	16	1	10	15	9	9	22	129
Sandwich Islands	2		1			1					4
Scotland	3	4	3	3		1	2	3	5	4	28
South America	1		1							2	4
Spain	3	5	4		3	1	1			1	18
Switzerland	2	5	6	4	4	1	8	3	6	4	43
Turkey	12	4	1	4	1	3	1	2	1	3	32
Wales											1
West Indies						1				2	3
Western Isles		3		2		4		4			13
Totals	207	209	174	187	63	150	103	121	166	242	1622

RECAPITULATION.

	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	
United States .....	257	383	250	318	99	246	153	251	814	542	2813
Foreign .....	207	209	174	187	63	150	103	121	166	242	1022
Unknown .....	22	80	16	16		10			26	33	153
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>4588</b>

TABLE E.

Showing age at time of admission of patients admitted during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

Age.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	
Between 1 and 10 years.....	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Between 10 and 20 years.....	17	14	16	8	5	14	9	6	20	25	134
Between 20 and 30 years.....	109	148	83	101	28	65	62	109	90	161	653
Between 30 and 40 years.....	119	153	109	143	36	93	80	107	125	210	1175
Between 40 and 50 years.....	32	119	91	115	39	80	47	72	118	179	932
Between 50 and 60 years.....	63	87	58	70	18	63	27	52	63	125	629
Between 60 and 70 years.....	33	41	27	37	15	33	19	21	32	61	319
Between 70 and 80 years.....	26	16	24	30	9	26	8	5	22	24	190
Between 80 and 90 years.....	9	5	12	4	8	12	4	0	12	6	72
Between 90 and 100 years.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4
Unknown .....	20	36	20	13	4	7	0	0	23	24	147
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>4588</b>

TABLE F.

Showing civil condition of patients admitted during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

Civil condition.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	
Married .....	129	159	157	183	61	162	61	91	165	306	1454
Single .....	205	254	168	215	63	141	165	237	168	259	1915
Widowers .....	23	33	15	26	6	22	14	15	17	38	209
Widows .....	25	27	33	31	15	33	10	4	30	42	259
Divorced .....	18	37	18	16	12	18	6	25	19	28	197
Unknown .....	56	112	49	50	5	30	0	0	87	194	522
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>4588</b>

Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara on 2023-08-25 20:59 GMT https://hdl.handle.net/2027/mdp.39015055391554  
Public Domain, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access\_use#pd-google

**TABLE I.**  
Showing causes of death of patients who died during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

Cause of death.	Stockton.				Napa.				Agnews.				Menlo Park.				Southern California.		Total.		
	1911.		1912.		1911.		1912.		1911.		1912.		1911.		1912.		1911.		1912.		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women			
<b>General diseases:</b>																					
Typhoid fever																					1
Malaria fevers and cachexia																					1
Smallpox																					
Scarlet fever																					
Diphtheria																					
Influenza																					
Dysentery																					6
Erysipelas																					1
Purulent septicaemia and infection																					3
Tuberculosis of lungs	6	1	1	1																	2
Syphilis	28	13	30	19	4	6	8	10	4	3	3	1	12	1	5	1	10	11	16	10	126
Scrofula																					4
Cancer	3	4																			7
Rheumatism																					3
Diabetes and diabetic affections																					2
Anemia, leukemia, etc.																					2
Acute and chronic alcoholism																					2
Pellagra																					1
<b>Diseases of the Nervous System:</b>																					
Diseases of meninges	5		2	1	1																2
Lacemotor ataxia																					1
Other diseases of spinal cord																					1
Organic diseases of brain (includes tumor, abscess, and other gross lesions)	1		2		19	7															25
Cerebral hemorrhage	11	8	14	7	6	1	5	2	3	2	7	4	3	3	10	7	2	2	2	2	61
Cerebral paralysis	11	1	18	2	26	5	29	3	1	4	9	14	1	15	1	27	5	28	11	183	388
Epilepsy	8	1	6	5	7	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	6	3	1	6	39
Other nervous diseases																					22
<b>Diseases of Circulatory System:</b>																					
Disease of pericardium and endocardium	5	3	6	4	3	7	4	3	4	2	8	7	4	1	4	5	30	8	24	3	106
Organic disease of heart																					43

STATISTICS OF STATE HOSPITALS.

Arterio sclerosis	1	10	1	1	1	5	6	1	2	2	22	7									
Other diseases of arteries and veins	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	6									
Aneurism	2	3	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	7									
Embolism and thrombosis											16	5									
Hemorrhages, other than cerebral	6	3			2			4	2	2	39	23									
Diseases of the Respiratory System:																					
Diseases of bronchi	6	2	12	4	3	1	3	7	2	2	4	6									
Diseases of pleura	1	1	1		1		2														
Pneumonia											5										
Other diseases of lungs											22										
Diseases of the Digestive System:																					
Gastritis	6	16				1	1	3	1	1	3	16									
Other diseases of the stomach	6	1	3	1		1	3	1	1	3	5	5									
Diarrhea and enteritis	1	1			1	1	2			1	2	4									
Other diseases of intestines												4									
Diseases of peritoneum						1	1	2		1	1	3									
Appendicitis						1	1	2		1	1	4									
Diseases of liver												17									
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and its Access:	15	1	4	1	4	3	1	2	2	1	3	4									
Nephritis												11									
Bright's disease												8									
Uremia												14									
Diseases of bladder												16									
Diseases of the uterus and adnexa:												34									
Mental Diseases:																					
Exhaustion of acute	2	3			4	1	3	3	1	5	2	1									
Exhaustion of chronic	1		9	4	17	6	19	6	3	1	1	4									
Idiocy of old age	8	7	5	7	22	15	4	7	3	4	6	3									
Paralysis	2	5			2	2	1	1	1	1	1	7									
Accidents or injury					3	1	2	1	1			6									
Suicide										1	3	1									
Tumors					2					1	2	4									
Gangrene					1	1	1	1	2	3	3	11									
Unknown (died on parole)												421									
Totals	137	52	166	61	131	58	115	66	32	11	43	43	55	11	48	18	112	57	118	41	957

**TABLE I.**  
**Showing causes of death of patients who died during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.**

Cause of death.	Stockton.				Napa.				Agnews.				Mendocino.				Southern California.		Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	1911.		1912.		1911.		1912.		1911.		1912.		1911.		1912.		1911.	1912.	Men	Women																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
General diseases:																					Typhoid fever				1																1	1	Malaria fevers and encephalia																						Smallpox																						Scarlet fever																						Diphtheria																						Influenza																						Dysentery				3				1													6	Erysipelas				1				1													3	Purulent septicemia and infection.			6	1	1	1	1	1												11	Tuberculosis of lungs	28	13	30	19	4	6	8	10	4	3	3	1	12	1	5	1	16	11	16	10	Syphilis																	2		2		4	Scrofula																						Cancer			3	4				2													7	Rheumatism																	2				3	Diabetes and diabetic affections.																					2	Anemia, leukemia, etc.																					1	Acute and chronic alcoholism																					2	Pelagra																					1	Diseases of the Nervous System:																						Diseases of meninges	5		2	1	1																9	Locomotor ataxia																					1	Other diseases of spinal cord																					1	Organic diseases of brain (includes tumor, abscess, and other gross lesions).	1		2	19	7																25	Cerebral hemorrhage	11	8	14	7	6	1	5	2	3	2	7	4	3	3	10	7	2	2	2	61	General paralysis	11	1	18	2	26	3	25	3	4											184	Epilepsy	8	1	8	3	7	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	6				39	Other nervous diseases																					6	Diseases of Circulatory System:																						Disease of pericardium and endocardium.	5	3	6	4	3	7	8	3	4	2	8	7	4	1	4	5	30	8	24	3	Organic disease of heart																					1																						96
Typhoid fever				1																1	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Malaria fevers and encephalia																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Smallpox																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Scarlet fever																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Diphtheria																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Influenza																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Dysentery				3				1													6																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Erysipelas				1				1													3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Purulent septicemia and infection.			6	1	1	1	1	1												11																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Tuberculosis of lungs	28	13	30	19	4	6	8	10	4	3	3	1	12	1	5	1	16	11	16	10																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Syphilis																	2		2		4																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Scrofula																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Cancer			3	4				2													7																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Rheumatism																	2				3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Diabetes and diabetic affections.																					2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Anemia, leukemia, etc.																					1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Acute and chronic alcoholism																					2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Pelagra																					1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Diseases of the Nervous System:																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Diseases of meninges	5		2	1	1																9																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Locomotor ataxia																					1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Other diseases of spinal cord																					1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Organic diseases of brain (includes tumor, abscess, and other gross lesions).	1		2	19	7																25																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Cerebral hemorrhage	11	8	14	7	6	1	5	2	3	2	7	4	3	3	10	7	2	2	2	61																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
General paralysis	11	1	18	2	26	3	25	3	4											184																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Epilepsy	8	1	8	3	7	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	6				39																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Other nervous diseases																					6																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Diseases of Circulatory System:																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Disease of pericardium and endocardium.	5	3	6	4	3	7	8	3	4	2	8	7	4	1	4	5	30	8	24	3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Organic disease of heart																					1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
																					96																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				

Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara on 2023-08-25 20:59 GMT  
 https://hdl.handle.net/2027/mdp.39015055391554  
 Public Domain, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access\_use#pd-google



**TABLE J.**  
Showing occupations of those admitted during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.											
	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	Men.	Women.										
Professional -																						
Architects, artists, authors, clergy, lawyers, surveyors, civil engineers, etc.	5	10	16	6	4	7	4	0	13	1	16	0	17									
Commercial -																						
Bankers, merchants, accountants, clerks, salesmen, shopmen, stenographers, etc.	50	6	43	4	4	3	38	5	26	1	40	4	35									
Agricultural and pastoral -																						
Farmers, gardeners, herdsmen, etc.	25	40	1	20	1	24	2	13	0	48	0	0	5									
Mechanics at outdoor vocations -																						
Blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, plumbers, police, etc.	23	18	1	35	40	38	0	56	0	51	0	0	1									
Mechanics, etc., at sedentary vocations -																						
Bookbinders, compositors, weavers, tailors, seamstresses, shoemakers, bakers, etc.	11	80	3	21	7	33	5	10	4	20	7	1	30									
Exposed vocations -																						
Sailors, soldiers, fishermen, etc.	47	1	55	3	4	17	0	4	10	5	0	0	4									
Domestic service -																						
Walters, cooks, servants, etc.	9	40	17	21	10	12	17	21	4	1	15	7	188									
Educational and higher domestic duties -																						
(governesses, teachers, students, house-keepers, nurses, etc.)	3	69	1	116	2	106	1	127	2	55	6	117	838									
Laborers	138	140	128	89	3	23	52	68	94	2	143	2	5									
Gamblers, paupers, tramps, etc.	13	14	23	13	6	1	10	14	2	12	10	14	248									
No occupation	13	9	21	4	14	22	12	7	3	4	9	8	70									
Unascertained																						
Totals	337	140	454	168	287	153	334	187	82	80	237	169	208	48	801	71	323	180	575	242	8141	1417

**TABLE K.**  
Showing number of admissions, discharges, deaths, etc., from foundation of the hospitals to July 1, 1912.

	STOCKTON.					NAPA.					AGNEW.							
	Admissions	Recoveries	Improved	Unimproved	Not Insane	Transferred	Deaths	Escapes	Returned escapes	Admissions	Recoveries	Improved	Unimproved	Not Insane	Transferred	Deaths	Escapes	Returned escapes
1851	13	6				0	1	0	0	0								
1852	124	58	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0								
1853	160	168	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0								
1854	154	145	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0								
1855	213	148	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0								
1856	252	149	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0								
1857	928	179	0	0	0	0	28	5	0	0								
1858	214	112	0	0	0	0	82	15	0	0								
1859	276	124	0	0	0	0	49	6	0	0								
1860	218	137	0	0	0	0	54	10	0	0								
1861	314	210	26	12	0	0	49	18	0	0								
1862	301	130	14	7	0	0	65	12	0	0								
1863	252	92	13	4	0	0	47	12	0	0								
1864	219	162	19	6	0	0	82	12	0	0								
1865	294	93	11	4	0	0	82	27	0	0								
1866	279	131	8	5	0	0	62	12	0	0								
1867	313	125	14	0	0	0	89	9	0	0								
1868	387	146	13	0	0	0	134	10	0	0								
1869	482	215	16	0	0	0	159	15	0	0								
1870	562	221	30	6	0	0	156	22	0	0								
1871	523	245	24	12	0	0	176	23	0	0								
1872	506	240	30	3	0	0	188	12	0	0								
1873	401	185	18	1	0	0	152	12	0	0								
1874	524	299	40	6	0	0	178	23	0	0								
1875	615	259	63	8	0	0	181	26	0	0								
1876	414	252	52	8	0	0	172	18	0	321	69	11	5	4	0	20	4	0
1877	501	83	29	1	0	0	100	7	0	451	140	30	18	23	0	49	4	0
1878	319	80	18	1	0	0	106	7	0	433	148	34	20	17	0	70	11	0
1879	166	58	14	2	0	0	100	7	0	615	184	97	17	19	0	104	8	0
1880	114	40	8	1	0	0	72	4	0	572	189	120	34	9	0	01	4	0
1881	119	54	15	1	0	0	92	1	0	563	133	109	8	5	0	124	2	0
1882	179	71	11	0	0	0	93	11	0	543	125	147	6	8	0	107	0	0
1883	238	68	9	1	0	0	86	5	0	463	127	149	21	4	0	112	3	0



TABLE K—Continued.  
Showing number of admissions, discharges, deaths, etc., from foundation of the hospitals to July 1, 1912.

	MENDOCINO										SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA									
	Admissions.....	Recovered.....	Improved.....	Undimproved.....	Not insane.....	Transferred.....	Deaths.....	Escapes.....	Returned escapes.....		Admissions.....	Recovered.....	Improved.....	Undimproved.....	Not insane.....	Transferred.....	Deaths.....	Escapes.....	Returned escapes.....	
1894	297	13	1	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	290	43	11	0	0	0	15	13	0	
1895	182	63	4	1	2	0	27	4	0	0	213	62	9	5	1	0	29	0	0	
1896	192	74	7	1	2	1	15	4	4	0	269	127	7	1	1	0	32	0	0	
1897	219	76	12	9	1	0	66	1	1	0	292	138	2	2	0	0	40	0	6	
1898	211	56	13	4	0	0	67	6	2	0	190	95	1	2	0	0	38	0	0	
1899	178	59	13	3	9	0	51	5	3	0	186	63	0	0	0	22	45	16	7	
1900	182	67	10	7	1	0	35	5	1	0	263	159	2	0	2	0	49	14	17	
1901	180	41	10	7	1	0	61	8	2	0	193	84	0	1	2	21	45	22	20	
1902	140	51	8	6	3	3	67	6	1	0	257	107	1	0	0	1	79	19	21	
1903	135	46	10	6	5	0	63	6	3	0	267	113	2	5	0	1	82	42	39	
1904	142	57	24	1	3	0	45	5	1	0	275	99	11	0	2	3	70	48	43	
1905	218	79	14	5	1	1	48	5	5	0	319	161	33	11	1	1	81	32	31	
1906	205	79	23	9	0	1	66	9	5	0	306	143	48	6	10	3	102	22	19	
1907	258	87	9	0	4	0	65	18	12	0	418	147	24	6	1	2	117	22	21	
1908	253	95	5	2	1	1	71	7	7	0	368	158	39	6	0	2	99	29	27	
1909	272	116	23	18	0	0	70	17	11	0	496	180	48	6	1	1	112	32	32	
1910	259	109	23	7	3	1	69	10	8	0	563	182	42	17	2	0	153	21	29	
1911	256	97	27	13	1	1	65	14	13	0	566	141	69	18	1	4	169	35	34	
1912	372	191	33	9	28	2	66	44	27	0	817	170	60	14	3	1	158	89	71	
Totals	4065	1472	271	114	65	15	1077	174	106	640	2972	400	100	27	82	1487	456	420		

## RECAPITULATION.

	Admissions.	Discharges.			Transferred from.	Deaths.	Escapes.	Returned escapes.
		Rever- tices.	Improved.	Unim- proved.				
Stockton	108	350	48	14	9	416	100	103
Napa	961	266	52	26	9	370	113	113
Acorns	508	36	30	27	4	132	33	13
Mendocino	628	301	62	22	3	131	58	40
Southern California	1,323	311	120	32	4	327	124	106
Totals	4,588	1,327	321	121	46	1,376	428	374

TABLE L. Showing whole number treated and percentage of recoveries and deaths, from foundation of the hospitals to July 1, 1912.

	STOCKTON			NAPA			AGNEW'S			MENDOCINO			SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA		
	Resident at end of year	Per cent of recoveries to admissions	Per cent of deaths to number treated	Resident at end of year	Per cent of recoveries to admissions	Per cent of deaths to number treated	Resident at end of year	Per cent of recoveries to admissions	Per cent of deaths to number treated	Resident at end of year	Per cent of recoveries to admissions	Per cent of deaths to number treated	Resident at end of year	Per cent of recoveries to admissions	Per cent of deaths to number treated
1841															
1842	6	13 46 16	7 69												
1843	26	129 46 77	7 66												
1844	102	222 67 50	5 40												
1845	134	304 72 86	6 50												
1846	162	348 78 80	5 07												
1847	172	394 81 46	5 83												
1848	188	400 78 70	7 00												
1849	273	432 45 30	7 40												
1850	370	549 44 32	8 91												
1851	417	618 55 31	8 73												
1852	446	731 66 88	6 70												
1853	469	717 39 86	9 06												
1854	583	751 36 50	6 26												
1855	581	842 46 57	10 29												
1856	632	819 34 70	9 66												
1857	693	911 46 95	6 81												
1858	749	1006 40 00	8 80												
1859	833	1156 37 73	11 59												
1860	920	1335 46 68	11 91												
1861	1017	1482 39 32	10 55												
1862	1130	1570 46 81	11 21												
1863	1233	1596 47 43	11 78												
1864	1346	1524 46 13	9 97												
1865	1554	1680 39 88	10 59												
1866	1302	1839 41 95	9 84												
1867	1394	1746 61 26	10 03	298											
1868	1455	1945 41 29	7 06	365	187										
1869	1292	1443 36 53	7 49	528	133										
1870	1375	1398 54 71	7 64	714	185										
1871	1146	1434 35 06	5 80	839	125										
1872	1162	1495 36 24	7 19	1021	182										
1873	1065	7	1281 39 07	7 27	1172	151									
1874	1181	80	1333 56 35	6 35	1219	47									
1875															
1876															
1877															
1878															
1879															
1880															
1881															
1882															
1883															

Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara on 2023-08-25 20:59 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/mdp.39015055391554  
 Public Domain, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access\_use#pd-google

BLE L.—Continued. Showing whole number treated, and percentage of recoveries and deaths, from foundation of hospitals to July 1, 1912.

	STOCKTON.				NAPA.				AGNEW'S.				MENDOCINO.				SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.			
	Resident at end of Year	Increase	Decrease	Whole number treated	Per cent of recoveries to admissions	Per cent of deaths to number treated	Resident at end of Year	Increase	Decrease	Whole number treated	Per cent of recoveries to admissions	Per cent of deaths to number treated	Resident at end of Year	Increase	Decrease	Whole number treated	Per cent of recoveries to admissions	Per cent of deaths to number treated		
1881	1215	31	1448	12,80	6.01	1319	100	1719	26.00	5.24										
1882	1573	161	1530	17.60	5.39	1469	50	1708	24.84	6.12										
1883	1486	167	1883	39.80	7.17	1436	57	1757	23.12	6.43										
1884	1533	67	1900	43.23	7.00	1474	18	1731	26.17	5.33										
1885	1646	113	2016	46.22	6.00	1469	15	1829	24.22	6.47										
1886	1580	8	2175	36.67	8.48	1349	120	1873	28.17	6.94	355	355								
1887	1588	8	1904	12.53	5.82	1344	5	1645	35.81	6.25	527	183								
1891	1672	15	1902	31.27	5.65	1406	62	1646	22.74	7.11	631	124								
1892	1696	33	1853	29.23	5.45	1414	8	1690	34.65	7.07	811	150								
1893	1637	51	1958	34.28	6.13	1445	31	1743	35.00	7.40	102	101								
1894	1523	134	1896	32.37	7.30	1335	18	1680	34.57	7.76	886	16								
1895	1493	30	1736	35.68	7.80	1353	18	1570	28.75	7.32	905	19								
1896	1472	21	1745	36.11	7.78	1404	51	1698	23.48	6.93	933	28								
1897	1521	49	1759	34.25	6.67	1434	30	1642	27.07	7.06	969	59								
1898	1536	36	1820	26.23	7.45	1466	32	1682	17.39	6.12	996	26								
1899	1578	21	1862	29.54	8.02	1522	53	1727	20.73	6.07	1013	87								
1900	1543	15	1902	29.75	8.09	1507	15	1792	23.75	7.08	1033	103								
1901	1623	30	1958	26.57	10.00	1514	7	1790	22.00	8.72	1005	5								
1902	1648	15	2011	32.21	9.45	1526	12	1899	17.70	8.46	1025	16								
1903	1644	39	2007	30.82	9.36	1546	20	1813	27.88	8.38	1047	22								
1904	1672	28	2015	28.57	8.33	1546	16	1810	31.12	8.95	1058	11								
1905	1742	110	2137	28.63	7.86	1533	27	1776	29.68	6.82	1101	43								
1906	1836	114	2250	26.71	8.70	1563	60	1849	21.34	8.24	876	945								
1907	1920	32	2553	26.18	10.20	1689	96	1968	28.38	8.16	785	71								
1908	1901	62	2113	30.67	9.24	1838	149	2111	24.78	6.67	736	16								
1909	1994	3	2483	43.33	9.39	1947	65	2226	24.15	9.46	748	11								
1910	2080	89	2501	39.41	8.18	1974	71	2328	28.64	8.67	747	7								
1911	2216	133	2589	20.37	7.32	2052	79	2178	31.26	7.04	846	86								
1912	2347	121	2925	40.33	7.80	2303	140	2623	24.35	6.99	1007	161								

Percentage of recoveries to admissions 76.69 Percentage of deaths to whole number treated 7.69  
 \*This large decrease is due to the fact that 161 patients were killed in the destruction of the hospital buildings by the earthquake, and also to the fact that 30 patients were transferred to Stockton.  
 †This large increase is due to the fact that 161 patients were killed in the destruction of buildings destroyed by the earthquake April 18, 1906.

ESSAY.

1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2115 2116 2117 2118 2119 2120 2121 2122 2123 2124 2125 2126 2127 2128 2129 2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153 2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2163 2164 2165 2166 2167 2168 2169 2170 2171 2172 2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184 2185 2186 2187 2188 2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196 2197 2198 2199 2200 2201 2202 2203 2204 2205 2206 2207 2208 2209 2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217 2218 2219 2220 2221 2222 2223 2224 2225 2226 2227 2228 2229 2230 2231 2232 2233 2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242 2243 2244 2245 2246 2247 2248 2249 2250 2251 2252 2253 2254 2255 2256 2257 2258 2259 2260 2261 2262 2263 2264 2265 2266 2267 2268 2269 2270 2271 2272 2273 2274 2275 2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283 2284 2285 2286 2287 2288 2289 2290 2291 2292 2293 2294 2295 2296 2297 2298 2299 2300 2301 2302 2303 2304 2305 2306 2307 2308 2309 2310 2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325 2326 2327 2328 2329 2330 2331 2332 2333 2334 2335 2336 2337 2338 2339 2340 2341 2342 2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348 2349 2350 2351 2352 2353 2354 2355 2356 2357 2358 2359 2360 2361 2362 2363 2364 2365 2366 2367 2368 2369 2370 2371 2372 2373 2374 2375 2376 2377 2378 2379 2380 2381 2382 2383 2384 2385 2386 2387 2388 2389 2390 2391 2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400 2401 2402 2403 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 2410 2411 2412 2413 2414 2415 2416 2417 2418 2419 2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430 2431 2432 2433 2434 2435 2436 2437 2438 2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448 2449 2450 2451 2452 2453 2454 2455 2456 2457 2458 2459 2460 2461 2462 2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471 2472 2473 2474 2475 2476 2477 2478 2479 2480 2481 2482 2483 2484 2485 2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494 2495 2496 2497 2498 2499 2500 2501 2502 2503 2504 2505 2506 2507 2508 2509 2510 2511 2512 2513 2514 2515 2516 2517 2518 2519 2520 2521 2522 2523 2524 2525 2526 2527 2528 2529 2530 2531 2532 2533 2534 2535 2536 2537 2538 2539 2540 2541 2542 2543 2544 2545 2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551 2552 2553 2554 2555 2556 2557 2558 2559 2560 2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568 2569 2570 2571 2572 2573 2574 2575 2576 2577 2578 2579 2580 2581 2582 2583 2584 2585 2586 2587 2588 2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598 2599 2600 2601 2602 2603 2604 2605 2606 2607 2608 2609 2610 2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626 2627 2628 2629 2630 2631 2632 2633 2634 2635 2636 2637 2638 2639 2640 2641 2642 2643 2644 2645 2646 2647 2648 2649 2650 2651 2652 2653 2654 2655 2656 2657 2658 2659 2660 2661 2662 2663 2664 2665 2666 2667 2668 2669 2670 2671 2672 2673 2674 2675 2676 2677 2678 2679 2680 2681 2682 2683 2684 2685 2686 2687 2688 2689 2690 2691 2692 2693 2694 2695 2696 2697 2698 2699 2700 2701 2702 2703 2704 2705 2706 2707 2708 2709 2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720 2721 2722 2723 2724 2725 2726 2727 2728 2729 2730 2731 2732 2733 2734 2735 2736 2737 2738 2739 2740 2741 2742 2743 2744 2745 2746 2747 2748 2749 2750 2751 2752 2753 2754 2755 2756 2757 2758 2759 2760 2761 2762 2763 2764 2765 2766 2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782 2783 2784 2785 2786 2787 2788 2789 2790 2791 2792 2793 2794 2795 2796 2797 2798 2799 2800 2801 2802 2803 2804 2805 2806 2807 2808 2809 2810 2811 2812 2813 2814 2815 2816 2817 2818 2819 2820 2821 2822 2823 2824 2825 2826 2827 2828 2829 2830 2831 2832 2833 2834 2835 2836 2837 2838 2839 2840 2841 2842 2843 2844 2845 2846 2847 2848 2849 2850 2851 2852 2853 2854 2855 2856 2857 2858 2859 2860 2861 2862 2863 2864 2865 2866 2867 2868 2869 2870 2871 2872 2873 2874 2875 2876 2877 2878 2879 2880 2881 2882 2883 2884 2885 2886 2887 2888 2889 2890 2891 2892 2893 2894 2895 2896 2897 2898 2899 2900 2901 2902 2903 2904 2905 2906 2907 2908 2909 2910 2911 2912 2913 2914 2915 2916 2917 2918 2919 2920 2921 2922 2923 2924 2925 2926 2927 2928 2929 2930 2931 2932 2933 2934 2935 2936 2937 2938 2939 2940 2941 2942 2943 2944 2945 2946 2947 2948 2949 2950 2951 2952 2953 2954 2955 2956 2957 2958 2959 2960 2961 2962 2963 2964 2965 2966 2967 2968 2969 2970 2971 2972 2973 2974 2975 2976 2977 2978 2979 2980 2981 2982 2983 2984 2985 2986 2987 2988 2989 2990 2991 2992 2993 2994 2995 2996 2997 2998 2999 3000 3001 3002 3003 3004 3005 3006 3007 3008 3009 3010 3011 3012 3013 3014 3015 3016 3017 3018 3019 3020 3021 3022 3023 3024 3025 3026 3027 3028 3029 3030 3031 3032 3033 3034 3035 3036 3037 3038 3039 3040 3041 3042 3043 3044 3045 3046 3047 3048 3049 3050 3051 3052 3053 3054 3055 3056 3057 3058 3059 3060 3061 3062 3063 3064 3065 3066 3067 3068 3069 3070 3071 3072 3073 3074 3075 3076 3077 3078 3079 3080 3081 3082 3083 3084 3085 3086 3087 3088 3089 3090 3091 3092 3093 3094 3095 3096 3097 3098 3099 3100 3101 3102 3103 3104 3105 3106 3107 3108 3109 3110 3111 3112 3113 3114 3115 3116 3117 3118 3119 3120 3121 3122 3123 3124 3125 3126 3127 3128 3129 3130 3131 3132 3133 3134 3135 3136 3137 3138 3139 3140 3141 3142 3143 3144 3145 3146 3147 3148 3149 3150 3151 3152 3153 3154 3155 3156 3157 3158 3159 3160 3161 3162 3163 3164 3165 3166 3167 3168 3169 3170 3171 3172 3173 3174 3175 3176 3177 3178 3179 3180 3181 3182 3183 3184 3185 3186 3187 3188 3189 3190 3191 3192 3193 3194 3195 3196 3197 3198 3199 3200 3201 3202 3203 3204 3205 3206 3207 3208 3209 3210 3211 3212 3213 3214 3215 3216 3217 3218 3219 3220 3221 3222 3223 3224 3225 3226 3227 3228 3229 3230 3231 3232 3233 3234 3235 3236 3237 3238 3239 3240 3241 3242 3243 3244 3245 3246 3247 3248 3249 3250 3251 3252 3253 3254 3255 3256 3257 3258 3259 3260 3261 3262 3263 3264 3265 3266 3267 3268 3269 3270 3271 3272 3273 3274 3275 3276 3277 3278 3279 3280 3281 3282 3283 3284 3285 3286 3287 3288 3289 3290 3291 3292 3293 3294 3295 3296 3297 3298 3299 3300 3301 3302 3303 3304 3305 3306 3307 3308 3309 3310 3311 3312 3313 3314 3315 3316 3317 3318 3319 3320 3321 3322 3323 3324 3325 3326 3327 3328 3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336 3337 3338 3339 3340 3341 3342 3343 3344 3345 3346 3347 3348 3349 3350 3351 3352 3353 3354 3355 3356 3357 3358 3359 3360 3361 3362 3363 3364 3365 3366 3367 3368 3369 3370 3371 3372 3373 3374 3375 3376 3377 3378 3379 3380 3381 3382 3383 3384 3385 3386 3387 3388 3389 3390 3391 3392 3393 3394 3395 3396 3397 3398 3399 3400 3401 3402 3403 3404 3405 3406 3407 3408 3409 3410 3411 3412 3413 3414 3415 3416 3417 3418 3419 3420 3421 3422 3423 3424 3425 3426 3427 3428 3429 3430 3431 3432 3433 3434 3435 3436 3437 3438 3439 3440 3441 3442 3443 3444 3445 3446 3447 3448 3449 3450 3451 3452 3453 3454 3455 3456 3457 3458 3459 3460 3461 3462 3463 3464 3465 3466 3467 3468 3469 3470 3471 3472 3473 3474 3475 3476 3477 3478 3479 3480 3481 3482 3483 3484 3485 3486 3487 3488 3489 3490 3491 3492 3493 3494 3495 3496 3497 3498 3499 3500 3501 3502 3503 3504 3505 3506 3507 3508 3509 3510 3511 3512 3513 3514 3515 3516 3517 3518 3519 3520 3521 3522 3523 3524 3525 3526 3527 3528 3529 3530 3531 3532 3533 3534 3535 3536 3537 3538 3539 3540 3541 3542 3543 3544 3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550 3551 3552 3553 3554 3555 3556 3557 3558 3559 3560 3561 3562 3563 3564 3565 3566 3567 3568 3569 3570 3571 3572 3573 3574 3575 3576 3577 3578 3579 3580 3581 3582 3583 3584 3585 3586 3587 3588 3589 3590 3591 3592 3593 3594 3595 3596 3597 3598 3599 3600 3601 3602 3603 3604 3605 3606 3607 3608 3609 3610 3611 3612 3613 3614 3615 3616 3617 3618 3619 3620 3621 3622 3623 3624 3625 3626 3627 3628 3629 3630 3631 3632 3633 3634 3635 3636 3637 3638 3639 3640 3641 3642 3643 3644 3645 3646 3647 3648 3649 3650 3651 3652 3653 3654 3655 3656 3657 3658 3659 3660 3661 3662 3663 3664 3665 3666 3667 3668 3669 3670 3671 3672 3673 3674 3675 3676 3677 3678 3679 3680 3681 3682 3683 3684 3685 3686 3687 3688 3689 3690 3691 3692 3693 3694 3695 3696 3697 3698 3699 3700 3701 3702 3703 3704 3705 3706 3707 3708 3709 3710 3711 3712 3713 3714 3715 3716 3717 3718 3719 3720 3721 3722 3723 3724 3725 3726 3727 3728 3729 3730 3731 3732 3733 3734 3735 3736 3737 3738 3739 3740 3741 3742 3743 3744 3745 3746 3747 3748 3749 3750 3751 3752 3753 3754 3755 3756 3757 3758 3759 3760 3761 3762 3763 3764 3765 3766 3767 3768 3769 3770 3771 3772 3773 3774 3775 3776 3777 3778 3779 3780 3781 3782 3783 3784 3785 3786 3787 3788 3789 3790 3791 3792 3793 3794 3795 3796 3797 3798 3799 3800 3801 3802 3803 3804 3805 3806 3807 3808 3809 3810 3811 3812 3813 3814 3815 3816 3817 3818 3819 3820 3821 3822 3823 3824 3825 3826 3827 3828 3829 3830 3831 3832 3833 3834 3835 3836 3837 3838 3839 3840 3841 3842 3843 3844 3845 3846 3847 3848 3849 3850 3851 3852 3853 3854 3855 3856 3857 3858 3859 3860 3861 3862 3863 3864 3865 3866 3867 3868 3869 3870 3871 3872 3873 3874 3875 3876 3877 3878 3879 3880 3881 3882 3883 3884 3885 3886 3887 3888 3889 3890 3891 3892 3893 3894 3895 3896 3897 3898 3899 3900 3901 3902 3903 3904 3905 3906 3907 3908 3909 3910 3911 3912 3913 3914 3915 3916 3917 3918 3919 3920 3921 3922 3923 3924 3925 3926 3927 3928 3929 3930 3931 3932 3933 3934 3935 3936 3937 3938 3939 3940 3941 3942 3943 3944 3945 3946 3947 3948 3949 3950 3951 3952 3953 3954 3955 3956 3957 3958 3959 3960 3961 3962 3963 3964 3965 3966 3967 3968 3969 3970 3971 3972 3973 3974 3975 3976 3977 3978 3979 3980 3981 3982 3983 3984 3985 3986 3987 3988 3989 3990 3991 3992 3993 3994 3995 3996 3997 3998 3999 4000 4001 4002 4003 4004 4005 4006 4007 4008 4009 4010 4011 4012 4013 4014 4015 4016 4017 4018 4019 4020 4021 4022 4023 4024 4025 4026 4027 4028 4029 4030 4031 4032 4033 4034 4035 4036 4037 4038 4039 4040 4041 4042 4043 4044 4045 4046 4047 4048 4049 4050 4051 4052 4053 4054 4055 4056 4057 4058 4059 4060 4061 4062 4063 4064 4065 4066 4067 4068 4069 4070 4071 4072 4073 4074 4075 4076 4077 4078 4079 4080 4081 4082 4083 4084 4085 4086 4087 4088 4089 4090 4091 4092 4093 4094 4095 4096 4097 4098 4099 4100 4101 4102 4103 4104 4105 4106 4107 4108 4109 4110 4111 4112 4113 4114 4115 4116 4117 4118 4119 4120 4121 4122 4123 4124 4125 4126 4127 4128 4129 4130 4131 4132 4133 4134 4135 4136 4137 4138 4139 4140 4141 4142 4143 4144 4145 4146 4147 4148 4149 4150 4151 4152 4153 4154 4155 4156 4157 4158 4159 4160 4161 4162 4163 4164 4165 4166 4167 4168 4169 4170 4171 4172 4173 4174 4175 4176 4177 4178 4179 4180 4181 4182 4183 4184 4185 4186 4187 4188 4189 4190 4191 4192 4193 4194 4195 4196 4197 4198 4199 4200 4201 4202 4203 4204 4205 4206 4207 4208 4209 4210 4211 4212 4213 4214 4215 4216 4217 4218 4219 4220 4221 4222 4223 4224 4225 4226 4227 4228 4229 4230 4231 4232 4233 4234 4235 4236 4237 4238 4239 4240 4241 4242 4243 4244 4245 4246 4247 4248 4249 4250 4251 4252 4253 4254 4255 4256 4257 4258 4259 4260 4261 4262 4263 4264 4265 4266 4267 4268 4269 4270 4271 4272 4273 4274 4275 4276 4277 4278 4279 4280 4281 4282 4283 4284 4285 4286 4287 4288 4289 4290 4291 4292 4293 4294 4295 4296 4297 4298 4299 4300 4301 4302 4303 4304 4305 4306 4307 4308 4309 4310 4311 4312 4313 4314 4315 4316 4317 4318 4319 4320 4321 4322 4323 4324 4325 4326 4327 4328 4329 4330 4331 4332 4333 4334 4335 4336 4337 4338 4339 43



1914

1871 .....  
1872 .....  
1873 .....  
1874 .....  
1875 .....  
1876 .....  
1877 .....  
1878 .....  
1879 .....  
1880 .....  
1881 .....  
1882 .....  
1883 .....  
1884 .....  
1885 .....  
1886 .....  
1887 .....  
1888 .....  
1889 .....  
1890 .....  
1891 .....  
1892 .....  
Percent .....

\*This is  
transcribed  
(This is)

1914

1871 .....  
1872 .....  
1873 .....  
1874 .....  
1875 .....  
1876 .....  
1877 .....  
1878 .....  
1879 .....  
1880 .....  
1881 .....  
1882 .....  
1883 .....  
1884 .....  
1885 .....  
1886 .....  
1887 .....  
1888 .....  
1889 .....  
1890 .....  
1891 .....  
1892 .....  
1893 .....  
1894 .....  
1895 .....  
1896 .....  
1897 .....  
1898 .....  
1899 .....  
1900 .....  
1901 .....  
1902 .....  
1903 .....  
1904 .....  
1905 .....  
1906 .....  
1907 .....  
1908 .....  
1909 .....  
1910 .....  
1911 .....  
1912 .....

Perseus  
This  
Copyrighted  
This

1014

1874 . . . . .  
1875 . . . . .  
1876 . . . . .  
1877 . . . . .  
1878 . . . . .  
1879 . . . . .  
1880 . . . . .  
1881 . . . . .  
1882 . . . . .  
1883 . . . . .  
1884 . . . . .  
1885 . . . . .  
1886 . . . . .  
1887 . . . . .  
1888 . . . . .  
1889 . . . . .  
1890 . . . . .  
1891 . . . . .  
1892 . . . . .  
1893 . . . . .  
1894 . . . . .  
1895 . . . . .  
1896 . . . . .  
1897 . . . . .  
1898 . . . . .  
1899 . . . . .  
1900 . . . . .  
1901 . . . . .  
1902 . . . . .  
1903 . . . . .  
1904 . . . . .  
1905 . . . . .  
1906 . . . . .  
1907 . . . . .  
1908 . . . . .  
1909 . . . . .  
1910 . . . . .  
1911 . . . . .  
1912 . . . . .  
Forew  
\*This  
\*This  
\*This

66  
22

Stat