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REPORT

OF THE

MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL.

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# REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1897.

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

GENTLEMEN: In conformity to the law governing State Hospitals for the Insane, I herewith submit for your consideration my annual report of this institution for the year ending June 30, 1897.

## BUILDING AND PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Since my last annual report a horse barn has been built and paid for out of our contingent fund, sufficiently large to accommodate the horses belonging to the State, with a hay loft capable of carrying hay for the year. Sheds were constructed on each side of the barn for housing wagons, carriages, and farming implements of all kinds.

It being necessary to have more room for the accommodation of patients on Ward 5, rooms were fitted up over these sheds for sleeping apartments for nine employés.

## FARM AND GARDEN.

The farm has furnished sufficient hay for feeding the stock, and we have sold 45,823 pounds of alfalfa hay for \$114 50 in the field.

The garden, under the supervision of our efficient gardener, L. F. Doering, has furnished an abundant supply of vegetables for the wants of the institution. Quite an addition has been made to the number of fruit trees in the orchard. The institution is indebted to the gentlemen in charge of the Experiment Station of the State University at Berkeley, for 150 apple trees of different varieties, most of which are growing vigorously and will no doubt prove a valuable addition to our fruit supply.

By the judicious use of drain tile, all of the low land has been drained and reclaimed, and it is now ready for the plow. This land is of the finest quality, and is highly adapted for garden purposes.

There has been cut on the farm during the year, 41 cords of oak wood; the estimated value of this, at \$3 50 per cord, makes a saving to the State of \$143 50.

## SICKNESS.

During the past year there has been very little sickness among the inmates or employés. No epidemic or contagious diseases, with the exception of two or three mild cases of measles, which occurred with patients recently received; these patients were isolated and the disease did not spread.

## INCREASE IN PATIENTS.

There has been an increase in the number of patients during the last year of 55. Total number of patients, June 30, 1897, 410.

Cost of maintenance per capita, 46½ cents per day, being 3½ cents less than last year.

The percentage of recoveries on admissions is 34.70, and of deaths to whole number treated, 11.47.

## WATER SUPPLY.

There is still an urgent necessity for an increased water supply.

The failure of the Executive to approve the bill passed by the Legislature, for an increased water supply, has worked great hardships upon this institution. At times, there is not sufficient water to run the elevators, and the food and other supplies have to be carried to the various wards.

The lawns are dying out for want of water, and the garden suffers for want of proper irrigation. In case of a fire, we would be practically helpless, and the lives of the inmates would be greatly endangered, to say nothing of the loss of property. I have no suggestions to make that I have not repeatedly presented; the fault does not lie with the Board of Managers.

## FURNITURE.

At the end of the last fiscal year there were twenty-five bedsteads and mattresses that were available for male patients, and fourteen on the female wards. The increase for the past year has been a fraction less than five per month; with a similar increase for the next fiscal year, these beds will be occupied in about eight months.

## ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

In my last annual report, the attention of the Board was called to the fact that the assembly hall was entirely inadequate, on account of its size, to the wants of the institution. At the present time, on account of the increase of the number of patients, the necessity for a larger hall has become more urgent. As the last Legislature made an appropriation of \$60,000 for an Administration Building, it is to be hoped that an assembly hall of sufficient size will be one of the features, and that the defect will be remedied in the near future.

Respectfully submitted.

E. W. KING,  
Medical Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1896-97.

ANNUAL SUMMARY

*Showing the Number of Patients in the Hospital June 30, 1896; Number Admitted, Number Under Care and Treatment, Number Discharged, Died, and Eloped During the Year, and the Number Remaining in the Hospital on June 30, 1897.*

From June 30, 1896, to June 30, 1897.	Males .....	Females .....	Total .....
Number of patients June 30, 1896.....	285	70	355
Number admitted during year.....	158	61	219
Number returned escapes.....	1	0	1
Whole number under care and treatment.....	444	131	575
Number discharged recovered.....	53	23	76
Number discharged improved.....	9	3	12
Number discharged unimproved.....	7	2	9
Number discharged not insane.....	0	1	1
Number died.....	58	8	66
Number eloped.....	1	0	1
Number discharged, died, and eloped.....	128	37	165
Number remaining June 30, 1897.....	316	94	410

TABLE No. 1.

*Counties from Which 219 Patients Were Committed from July 1, 1896, to July 1, 1897.*

Counties.	Males .....	Females .....	Total .....
Alameda.....	16	7	23
Lake.....	2	1	3
Marin.....	7	3	10
Mendocino.....	13	8	21
San Francisco.....	111	34	145
Sonoma.....	9	8	17
Totals.....	158	61	219

TABLE No. 2.

*Nativity of 219 Patients Admitted from July 1, 1896, to July 1, 1897.*

Nativity.	Males	Females	Total	Nativity.	Males	Females	Total
<i>United States.</i>				<i>Foreign Countries.</i>			
America .....	0	1	1	Austria .....	4	0	4
California .....	24	16	40	Canada .....	4	2	6
Connecticut .....	1	0	1	China .....	13	0	13
Iowa .....	2	0	2	Denmark .....	5	1	6
Illinois .....	1	1	2	England .....	4	1	5
Kansas .....	1	0	1	Finland .....	2	1	3
Maine .....	0	1	1	France .....	6	1	7
Maryland .....	2	0	2	Germany .....	16	4	20
Massachusetts .....	2	3	5	Greece .....	1	0	1
Missouri .....	2	0	2	Japan .....	3	0	3
Michigan .....	1	0	1	Italy .....	9	1	10
New York .....	9	4	13	Ireland .....	20	11	31
Ohio .....	2	1	3	Norway .....	2	0	2
Pennsylvania .....	1	0	1	Mexico .....	2	3	5
Texas .....	0	2	2	Russia .....	1	0	1
Tennessee .....	1	0	1	Switzerland .....	2	0	2
Virginia .....	2	0	2	Sweden .....	2	3	5
United States .....	6	2	8	Scotland .....	1	0	1
				West Indies .....	1	0	1
Totals .....	57	31	88	Portugal .....	2	1	3
Unknown .....	1	1	2				
				Totals .....	100	29	129

TABLE No. 3.

*Ages of 219 Patients at the Time of their Admission into the Hospital, from July 1, 1896, to July 1, 1897.*

Ages.	Males	Females	Total
Between 10 and 20 years .....	3	1	4
Between 20 and 30 years .....	39	9	48
Between 30 and 40 years .....	39	22	61
Between 40 and 50 years .....	37	14	51
Between 50 and 60 years .....	21	8	29
Between 60 and 70 years .....	10	6	16
Between 70 and 80 years .....	3	0	3
Between 80 and 90 years .....	1	1	2
Unknown .....	5	0	5
Totals .....	158	61	219

TABLE No. 4.

*Supposed Causes of Insanity in 219 Cases, as Stated in Commitments, from July 1, 1896, to July 1, 1897.*

Supposed Causes.	Males	Females	Total	Supposed Causes.	Males	Females	Total
Apoplectic stroke	1	0	1	Masturbation	19	1	20
Alcoholism	9	0	9	Mining speculations	1	0	1
Business troubles	1	0	1	Maltreatment of husbands	0	1	1
Childbirth	0	2	2	Opium habit	1	1	2
Cerebral softening	1	0	1	Old age	0	1	1
Cerebral inflammation	1	0	1	Puerperal	0	1	1
Climacteric	0	4	4	Religious mania	0	2	2
Disappointment in love	1	1	2	Sunstroke	2	0	2
Exposure to the sun	1	0	1	Spinal disease	1	0	1
Epilepsy	1	0	1	Suppression of menses	0	1	1
Hereditary	2	3	5	Unknown	106	42	148
Head injury	6	0	6	Spiritualism	1	0	1
Hemiplegia when an infant	0	1	1	Totals	158	61	219
Lues	2	0	2				
Money troubles	1	0	1				

TABLE No. 5.

*Class of Insanity of 219 Patients, as Stated in Commitments, from July 1, 1896, to July 1, 1897.*

Class.	Males	Females	Total
Dementia	15	8	23
Epilepsy	1	2	3
Hereditary	1	0	1
Mania	15	7	22
Mania, recurrent	6	4	10
Melancholia	4	6	10
Monomania	4	0	4
Unknown	112	34	146
Totals	158	61	219

TABLE No. 6.

*Civil Condition of 219 Patients Admitted from July 1, 1896, to July 1, 1897.*

Civil Condition.	Males .....	Females .....	Total .....
Divorced .....	0	2	2
Married .....	34	23	57
Single .....	109	18	127
Widows .....	0	15	15
Widowers .....	3	0	3
Unknown .....	12	3	15
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>219</b>

TABLE No. 7.

*Occupations of 219 Patients Admitted from July 1, 1896, to July 1, 1897.*

Occupation.	Males .....	Females .....	Total .....	Occupation.	Males .....	Females .....	Total .....
Agent .....	1	0	1	Miner .....	2	0	2
Actor .....	1	0	1	Machinist .....	1	0	1
Actress .....	0	1	1	Merchant .....	2	0	2
Bartender .....	2	0	2	Musician .....	1	3	4
Bookbinder .....	1	0	1	Nurse .....	0	1	1
Bedmaker .....	1	0	1	No occupation .....	11	8	19
Blacksmith .....	3	0	3	Printer .....	1	0	1
Barber .....	1	0	1	Plasterer .....	1	0	1
Broommaker .....	1	0	1	Physician .....	3	0	3
Cook .....	5	1	6	Picture business .....	1	0	1
Clerk .....	6	1	7	Plumber .....	1	0	1
Cooper .....	1	0	1	Painter .....	3	0	3
Conductor .....	2	0	2	Porter .....	1	0	1
Carpet cleaner .....	1	0	1	Shoemaker .....	1	0	1
Confectioner .....	1	0	1	Ship carpenter .....	1	0	1
Domestic .....	0	9	9	Stenographer .....	2	0	2
Fortune-teller .....	1	0	1	Stock buyer .....	1	0	1
Employé at San Quentin .....	1	0	1	Sailor .....	5	0	5
Farmer .....	13	0	13	Shoe fitter .....	0	1	1
Freight-handler .....	1	0	1	Teamster .....	5	0	5
Governess .....	0	1	1	Tanner .....	1	0	1
Housekeeper .....	0	5	5	Tea man .....	1	0	1
Housemaid .....	0	1	1	Tinner .....	1	0	1
Housewife .....	0	11	11	Tailor .....	2	0	2
House servant .....	3	4	7	Upholsterer .....	2	0	2
Insurance agent .....	1	0	1	Unknown .....	17	14	31
Lumberman .....	1	0	1				
Laborer .....	42	0	42	<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>219</b>
Longshoreman .....	1	0	1				

TABLE No. 8.

*Causes of Death of 66 Patients from July 1, 1896, to July 1, 1897.*

Date, and Cause of Death.		Age	Males	Females
1896.				
July	4—Consumption	24	1	
	24—Suicide while on leave of absence	26	1	
Aug.	8—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	42	1	
	15—Epilepsy	50	1	
	15—General paresis	30	1	
	16—Apoplexy	58	1	
	24—Consumption	33	1	
	27—Heart disease	38	1	
Sept.	11—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	65	1	
	14—General paresis	45	1	
	20—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	54	1	
	21—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	70		1
	21—Senility	82	1	
	25—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	24	1	
	28—General paresis	42		1
	30—Exhaustion from peritoneal inflammation	35		1
Oct	1—Senility	65		1
	5—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	24	1	
	7—General paresis	66	1	
	14—Consumption	23		1
	26—Softening of the brain	73	1	
	27—Chronic inflammation of stomach and bowels	33	1	
	28—General paresis	38	1	
Nov.	6—General paresis	40	1	
	8—General paresis	53	1	
	8—General paresis		1	
	23—General paresis	50	1	
	24—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease		1	
	25—Apoplexy	63	1	
	25—Exhaustion from acute mania	38	1	
Dec.	4—General paresis	30	1	
	5—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	63	1	
	6—Old age	83	1	
	14—General paresis	50	1	
	20—Exhaustion from acute mania	47	1	
	25—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	55	1	
1897.				
Jan.	16—General paresis	50	1	
	10—General paresis	40	1	
	11—Suicide by hanging	39		1
	14—Consumption	41	1	
	18—General paresis	41	1	
	24—Consumption	24	1	
Feb.	1—Bright's disease	70		1
	3—Atheroma of cerebral artery	72	1	
	17—General paresis	56	1	
	25—General paresis	39	1	
	25—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease		1	
Mar.	5—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	33	1	
	6—Acute puerperal mania	30		1
	9—Old age	76	1	
	13—Epilepsy	21	1	
	14—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	53	1	
	26—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	34	1	
Apr.	2—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	36	1	
	16—Consumption	21	1	
	25—General paresis	39	1	
	28—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	73	1	
	28—Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	41	1	
May	13—General paresis	43	1	
	13—Epilepsy	33	1	
	18—Tuberculosis	36	1	

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

Date, and Cause of Death.		Age .....	Males ..	Females..
1897.				
May 21—	Exhaustion from chronic brain disease .....	78	1	.....
	23—General paresis .....		1	.....
	27—General paresis .....	22	1	.....
June 10—	Cerebral hemorrhage .....	67	1	.....
	22—General paresis .....	60	1	.....
Totals .....			58	8

TABLE No. 9.

Recapitulation of Causes of Death of 66 Patients from July 1, 1896, to July 1, 1897.

Causes of Death.	Males .....	Females..	Total .....	Causes of Death.	Males ..	Females..	Total .....
Acute puerperal mania ..	0	1	1	Epilepsy .....	3	0	3
Atheroma of the cerebral arteries ..	1	0	1	Exhaustion from peritoneal inflammation ..	0	1	1
Apoplexy .....	2	0	2	General paresis .....	20	1	21
Bright's disease .....	0	1	1	Heart failure .....	1	0	1
Consumption .....	5	1	6	Old age .....	2	0	2
Chronic inflammation of stomach and bladder ..	1	0	1	Suicide .....	1	1	2
Cerebral hemorrhage ..	1	0	1	Senility .....	1	1	3
Exhaustion from chronic disease of the brain ..	16	1	17	Softening of the brain ..	1	0	1
Exhaustion from acute mania .....	2	0	2	Tuberculosis .....	1	0	1
				Totals .....	58	8	66

TABLE No. 10.

Articles Made in Sewing-Room from July 1, 1896, to July 1, 1897.

Articles.	No.	Articles.	No.
Aprons, white .....	95	Napkins, hemmed .....	60
Aprons, colored .....	83	Night dresses .....	79
Aprons, rubber .....	8	Pillowslips, white .....	96
Bedspreads, hemmed .....	18	Pillowslips, colored .....	187
Blankets, canvas .....	1	Skirts .....	90
Bedticks .....	131	Sheets .....	675
Bags, assorted sizes .....	43	Shrouds .....	55
Chemises .....	3	Suspenders, bedticking ..	68
Coats, waiters .....	12	Strings, restraint .....	24
Caps, night .....	40	Table cloths, hemmed .....	31
Coffin pillows .....	54	Towels, bath .....	373
Curtains, pantry .....	9	Towels, roller .....	105
Dresses .....	162	Towels, dish .....	298
Drop cloth for painter ..	1	Towels, huck, whipped ..	150
Drawers, for male patients (pairs) ..	479	Undershirts, for male patients, Canton flannel ..	409
Drawers, for female patients (pairs) ..	73	Undershirts, for female patients ..	27
Iron holders for laundry ..	24	Waists .....	17
Jackets, restraint .....	17		
Mats, canvas, for spittoons ..	17		

STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.

TABLE No. 11.

*Amount of Articles Purchased and Consumed, and Other Expenses, for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1897.*

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Flour .....	\$2,666 80	Blankets .....	\$262 35
Meat .....	3,019 54	Furniture and crockery .....	241 36
Sugar .....	848 13	Hams and bacon .....	154 90
Tea .....	168 50	Hardware and tinware .....	622 48
Syrup .....	159 40	Cutlery and spoons .....	31 27
Potatoes .....	707 39	Carpet and matting .....	70 88
Butter .....	1,863 30	Grain and feed .....	287 53
Chicory and coffee .....	482 16	Garden seeds and tools .....	71 07
Beans .....	202 94	Lumber .....	483 28
Fish .....	495 06	Building material and repairs .....	459 78
Poultry and eggs .....	505 29	Brooms and brushes .....	142 21
Rice and cracked wheat .....	290 03	Books and stationery .....	42 95
Corn and oatmeal .....	208 18	Gasoline .....	1,122 00
Fruit, canned and dried .....	471 21	Fuel .....	4,479 05
Salt .....	43 85	Paints and oils .....	267 15
Vinegar .....	48 57	Bedding .....	107 55
Small groceries .....	464 67	Castings and iron pipe .....	54 62
Spices and extracts .....	13 49	Miscellaneous .....	303 16
Baking powder and soda .....	73 49	Payroll .....	34,841 90
Crackers .....	81 38	Blacksmithing .....	25 87
Pickles .....	57 22	Salary of Board of Managers .....	1,701 80
Pearl barley and split peas .....	20 25	Freight and express .....	600 74
Hominy .....	30 00	Milk .....	1,600 16
Salt fish .....	25 70	Postage .....	50 00
Cheese .....	44 73	Typewriter .....	80 00
Advertising .....	401 00	Sprinkling wagon .....	100 00
Soap .....	352 22	Window guards and transoms .....	190 00
Drugs .....	603 11	Surveying .....	30 00
Liquors .....	85 29	Harness .....	51 50
Tobacco .....	593 46	Sewing-machine and motor .....	65 25
Dry goods .....	1,143 07	Horse .....	75 00
Clothing and hats .....	972 21		
Shoes and leather .....	487 95	Total .....	\$66,498 28

TABLE No. 12.

*Cost of the Different Departments for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1897.*

Departments.	Cost.	Departments.	Cost.
Kitchen and dining-room .....	\$12,451 23	Steward's office and store .....	\$207 35
Male department .....	2,405 95	Payroll .....	34,841 90
Female department .....	256 42	Permanent improvements .....	627 95
Bakery .....	2,582 16	Laundry building .....	66 24
Laundry .....	207 83	Freight .....	454 49
Engine and boiler rooms .....	180 93	Expressage and telegraphing .....	146 25
Farm, garden, and stable .....	841 01	Paint shop .....	250 64
Expense of administration .....	1,701 50	Shoe shop .....	63 37
Building and repairs .....	399 69	Carpenter shop .....	277 04
Miscellaneous .....	104 06	Advertising .....	401 00
Drug store .....	708 09	Gas house .....	1,122 00
Sewing-room .....	1,034 34	Fuel .....	4,479 05
Furnishing .....	584 23		
Administration building .....	89 57	Total .....	\$66,498 28

TABLE No. 13.

*Disbursements for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1897.*

For What Purpose.	Cost.
Maintenance .....	\$65,286 10
Furnishing and permanent improvements .....	1,212 18
Total .....	\$66,498 28

TABLE No. 14.

*Averages for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1897.*

Months.	Average No. of Patients Daily.	Average Daily Expense.	Average Cost per Capita per Day.	Average Cost per Capita per Month.
1896—July .....	359.1	\$173 67	\$0 48.3	\$14 97
August .....	363.6	151 11	41.5	12 86
September .....	344.3	169 99	46.6	13 98
October .....	365.9	169 12	46.2	14 32
November .....	374.4	186 71	49.8	14 94
December .....	383.1	188 10	49	15 19
1897—January .....	378.8	176 67	46.6	14 45
February .....	389.9	184 10	47.2	13 21
March .....	394.8	187 31	47.4	14 70
April .....	405.3	192 27	47.4	14 22
May .....	410.8	174 97	42.5	13 18
June .....	413.5	193 76	46.8	14 05
Totals .....	383.6	\$178 98	\$0 46.5	\$14 17

TABLE No. 15.

*Products of the Farm and Garden for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1897.*

Articles.	Amount.	Articles.	Amount.
Asparagus .....	50 lbs.	Pumpkins .....	93
Beans .....	1,950 lbs.	Potatoes .....	46,137 lbs.
Beets .....	2,532 lbs.	Pork .....	12,110 lbs.
Cabbage .....	8,606 lbs.	Radishes .....	435 lbs.
Carrots .....	17,538 lbs.	Rutabagas .....	3,270 lbs.
Cauliflower .....	130 lbs.	Rhubarb .....	414 lbs.
Celery .....	2,851 lbs.	Strawberries .....	188 lbs.
Corn .....	986 doz.	Gooseberries .....	61 lbs.
Cucumbers .....	567 doz.	Kohlrabi .....	60 lbs.
Eggs .....	46½ doz.	Tomatoes .....	5,581 lbs.
Lettuce .....	2,548 lbs.	Turnips .....	6,810 lbs.
Leeks .....	918 lbs.	Gherkins .....	60 lbs.
Watermelons .....	174	Horseradish .....	75 lbs.
Muskmelons .....	1,571	Wood .....	82 cds.
Onions .....	5,000 lbs.	Sauerkraut .....	6 bbls.
Parsnips .....	4,529 lbs.	Grain hay .....	25 tons
Peas .....	862 lbs.	Alfalfa hay .....	31 tons
Peppers, green .....	458 lbs.		

## REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1898.

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

GENTLEMEN: I herewith present my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, as follows:

## STATISTICAL TABLES, ETC.

*Movement of Patients for the Year Ending June 30, 1898.*

	Males.....	Females..	Total.....
Number of patients June 30, 1897.....	318	94	410
Number admitted during the year.....	151	60	211
Number returned escapes.....	2	0	2
Number under care and treatment.....	469	154	623
Number discharged recovered.....	42	14	56
Number discharged improved.....	8	5	13
Number discharged unimproved.....	3	1	4
Number died.....	53	14	67
Number escaped.....	6	0	6
Number discharged, died, and escaped.....	112	34	146
Number remaining June 30, 1898.....	357	120	477

From the appended table of statistics, it will be seen that we have an increase in the number of patients during the last twelve months of 67. During the preceding year the increase was 59, making for the two years covered by the biennial report, an increase of 126, or 5¼ per month for the two years ending June 30, 1898.

The seemingly rapid increase in the percentage of insane people to the population in this State, and other civilized countries, has attracted

much attention of late, and the question is often asked: What is the cause of so much mental derangement among the people? This question is not an easy problem; the causes which produce insanity are many and far-reaching in their effects, and are firmly ingrafted upon the habits and customs of modern civilization. This is not the place to discuss in detail so important a question, but a few facts which have come under my observation may be of interest.

There have been committed to this institution during the last two years, ending June 30, 1898, 430 patients. Of these, 51 had been in an asylum before, some of them two, three, and a few as many as five times. Of the 430 patients, 81, or 18.8 per cent, used or had used alcohol, in some form, to excess; 52, or 12 per cent, used morphine or cocaine, either separate, or together, and frequently with alcohol to excess. In 153 cases no report as to the use of alcohol was made on the accompanying commitment, and the meager family history given in the commitment gave no information in regard to the matter. There is no reason why alcohol, morphine, and cocaine should not be classed together as immediate or exciting causes of insanity. If we do this, we have 133 of the 430 cases, or about 30 per cent of all the cases committed, using some deleterious drug to excess. Here we evidently have some of the most prolific causes of insanity brought to light. Among the remoter predisposing causes, heredity takes first rank. This is a universally admitted fact by nearly all of the authors upon insanity. But how is this hereditary predisposition acquired? Certainly a predisposition to insanity is not a normal condition. It is a well-known fact that the improper use of alcohol in any of its various forms, or the use of morphine or cocaine to excess, produces degeneration in the nervous tissue of the offspring. The children of such parents, as a rule, have less mental capacity, less energy, or less nervous force, are more liable to suffer from nervous diseases in their various forms, particularly from epilepsy, hysteria, chorea, and insanity. They have frequently an inherited tendency to the use of stimulants, and a weak will to resist temptations to excesses, thus increasing and perpetuating the tendency to nervous and somatic degeneration, until finally the family becomes extinct. Kraepelin, a celebrated author on insanity, says: "Among the poisons which cause disturbance of the mental faculties, alcohol plays by far the most important part. From 10 to 30 and even 40 per cent of all cases of mental derangement are produced by alcohol in some form. The causative significance of the action of alcohol above all else depends upon its poisonous action upon the cortex or gray substance of the brain."

Demme, another German writer, in his work on the influence of alcohol upon the organism of children, says: "Twenty families were under

observation for twelve years; these families were divided into two groups. In the first group, the parents were drinkers; the second group were temperate. Among the group of drinkers there were 57 children, and of these only 10, or 17.5 per cent were entirely normal. The other children suffered from various forms of degeneration, deformity, chorea, epilepsy, idiocy, and some were dwarfs. Twenty-five, or 43.7 per cent, died before the end of the first year of life. Among the temperate families, there were 61 children; of these, only 5 died in childhood. Fifty, or 81.9 per cent, were healthy;" and he adds, "these experiences show conclusively that chronic alcoholic poisoning not only destroys the individual who drinks, but places the stamp of degeneration upon the coming generations."

Clauston, a well-known English writer upon insanity, says, in speaking of the causes of insanity: "Alcohol is, unfortunately, the most common of all the causes of insanity, in some cases producing it *de novo*, and in others bringing into activity, hereditary and acquired brain weaknesses. From 15 to 20 per cent of the cases of mental disease may, taking the country throughout, be put down to alcohol, as a cause, wholly or in part. There are few of the unfavorable conditions of life that by themselves cause more human degeneration than by the use of alcohol. These degenerations are transmitted from generation to generation in some form or other by hereditary laws, if not corrected by new and improved conditions of life."

#### CLINICAL RECORD.

From the opening of this institution on the 12th day of December, 1893, up to May 1, 1898, no well-defined plan had been adopted for keeping a clinical record. Up to this time each physician made such notes of his cases as were necessary for a careful understanding of the case. Under this system it was found impossible, without great labor, to write up a history of any particular case. In order to do this it would be necessary to review the notebook from the time the patient was admitted until the case was discharged or had died. This was found to be very unsatisfactory, and upon consultation with Dr. F. W. Hatch, General Superintendent of the State Commission in Lunacy, we have devised a system by which a careful history is kept of each case from the time the patient is received up to the time he or she ceases to be an inmate of this hospital. The record of each case becomes a continuous record while the patient remains under observation, and can be referred to at any time by the Superintendent or the friends of the patient. Each case is numbered, indorsed, and filed, and becomes a part of the records of the institution. Such a record, if properly kept, besides being valuable for reference by the medical staff, might be very

valuable from a medico-legal point of view, in cases where property rights were involved. In addition to this record and as a part of the same, careful post-mortem examinations of all cases dying at the hospital, where no objection is made, and where the remains are buried at the hospital, are made. These examinations are carefully noted in the post-mortem book, and become a part of the clinical record, thus enabling the physician to verify or not, as the case may be, the diagnosis.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

Since my last annual report there has been considerable progress made toward completing our water-supply system. A new pipe line has been laid (12, 13, and 14 inches), and a contract has been let for constructing a dam to impound water for same. The total cost of pipe line and dam will be about \$11,000. When this system has been completed, as it will be in a few months, we will have a complete water system, which will furnish us ample water for all of the needs of the hospital and grounds, for lighting, and, during most of the year, power for running machinery.

#### SICKNESS.

During the last fiscal year, the health of the institution has been excellent. No epidemic or contagious diseases.

#### FARM AND GARDEN.

It will be seen, by reference to the Steward's report, that sufficient hay has been raised on the farm to more than supply the demands of the institution; the surplus has been sold and the money placed to the credit of the contingent fund. The garden has furnished an ample supply of all vegetables used, as well as a supply of potatoes for about six months of the year.

#### LIGHTING PLANT.

Our water-supply system will be completed in a short time, when we will be prepared to furnish water power for electric lighting, and I would recommend that your Honorable Board ask the next Legislature for an appropriation for that purpose. The estimated cost of waterwheel, and a dynamo that will furnish 360 lights, with a capacity for several arc lights, is \$1,000; freight and setting up of same, \$250; cost of wiring and for lamps, \$750; making a total estimated cost of the entire plant of \$2,000.

#### ICE PLANT AND COOLING ROOM.

The same urgent necessity still exists for an ice plant and cold-storage room for keeping meat, etc., as heretofore. In a hot climate like this, ice and cold storage become a necessity. The estimated cost of such a plant, outside of a building for the same, is \$3,000.

## BUILDING FOR LIGHTING PLANT.

A small building will be necessary to house the lighting plant, and also the ice plant. The estimated cost of the same will not exceed the sum of \$1,000.

## ASSEMBLY HALL.

This institution is yet without an assembly hall. The hall which we are at present using was intended for a dormitory for patients, and it is entirely inadequate for an assembly hall. The present plans of the buildings contemplate the erection of such a hall between the present Ward Building and the Administration Building soon to be erected. Not until this hall is built will the structure be complete. The estimated cost of such a hall, or building, to contain an assembly hall, is \$16,000.

## FIRE PROTECTION FOR ATTICS.

The institution is well protected from fire, with the exception of the several attics. Should a fire break out in either of these attics, it would be very difficult to control it. The ventilators from the wards open into the attics, and through these ventilators dust, lint, etc., are carried by the draft and deposited in the attics. This deposit is very inflammable, and if a fire should ever start it would be difficult to control it. The access to these attics is through an opening in the ceiling of the upper wards, and by ladder only. There are no fire hydrants in any of the attics, and in case of a fire at this point we would be practically helpless. A passageway to these attics should be constructed, so that they will be easy of access when necessary. The ventilators should be extended outside of the building, and an efficient water system put in, which could be used in case of a fire. This is a matter that requires urgent attention. The estimated cost of these improvements is \$5,000.

## SEWER.

The sewage from the present system is dropped into a small creek on the ground of J. P. Hoffman, about 3,500 feet from the building. During the dry season this creek becomes dry and deposits from the sewer make it very offensive. Trouble is sure to arise, unless this condition of affairs is corrected. Probably the surest and most effectual way to do this is by fire. In many places sewage and other garbage are effectually and economically destroyed by cremation. This will involve an expense probably of about \$10,000 for a plant. From what information I can get, the expense after the plant has been erected will be very small. An extension of the sewer would involve considerable expense, and in the near future would probably be subject to the same objection as at present, that it would become offensive. If a crematory is built and it gives satisfaction, the sewage would no longer be a disturbing feature.

## FURNITURE FOR WARDS AND CENTER BUILDING.

When the Administration Building is completed and ready for occupancy we will have two new wards, which will accommodate about one hundred and fifty more patients. These wards will have to be furnished.

It will cost about \$20 per bed to do this, or about.....	\$3,000 00
Cost of furnishing 7 attendants' rooms.....	210 00
Cost of furnishing two ward dining-rooms.....	300 00
Estimated cost for furniture for Administration Building.....	<u>3,000 00</u>
Total estimated cost for furniture.....	\$6,510 00

## MAINTENANCE.

The number of patients in the hospital on June 30, 1898, was 477. The average increase for the last four years has been between 5 and 6 each month. At this rate of increase, we would have on June 30, 1899, about 550 patients. The average cost per capita for the last year has been nearly 45 cents per day. Figuring at this rate for 550 patients for the year, it will take an appropriation of \$90,337 50.

At the same rate of increase, we will have during the year 1900 and 1901, 620 patients, which, at the same per capita cost, would require an appropriation of \$101,835. Total for the two years, \$192,172 50.

## RECAPITULATION.

For lighting plant, dynamo, motor, wiring, etc., complete.....	\$2,000 00
For ice plant and cold storage system.....	3,000 00
For building for ice plant, etc.....	1,000 00
For connecting building between Ward and Administration Buildings.....	16,000 00
For improvements in attics, protection against fire, etc.....	5,000 00
For crematory system for destroying sewage, etc.....	10,000 00
For furniture for Ward and Administration Buildings.....	6,510 00
Total.....	<u>\$43,510 00</u>

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

As before mentioned, we are very much in need of an assembly hall for entertainments and for religious services. The dormitory now in use for such purposes is much too small, and in summer is very warm and uncomfortable, and besides it will soon be needed for patients. For this reason, our entertainments have not been as satisfactory as they would have been had we had sufficient room.

The steadily increasing number of patients renders the erection of an assembly hall a more pressing necessity than ever.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I desire to acknowledge the regular receipt of the following newspapers and periodicals which have been gratuitously sent and distributed among the patients. They are greatly appreciated by them,

and I desire to thus take the means of thanking the publishers of the same for their kind remembrance of these unfortunate people:

San Francisco Argus.	Amador Dispatch.
San Francisco Wasp.	Yolo Mail.
San Francisco News Letter.	Colusa Sun.
Virginia Chronicle (Nevada).	Oakland Enquirer.
La Voce Del Popolo.	Point Arena Record.
Salinas Weekly Journal.	Santa Cruz Surf.
L' Italia.	Petaluma.
Marysville Daily Appeal.	Napa Register.
San Francisco Abend Post.	Salinas Democrat.
Sacramento Record-Union.	Sacramento Bee.
A Uniao Portegueza.	Biggs Argus.
New England Staats Zeitung.	San Francisco Breeder and Sportsman.
Marysville Semi-Weekly Appeal.	San José Herald.
Ukiah Republican Press.	La Vita.
Ukiah Dispatch-Democrat.	Visalia Delta.
Fort Bragg Advocate.	Mendocino Beacon.

To the officers and employés of this institution, I desire to extend my sincere thanks, not only for the efficient manner in which they have performed their duties, but for the active interest they have taken in the work.

To you, gentlemen of the Board, I shall ever feel grateful for your uniform kindness and courtesy, and for the careful consideration which you have always given to recommendations which I have made from time to time relating to the welfare of the institution.

Respectfully submitted.

E. W. KING,  
Medical Superintendent.

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

*Number of Admissions, Recoveries, Deaths, etc., from December 12, 1893, to July 1, 1898.*

	Dec. 12, '93, to July 1, '94.	July 1, '94, to July 1, '95.	July 1, '95, to July 1, '96.	July 1, '96, to July 1, '97.	July 1, '97, to July 1, '98.
Admissions.....	237	182	192	219	211
Returned escapes.....	0	0	4	1	2
Recoveries.....	13	63	74	76	56
Discharges uncured.....	1	7	13	22	17
Deaths.....	7	27	45	66	67
Escapes.....	0	4	4	1	6
Number resident at close of each year.....	215	296	355	410	470
Whole number treated.....	237	397	492	575	623
Increase.....	215	81	59	55	67
Per cent of recoveries to admissions.....	.55	34.62	38.54	34.65	26.54
Per cent of deaths on number treated.....	2.95	6.80	9.15	8.71	10.75

## STATISTICAL TABLES, 1897-98.

## ANNUAL SUMMARY

*Showing the Number of Patients in the Hospital June 30, 1897; Number Admitted, Number Under Care and Treatment, Number Discharged, Died, and Escaped during the Year, and the Number Remaining in the Hospital on June 30, 1898.*

	From June 30, 1897, to June 30, 1898.		Total.....
	Males.....	Females.....	
Number of patients June 30, 1897.....	316	94	410
Number admitted during the year.....	151	60	211
Number of returned escapes.....	2	0	2
Number under care and treatment.....	469	154	623
Number discharged recovered.....	42	14	56
Number discharged improved.....	8	5	13
Number discharged unimproved.....	3	1	4
Number died.....	53	14	67
Number escaped.....	6	0	6
Number discharged, died, and escaped.....	112	34	146
Number remaining June 30, 1898.....	357	120	477

TABLE No. 1.

*Counties from Which 211 Patients were Committed from July 1, 1897, to July 1, 1898.*

Counties.	Males	Females	Total
Alameda .....	13	10	23
Contra Costa .....	1	0	1
Lake .....	4	2	6
Marin .....	2	0	2
Mendocino .....	16	5	21
San Francisco .....	98	38	136
Siskiyou .....	1	0	1
Shasta .....	1	0	1
Sonoma .....	15	5	20
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>151</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>211</b>

TABLE No. 2.

*Nativity of 211 Patients Admitted from July 1, 1897, to July 1, 1898.*

Nativity.	Males	Females	Total	Nativity.	Males	Females	Total
<i>United States.</i>				<i>Foreign Countries.</i>			
California .....	15	11	26	Australia .....	0	1	1
Indiana .....	1	1	2	Austria .....	3	0	3
Illinois .....	2	1	3	China .....	11	0	11
Iowa .....	1	1	2	Canada .....	3	2	5
Kansas .....	1	0	1	Denmark .....	2	1	3
Maine .....	3	0	3	England .....	2	2	4
Michigan .....	2	1	3	France .....	1	1	2
Massachusetts .....	5	4	9	Finland .....	3	0	3
Maryland .....	1	0	1	Germany .....	19	4	23
Missouri .....	2	0	2	Ireland .....	14	13	27
Minnesota .....	0	1	1	Italy .....	8	1	9
New York .....	13	3	16	Mexico .....	1	1	2
Nebraska .....	2	0	2	Norway .....	2	1	3
New Hampshire .....	1	0	1	Portugal .....	1	1	2
Nevada .....	0	1	1	Scotland .....	2	0	2
Ohio .....	9	0	9	Switzerland .....	3	0	3
Pennsylvania .....	3	0	3	Sweden .....	1	3	4
Virginia .....	1	2	3				
Vermont .....	1	0	1	<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>76</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>107</b>
Wisconsin .....	4	0	4				
United States .....	5	3	8				
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>72</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>101</b>				
Unknown .....	3	0	3				

TABLE No. 3.

*Ages of 211 Patients at the Time of their Admission into the Hospital, from July 1, 1897, to July 1, 1898.*

Ages.	Males	Females	Total
Between 10 and 20 years.....	1	1	2
Between 20 and 30 years.....	27	10	37
Between 30 and 40 years.....	47	18	65
Between 40 and 50 years.....	36	15	51
Between 50 and 60 years.....	19	4	23
Between 60 and 70 years.....	13	6	19
Between 70 and 80 years.....	7	4	11
Between 80 and 90 years.....	1	1	2
Unknown.....	0	1	1
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>211</b>

TABLE No. 4.

*Supposed Causes of Insanity in 211 Cases, as Stated in Commitments, from July 1, 1897, to July 1, 1898.*

Supposed Causes.	Males	Females	Total	Supposed Causes.	Males	Females	Total
Alcoholism.....	15	6	21	Not stated.....	54	24	78
Business reverses.....	6	0	6	Old age.....	4	0	4
Disappointment in love.....	0	1	1	Overwork.....	1	2	3
Epilepsy.....	5	4	9	Paresis.....	1	0	1
Grief over death of relatives.....	2	2	4	Religious excitement.....	3	2	5
Hereditary.....	3	2	5	Suppressed menses.....	0	1	1
Head injury.....	2	2	4	Spine injury.....	1	1	2
Klondyke excitement.....	1	0	1	Sunstroke.....	2	0	2
Loss of employment.....	5	0	5	Spiritualism.....	1	0	1
Lack of nourishment.....	1	1	2	Shock from exposure.....	0	1	1
Masturbation.....	27	1	28	Typhoid malarial fever.....	0	1	1
Morphine and cocaine habit.....	15	2	17	Uterine trouble.....	0	3	3
Myxœdema.....	1	0	1	Unpleasant surround'gs.....	0	1	1
Menopause.....	0	3	3	Worriment.....	1	0	1
				<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>211</b>

TABLE No. 5.

*Class of Insanity of 211 Patients, as Stated in Commitments, from July 1, 1897, to July 1, 1898.*

Class.	Males	Females	Total	Class.	Males	Females	Total
Acute mania	29	12	41	Not stated	53	15	68
Cerebral softening	1	1	2	Paranoia	11	3	14
Chronic mania	5	3	8	Paresis	2	0	2
Dementia	6	3	9	Recurrent mania	4	5	9
Epilepsy	5	1	6	Religious mania	2	1	3
Hysteria	0	1	1	Senile dementia	9	1	10
Mania	8	3	11				
Melancholia	12	11	23	Totals	151	60	211
Monomania	4	0	4				

TABLE No. 6.

*Civil Condition of 211 Patients Admitted from July 1, 1897, to July 1, 1898.*

Civil Condition.	Males	Females	Total
Divorced	4	1	5
Married	36	26	62
Single	94	20	114
Widows	0	11	11
Widowers	12	0	12
Unknown	5	2	7
Totals	151	60	211

TABLE No. 7.

*Occupations of 211 Patients Admitted from July 1, 1897, to July 1, 1898.*

Occupation.	Males	Females	Total	Occupation.	Males	Females	Total
Attendant	1	0	1	No occupation	9	10	19
Butcher	1	0	1	Nurse	0	2	2
Brakeman	1	0	1	Nurseryman	1	0	1
Barber	1	0	1	Physician	1	0	1
Bookkeeper	1	0	1	Printer	1	0	1
Bricklayer	2	0	2	Preacher	1	0	1
Baker	4	0	4	Piano-mover	1	0	1
Cooper	1	0	1	Painter	2	0	2
Cook	4	0	4	Prize-fighter	1	0	1
Carriagemaker	1	0	1	Photographer	1	0	1
Clerk	2	0	2	Pauper	1	1	2
Courtesan	0	1	1	Plumber	1	0	1
Cheesemaker	1	0	1	Sewing-machine agent	1	0	1
Carpenter	2	0	2	Stone mason	1	0	1
Carpetsweeper	1	0	1	Stairbuilder	1	0	1
Domestic	0	7	7	Stockraiser	1	0	1
Dresser in theater	1	0	1	Silk-weaver	1	0	1
Drug clerk	1	0	1	Ship carpenter	1	0	1
Dishwasher	2	0	2	Salesman	1	0	1
Electrician	1	0	1	Saloonkeeper	2	0	2
Editor	1	0	1	Servant	0	7	7
Farmer	12	0	12	Store-trader	0	1	1
Fisherman	1	0	1	Student	0	1	1
Fireman	1	0	1	Seamstress	0	1	1
Furniture-polisher	1	0	1	Sailor	2	0	2
Gardener	2	0	2	Tailor	3	0	3
Harnessmaker	1	0	1	Tile-cutter	1	0	1
Hostler	1	0	1	Teamster	3	0	3
Housewife	0	26	26	Tanner	1	0	1
Horseshoer	1	0	1	Tinner	1	0	1
Ironer	1	0	1	Upholsterer	1	0	1
Lodginghouse-keeper	1	0	1	Vagrant	1	0	1
Longshoreman	2	0	2	Wash-woman	0	1	1
Luniberman	2	0	2	Waiter	4	0	4
Laundress	0	1	1	Wash-man	1	0	1
Laborer	35	0	35	Wine-dealer	1	0	1
Miner	2	0	2	Unknown	7	1	8
Mail clerk	1	0	1				
Merchant	2	0	2	Totals	151	60	211
Marble cutter	1	0	1				

TABLE No. 8.

*Causes of Death of 67 Patients from July 1, 1897, to July 1, 1898.*

Date, and Cause of Death.	Age.....	Males.....	Females.....
<b>1897.</b>			
<b>July—</b>			
Exhaustion from acute mania .....	54	1	.....
Exhaustion from chronic brain disease .....	30	.....	1
Exhaustion from acute mania .....	32	.....	1
<b>August—</b>			
General paresis .....	64	1	.....
Exhaustion from chronic brain disease .....	60	1	.....
Valvular disease of the heart .....	35	1	.....
Exhaustion from chronic brain disease .....	38	1	.....
Exhaustion from acute mania .....	23	1	.....
<b>September—</b>			
Exhaustion from chronic brain disease .....	56	1	.....
Exhaustion from acute mania .....	37	1	.....
Exhaustion from chronic brain disease .....	30	1	.....
Exhaustion from chronic brain disease .....	50	.....	1
Tuberculosis .....	47	1	.....
Chronic brain disease .....	68	.....	1
<b>October—</b>			
Consumption .....	24	1	.....
Exhaustion from locomotor ataxia .....	.....	1	.....
Exhaustion from mania .....	41	1	.....
Tuberculosis .....	60	1	.....
<b>November—</b>			
Exhaustion from chronic brain disease .....	37	1	.....
Tuberculosis .....	55	1	.....
General paresis .....	47	1	.....
Senility .....	68	1	.....
Tuberculosis .....	52	1	.....
<b>December—</b>			
General paresis .....	35	1	.....
General paresis .....	56	1	.....
General paresis .....	63	1	.....
Edema of the lung .....	66	.....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage .....	64	1	.....
Exhaustion from chronic brain disease .....	43	1	.....
Exhaustion from chronic brain disease .....	76	.....	1
Apoplexy .....	61	1	.....
<b>1898.</b>			
<b>January—</b>			
Chronic brain disease .....	54	1	.....
Epilepsy .....	30	1	.....
Chronic brain disease .....	49	1	.....
Nephritis .....	77	1	.....
General paresis .....	36	1	.....
<b>February—</b>			
General paresis .....	56	1	.....
General paresis .....	32	1	.....
<b>March—</b>			
Nephritis .....	69	1	.....
General paresis .....	63	1	.....
General paresis .....	45	1	.....
Exhaustion from chronic brain disease .....	72	.....	1
Pneumonia .....	44	.....	1
General paresis .....	40	1	.....
Tuberculosis .....	.....	1	.....
<b>April—</b>			
Pneumonia, with heart trouble .....	61	1	.....
Edema of the lung .....	65	1	.....
Cerebral meningitis .....	37	1	.....
Consumption .....	60	.....	1
Tuberculosis .....	25	1	.....

TABLE No 8—Continued.

Date, and Cause of Death.	Age.....	Males .....	Females..
<b>1898.</b>			
<b>April—</b>			
Apoplexy .....	83	1	.....
Old age .....	76	1	.....
Myxœdema .....	39	.....	1
<b>May—</b>			
Congestion of the lungs .....	43	1	.....
Dementia paralytica .....	40	1	.....
Exhaustion from acute mania .....	64	.....	1
Exhaustion from acute mania .....	48	1	.....
Epilepsy .....	24	1	.....
Consumption .....	34	.....	1
General paresis .....	37	1	.....
Tuberculosis .....	48	.....	1
<b>June—</b>			
General paresis .....	35	1	.....
Exhaustion from chronic brain disease .....	43	.....	1
General paresis .....	50	1	.....
General paresis .....	38	1	.....
Exhaustion from chronic brain disease .....	52	1	.....
Dementia paralytica .....	49	1	.....
<b>Totals .....</b>		<b>53</b>	<b>14</b>

TABLE No. 9.

*Recapitulation of Causes of Death of 67 Patients, from July 1, 1897, to July 1, 1898.*

Causes of Death.	Males .....	Females..	Total .....	Causes of Death.	Males .....	Females..	Total .....
Apoplexy .....	2	0	2	Exhaustion from loco-			
Cerebral hemorrhage .....	1	0	1	motor ataxia .....	1	0	1
Cerebral meningitis .....	1	0	1	General paresis .....	17	0	17
Congestion of the lungs .....	1	0	1	Myxœdema .....	0	1	1
Consumption .....	7	3	10	Nephritis .....	2	0	2
Chronic brain disease .....	2	1	3	Edema of the lung .....	1	1	2
Exhaustion from acute mania .....	4	2	6	Old age .....	2	0	2
Exhaustion from chronic brain disease .....	7	5	12	Pneumonia .....	1	1	2
Exhaustion from mania .....	1	0	1	Valvular disease of the heart .....	1	0	1
Epilepsy .....	2	0	2	<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>67</b>

TABLE No. 10.

*Articles Made in Sewing-Room (Female Department) from July 1, 1897,  
to July 1, 1898.*

Articles.	No.	Articles.	No
Aprons, white .....	175	Napkins .....	32
Aprons, colored .....	124	Pillowslips, white .....	342
Aprons, tick .....	5	Pillowslips, colored .....	271
Aprons, rubber .....	1	Pillowshams .....	244
Blankets, canvas .....	3	Pillowticks .....	45
Bags, assorted .....	56	Pants, pairs .....	1
Bedticks, hair mattress .....	17	Sheets, white .....	39
Bedticks, straw .....	22	Sheets, unbleached .....	741
Bonnets, sun .....	76	Sheets, bedticking .....	5
Chemises .....	91	Skirts, flannel .....	80
Coats, waiter .....	17	Skirts, colored .....	35
Curtains, muslin .....	52	Shrouds .....	53
Coffin pillows .....	35	Suspenders, pairs .....	222
Cover for cushion .....	1	Strings for restraint jackets, yards ..	132
Drawers, male .....	604	Towels, bath .....	599
Drawers, female .....	91	Towels, roller .....	177
Dresses .....	177	Towels, dish .....	605
Dress waists .....	20	Towels, whipped, huck .....	120
Jackets, restraint .....	37	Tablecloths .....	2
Mats, canvas, spittoon .....	24	Undershirts, male, Canton flannel ..	462
Night dresses .....	96	Undershirts, female .....	31

## STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.

TABLE No. 11.

*Amount of Articles Purchased and Consumed, and Other Expenses, for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1898.*

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Flour.....	\$3,363 64	Spoons and cutlery.....	\$51 59
Meat.....	3,793 69	Grain and feed.....	204 32
Sugar.....	1,012 22	Garden seed and tools.....	85 57
Tea.....	196 00	Lumber.....	505 95
Syrup.....	149 93	Building material and repairs.....	580 08
Potatoes.....	820 51	Brooms and brushes.....	131 78
Butter.....	2,372 76	Books and stationery.....	169 76
Coffee and chicory.....	586 79	Gasoline.....	1,167 14
Lard.....	23 50	Fuel.....	4,692 52
Fish.....	436 28	Paints, oils, and glass.....	346 68
Poultry and eggs.....	475 31	Bedding.....	278 89
Beans.....	254 16	Castings and iron pipe.....	141 79
Rice and cracked wheat.....	455 78	Returned escapes.....	18 25
Corn and oatmeal.....	292 53	Discharged patients.....	268 70
Straw.....	36 50	Freight and express.....	296 77
Salt.....	60 90	Milk.....	2,072 32
Vinegar.....	38 30	Carpets.....	72 44
Small groceries.....	505 75	Expenses and salaries Lunacy Commission.....	1,050 50
Spices and extracts.....	14 03	Surrey.....	98 90
Baking powder and soda.....	57 15	Insurance on boilers.....	35 34
Crackers.....	91 22	Horse blankets.....	17 00
Pickles.....	93 07	Store truck.....	20 00
Pearl barley and split peas.....	26 11	Formaldehyde generators.....	50 00
Canned and dried fruits.....	485 06	Garden hose.....	25 00
Hominy.....	23 76	Belting.....	13 60
Hams and bacon.....	283 93	Hops.....	25 22
Cheese.....	43 39	Mimeograph.....	41 31
Postage.....	104 45	Typewriter.....	100 00
Soap.....	445 67	Hogs.....	78 00
Drugs.....	702 41	Miscellaneous.....	201 59
Blacksmithing.....	162 87	Payroll.....	34,462 40
Tobacco.....	615 76	Salaries on account ordinary repairs.....	1,306 00
Dry goods.....	1,075 55	Salaries of managers.....	4,124 45
Clothing and hats.....	1,042 94		
Shoes and leather.....	537 63		
Blankets.....	469 68		
Furniture.....	683 32		
Hardware and tinware.....	700 32	Total.....	\$75,267 31

TABLE No. 12.

*Cost of the Different Departments for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1898.*

Departments.	Cost.	Departments.	Cost.
Kitchen .....	\$14,959 32	Grounds .....	\$24 69
Male department .....	2,665 73	Laundry building .....	26 19
Female department .....	337 54	Freight .....	76 27
Bakery .....	3,305 13	Expressage and telegraphing ..	220 50
Laundry .....	283 55	Paint shop .....	691 96
Engine-room .....	338 83	Shoe shop .....	328 03
Farm, garden, and stable .....	844 00	Carpenter shop .....	1,173 87
Expense of administration .....	4,124 45	Gas .....	1,167 14
Building and repairs .....	674 44	Fuel .....	4,692 52
Miscellaneous .....	1,126 38	Discharged patients .....	268 70
Drug store .....	712 55	Returned escapes .....	18 25
Sewing-room .....	987 20	Permanent improvements .....	170 01
Furnishing .....	1,226 36	Night watch .....	17 70
Administration building .....	65 78		
Office .....	277 82	Total .....	\$75,267 31
Payroll .....	34,462 40		

TABLE No. 13.

*Disbursements for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1898.*

For What Purpose.	Cost.
Maintenance .....	\$73,870 94
Furnishing .....	1,226 36
Permanent improvements .....	170 01
Total .....	\$75,267 31

TABLE No. 14.

*Averages for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1898.*

Months.	Average Num- ber of Pa- tients Daily.	Average Daily Expense.	Average Cost per Capita per Day.	Average Cost per Capita per Month.
1897—July .....	416.4	\$191 37	\$0 45.9	\$14 23
August .....	427.3	195 91	45.8	14 20
September .....	435.8	196 35	45	13 51
October .....	437	192 83	44.1	13 67
November .....	448.6	202 38	45.1	13 53
December .....	452.4	194 37	42.9	13 30
1898—January .....	454.2	195 92	43.1	13 36
February .....	459.3	211 31	45.7	12 80
March .....	464.6	205 81	44.2	13 73
April .....	464.3	203 94	43.9	13 17
May .....	461.4	209 40	45.3	14 04
June .....	468.7	228 57	48.7	14 61
Totals .....	449.1	\$202 35	\$0 44.9	\$13 68

TABLE No. 15.

*Products of Farm and Garden for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1898,  
with the Market Value of Same.*

Articles.	Amount.	Value.
Asparagus .....	133 lbs.	\$6 75
Apples .....	3,244 lbs.	32 44
Beans, string .....	1,811 lbs.	54 33
Beets, table .....	3,492 lbs.	24 91
Beets, cow .....	32,780 lbs.	208 73
Cabbage .....	7,241 lbs.	72 41
Carrots .....	2,954 lbs.	19 43
Cauliflower .....	210 lbs.	4 82
Celery .....	3,217 lbs.	65 14
Corn .....	1,260 doz.	113 36
Cucumbers .....	260 doz.	20 80
Gooseberries .....	683 lbs.	19 30
Horseradish .....	220 lbs.	4 15
Kohlrabi .....	260 lbs.	2 60
Lettuce .....	2,692 lbs.	44 32
Melons, musk .....	2,772	114 50
Melons, water .....	1,213	100 00
Onions .....	4,320 lbs.	43 20
Pears .....	1,062 lbs.	9 99
Potatoes .....	61,655 lbs.	585 71
Peppers, green .....	143 lbs.	6 59
Parsnips .....	5,492 lbs.	40 11
Peas .....	1,291 lbs.	38 73
Radishes .....	2,390 lbs.	47 00
Rhubarb .....	720 lbs.	15 95
Rutabaga .....	4,363 lbs.	32 56
Squash .....	434 lbs.	2 13
Spinach .....	1,110 lbs.	22 20
Strawberries .....	140 lbs.	14 00
Turnips .....	11,608 lbs.	95 30
Tomatoes .....	9,627 lbs.	75 64
Pork, killed .....	12,620 lbs.	785 09
Wood, cut on farm .....	72 cds.	229 00
Eggs .....	41 doz.	4 10
Hay, alfalfa .....	25 tons	143 50
Hay, grain .....	40 tons	400 00
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>\$3,498 79</b>