

Biennial Report

California. Mendocino State Hospital, Talmage

[Find this Book Online: https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.b2964197](https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.b2964197)

Digitized by Google

Original from
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



Public Domain, Google-digitized

We have determined this work to be in the public domain, meaning that it is not subject to copyright. Users are free to copy, use, and redistribute the work in part or in whole. It is possible that current copyright holders, heirs or the estate of the authors of individual portions of the work, such as illustrations or photographs, assert copyrights over these portions. Depending on the nature of subsequent use that is made, additional rights may need to be obtained independently of anything we can address. The digital images and OCR of this work were produced by Google, Inc. (indicated by a watermark on each page in the PageTurner). Google requests that the images and OCR not be re-hosted, redistributed or used commercially. The images are provided for educational, scholarly, non-commercial purposes.

Generated at University of California, Santa Barbara through HathiTrust on 2026-07-18 05:12 GMT

RC
445
C2M4
1894/96

UC-NRLF



B 2 964 197

THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
Mendocino State Asylum
FOR THE INSANE
—•••—
1896

YD058780

GIFT OF
STATE OF CALIFORNIA



THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

MENDOCINO STATE ASYLUM

FOR THE INSANE,

For the Two Years Ending June 30, 1896.



SACRAMENTO:

A. J. JOHNSTON, : : : SUPERINTENDENT STATE PRINTING.
1896.

7200
C801
1014/96
BIOLOGY
LIBRARY

70 1080
AMBRILLAD

REPORT.

To his Excellency JAMES H. BUDD, Governor of California :

DEAR SIR: We, the Directors of the Mendocino Asylum, beg leave to submit to you, as required by law, our biennial report for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, together with the reports of the Medical Superintendent and Treasurer, herewith presented.

By reference to the Superintendent's report, it will be seen that the net increase in the number of patients remaining under care and treatment June 30, 1895, was 81, and for the succeeding year, ending June 30, 1896, the net increase was 59, making a total gain for the two years of 140.

The same report shows that the average cost per capita for maintenance is nearly one half less than that at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, which was 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per day, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, it was 50 cents per day.

The Treasurer's report shows that of the amount appropriated by the Legislature for maintenance for the forty-seventh fiscal year, ending June 30, 1896, there remains in the fund at the end of the year, unexpended, nearly \$12,000.

There can be no doubt but that the carrying out of contemplated reforms in the general laws for the government of Insane Asylums would result in still greater saving.

To that end we would therefore recommend that the law providing for contracts for furnishing supplies to be let semi-annually be changed to annually; and that the matter of salaries of officers and employés be made uniform, and in some cases materially reduced.

The Asylum building is constructed upon the same general plan as the Agnews Asylum, and is now in an unfinished condition. An Administration Building will be necessary to complete the structure, and it is our hope that this, certainly one of the best located institutions of the State, will receive the favorable consideration at the hands of the next Legislature, with the Executive sanction to measures of appropriation, which will result in the completion of the Asylum.

We have heretofore appealed to the Honorable State Board of Examiners for authority to incur a debt, not exceeding \$15,000, for the introduction of an additional water-supply. We have an abundance of water, but the pipe from the supply to the Asylum is not of a sufficient size to carry an adequate supply of water to the Asylum buildings. We favor an independent system, leaving the present one for emergencies, with sufficient capacities to operate a motor for an electric plant.

Respectfully submitted.

J. H. SEAWELL, President.

Attest: W. W. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

242874

To the Honorable Board of Directors of Mendocino Asylum:

RECEIPTS.

DISBURSEMENTS.

1895.	By payment of cash	4,115 00	
January	By supplies	2,059 25	
	By expense	60 60	
	By salary (Treasurer)	200 00	
	By furniture	9 60	
			\$35,000 00

RECEIPTS.

To appropriation for *Deficiency*, for forty-sixth fiscal year \$35,000 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

1895.		
February	By payroll for January and February	\$5,119 80
	By supplies	1,368 77
	By expense	30 40
	By furniture	7 50
	By building	40 00
March	By payroll	2,572 65
	By supplies	2,306 89
	By expense	268 20
April	By payroll	2,601 65
	By supplies	1,463 17
	By expense	87 93
	By building	283 40
May	By payroll	2,611 75
	By supplies	2,757 76
	By expense	461 43
	By building	145 00
	By livestock	78 00
	By salaries (Directors and Treasurer)	695 20
June	By payroll	2,600 30
	By supplies	3,232 48
	By furniture	4,160 15
	By expense	115 40
	By building	40 48
August	By supplies	61 95
	By expense	9 61
November	By supplies	82 50
1896.		
March	By supplies in June, 1895	38 40
	Balance in fund	1,759 23
		\$35,000 00

RECEIPTS.

To appropriation for *Maintenance*, for forty-seventh fiscal year \$72,500 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

1895.		
July	By payroll	\$2,663 20
	By supplies	1,574 03
	By expense	52 81
August	By supplies	2,019 04
	By salaries (Directors)	305 20
	By expense	131 60
	By payroll	2,761 30
September	By supplies	2,670 63
	By expense	123 20
	By payroll	2,793 30
October	By supplies	2,087 33
	By expense	138 16
	By payroll	2,892 65
November	By supplies	2,224 38
	By payroll	2,846 30
December	By supplies	2,680 69
	By salaries (Directors and Secretary)	78 72
	By payroll	2,672 65
1896.		
January	By supplies	1,653 30
	By payroll	2,679 65
February	By supplies	1,918 89
	By payroll	2,673 55
March	By supplies	2,554 47
	By payroll	2,677 95
	By salary (Secretary)	150 00
April	By supplies	1,852 54
	By payroll	2,869 45
May	By supplies	2,070 22
	By payroll	2,669 80
June	By supplies	2,356 29
	By salaries (Directors and Secretary)	1,054 60
	By payroll	2,673 60
	Balance in fund	11,940 50
		\$72,500 00

RECEIPTS.

To appropriation, *Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund* \$15,728 73

DISBURSEMENTS.

1895.

March	By paid for building account, allowed as deficiency in fund for finishing Female Ward.....	\$8,495 74
	By improvement of grounds, allowed as above.....	162 00
	By building account, allowed as above.....	620 19
	By building account, allowed as above.....	264 37
	By expense account.....	92 00
	By supplies.....	161 44
	By Bateman Bros.	789 64
	By J. J. Lawton	134 10
	By Copeland & Peirce.....	23 10
May	By building account	240 92
June.....	By building account	43 05
July	By sewerage account.....	1,172 48
August	By sewerage account.....	312 40

1896.

January	By sewerage account	19 00
February	By sewerage account	316 62
March	By sewerage account	1,100 00
April	By improvement of grounds	203 49
May	By improvement of grounds	338 51
	Balance in fund	1,239 68
		\$15,728 73

APPROPRIATION FOR FINISHING FEMALE WARD.

To balance in fund July 1, 1894..... \$27 05

DISBURSEMENTS.

1894.

October.....	By supplies account (garden tools).....	\$8 00
November	By furniture account	19 05
		\$27 05

CONTINGENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

To balance in fund July 1, 1894	\$260 00	
To cash received from board of patients	5,060 25	
To cash received from sale of hogs	158 70	
To cash received from rent of house	75 00	
To cash received from sale of hay	51 25	
To cash received from sundries	99 55	
To cash received from Medical Superintendent	141 85	
To cash received from rebate on lumber	52 52	
To cash received from Deficiency Fund, forty-fifth fiscal year, for costs paid in Bartlett vs. Directors	128 00	
		<u>\$6,027 12</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

By cash for contingent expenses of Medical Superintendent	\$1,080 10	
By cash for hogs purchased	121 32	
By cash for attorney's fees	112 50	
By cash for lumber	475 47	
By cash for costs in Bartlett vs. Directors	129 35	
By cash for furniture	10 00	
By cash for incidental expenses (Superintendent's office)	69 75	
By cash for livery	38 00	
By cash for transportation of money from Sacramento	16 05	
By cash for expenses of Medical Superintendent and Director to San Francisco	32 90	
By cash for hardware	30 04	
By cash for poultry	4 50	
By cash for expenses of Directors to Sacramento, November, 1895, attending State Board meeting	39 50	
By cash for telephone service	11 00	
By cash for advance expenses of Medical Superintendent, to be repaid	100 00	
Balance on hand July 1, 1896	3,756 64	
		<u>\$6,027 12</u>

Respectfully submitted.

W. W. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary and Treasurer.

September 19, 1896.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1895.

To the Honorable Board of Directors of the Mendocino Asylum:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit to you my annual statistical report for the year ending June 30, 1895. Another report will be required of the Superintendent before the time of making the usual biennial report to the Governor, and I shall therefore offer no extended observations at this time, but will make a detailed statement regarding the affairs of this institution at the time of making the biennial report. For the past year, the daily per capita cost for maintaining the patients has been 61 $\frac{4}{10}$ cents, with a daily average attendance of 260 patients. This includes the entire expense for food, clothing, fuel, care, and medical attendance, and salaries of the Board of Directors, officers, and employés.

ANNUAL SUMMARY.

Showing the Number of Patients Admitted, Number under Care and Treatment, Number Discharged, Died, and Eloped during the year, and the Number Remaining in the Asylum, June 30, 1895.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients June 30, 1894	174	41	215
Number admitted during the year	136	46	182
Whole number under care and treatment	310	87	397
Number discharged recovered	41	22	63
Number discharged improved	3	1	4
Number discharged unimproved	1	0	1
Number discharged not insane	2	0	2
Number died	19	8	27
Number eloped	4	0	4
Number discharged, died, and eloped	70	31	101
Number remaining June 30, 1895	240	56	296

REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1896.

To the Honorable Board of Directors, Mendocino Asylum:

GENTLEMEN: In conformity to the law which governs this Asylum, I herewith submit to you my report of this institution, for the year ending June 30, 1896.

STATISTICAL TABLES—1895-96.

Movement of Patients from June 30, 1895, to June 30, 1896.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients June 30, 1895	240	56	296
Number admitted during the year	150	42	192
Number of returned escapes	4	0	4
Whole number under care and treatment	394	98	492
Number discharged recovered	57	17	74
Number discharged improved	4	3	7
Number discharged unimproved	2	2	4
Number discharged not insane	2	0	2
Number transferred to Agnews Asylum	0	1	1
Number died	40	5	45
Number eloped	4	0	4
Number discharged, died, eloped, etc.	109	28	137
Number remaining June 30, 1896	285	70	355

From the appended tables, it will be seen that we commenced the year with 296 patients, and at the end, June 30, 1896, we had 355—a net increase of 59. During the preceding year, the numerical increase was 81, making a total increase of 140 since the last biennial report.

During the year ending June 30, 1896, there were admitted 150 males and 42 females, making a total of 192. During the preceding year, the admissions were 182.

The percentage of recoveries to admissions during the year 1894-95 was 34.62, and during the year 1895-96 it was 38.54. The percentage of recoveries to admissions depends largely upon the character of the cases admitted. These may be divided into two classes: The first class consists of all those cases which are suffering from functional mental derangements, from causes which tend to exhaust the vital forces. The second class includes those who are suffering from chronic disease of the brain or its membranes, from any cause, and those suffering from defect-

ive organizations inherited from neurotic ancestors. The first class will furnish a very large proportion of the recoveries. The second is made up largely of hopeless cases when admitted. They help to swell the death-rate, and increase the permanent population of the Asylum.

UNIFORMITY OF ASYLUM LAWS.

There can be no difference of opinion as to the advisability of a general law governing the fiscal concerns of all of the Asylums of the State. In the framing of a general law, such matters as the equalizing of salaries, advertising for supplies, commitments, transportation of the insane to Asylums, and many other things, ought to be considered and made uniform in all of the Asylums.

In the matter of advertising, much money could be saved to the State by advertising annually instead of semi-annually, and no harm or inconvenience would result to the Asylums. Contractors could afford to bid lower, if the contracts were for a year instead of for a shorter time.

INSANE CRIMINALS.

In California, as in other States, there are quite a large number of insane criminals and convicts. No provision having been made for them in the penal institutions of the State or elsewhere, they are sent to the Asylums to be cared for. This is certainly wrong; it is an insult and an injury to those poor unfortunates who have lost their reason to mix them with criminals. The Asylums of the State are not constructed to confine criminals, and it is almost impossible to prevent their escape. A properly constructed building should be erected at an early date, where such persons could be safely kept. This ought to be done as a matter of justice to the non-criminal insane, as well as of safety to citizens, as certainly no more dangerous person can be at large than an insane convict.

ALIENS AND CHINESE IN OUR ASYLUMS.

On January 1, 1896, there were 160 insane Chinese in the Asylums of this State. These are all charity patients. The cost to the State, including the cost of committing and transportation, amounts to about \$30,000 annually. I am unable to ascertain the number of aliens on our Asylum rolls, other than Chinese, but certainly the number is much greater than the number of Chinese. It seems that some steps ought to be taken by the Legislature to return these insane aliens to the country where they belong, and thus relieve the taxpayers of the State of an immense burden.

WATER-SUPPLY.

There is an urgent necessity for an additional amount of water for fire protection, for lighting, for power for running the laundry and other machinery, and for irrigation.

There is an abundant supply of water in the creek for all of these purposes, if appropriated. The water-pipe which supplies the building is entirely inadequate to furnish the necessary amount of water, it being but four inches in diameter. This pipe furnishes water for the kitchen, laundry, boiler-house, the wards, and for running the elevators; also, a limited amount of water for irrigating lawns, but when the faucets are opened for irrigating, the pressure is so reduced that the elevators refuse to move. In case of a fire, but one fire hydrant could be used at a time, as the opening of a second would so reduce the pressure as to render both ineffectual.

In an institution of this kind, where a large number of unfortunate citizens are confined because of their loss of reason, it is a grave mistake, if not a crime, to fail to provide all necessary precautions against fire. Another reason why there is an urgent necessity for an increased water-supply, is because it now costs the State over \$100 per month for lighting the building, and this amount will steadily increase as it becomes necessary to open more wards. By increasing the water-supply, and putting in an electrical lighting plant, there could be saved to the State at least \$1,200 each year. In addition to this, the same power could be used to run the laundry machinery, an ice plant, lathes and saws for the carpenter shop, or for any other purpose where power is required; and the same water, after coming from the wheel, can be utilized anywhere on the place for irrigating. The use of steam would only be necessary for cooking, heating water, etc. This would result in a saving of wood, which now is a large item of expense.

The last Legislature was fully alive to the necessity of an increased water-supply at this Asylum, and an appropriation was made for the purpose, but to relieve the overburdened taxpayer, the Executive found it necessary to refuse to approve it, and of course the work has been delayed. At the present time the necessity for an increase in the water-supply is still more urgent than it was two years ago, as there is an increase in the number of patients, and the necessity for more water for irrigation and fire protection becomes more urgent.

The estimate for this increased water-supply, with electrical plant, wiring building, etc., is as follows:

For pipe-line, 12, 13, and 14-inch steel pipe; the 12-inch pipe to be of No. 12 steel, and the 13- and 14-inch pipe to be of No. 14 steel. Entire length of pipe, 7,000 feet, including the headgate irons, screens, waterwheels, automatic regulators, and connections for driving the dynamos; total cost of above.....	\$5,000 00
Estimate for the electrical equipment, including two dynamos, 500 lamps and sockets, necessary station apparatus, wire and wiring for all the lights and poles, freight, etc., including all construction work.....	3,500 00
Construction of dam and reservoir for impounding water	1,500 00
Freight.....	700 00
Putting in pipe, connections, work of construction, etc.	4,300 00
Total cost.....	\$15,000 00

ICE PLANT AND COOLING-ROOM.

In a hot climate like ours, ice becomes a necessity, and if the increased water-supply is obtained, which is an urgent necessity, plenty of ice can be made at practically no cost after the plant is put in. The expense of putting in the plant, with a cooling-room for meats, will be about \$3,000.

In Asylums where they have been in use for some time they have become a necessity and source of economy in the saving of meat.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

The Asylum is yet unfinished; a portion of the wards built for patients is necessarily occupied by the officers and employés of the Asylum.

Before an Administration Building can be constructed, this room will be urgently needed for patients. The ward now in use for administration purposes is situated over the kitchen and between the two Ward Buildings. It is hot during the summer months, noisy at all times, and ill adapted for the purpose for which it is being used.

This ward will accommodate 80 patients. A portion of the ward over the laundry is also occupied by employés; if these could be quartered in an Administration Building, 35 more patients could be placed on this ward, thus making room in the two wards for 115 more patients.

Judging from the steady increase in the number of patients in the Asylum, all of this room will be urgently needed before an Administration Building can be completed.

I would recommend that the Administration Building be so constructed as to furnish offices for the Asylum officials, quarters for one physician, and for employés other than attendants, and a ward for 50 patients.

This will increase the number of beds to 165 more than we can at present accommodate.

The estimated cost of such a building is	\$100,000 00
Cost of furnishing.....	10,000 00
Total	<u>\$110,000 00</u>

MAINTENANCE.

On June 30, 1896, there were in this institution, 285 males and 70 females, making a total of 355 patients.

The average monthly increase during the two years was a fraction less than six per month, which would give us 427 patients at the end of the year, June 30, 1897.

The average per capita cost for the year 1895-96 was 50 cents per day. Figuring this rate on 427 patients for the year 1896-97, we get the amount of \$77,927 50. At the same rate of increase, there will be 500 patients at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1898, which, at a per capita cost of 45 cents, would amount to \$82,125. Total for the two years, \$160,052 50.

I would recommend that this Board ask the next Legislature for an appropriation of the above amount, for maintenance for the fiscal years 1897-98.

RECAPITULATION.

For maintenance for two years.....	\$160,052 50
For Administration Building	100,000 00
For furnishing same	10,000 00
For ice plant and cooling-room	3,000 00
For increased water-supply, lighting, etc.	15,000 00
Total	<u>\$288,052 50</u>

SEWERAGE.

Since my last report 3,600 feet of sewer-pipe has been laid, with very little cost to the State, the work having been done by patients and attendants. The digging of the ditches for the sewer-pipe was a work of considerable magnitude, as about one fourth of the distance was through a gravel ridge, with an average depth of from 8 to 12 feet, the remaining distance being from 3 to 5 feet in depth. Two large settling-tanks have been constructed in the sewer, which can be flushed during the high water in the winter, or the matter can be used for fertilizing. This sewer system has now been in active operation for several months, and is giving entire satisfaction.

The cost to the State for sewer-pipe, cement, labor laying sewer-pipe, etc., was \$1,820 50.

DRAINAGE.

There has been laid, during the last year, about 20,000 feet of drain tile, and quite a large body of some of the best garden land in the State has been reclaimed and rendered productive. This work has also been done by patients, under the care of the attendants, thus saving much expense to the State, and at the same time benefiting the patients, by giving them employment.

COW BARN.

A cow barn has been constructed of sufficient capacity for twenty-five cows, at simply the cost of the lumber and material, the work of construction having been done by the Asylum carpenter, employés, and patients.

FENCING.

There has been built, since my last report, 3,160 feet of fence around the hay and alfalfa field, thus making it available for pasture after the hay has been cut.

ALFALFA.

About 12 acres of land has been seeded to alfalfa during the year, from which we can get three crops of hay, besides a large amount of pasture in the fall.

FRUIT TREES.

About 700 assorted fruit trees have been set out, and are in a good healthy condition. This will give the asylum a large amount of good fresh fruit in the near future.

BRIDGE AND ROADWAY.

A good substantial bridge has been constructed across the creek which runs through the Asylum grounds, and a roadway thrown up leading to it, and covered with gravel.

IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.

Considerable work has been done in beautifying the grounds. A large number of ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowering plants have been set out, around which nice grass plots have been laid, which improves very materially the appearance of the grounds.

WARD 5.

An additional ward, over the Laundry Building, has been completed and furnished, and is now occupied by patients, thus relieving the crowded condition of wards 1 and 4.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

One of the great necessities of this institution is an assembly hall, for entertainments for the benefit of the patients, and for religious services. The room now in use was constructed for a dormitory; it is entirely too small for the purpose for which it is now used. In the plans for the Administration Building, there is included an assembly hall. On account of the increased number of patients, this hall has become an urgent necessity.

There have been held regular semi-monthly dances, which are greatly appreciated by the patients. We have among the employés of the Asylum an excellent orchestra for such entertainments.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

During the last year, regular religious services have been held at the Asylum by the Rev. L. F. McCray, of Ukiah. These services have been regularly attended by many of the patients, who enjoy the meetings and are evidently benefited by them.

Reverend Father O'Connor, of Ukiah, of the Catholic Church, has been assiduous in his attention to those who needed his assistance, and to these gentlemen are due the thanks of this Board.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I desire to acknowledge the regular receipt of the following newspapers, which are distributed among the patients, and to sincerely thank the publishers of the same for this kind and gratuitous remembrance:

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

Also, to T. L. Carothers and John Buckingham (deceased), of Ukiah, and to Mrs. Theo. E. Smith, of San Francisco, for generous donations of books and magazines.

To treat insane patients properly requires the highest qualities which mankind possesses. The percentage of recoveries depends largely upon the manner in which patients are treated by the attendants. Medical attention has its place in the treatment of the insane, but the ultimate recovery of the patient depends upon moral as well as medical treatment. To make the patient feel that he is under the care of friends who are interested in his welfare, is, in many cases, to lift from his mind a heavy burden and start him on the road to reason. Our attendants have, with few exceptions, shown themselves to be fully alive to the responsibilities of their position, and I take this opportunity to express my thanks to them for the efficient and conscientious manner in which they have discharged their duties.

To the officers and employes who have been ever ready and willing to further the interests of the Asylum, I shall always be grateful. Their efficient coöperation in the management has made possible whatever success we have had in conducting the affairs of this Asylum.

To you, gentlemen of the Board of Directors, I desire to extend my sincere thanks for your uniform kindness and courtesy, appreciating, as I do, your careful consideration of all matters pertaining to the Asylum which I have thought proper to lay before you.

Respectfully submitted.

E. W. KING,
Medical Superintendent.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Number of Admissions, Recoveries, Deaths, Etc.

The following table shows the number of admissions, recoveries, discharges, deaths, elopements, number resident at close of each year, whole number treated each year, and the aggregates; also the ratio of recoveries and deaths each year, and for the whole time from December 12, 1893, to July 1, 1896:

	Dec. 12, 1893, to July 1, 1894.	July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895.	July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1896.
Admissions	237	182	192
Returned escapes	0	0	4
Recoveries	13	63	74
Discharges uncured	1	7	13
Deaths	7	27	45
Escapes	0	4	4
Number resident at close of each year	215	296	355
Whole number treated	237	397	492
Increase	215	81	59
Per cent of recoveries to admissions	.55	34.62	38.54
Per cent of deaths on number treated	2.95	6.80	9.15

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1895.

To the Honorable Board of Directors of the Mendocino Asylum:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit to you my annual statistical report for the year ending June 30, 1895.

ANNUAL SUMMARY.

Showing the Number of Patients in the Asylum June 30, 1894, Number Admitted, Number under Care and Treatment, Number Discharged, Died, and Eloped during the Year, and the Number Remaining in the Asylum June 30, 1895.

From June 30, 1894, to June 30, 1895.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients June 30, 1894	174	41	215
Number admitted during the year	136	46	182
Whole number under care and treatment	310	87	397
Number discharged recovered	41	22	63
Number discharged improved	3	1	4
Number discharged unimproved	1	0	1
Number discharged not insane	2	0	2
Number died	19	8	27
Number eloped	4	0	4
Number discharged, died, and eloped	70	31	101
Number remaining June 30, 1895	240	56	296

TABLE I.

Counties from which 182 Patients were Committed from July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895.

Counties.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alameda	12	10	22
Del Norte	1	0	1
Lake	1	1	2
Mendocino	10	2	12
Monterey	1	0	1
Marin	6	0	6
San Francisco	86	30	116
Santa Clara	1	0	1
Sonoma	16	3	19
Siskiyou	2	0	2
Totals	136	46	182

TABLE II.

Nativity of 182 Patients Admitted from July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895.

Nativity.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Colorado	0	1	1
California	15	6	21
Connecticut	1	1	2
Iowa	2	0	2
Illinois	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	2
Maryland	1	0	1
Maine	1	0	1
Missouri	4	0	4
Mississippi	1	0	1
New York	1	1	2
Nevada	0	1	1
Ohio	2	1	3
Oregon	1	0	1
Pennsylvania	2	0	2
Tennessee	1	0	1
Vermont	1	0	1
Virginia	1	0	1
Washington	1	0	1
United States	14	6	20
Totals	52	18	70
Unknown	8	2	10
Azores Islands	2	1	3
Armenia	1	0	1
British Columbia	1	0	1
Bohemia	1	0	1
Chili	1	0	1
China	7	0	7
Denmark	3	1	4
England	3	2	5
Finland	2	0	2
France	3	3	6
Germany	19	2	21
Greece	1	0	1
Ireland	13	12	25
Italy	5	0	5
Norway	3	0	3
New Zealand	0	1	1
Portugal	0	1	1
Sweden	5	1	6
Switzerland	2	0	2
Wales	1	0	1
West Indies	1	0	1
Scotland	2	2	4
Totals	76	26	102

TABLE III.

Ages of 182 Patients at the Time of their Admission into the Asylum from July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895.

Ages.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Between 10 and 20 years.....	1	1	2
Between 20 and 30 years.....	31	17	48
Between 30 and 40 years.....	38	13	51
Between 40 and 50 years.....	35	10	45
Between 50 and 60 years.....	9	4	13
Between 60 and 70 years.....	7	1	8
Between 70 and 80 years.....	2	0	2
Between 80 and 90 years.....	1	0	1
Unknown.....	12	0	12
Totals.....	136	46	182

TABLE IV.

Supposed Causes of Insanity in 182 Patients, as Stated in Commitments, from July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895.

Supposed Causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Anxiety for employment.....	0	1	1
Alcoholism.....	3	1	4
Apoplexy.....	1	0	1
Business troubles.....	1	1	2
Climacteric hysteria.....	0	1	1
Confinement.....	0	1	1
Destructive catarrh of nasal passages.....	1	0	1
Disappointment and overwork.....	1	0	1
Epilepsy.....	3	1	4
Family troubles.....	0	1	1
Fracture of skull in forehead.....	1	0	1
Grief over death of mother.....	0	1	1
Head injury.....	1	0	1
Hereditary.....	1	3	4
Hysteria.....	0	1	1
Injury to ear received in the war.....	1	0	1
Injury and malnutrition.....	1	0	1
Inguinal hernia.....	1	0	1
Keeley cure.....	1	0	1
La grippe.....	2	0	2
Loss of work and head injury.....	1	0	1
Loss of near relative.....	0	1	1
Masturbation.....	16	2	18
Morphine and cocaine habit.....	2	0	2
Mental overwork.....	1	0	1
Menopause.....	0	1	1
Money troubles.....	1	0	1
Overwork.....	2	0	2
Opium.....	1	0	1
Recurrent.....	1	0	1
Religion.....	2	0	2
Result of operation and chloroform.....	0	1	1
Solitude and too much religion.....	1	0	1
Syphilis.....	1	0	1
Senility, loss of relatives and property.....	1	0	1
Study.....	1	0	1
Salvation Army.....	0	1	1
Worriement.....	0	1	1
Unknown.....	86	27	113
Totals.....	136	46	182

TABLE V.

Class of Insanity of 182 Patients, as Stated in Commitments, from July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895.

Class.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Dementia	7	2	9
Epileptic	1	1	2
Hysteria	0	1	1
Impairment of intellect	1	0	1
Mania	19	9	28
Mania, recurrent	5	1	6
Mania, emotional	1	0	1
Melancholia	12	4	16
Monomania	4	0	4
Paralysis	1	0	1
Satyriasis	1	0	1
Unknown	84	28	112
Totals	136	46	182

TABLE VI.

Civil Condition of Patients Admitted from July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895.

Civil Condition.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Married	33	23	56
Single	79	15	94
Widows	6	6	6
Widowers	6	0	6
Unknown	18	2	20
Totals	136	46	182

TABLE VII.

Occupations of 182 Patients Admitted from July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895.

Occupation.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Architect.....	1	0	1
Broker.....	1	0	1
Blacksmith.....	2	0	2
Bookkeeper.....	1	0	1
Barkeeper.....	2	0	2
Baker.....	2	0	2
Capitalist.....	1	0	1
Carpenter.....	3	0	3
Clerk.....	5	0	5
Cook.....	6	0	6
Cow-milker.....	1	0	1
Cigarmaker.....	1	0	1
Dairyman.....	5	0	5
Domestic.....	0	2	2
Engineer.....	2	0	2
Fruitseller.....	1	0	1
Fisherman.....	1	0	1
Farmer.....	4	0	4
Grainbroker.....	1	0	1
Gripman.....	1	0	1
Housekeeper.....	0	5	5
Housemaid.....	0	1	1
Housewife.....	0	18	18
Janitor.....	1	0	1
Laborer.....	26	0	26
Lady's maid.....	0	1	1
Laundryman.....	1	0	1
Letter-carrier.....	1	0	1
Mason.....	1	0	1
Miner.....	2	0	2
Musician.....	1	0	1
Merchant.....	2	0	2
Machinist.....	2	0	2
Millman.....	1	0	1
No occupation.....	4	2	6
Nurse.....	0	1	1
Publisher.....	1	0	1
Printer.....	1	0	1
Peddler.....	1	0	1
Painter.....	2	0	2
Plumber.....	1	0	1
Real estate agent.....	0	1	1
Soldier.....	1	0	1
Stenographer.....	1	0	1
Student.....	1	0	1
Sailor.....	5	0	5
Servant.....	1	1	2
Sewing-machine agent.....	1	0	1
Specialty actor.....	1	0	1
Soda water manufacturer.....	1	0	1
Shoemaker.....	1	0	1
Tailor.....	2	0	2
Teamster.....	1	0	1
Teacher of penmanship.....	1	0	1
Tie-maker.....	1	0	1
Theatrical employé.....	1	0	1
Unknown.....	23	14	37
Woodsmen.....	2	0	2
Windowcleaner.....	1	0	1
Waiter.....	1	0	1
Wine-cellar keeper.....	1	0	1
Totals.....	136	46	182

TABLE VIII.

Causes of Death of 27 Patients from July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895.

Date, and Cause of Death.	Age.	Males.	Females.
1894.			
July Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	56	0	1
Hemorrhage of the bowels	36	1	0
August Organic disease of the brain	32	1	0
General paresis	46	1	0
General paresis	45	0	1
Old age	90	0	1
September .. Exhaustion from brain disease	68	1	0
Aneurism of the aorta	58	1	0
Exhaustion following dementia	75	1	0
General paresis	59	0	1
October Organic disease of the brain	52	0	1
November ... General paresis	40	0	1
General paresis	38	1	0
December ... Congestion of the lungs	65	1	0
General paresis	49	1	0
1895.			
January Exhaustion from acute mania	51	1	0
February ... Disease of stomach	40	1	0
Consumption	27	0	1
March General paresis	40	1	0
General paresis	63	1	0
April Exhaustion from organic disease of brain	75	1	0
May General paresis	42	1	0
Consumption	31	1	0
June Dilatation of the heart	70	1	0
Abscess of lung	32	1	0
Exhaustion from organic disease of brain	40	0	1
Fatty degeneration of the heart	40	1	0
Totals		19	8

TABLE IX.

Recapitulation of Causes of Death of 27 Patients from July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Aneurism of the aorta	1	0	1
Abscess of lung	1	0	1
Consumption	1	1	2
Congestion of the lungs	1	0	1
Disease of stomach	1	0	1
Dilatation of the heart	1	0	1
Exhaustion following dementia	1	0	1
Exhaustion from brain disease	2	2	4
Exhaustion from acute mania	1	0	1
Fatty degeneration of the heart	1	0	1
General paresis	6	3	9
Hemorrhage of the bowels	1	0	1
Old age	0	1	1
Organic disease of the brain	1	1	2
Totals	19	8	27

TABLE X.

Articles Made in Sewing-Room from July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895.

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Aprons, white	132	Night dresses	72
Aprons, colored	91	Pillow slips, white	341
Anklets, canvas	20	Pillow slips, colored	273
Awnings, window	7	Pillow ticks	87
Bedticks	20	Restraint jackets	15
Bags, assorted	30	Restraint strings, dozens	12
Bedspreads (hemmed)	41	Sunbonnets	18
Blankets, canvas	8	Sheets	167
Bolster cases	2	Skirts	51
Chemises	62	Shrouds	32
Curtains, pantry	34	Suspenders	73
Coffin pillows	31	Surrey cover	1
Corsets	2	Table cloths	24
Caps	1	Towels, bath	291
Dresses	117	Towels, roller	238
Dress waists	4	Towels, dish	513
Drawers	76	Towels, toilet (hemmed)	316
Napkins (hemmed)	60		

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1896.

To the Honorable Board of Directors of the Mendocino Asylum:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit to you my annual statistical report for the year ending June 30, 1896:

ANNUAL SUMMARY.

Showing the Number of Patients in the Asylum June 30, 1895, Number Admitted, Number under Care and Treatment, Number Discharged, Died, and Eloped during the Year, and the Number Remaining in the Asylum June 30, 1896.

From June 30, 1895, to June 30, 1896.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients June 30, 1895	240	56	296
Number admitted during year	150	42	192
Number of returned escapes	4	0	4
Whole number under care and treatment	394	98	492
Number discharged recovered	57	17	74
Number discharged improved	4	3	7
Number discharged unimproved	2	2	4
Number discharged not insane	2	0	2
Number transferred to Agnews Asylum	0	1	1
Number died	40	5	45
Number eloped	4	0	4
Number discharged, died, eloped, etc.	109	28	137
Number remaining June 30, 1896	285	70	355

TABLE I.

Counties from which 192 Patients were Committed from July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1896.

Counties.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alameda	11	12	23
Del Norte	2	0	2
Lake	3	1	4
Marin	9	1	10
Mendocino	12	1	13
San Francisco	101	22	123
Sonoma	12	5	17
Totals	150	42	192

TABLE II.

Nativity of 192 Patients Admitted from July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1896.

Nativity.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
California	27	7	34
Illinois	2	0	2
Kansas	0	1	1
Kentucky	2	1	3
Louisiana	1	0	1
Massachusetts	2	0	2
Missouri	1	0	1
Maryland	1	0	1
Michigan	1	1	2
New York	6	0	6
Ohio	0	2	2
Oregon	1	0	1
Pennsylvania	2	3	5
Vermont	0	1	1
Virginia	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	2	3
United States	16	5	21
Totals	64	23	87
Unknown	9	1	10
Azores Islands	0	1	1
Australia	1	0	1
Austria	1	0	1
Asia Minor	1	0	1
Canada	2	0	2
China	9	0	9
Denmark	1	0	1
England	7	2	9
Finland	3	0	3
France	3	2	5
Germany	16	1	17
Ireland	13	6	19
Italy	5	0	5
Mexico	0	1	1
New Zealand	1	0	1
Norway	4	1	5
Nova Scotia	2	0	2
Russia	1	1	2
Sweden	4	2	6
Switzerland	2	1	3
Western Islands	1	0	1
Totals	77	18	95

TABLE III.

Ages of 192 Patients at the Time of their Admission into the Asylum, from July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1896.

Ages.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Between 10 and 20 years	5	1	6
Between 20 and 30 years	36	9	45
Between 30 and 40 years	47	13	60
Between 40 and 50 years	27	10	37
Between 50 and 60 years	13	2	15
Between 60 and 70 years	4	4	8
Between 70 and 80 years	6	1	7
Between 80 and 90 years	1	1	2
Unknown	11	1	12
Totals	150	42	192

TABLE IV.

Supposed Causes of Insanity in 192 Patients, as Stated in Commitments, from July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1896.

Supposed Causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alcoholism	5	0	5
Alcoholism and masturbation	4	0	4
Climacteric period	0	2	2
Cocaine abuse	3	0	3
Domestic troubles	0	2	2
Diabetes	1	0	1
Epilepsy	2	0	2
From childbirth	0	2	2
Fall from church steeple	1	0	1
General anæmic condition	0	1	1
Hereditary	1	0	1
Head injury	2	0	2
Inheritance and privation	1	0	1
Lues	1	0	1
Lung trouble	1	0	1
Land troubles	1	0	1
Menopause	0	1	1
Morphine	3	0	3
Masturbation	22	0	22
Overwork	3	1	4
Phthisis pulmonalis	1	0	1
Poor general health	1	0	1
Recurrent mania	1	0	1
Softening of the brain	1	0	1
Sunstroke	1	0	1
Syphilis	1	0	1
Senile paralysis	1	0	1
Worry over money matters	1	0	1
Worrimont	0	1	1
Unknown	91	32	123
Totals	150	42	192

TABLE V.

Class of Insanity of 192 Patients, as Stated in Commitments, from July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1896.

Class.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Dementia	13	1	14
Epilepsy	1	0	1
Mania	9	7	16
Mania, recurrent	4	2	6
Melancholia	14	7	21
Monomania	2	3	5
Nymphomania	0	1	1
Unknown	107	21	128
Totals	150	42	192

TABLE VI.

Civil Condition of 192 Patients Admitted from July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1896.

Civil Condition.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Divorced	1	0	1
Married	21	14	35
Single	102	17	119
Widows		8	8
Widowers	13		13
Unknown	13	3	16
Totals	150	42	192

TABLE VII.

Occupations of 192 Patients Admitted from July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1896.

Occupation.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Actor	1	0	1
Barkeeper	5	0	5
Blacksmith	1	0	1
Bookkeeper	2	0	2
Baker	1	0	1
Bootblack	1	0	1
Brakeman	1	0	1
Cabinet-maker	2	0	2
Cook	5	4	9
Clerk	6	0	6
Collector	1	0	1
Carpenter	3	0	3
Domestic	0	2	2
Dairyman	2	0	2
Dishwasher	2	0	2
Drummer	1	0	1
Dressmaker	0	2	2
Electrician	1	0	1
Fortune-teller	0	1	1
Farmer	9	0	9
Fireman	3	0	3
Horseshoer	1	0	1
Horse jockey	1	0	1
Housewife	0	10	10
Housekeeper	0	5	5
Householder	0	1	1
Laborer	33	0	33
Lodging-house keeper	1	0	1
Letter-carrier	1	0	1
Mechanic	1	0	1
Minister	1	0	1
Merchant	1	0	1
Night clerk	1	0	1
No occupation	15	5	20
Piano teacher	0	1	1
Porter	2	0	2
Painter	1	0	1
Printer	1	0	1
Physician	1	0	1
Pauper	1	0	1
Plasterer	1	0	1
Servant	0	3	3
Sailor	5	0	5
Shoemaker	2	0	2
Shipbuilder	1	0	1
Silver-plater	1	0	1
Shipping-clerk	1	0	1
Seamstress	0	1	1
Teamster	3	0	3

TABLE No. VII.—Continued.

Occupation.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Tea-peddler	1	0	1
Tinner	1	0	1
Tailor	4	0	4
Tanner	1	0	1
Unknown	17	7	24
Waiter	1	0	1
Washman	1	0	1
Woodsman	1	0	1
Totals	150	42	192

TABLE VIII.

Causes of Death of 45 Patients from July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1896.

Date, and Cause of Death.	Age.	Males.	Females.
1895.			
July Exhaustion from brain disease	49	1	0
..... Exhaustion from brain disease	74	1	0
..... Exhaustion from acute mania	26	1	0
..... Old age	87	1	0
..... Consumption	46	1	0
August Congestion of the lungs	34	0	1
..... Exhaustion from brain disease	53	1	0
September General paresis	35	1	0
..... Inanition due to chronic disease of stomach	39	1	0
..... General paresis	41	1	0
..... Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	51	1	0
..... Consumption	34	1	0
October Senile dementia	78	1	0
..... Senile dementia	66	1	0
..... General paresis	46	1	0
November Internal hemorrhage	47	1	0
..... Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	63	1	0
..... Hydro-thorax	47	1	0
December Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	35	1	0
..... Cerebral hemorrhage	31	1	0
..... Epilepsy	19	1	0
..... Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	40	1	0
..... General paresis	57	1	0
1896.			
January General paresis	58	1	0
..... Epilepsy	44	1	0
February Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	36	0	1
March Congestion of the brain	50	0	1
..... General paresis	32	1	0
..... Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	53	1	0
..... General paresis	36	1	0
April General paresis	38	1	0
..... Exhaustion from specific blood-poisoning	26	1	0
..... Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	24	1	0
..... Consumption	25	1	0
..... Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	76	1	0
..... Atheroma of the cerebral arteries	67	0	1
May Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	65	1	0
..... Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	18	1	0
..... Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	44	1	0
..... General paresis	56	1	0
..... Cerebral hemorrhage	0	1	0
..... Disease of the bladder	71	1	0
June Meningitis	31	0	1
..... Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	67	1	0
..... Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	30	1	0
Total		40	5

TABLE IX.

Recapitulation of Causes of Death of 45 Patients from July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1896.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atheroma of the cerebral arteries	0	1	1
Consumption	3	0	3
Congestion of the lungs	0	1	1
Congestion of the brain	0	1	1
Cerebral hemorrhage	2	0	2
Disease of the bladder	1	0	1
Exhaustion from chronic brain disease	15	1	16
Exhaustion from acute mania	1	0	1
Exhaustion from specific blood-poisoning	1	0	1
Epilepsy	2	0	2
General paresis	9	0	9
Hydro-thorax	1	0	1
Inanition due to chronic disease of stomach	1	0	1
Internal hemorrhage	1	0	1
Meningitis	0	1	1
Old age	1	0	1
Senile dementia	2	0	2
Totals	40	5	45

TABLE X.

Articles Made in Sewing-Room from July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1896.

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Aprons, white	88	Jackets, restraint	17
Aprons, colored	104	Napkins (hemmed)	12
Bedspreads (hemmed)	115	Night dresses	30
Bedticks	46	Pillow slips, white	93
Bonnets, sun	20	Pillow slips, colored	319
Bags, canvas	2	Pillow ticks	106
Blankets, canvas	1	Sheets	406
Chemises	81	Skirts	98
Collars	8	Shrouds	35
Cuffs, pairs	4	Suspenders, pairs	76
Coffin pillows	43	Table cloths	5
Curtains	6	Towels, bath	442
Dresses	91	Towels, roller	115
Dress waists	22	Towels, dish	483
Drawers, male, pairs	222	Undershirts, male	195
Drawers, female, pairs	44	Waiter coats	12
Holders for laundry irons	48		

STEWARD'S REPORT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1895.

TABLE I.

Amount of Articles Purchased and Consumed, and Other Expenses, for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1895.

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Flour	\$1,838 28	Brooms and brushes	\$155 99
Meat	3,064 04	Books and stationery	90 63
Sugar	989 97	Gasoline	870 65
Tea	111 36	Fuel	2,945 81
Syrup	120 80	Paints, oils, and glass	353 86
Potatoes	384 37	Bedding	547 41
Butter	1,886 28	Castings and iron pipe	61 47
Chicory and coffee	278 26	Miscellaneous	98 43
Lard	58 80	Payroll	30,958 70
Fish	448 45	Milk	1,229 38
Poultry and eggs	449 71	Directors' salary	2,384 20
Beans	98 13	Freight and express	548 81
Rice and cracked wheat	294 43	Pickles	36 44
Corn and oatmeal	289 47	Telegraphing	46 48
Fruit	371 89	Clay pipes	7 67
Salt	46 28	Matches	38 11
Vinegar	39 94	Tallow	125 00
Small groceries	428 15	Laundry starch	25 25
Soap	233 59	Caustic soda	72 25
Drugs	954 17	Hops and malt	41 37
Liquors	51 15	Portland cement	97 75
Tobacco	597 97	Horseshoeing and blksmithing	168 17
Dry goods	888 85	Advertising for supplies	334 00
Clothing and hats	1,220 59	Sewer pipe	1,121 73
Shoes and leather	412 58	Ward locks and keys	161 45
Blankets	623 82	Repairing gas machine and plastering	44 10
Furniture and crockery	652 19	Labor, painting wards	86 65
Hardware and tinware	1,649 28	Drain tile	16 50
Spoons and cutlery	92 25	Repairing cement floor in basement	132 50
Carpeting and matting	23 10	Two work horses	160 00
Grain and feed	185 99		
Garden tools and seeds	286 74		
Lumber	1,049 04		
Building materials and repairs	647 85	Total	\$63,728 53

TABLE II.

Cost of the Different Departments for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1895.

Departments.	Cost.	Departments.	Cost.
Kitchen and dining-rooms	\$10,575 12	Office	\$137 74
Male department.....	2,337 65	Payroll	30,958 70
Female department	190 65	Carpenter shop.....	590 51
Bakery	2,094 72	Laundry building.....	7 41
Laundry	272 73	Grounds	8 15
Engine-room	201 60	Gas	871 50
Farm, garden, dairy, and stable.....	831 65	Directors' salary.....	2,384 20
Fuel	2,940 81	Paint shop	270 43
Building and repairs	598 12	Tin shop	17 60
Miscellaneous	896 49	Shoe shop	53 07
Drug store	1,013 88	Advertising	334 00
Sewing-room	477 45	Poultry.....	11 83
Furnishing	5,453 76		
Administration building	198 76	Total	\$63,728 53

TABLE III.

Disbursements for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1895.

For What Purpose.	Amount.
Maintenance.....	\$58,274 77
Furnishing	5,453 76
Total.....	\$63,728 53

TABLE IV.

Averages for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1895.

Month.	Average Number of Patients Daily.	Average Daily Expense.	Average Cost per Capita per Day.	Average Cost per Capita per Month.
1894—July.....	220	\$130 31	\$0 59 $\frac{2}{10}$	\$18 36
August.....	223	141 93	63 $\frac{8}{10}$	19 73
September	233	143 94	61 $\frac{1}{10}$	18 63
October	251	146 38	58 $\frac{3}{10}$	18 07
November.....	256	163 89	64 $\frac{1}{10}$	19 20
December	259 $\frac{1}{2}$	192 71	74 $\frac{2}{10}$	23 02
1895—January.....	269	156 43	58 $\frac{1}{10}$	18 02
February.....	272 $\frac{1}{2}$	180 10	58 $\frac{1}{10}$	17 62
March.....	277	171 71	61 $\frac{3}{10}$	18 59
April.....	280	174 00	62 $\frac{1}{10}$	18 64
May.....	289	153 32	53 $\frac{1}{10}$	15 91
June	290	180 27	62 $\frac{1}{10}$	18 64
Yearly averages	260	\$159 58	\$0 61 $\frac{4}{10}$	\$18 69

TABLE V.

Products of the Farm and Garden for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1895.

Articles.	Amount.	Articles.	Amount.
Apples Pounds	401	Lard furnished Asy-	
Artichokes Dozens	135	lum Pounds	485
Asparagus Pounds	330	Melons, water Number	66
Beans, string Pounds	2,175	Onions Pounds	13,920
Beets, table Pounds	5,570	Parsnips Pounds	3,490
Brussels sprouts Pounds	840	Pears Pounds	2,246
Cabbage Pounds	25,577	Peas Pounds	2,354
Carrots Pounds	10,394	Peppers, green Pounds	337
Celery Pounds	161	Potatoes Pounds	32,823
Corn, green Dozens	499	Peaches Pounds	762
Cucumbers Dozens	510	Pork furnished Asy-	
Eggs furnish'd Asylum Dozens	200	lum Pounds	2,436
Hay Tons	45	Radishes Pounds	502
Hogs sold Value	\$234 16	Rhubarb Pounds	160
Hams (cured) furnished		Squash Pounds	2,700
Asylum Pounds	280	Strawberries Pounds	190
Horseradish Pounds	94	Tomatoes Pounds	10,344
Leeks Dozens	158	Turnips Pounds	6,977
Lettuce Pounds	2,556	Wood Cords	60

STEWARD'S REPORT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1896.

TABLE I.

Amount of Articles Purchased and Consumed, and Other Expenses, for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1896.

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Flour	\$1,622 23	Carpeting and matting	\$136 40
Meat	3,008 84	Grain and feed	201 87
Sugar	876 84	Garden tools and seeds	157 66
Tea	151 15	Lumber	909 51
Syrup	170 37	Building materials and repairs	212 92
Potatoes	532 06	Brooms and brushes	133 71
Butter	1,540 46	Books and stationery	77 92
Coffee and chicory	416 79	Gasoline	955 20
Lard	11 61	Fuel	3,800 55
Fish	479 53	Paints, oils, and glass	166 52
Poultry and eggs	404 47	Bedding	776 41
Beans	226 46	Castings and iron pipe	288 41
Rice and cracked wheat	261 85	Miscellaneous	568 29
Corn and oatmeal	203 52	Horseshoeing and blacksmith- ing	207 00
Canned and dried fruit	382 97	Piano	525 00
Salt	41 38	Set of meteorological instru- ments	69 00
Vinegar	32 62	Set of medical books	69 00
Small groceries	603 45	Farm wagon	116 25
Tallow	29 00	Marble slab for morgue	40 00
Advertising	428 00	Material for patent water-closets	45 00
Soap	248 28	Set of surgical instruments	38 00
Drugs	592 12	Ward padlocks	34 60
Liquors	34 42	Payroll	33,015 72
Tobacco	644 15	Milk	1,465 89
Dry goods	849 85	Directors' salary	870 92
Clothing and hats	894 89	Freight and express	436 76
Shoes and leather	528 00	Telegraphing	44 80
Blankets	1,013 15	Total	\$63,864 99
Furniture and crockery	1,234 41		
Hardware and tinware	925 01		
Spoons and cutlery	14 40		

TABLE II.

Cost of the Different Departments for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1896.

Departments.	Cost.	Departments.	Cost.
Kitchen and dining-rooms	\$11,009 08	Office	\$178 82
Male department	2,267 52	Payroll	33,015 72
Female department	205 40	Permanent improvements	1,322 44
Bakery	1,641 49	Laundry building	11 87
Laundry	161 16	Freight	358 56
Engine-room	137 01	Express and telegraphing	122 21
Farm, garden, and stable	843 39	Paint shop	99 11
Expense of administration	870 92	Shoe shop	54 60
Building and repairs	173 88	Carpenter shop	340 37
Miscellaneous	142 94	Advertising	428 00
Drugstore	640 46	Gasoline	955 20
Sewing-room	660 22	Fuel	3,800 55
Furnishing	4,226 71	Total	\$63,864 99
Administration building	197 36		

TABLE III.

Disbursements for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1896.

For What Purpose.	Amount.
Maintenance	\$58,315 84
Furnishing, and permanent improvements	5,549 15
Total	\$63,864 99

TABLE IV.

Averages for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1896.

Months.	Average Number of Patients Daily.	Average Daily Expense.	Average Cost per Capita per Day.	Average Cost per Capita per Month.
1895—July	299	\$131 66	\$0 44	\$13 64
August	302 ⁶ / ₁₀	154 73	51 ¹ / ₁₀	15 84
September	309 ⁴ / ₁₀	163 92	52 ³ / ₁₀	15 87
October	313 ⁴ / ₁₀	157 76	50 ³ / ₁₀	15 59
November	314 ³ / ₁₀	174 03	55 ³ / ₁₀	16 59
December	314 ⁷ / ₁₀	164 75	52 ³ / ₁₀	16 21
1896—January	312 ⁴ / ₁₀	154 39	49 ³ / ₁₀	15 31
February	315 ⁷ / ₁₀	169 48	53 ² / ₁₀	15 57
March	321 ⁷ / ₁₀	162 57	50 ⁸ / ₁₀	15 65
April	330 ⁷ / ₁₀	169 11	51 ¹ / ₁₀	15 33
May	341 ² / ₁₀	153 71	45	13 95
June	349 ² / ₁₀	157 37	45	13 50
Totals	318 ⁶ / ₁₀	\$159 45	\$0 50	\$15 25

TABLE V.

Products of the Farm and Garden for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1896.

Articles.	Amount.	Articles.	Amount.
Asparagus	Pounds 99	Onions	Pounds 6,977
Beans	Pounds 2,260	Parsnips	Pounds 6,892
Beets	Pounds 2,812	Peas, green	Pounds 2,658
Cabbage	Pounds 13,062	Peas, dried	Pounds 1,088
Carrots	Pounds 17,823	Peppers, green	Pounds 550
Cucumbers	Dozens 276	Potatoes	Pounds 18,699
Corn	Dozens 620	Pork	Pounds 8,406
Celery	Pounds 73	Pears	Pounds 1,500
Eggs	Dozens 50	Rutabagas	Pounds 676
Hay, alfalfa	Tons 35	Radishes	Pounds 432
Hay, oat	Tons 45	Rhubarb	Pounds 714
Kohl-rabi	Pounds 663	Spinach	Pounds 819
Lettuce	Pounds 2,219	Strawberries	Pounds 55
Leeks	Pounds 188	Tomatoes	Pounds 10,500
Lard	Pounds 655	Turnips	Pounds 3,912
Melons, musk	Dozens 120	Wood	Cords 28

TO THE
ABORIGINAL

AN INITIAL FINE OF 25 CENTS
WILL BE ASSESSED FOR FAILURE TO RETURN
THIS BOOK ON THE DATE DUE. THE PENALTY
WILL INCREASE TO 50 CENTS ON THE FOURTH
DAY AND TO \$1.00 ON THE SEVENTH DAY
OVERDUE.

OCT 5 1938

Digitized by Google

California.
Mendocino state
hospital. Report.

OCT 5 1938

Muller

OCT 6 1938

C2M4
1894/96

BIOLOGY
LIBRARY

RC445

C2M4

1894/96

242874

California

BIOLOGY
LIBRARY

State
hospital
Muller

UNIVERS

BRARY

