

STATE OF NEVADA

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases

1897-8

H. BERGSTEIN, SUPERINTENDENT



CARSON CITY, NEVADA:
STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT
1899

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LIST OF OFFICERS.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

HON. R. SADLER	Carson City, Nevada
HON. S. P. DAVIS	Carson City, Nevada
HON. D. M. RYAN	Carson City, Nevada
HON. F. L. WILDES, Clerk	Carson City, Nevada

HOSPITAL OFFICERS.

H. BERGSTEIN, M. D., Superintendent	Reno, Nevada
C. L. LaGRAVE, Supervisor and Clerk	Reno, Nevada
MRS. F. M. DUFFY, Matron	Reno, Nevada
THOMAS SULLIVAN, Engineer	Reno, Nevada

REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners for the Care of the Indigent Insane:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the Eighth Biennial Report of the Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases, for the term ending December 31, 1898.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

At the beginning of the term there were 149 males and 45 females; total, 194.

During the term there were admitted: Males, 40; females, 22; total, 62; and 1 male patient, who had eloped, returned. Total number under treatment, 257. Of these 30 were discharged—17 males and 13 females; and 31 died—25 males and 7 females. Eloped, 11 males, of whom 4 returned. Average for the term, 194.15. Term closes with 141 males, and 48 females; total, 189.

CONDITION OF THOSE DISCHARGED.

Recovered, 20, a percentage of 32.26 to total number admitted, and 7.78 per cent of total number under treatment; 7 were discharged improved, 1 unimproved, and 2 not insane, one of the latter being a case of feigned insanity to avoid consequence of crime committed. He is now serving a term in the State Prison.

DEATHS.

The death rate for the term was 12.06 per cent of total number under treatment.

The causes of death were: Apoplexy, 7; brain softening, 1; bronchitis, acute, 2; diarrhea, chronic, 1; enteritis, 1; exhaustion of dementia, 1; heart failure, 1; hemorrhage of the stomach, 1; paresis, 3; senility, 3; septicæmia, 1; status epilepticus, 1; suffocation (in epileptic convulsion), 1; tuberculosis, 6; uræmia, 1. Total, 31.

The average age of those who died was 57.25 years.

The increased death rate for the term can readily be accounted for in glancing at the ages of those who died, to wit:

Over the age of 80.....	2
Between the ages of 70 and 80.....	6
Between the ages of 60 and 70.....	4
Between the ages of 50 and 60.....	11
Between the ages of 40 and 50.....	5
Between the ages of 30 and 40.....	3

Several of the number were brought to the Hospital in a dying condition. One old lady, besides a long journey in the cars, having traveled seventy-five miles in a stage coach; another, 65 years of age, suffering with chronic diarrhea, made a similar trip, the only marvel being that

they lived to reach their destination. Of the two patients dying of acute bronchitis, one was a female 72 years of age, and the other a male aged 82. The case of suffocation occurred in an epileptic, who had convulsions only at long intervals. In the meantime he was a good worker, and was given the liberty of the grounds. One day he failed to put in his appearance at dinner, and, upon search being made, he was found lying with his face in the sand, dead. He had evidently had a convulsion and fallen on his face in the sand; being unable to turn over, he suffocated.

ELOPEMENTS.

During the past term there have been eleven elopements, all males and of the class who are termed "trusties," that is to say, such as are about well, simply being kept under observation prior to being discharged, or perfectly harmless cases; of this number four were returned and the location of most of the others became known, but as they were engaged in industrial occupations, it seemed unjust to disturb them.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

When the Legislative Committees visited the Hospital two years ago, I told them that no matter what appropriation they made for support of the institution under my care, there should be no deficiency; that, in the first place, I should see that all the wants of the inmates were supplied, then if I had money for repairs and improvements they should be made; if there was none, they should be left undone. I have kept my word. I asked for \$75,000, and \$71,500 was the amount allowed. Of this we have expended \$71,491 64, leaving an unexpended balance of \$8 36 in the treasury, but I have been compelled to forego a number of repairs and improvements.

During the past term there have been collected from pay patients, and other sources, and paid into the State Treasury, \$1,674 72, which amount, deducted from the amount expended, makes the actual cost to the State \$69,816 92, and as there were 194.15 patients per day, the cost per capita per diem was 49.19 cents.

While the above apparently shows an increase in the cost per capita per diem, it is more fancied than real. The amount expended for insurance, \$1,517 42, paid triennially (none being paid last term), and the cost of the lady night watch, also added last term, more than cover the difference. Now, when we add the fact that the raise in the price of meats increased our expense one thousand dollars a year, and that the low stage of the river necessitated the running of all machinery by steam, instead of water power, it will be seen that the last was an exceedingly economical term.

EXPENDITURE OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.

There was a special appropriation of \$3,500 for new boilers, engines and storage battery.

Of this sum \$1,010 70 was expended in securing thirty-six elements for the storage battery, making a total of forty-eight cells. By running the dynamo three hours a day we now have a very fair light.

The balance of the allowance was expended in securing one tubular stationary steel boiler with fittings, one vertical and one horizontal engine with necessary valves, traps, etc.; also six hundred feet of two-inch gas pipe and magnesia covering for the same to convey steam

from the boiler to the power house 250 feet distant. It was also found necessary to enlarge the boiler house, all of which was completed in the summer of '97, so that we have since been amply provided with steam for heating and power purposes.

STATEMENT.

The appropriation was		\$3,500 00
<i>Expended as follows:</i>		
Brick	\$132 19	
Lime	32 25	
Freight on boiler front and doors	6 15	
Corrugated iron	42 00	
Boiler front	9 24	
Machine bolts	2 00	
Castings	76 00	
Grate bars and boiler stand	32 82	
Contract for building addition to boiler house	349 00	
Unloading boiler and engines	10 00	
Drayage on bricks	9 75	
Mason work on furnace	308 50	
Machine work	15 00	
Lumber, common	36 90	
Door, windows and frames	12 00	
One tubular stationary steel boiler with fittings, one vertical engine, one horizontal engine, 600 feet 2-in. gas pipe, 600 feet 2-in. magnesia covering, two 2-in. expansion joints, two 2-in. globe valves, one Flyn steam trap, delivered F. O. B. cars, Reno	\$1,561 00	
Credit displaced machinery, \$137 50; labor, repair on smokestack, \$8	145 50	
	1,415 50	
Electric storage battery, 36 elements storage battery, freight prepaid to Reno	1,010 70	
		\$3,500 00

The engines, etc., were purchased by the Board, the contracting party agreeing to take the displaced machinery as above. On arrival of the material, the smoke stack was found damaged; the cost of repair was deducted from contract price.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.

There will be required for the term 1899-1900 a general appropriation of \$75,000, and in addition thereto a special appropriation of \$7,600, for the following purposes:

Fire apparatus	\$1,750 00
Granite porch (main entrance)	2,500 00
Two large vehicles, etc.	1,500 00
Library	500 00
Building for carpenter and paint shop	750 00
Milk cows	600 00
Total	\$7,600 00

The porch in front of the building, at the main entrance, is of wood. It has been repeatedly repaired and repainted until now it almost requires rebuilding. It would cost between four and five hundred dollars to place it in good condition. Nor should the danger from fire be overlooked. It is a constant source of expense for painting, etc. I have plans prepared for a proper porch of granite, with tiled flooring, which would be an ornament to the building, and once constructed will be of no further expense.

Two large vehicles are wanted for outings. From them the patients would derive great benefit, and all similar institutions are so provided. With harness, etc., they will cost \$1,500.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR FIRE APPARATUS.

The building has quite a large quantity of fancy cotton fire hose. Soon after taking charge I tested it and found that when water is first turned on it leaks like a sieve. As it is of utmost importance that an abundance of water should be obtainable at the beginning of a fire, the hose now on hand should be used for gardening purposes and a supply of cotton rubber-lined hose take its place.

Nine good fire extinguishers have been placed in various parts of the building, but as many more are required. New fire plugs should be put in the place of the present leaky, defective ones. Five hundred feet of large caliber hose for the outside is required. A low estimate of the cost of these articles is \$1,750.

CARPENTER AND PAINT SHOP.

When adding a section to the boiler house to accommodate the new boilers, a portion of the old building was converted into an excellent blacksmith shop. But we are still as badly in need of a proper carpenter and paint shop as when the last report was written, and for this purpose I have elsewhere recommended an appropriation of \$750.

MILCH COWS.

We are badly in need of additional milch cows and I renew my previous recommendation for six hundred dollars for that purpose.

LIBRARY.

I presume ours is the only institution of its kind and size without a library. Fully 50 per cent of our inmates are readers, and eagerly devour everything that comes within their reach. I doubt if there is anything that can be done for them which would be more beneficial than to provide them with proper material.

We have three handsome reading-rooms, each containing, in addition to tables and chairs, a handsome book-case.

I would suggest an appropriation of \$500 to fill them.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Our farm and garden has been fairly productive during the past term—as will be seen by reference to statistical tables. The preventive of greater success being the scarcity of water, which each year becomes more evident.

OUR WATER SUPPLY

Is taken from what is known as the Sullivan-Kelly ditch, of which the State acquired by purchase a one-sixth interest. Each year water becomes scarcer and correspondingly higher. Mr. James Sullivan owns a one-fourth interest in the above-named ditch, to which the Government surveyors have assigned between 1,600 and 1,800 inches of water. He offers to sell it to the State for nine thousand dollars. I believe the offer a good one, and that the returns from the same would amply repay the outlay. During the past summer fuel for the power house,

costing not less than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, could have been saved if we possessed this property, and our crops could have been increased fully 50 per cent. I therefore recommend its purchase.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PATIENTS.

The physical health of our inmates has been excellent during the past term, a few cases of slight colds and malarial fever covering the range of their acute ailments.

TREATMENT.

Relief of mental conditions consists largely in inducing healthful, mental and physical efforts, together with proper hygienic conditions, regular habits, bright and cheerful surroundings, etc., and such has been the course pursued during the past term. By reference to Table XVIII it will be seen that 52.81 per cent of our patients were engaged in useful occupation of various kinds; per example as will be seen from matron's report hereto attached, 2,266 garments were made in the female department in addition to a vast amount of repairing; while in the male department, all the crops planted and harvested, all vegetables raised, and flowers grown, together with a large amount of mechanical and ward works, were performed under the supervision of the employees.

MECHANICAL RESTRAINT

Has been found necessary in a very limited number of cases and could be entirely done away with by having a sufficient number of attendants.

AMUSEMENTS.

The usual outdoor amusements during the summer and indoors during the winter have been indulged in, together with extra dinners of fowl and other delicacies on holidays, have caused them to be looked forward to with interest by the inmates.

At Christmas-tide we have had trees with gifts for everybody, together with musical entertainments kindly furnished by friends.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Are regularly held on the second and fourth Sundays, to the satisfaction of many inmates. The services rendered are volunteer and will be duly acknowledged under the proper head.

VISITS AND VISITORS.

The Hospital is open to visitors daily, between the hours of 10 and 11:30 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M.

Visits to relatives and friends may be made during the same hours, except when they are found to be injurious to the patient; and are limited to one-half hour.

PROVISION FOR DISCHARGED PATIENTS.

For many years past it has been the custom of the Superintendent of this institution to call attention to the necessity for making some provision for discharged patients. But up to the present time these requests have passed unheeded. Why, is beyond my comprehension, for there are no more liberal people to be found in the world than those of

our Commonwealth. Nor is the plea an unjust one. Many of the inmates are brought from distant parts of the State. They have no friends near, no money and only the clothes they have on their backs; they have just recovered from mental ailments which rendered them unfit for the battles of life, and are still in a state of mental feebleness, which ill fits them for the great strain required to re-enter the struggle for existence, and any unnecessary burden is liable to cause the mind again to give way. So well is this understood in the East, that there exists an organization to assist those who are discharged from hospitals and asylums for the insane; but here no provision is made for them; in fact, they are treated worse than convicts, for the latter receive fifteen dollars and a suit of new clothes when discharged. In the name of humanity let this condition be rectified, and the discharged patient be provided for and return them to the point from which they have been committed, if desired.

UNFAVORABLE CHARACTER OF ADMISSIONS.

"There was an unusual number of old, harmless, incurable, idiotic and imbecile patients admitted, who should have been kept at their homes, or maintained by their respective counties. This is an imposition on the State's charity, and seems to be growing from year to year. County authorities are anxious to relieve the county of the expense of maintaining this class, and relatives seem heartless enough to seek the opportunity thus afforded to rid themselves of the trouble of caring for the decrepit or afflicted members of the family."

The above is reported from the Forty-fourth Annual Report of the Western Kentucky Asylum for the Insane, and could have justly been penned in our office, so accurately does it describe existing conditions. So it seems that human nature is the same in Kentucky as in Nevada, and I have no doubt that every State in the Union could testify to a similar condition. Then follows a number of examples, but we will furnish our own: An epileptic idiot, aged 17, unable to cross the room without assistance, was committed, because dangerous to others. A woman, aged 32, an imbecile, was committed because she was lascivious. An old man of 83, suffering with lumbago, unable to rise without assistance, was dangerous to the lives of others. Another old man of 75, who had been an inmate of County Hospital, with stricture of the urethra, was dangerous to be at large, and so on. It is perhaps unnecessary to mention that all these cases were committed as indigents. The question arises: To what cause is this condition due?

DANGEROUS LEGISLATION.

In 1889 the Legislature by enactment enabled the County Clerk, in absence of the District Judge, to commit insane patients. In a majority of instances the Clerk has no knowledge of the law, and upon the testimony of a convenient physician promptly commits the patient. While the whole civilized world is throwing additional safeguards around the liberty of its citizens, Nevada, by the above Act, makes it an easy matter to railroad its people into the Insane Asylum. There is an additional incentive to unload county paupers. From the time of commitment the patient becomes a charge upon the State, which pays all costs for transportation, etc.

HOW TO REMEDY THIS CONDITION.

It is much easier to find a bad condition of affairs than apply a remedy. Fortunately the matter is easily solved.

First—Repeal “An Act to further provide for commitment of insane persons to the insane asylums,” approved February 21, 1889, granting to the County Clerks the power to commit, in the absence of the District Judge. This may work a slight financial disadvantage to some of the counties, but is amply compensated for in the added protection to the liberty of the citizen.

Second—Amend an Act entitled “An Act relating to the transportation of indigent insane persons and convicts,” approved February 15, 1875, so as to strike out that portion which makes the transportation and costs of delivering a patient to the Hospital a tax upon the State, and make it, as well as the cost of their return to the point from which they are committed, a tax upon the county.

The Superintendent can do the rest. He has no right to refuse to receive patients legally committed, but he is the judge of how long they shall be detained.

ATTENDANTS.

There are at present in the Hospital about 190 patients, the number during the past term having fluctuated between that and 200, and only 8 attendants.

The average number of attendants in similar institutions in the United States is 1 to 14½; in the State of New York, 1 to 7½; in our Hospital, 1 to 24½. This is manifestly unjust to both patients and attendants. Take our female wards, for example: During the past term we have had as high as 52 inmates, 27 in one ward, and 25 in the other, and only one attendant to each ward, and when we stop to consider that the females are quite as difficult to care for as the males, it is easy to realize that theirs has not been an enviable lot.

When this institution was first organized there were two attendants to each ward, or twelve in all. There were then 160 patients. Since then their number has increased 25 per cent, while the number of attendants has decreased 33½ per cent, all this in the interest of so-called economy. An increase of four attendants, two male and two female, would enable us to treat both patients and employees more like human beings. The care of the insane is one of the noblest charities of the State, and no reasonable effort for their comfort and care should be omitted.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL COURSE

Begun during the previous term has been continued during the last, and, while it has made considerable work, has amply repaid me by a greatly improved service.

LEGISLATION REQUIRED.

Owing to various causes, including the destruction by fire of the State Printing Office, my last report failed to reach the Legislature until a day or two before adjournment, hence too late to be acted upon. The two years of experience since acquired emphasized the necessity for the legislation then suggested, to wit:

LEGAL SERVICE ON INMATES.

In a number of cases efforts have been made to effect "personal service" on inmates of the Hospital in matters affecting their estates. In all such cases I have refused to permit such service to be made, on the grounds that an insane person has no legal existence; that by reason of their insanity they are mentally incompetent, and by reason of their commitment they are physically unable to appear and make legal answer.

But it appears that in case of application for guardianship, under our statute, personal service is necessary. This should be amended, making the Superintendent of the Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases guardian of the person and estates of all persons committed to the Hospital, unless notice is served on him of the appointment of a guardian by the Courts, and all legal service should be made on the guardian, and any attempt to serve legal papers on insane persons, who have been adjudged insane and committed, should be made a crime.

If there is a class of persons in the State who deserve the most ample protection that can be thrown around them, it is the insane, and, as it is no unusual occurrence for designing persons to endeavor to possess themselves of their property, I have always used every means in my power to prevent any advantage being taken of them. Whether I have always been *legally* right, I am not prepared to say. I therefore ask that such legal means be given me for the better protection of these unfortunate wards of the State.

BRINGING INSANE INTO THE STATE

Should be made a crime, as quite a number have been brought from adjoining States and committed to the Hospital.

RELIEF FROM JURY DUTY.

There are but sixteen male employees connected with the institution, not one of whom can be spared without impairing the efficiency of the force, or endangering the lives of the inmates or the property of the State. During the past term a number of the employees have been drawn for jury duty, and, in spite of my representing the condition, as above, one was compelled to serve. It is true no serious consequences followed, but it was "more good luck than good management," and not believing it to be the purpose of the law to so jeopardize lives and property, I would advise the passage of an enactment exempting the employees of this Hospital from jury duty.

COLLECTION FROM PAY PATIENTS.

Under our statutes only the indigent are entitled to gratuitous care from the State. All others are at present required to pay fifteen dollars per month (amount fixed by the Commissioners). The Court in its commitment sets forth who of the relatives is able and shall pay the amount.

There is now due the State for such maintenance and care \$6,180 50, and an effort should be made to enforce collection of the same.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

During the past term, Mr. Thos. Speck, who for many years has kept

the males supplied with clothing and underwear, did yeoman service, as will be seen by the annexed statement. He made 1,385 garments.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Our thanks are due and tendered as follows:

Rev. Samuel Unsworth and choir of Trinity Episcopal Church for religious services on the second Sunday of each month.

To the Epworth League for similar services on every fourth Sabbath day.

LIBRARY.

During the summer of 1897 Hon. S. P. Davis, wife and daughter spent part of a day visiting us. Mrs. Davis manifested a special interest in the unfortunate wards of the State, and among other things called to her attention was the need of a library and the absence of an appropriation for that purpose. Immediately upon her return to Carson City there appeared in the Appeal, edited by her husband, a notice calling upon the people, and particularly the ladies of the State, to assist her in supplying this want. She requested those having spare volumes to forward them to her and she would see that they reached their destination. She also had printed a neat label with name of the Hospital, number, and name of donor, pasting one in each volume that passed through her hands, and forwarded them to the Hospital. There was a liberal response to the call, and several hundred volumes are now on the shelves of the book-case in the female ward, I feeling that, as to a woman's effort they were due, the members of her own sex should reap the first benefit. But the circulation of the volumes has not been confined to that department, for many a male has had his hours of solitude brightened through the thoughtfulness of this kind friend. And when the recording angel shall in due time be called upon to produce the records of her good deeds, this will not be found the least to her credit.

Those who kindly responded to the call were:

Mrs. J. W. Adams	Carson City
Mrs. Mary Ash	Carson City
J. H. Blossom	Battle Mountain
Judge Belknap	Carson City
Miss Pearl Cowan	Carson City
E. J. Cahill	Carson City
P. Cavanaugh	Carson City
Cagwin & Noteware	Carson City
G. R. Davis	Carson City
Mrs. Doane	Carson City
Miss Nellie V. Davis	Carson City
L. M. Dyer	Carson City
Mrs. S. P. Davis	Carson City
A. Dendrop	Carson City
P. B. Ellis	Carson City
—, Kirkpatrick	Carson City
Mrs. L. Levenson	Carson City
Mrs. McLaughlin	Carson City
M. D. Noteware	Carson City
O. M. Night	Carson City
Mrs. Olcovich	Carson City
O. T. Shepard	Carson City
Miss Tobey	Carson City
N. Reine	Carson City
Miss Evelyn Van Darlin	Carson City
Evan Williams	Empire
Mrs. C. T. Bender	Reno
Mrs. A. H. Barnes	Reno

W. L. Bechtel	Reno
A. A. Evans	Reno
Mrs. O. J. Smith	Reno
J. C. Stubbs	Reno

To Mrs. A. L. Layton, Mrs. George Lindsay, Miss M. E. Bourne, Misses Layton, Miss Lena Monroe, Mr. J. M. Gregory, and Messrs. Julien, for musical entertainments.

To the proprietors of the Daily Nevada State Journal and the Wadsworth Dispatch for their publications.

To the State Agricultural Society for a visit to the races.

To those efficient and faithful employees, through whose assistance I have been able to lighten the burden of the afflicted ones intrusted to my care, I also tender thanks, and to those honorable members of the Board who so firmly sustained me in the fearless discharge of duty, and who were always ready to advise and assist me in everything appertaining to the welfare of the Hospital or its inmates, I extend my heartfelt thanks. And in conclusion I would say that I feel that the pledge given voluntarily by me when assuming charge of this institution, nearly four years ago, to conduct it for the benefit of the inmates, and in the interests of the taxpayers of the State has been honestly fulfilled. Respectfully,

H. BERGSTEIN,
Superintendent.

HOSPITAL, January 1, 1899.

TABLE I.
Movements of Population—Immigration, Discharges, Deaths and Emigration.

Months.	Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.	Emigration.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
January.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
February.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
March.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
April.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
May.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
June.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
July.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
August.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
September.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
October.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
November.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
December.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	12	12	12	12	12	12

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE II.
Daily average.

Months.	Men.	Women.	Total.
January.....	148.87	144.75	196.50
February.....	143.25	144.14	196.50
March.....	152.15	145.10	196.50
April.....	152.00	145.00	196.50
May.....	152.10	144.75	196.50
June.....	149.77	145.00	196.50
July.....	148.04	144.12	196.50
August.....	150.55	145.81	196.50
September.....	147.90	145.30	196.50
October.....	146.81	145.10	196.50
November.....	146.50	144.00	196.50
December.....	145.50	145.00	196.50
Total.....	146.10	146.10	196.10

TABLE I.
Movements of Population—Admissions, discharges, deaths and elopements.

Months.	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.			Elopements.	
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Returned
1897.											
January							1	1	2		
February	3	1	4								
March	4	1	5				1		1	1	
April	3		3				3		3		1
May	1	1	2		3	3					
June	1	2	3	2		2	1		1	2	
July	1	3	4							1	1
August	4		4				2		2	2	1
September	1	1	2	3	1	4	2		2		1
October	1	2	3	1	2	3					
November	2		2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	
December		1	1	1		1	2		2		
1898.											
January	3		3		2	2					
February		4	4								
March		1	1	2		2		1	3		
April	1		1				2		3		
May	3		3				2		2		
June	2		2								
July		1	1	2		2	2		2		
August	5	1	6	1	1	2		1	1	1	
September	1	1	2	1		1				1	
October	1	2	3	1		1	2	1	3		
November					2	2		1	1		
December	3		3	2	1	3	1		1		
Total	40	22	62	17	13	30	25	6	31	11	4

TABLE II.
Daily average.

Months.	Men	Women	Total	Months.	Men	Women	Total
1897.				1898.			
January	148.87	44.48	193.35	January	145.65	47.06	192.71
February	149.25	44.14	193.39	February	147.00	47.68	194.68
March	152.13	45.06	197.19	March	145.06	49.61	194.67
April	153.00	46.00	199.00	April	140.63	49.00	189.63
May	152.16	44.97	197.13	May	140.45	49.39	189.84
June	149.73	45.03	194.76	June	143.07	50.00	193.07
July	148.64	47.48	196.12	July	142.71	50.58	193.29
August	150.29	48.52	198.81	August	141.64	50.36	192.00
September	147.90	48.50	196.40	September	144.03	50.50	194.53
October	146.84	49.32	196.16	October	143.64	51.81	195.45
November	146.50	47.50	194.00	November	140.97	50.16	191.13
December	145.60	47.09	192.69	December	140.80	48.96	189.76
Total					146.10	48.05	194.15

TABLE III.

Form of insanity, taken from commitment for term.

Form of Insanity.	Men	Women	Total
Circular	1		1
Dementia	13	1	14
Dementia, chronic	1		1
Delusional	1		1
Delusional and hallucinational	1		1
Epileptic		1	1
General paresis		2	2
Hallucination	1		1
Hallucination and melancholia	1		1
Hereditary	1		1
Homicidal	1		1
Idiocy or dementia		1	1
Mania	4	4	8
Mania, acute	5	3	8
Mania, acute, with slight paresis	1		1
Mania, chronic	1	2	3
Mild manner		1	1
Melancholia	3	1	4
Melancholia and dementia	1		1
Melancholia and mania		1	1
Monomania	1	3	4
Monomania on theft		1	1
Suicidal and melancholia	1		1
Senile dementia with violence		1	1
Unclassified	2		2
Total	40	22	62

320

TABLE V.

Showing the ages of those admitted.

Age When Admitted	Men	Women	Total
Under 10	1		1
10-14	1		1
15-19	1		1
20-24	1		1
25-29	1		1
30-34	1		1
35-39	1		1
40-44	1		1
45-49	1		1
50-54	1		1
55-59	1		1
60-64	1		1
65-69	1		1
70-74	1		1
75-79	1		1
80-84	1		1
85-89	1		1
90-94	1		1
95-99	1		1
100 and over	1		1
Total	40	22	62

REPORT OF HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.

TABLE IV.

Alleged cause of insanity, from commitment.

Alleged Cause.	Men	Women	Total
Death of husband by accident.....		1	1
Morphine.....	1		1
Hereditary.....	2	2	4
Catarrh.....	1		1
Old age and general debility.....	1		1
Softening of the brain.....	1		1
Epilepsy.....	1		1
Following birth of last child—climatic.....		2	2
Sickness when young.....		1	1
Menopause.....		1	1
Probably from attack of grip.....		1	1
Self abuse.....		1	1
Failure to make a success of mining.....	1		1
Old age and manner of life.....	1		1
Probably brooding over her sorrows.....		1	1
Loss of daughter.....		1	1
Worry over quarrels with another Chinaman.....	1		1
Drug habit.....	2		2
Loss of property and business reverses.....		1	1
Religious fanaticism.....	1		1
Masturbation.....	1		1
Injury of head.....	3		3
Old age and property troubles.....		1	1
Filthy habits with predisposition.....	1		1
Syphilis and masturbation.....	1		1
Religious impressions and jealousy.....		1	1
Disease of brain.....	1		1
Religion, hermit's life and masturbation.....	1		1
Mental excitement and drinking recently.....		1	1
Old age.....	1		1
Secluded life and poverty.....	1		1
Brooding over supposed interests of dead husband.....		1	1
Loss of money.....	1		1
No cause assigned.....	15	6	21
Isolation and extreme fear.....	1		1
Total.....	40	22	62

TABLE V

Showing the ages of those admitted.

Age When Admitted.	Men	Women	Total
From fifteen to twenty.....	1	2	3
From twenty to twenty-five.....	3	1	4
From twenty-five to thirty.....	1		1
From thirty to thirty-five.....	4		4
From thirty-five to forty.....	2	2	4
From forty to forty-five.....	2	1	3
From forty-five to fifty.....	7	1	8
From fifty to sixty.....	7	8	15
From sixty to seventy.....	4	6	10
From seventy to eighty.....	5		5
From eighty to ninety.....	1	1	2
Unknown.....	3		3
Total.....	40	22	62

TABLE VI.

Duration of diseases before admissions.

Period.	Men	Women	Total
Under one month.....	13	1	14
One to three months.....	2	2	4
Three to six months.....	4	3	7
Six to nine months.....	2	2	4
One to two years.....	4	3	7
Two to three years.....	2	2	4
Three to four years.....	1	1	2
Four to five years.....	1	1	2
Five to six years.....	1	1	2
Six to ten years.....	1	1	2
Ten to fifteen years.....	3	5	8
Unknown.....	8	3	11
Total.....	40	22	62

TABLE VII.

Age at which insanity made its appearance.

Age.	Men	Women	Total
Congenital.....	1	1	2
Fifteen to twenty years.....	2	3	5
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	4	4	8
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	1	1	2
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	1	2	3
Thirty-five to forty years.....	1	2	3
Forty to forty-five years.....	2	2	4
Forty-five to fifty years.....	9	1	10
Fifty to sixty years.....	4	7	11
Sixty to seventy years.....	3	2	5
Seventy to eighty years.....	2	2	4
Eighty to ninety years.....	1	1	2
Unknown.....	10	1	11
Total.....	40	22	62

TABLE VIII.

Occupation of patients admitted for term.

Occupation.	Men	Women	Total
Blacksmiths	3		3
Carpenters	1		1
Carpenters and wheelwrights	1		1
Clerks	1		1
Cooks	2		2
Housewives		12	12
Hotel keepers		1	1
Indigent		1	1
Laborers	10		10
Laundrymen	1		1
Miners	4		4
Miners and ranchers	1		1
No occupation		1	1
Painters	1		1
Ranchers	5		5
Stage drivers	1		1
Sheepherders	1		1
Stone masons	2		2
Telegrapher	1		1
Waiters	1		1
Wood choppers	1		1
Unknown	3	7	10
Total	40	22	62

TABLE IX.

Residence of patients, by counties.

Counties.	Men	Women	Total
Douglas		2	2
Elko	5	2	7
Esmeralda	1	1	2
Eureka	2	1	3
Humboldt	6	1	7
Lander	3		3
Lyon	3	2	5
Lincoln	3		3
Nye	1		1
Storey	3	3	6
Ormsby	3	4	7
Washoe	7	6	13
White Pine	3		3
Total	40	22	62

TABLE X.
Nativity of patients.

Nativity.	Men	Women	Total
America	4	3	7
Canada	2	3	5
China	3		3
Denmark	1		1
England	2	1	3
France	1		1
Ireland	2	5	7
Italy	1		1
Scotland		2	2
South Africa	1		1
Spain	1		1
Sweden	1		1
Switzerland	1	1	2
United States	17	6	23
Unknown	3	1	4
Total	40	22	62

TABLE XI.
Civil condition of patients admitted.

Civil Condition.	Men	Women	Total
Single	24	3	27
Married	10	12	22
Widowed	3	7	10
Unknown	3		3
Total	40	22	62

TABLE XII.
History of cases discharged recovered and duration of same.

	Duration Before Admission			Hospital Residence.			Whole Period of Attack.		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Under one month	1	2	3		1	1			
One to three months	1	1	2	4		4			
Three to six months	2		2	3	3	6	1	1	2
Six to nine months				3	2	5	3		3
Nine to twelve months					1	1		1	1
One to two years	3	2	5	1	1	2	2		2
Two to three years	2	1	3	1		1	2	4	6
Four to five years		1	1				1		1
Ten to fifteen years	3	1	4				3	2	5
Total	12	8	20	12	8	20	12	8	20

TABLE XIII.

Duration of treatment of those recovered.

Asylum Residence.	Men	Women	Total
Less than one month		1	1
From one month to three months	4		4
From three months to six months	3	3	6
From six months to nine months	3	2	5
From nine months to twelve months		1	1
From one year to two years	1	1	2
From two years to three years	1		1
Total	12	8	20

TABLE XIV.

Cases died—Duration.

Duration.	Before Admission.			Hospital Residence.			Whole Period of Attack.		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Under one month	5		5	2	1	3			
One to three months	4		4	2		2	2		2
Three to six months	3	1	4	1	1	2	1		1
Six to nine months	1		1	1	1	2	1		1
Nine to twelve months	2		2						
One to two years	2		2	5		5	4		4
Two to three years		1	1						
Three to four years		1	1	2		2		1	1
Four to five years	1		1				1		1
Five to six years	1		1	1		1			
Six to ten years				1		1	3		3
Ten to fifteen years		1	1	3		3	2	1	3
Fifteen to twenty years				4	1	5	2	1	3
Twenty to twenty-five years				3	1	4	3	1	4
Thirty to forty years					1	1			
Unknown	6	2	8				6	2	8
Total	25	6	31	25	6	31	25	6	31

TABLE XV.

Period of residence of those who died.

Asylum Residence.	Men	Women	Total
Less than one month	2	1	3
From one to three months	2		2
From three to six months	1	1	2
From six to nine months	1	1	2
From one to two years	5		5
From three to four years	2		2
From five to six years	1		1
From six to ten years	1		1
From ten to fifteen years	3		3
From fifteen to twenty years	4	1	5
From twenty to twenty-five years	3	1	4
From thirty to forty years		1	1
Total	25	6	31

TABLE XVI.

Cause of Death.	Men	Women	Total
Apoplexy	7		7
Brain softening	1		1
Bronchitis, acute	1	1	2
Diarrhea, chronic		1	1
Enteritis	1		1
Exhaustion of dementia	1		1
Heart failure	1		1
Hemorrhage of the stomach		1	1
Paresis	2	1	3
Senility	1	2	3
Septicæmia	1		1
Status epilepticus	1		1
Suffocation (in epileptic convulsion)	1		1
Tuberculosis	6		6
Uræmia	1		1
Total	25	6	31

TABLE XVII.

Age at Death.	Men	Women	Total
From thirty to thirty-five years	1		1
From forty to forty-five years	4		4
From forty-five to fifty years	4		4
From fifty to fifty-five years	6	2	8
From fifty-five to sixty years	2		2
From sixty to sixty-five years	1	1	2
From sixty-five to seventy years	4	1	5
From seventy to seventy-five years	1		1
From seventy-five to eighty years	2		2
From eighty to ninety years		1	1
Unknown		1	1
Total	25	6	31

REPORT OF HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.

TABLE XVIII.

Average number of patients employed.

Months.	How Employed.									
	Laundry	Kitchen	Dining room	Halls	Needlework	Grounds, Farm and garden	Men	Women	Total	Average Population
1897.										
January	6.52	6.00	16.93	35.97	13.93	17.87	69.00	28.22	97.22	193.35
February	7.60	6.04	16.68	34.96	13.47	16.82	68.04	27.53	95.57	193.39
March	8.20	6.30	15.70	36.30	13.50	16.50	68.50	28.00	96.50	197.19
April	7.60	6.97	16.63	35.50	13.96	18.90	70.26	28.70	98.96	199.00
May	7.87	7.00	16.26	35.64	14.13	18.77	70.06	29.61	99.67	197.13
June	7.80	7.00	16.13	33.57	13.73	19.73	69.06	28.90	97.96	194.76
July	8.44	6.90	16.47	32.19	13.06	30.16	78.00	29.22	107.22	196.12
August	8.03	7.52	16.13	34.74	13.55	23.35	73.77	29.55	103.32	198.81
September	8.33	8.00	16.17	35.03	13.60	24.30	75.03	30.40	105.43	196.40
October	8.06	8.65	17.64	35.88	13.77	23.71	77.06	30.65	107.71	196.16
November	8.50	10.13	17.30	36.00	13.33	21.50	76.63	30.13	106.76	194.00
December	9.00	9.61	17.22	34.50	13.54	17.00	71.90	28.97	100.87	192.69
1898.										
January	8.06	9.00	17.26	34.35	12.32	16.71	69.77	27.93	97.70	192.71
February	8.75	9.00	17.04	34.22	12.60	17.86	71.42	28.14	99.56	194.68
March	8.87	9.00	16.83	35.52	12.77	17.94	72.32	28.61	100.93	194.67
April	8.13	7.56	16.97	36.13	12.27	20.00	73.43	27.63	101.06	189.63
May	8.81	6.93	16.71	36.87	11.58	20.52	72.87	28.61	101.42	189.84
June	8.90	8.00	17.00	38.07	11.43	19.87	74.30	28.97	103.27	193.07
July	7.84	8.10	17.45	37.58	10.61	30.03	83.68	27.93	111.61	193.29
August	9.45	6.45	18.52	37.87	11.26	26.45	79.84	30.16	110.00	192.00
September	8.67	7.97	19.76	40.03	11.33	27.70	83.86	31.60	115.46	194.53
October	8.49	7.03	19.00	41.03	11.35	25.55	80.77	31.68	112.45	195.45
November	8.86	6.87	18.17	41.96	11.90	21.00	78.10	30.66	108.76	191.13
December	8.00	6.38	19.09	42.19	13.26	16.58	74.28	31.22	105.50	189.76
Total	8.28	7.60	17.21	36.50	12.77	21.18	74.25	29.29	103.54	194.15

TABLE XIX.

General statistics and movements of population for 1897 and 1898.

	Men	Women	Total
Patients remaining over December 31, 1896	149	45	194
Add one male patient discharged and returned of own volition	1		1
Admitted during term of 1897 and 1898	40	22	62
Whole number treated during term	190	67	257
Decrease in population during term	49	19	68
Patients remaining December 31, 1898	141	48	189
<i>Decrease in population during term 1897-1898 as follows:</i>			
Discharged, recovered	12	8	20
Discharged, improved	2	5	7
Discharged, unimproved	1		1
Discharged, not insane	2		2
Eloped, not returned	1		1
Died during term	25	6	31
Total decrease in population for term	49	19	68
Maximum number within the term	152.00	49.00	201.00
Minimum number within the term	140.00	49.00	189.00
Daily average of patients during the term	146.10	48.05	194.15
Per cent of recoveries to total number admitted			32.26
Per cent of deaths to total number admitted			50.00
Per cent of recoveries to total number treated			7.78
Per cent of deaths to total number treated			12.06
<i>Movements of population from opening of Hospital.</i>			
Total number of admissions			688
Total number of discharges			268
Total number of deaths			211

TABLE XX.

Movement of population since opening of the Hospital—Gains, losses, daily averages and daily cost per patient.

Term.	Gains, Admissions.			Losses, Discharges, etc.			Daily Averages.			Per Capita Cost per Day, Whole.	Per Capita Cost per Day, Main- tenance.	Superintendents.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
July 1, 1882	117	31	148							\$0 89	\$0 74	A. Dawson, M. D.
December 31, 1882	20	3	23	27	4	31	114 ⁸⁸ ₁₀₀	35 ¹⁴ ₁₀₀	149 ⁸⁰ ₁₀₀	79 ⁸⁰ ₁₀₀	67 ⁵⁰ ₁₀₀	S. Bishop, M. D.
1883 and 1884	62	16	78	50	8	58	121 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	38 ¹ ₁₀₀	159 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	69 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	62 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	S. Bishop, M. D.
1885 and 1886	48	7	55	47	7	54	121 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	37 ¹⁰ ₁₀₀	161 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	69 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	63 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	S. Bishop, M. D.
1887 and 1888	49	8	57	41	10	51	124 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	39 ²¹ ₁₀₀	174 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	80 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	57 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	S. Bishop, M. D.
1889 and 1890	50	14	64	43	7	50	134 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	43 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	181 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	65 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	64 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	S. Bishop, M. D.
January and February, 1891	2		2	2		2	138 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	42 ⁷² ₁₀₀	184 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	81 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	61 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	G. H. Thoma, M. D.
March 1, 1891, to December 31, 1892	54	12	66	51	15	66	141 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	43 ⁸⁰ ₁₀₀	187 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	61 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	49 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	G. H. Thoma, M. D.
1893 and 1894	46	18	64	41	14	55	143 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	44 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	193 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	50 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	48 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	H. Bergstein, M. D.
1895 and 1896	48	17	65	46	16	62	148 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	44 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	193 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	48 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	48 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	H. Bergstein, M. D.
1897 and 1898	40	22	62	49	19	68	146 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	48 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	194 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀	49 ¹⁰⁰ ₁₀₀		

TABLE XXI.

Form of mental disease of those remaining December 31, 1898.

	Men	Women	Total
Mania, acute	2	1	3
Mania, chronic	50	19	69
Mania, recurrent	2		2
Paranoia	15	6	21
Melancholia, acute	1	1	2
Melancholia, chronic	36	10	46
Dementia, primary	7	3	10
Dementia, secondary	10	1	11
Dementia, senile	6	2	8
Paresis	7	1	8
Epilepsy	2	1	3
Idiocy	1	2	3
Imbecile		1	1
Not insane	2		2
Total	141	48	189

TABLE XXII.

Cause of insanity, taken from commitment.

Causes.	In Hospital at Close of Term.		
	Men	Women	Total
Alcoholism	2		2
Masturbation	32		32
Injury to head	6		6
Worry over supposed property	1		1
Religion	5	2	5
Scarlet fever	1		1
General impairment of weak mind	2	1	3
Hereditary	8	4	12
Intemperance	4	1	5
Old age	2	1	3
Failure in mining	2		2
Syphilis and masturbation	1		1
Morphine	1		1
Lead poisoning	2		2
Opium	1		1
Reverse circumstances	1		1
Overexertion	2		2
Syphilis	1		1
Disappointed in love	1		1
Family troubles and business reverses	1		1
Loss of money	2		2
Brooding in solitude	1		1
Working in bad air	1		1
Secluded life, age and poverty	1		1
Dissipation		1	1
Death of husband by accident		1	1
Puerperal state		1	1
Uterine complications		2	2
Poisoning		1	1
La grippe		2	2
Fever		1	1
Domestic troubles		1	1
Stomach trouble		1	1
Typhoid fever		1	1
Birth of child		2	2
Disarrangement of menstrual functions		1	1
Genital disturbance		1	1
Loss of daughter		1	1
Sickness		1	1
Grief		1	1
Jealousy		1	1
Epilepsy		1	1
Death of son		1	1
Drowning of child		1	1
Desolation and extreme fear			
Unknown	1		1
	61	16	77
Total	141	48	189

TABLE XXIII.
Duration of diseases before admission.

Period.	For the Term.			At Close of Term.		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Congenital					1	1
Under one month	13	1	14	27	5	32
One to three months	2	2	4	17	6	23
Three to six months	4	3	7	6	6	12
Six to twelve months	2		2	5	3	8
One to two years	4	3	7	10	7	17
Two to five years	4	2	6	12	7	19
Five to ten years		3	3	4	2	6
Ten to twenty years	3	5	8	3	1	4
Unknown	8	3	11	57	10	67
Total	40	22	62	141	48	189

TABLE XXIV.
Occupation of patients.

Occupation.	In Hospital at Close of Term.		
	Men	Women	Total
Butchers	3		3
Miners	16		16
Laborers	50		50
Harness makers	1		1
Shoemakers	3		3
Seamen	1		1
Hostlers	1		1
Assayers	1		1
Blacksmiths	3		3
Engineers	1		1
Farmers	11		11
Surveyors	1		1
Carpenters	2		2
Sheepherders	3		3
Soapmakers	1		1
Bakers	1		1
Painters	1		1
Liquor dealers	1		1
Woodchoppers	2		2
Cooks	3		3
Millmen	2		2
Photographers	1		1
Stone cutters	3		3
No occupation	4	7	11
Prospectors	2		2
Packers	2		2
Tinsmiths	1		1
Coal burners	3		3
Artists	1	1	2
Cattlemen	1		1
Teamsters	2		2
Domestics		12	12
Housewives		20	20
Indigent		1	1
Unknown	13	7	20
Total	141	48	189

TABLE XXV.

Representation by counties.

Counties.	In Hospital at Close of Term.		
	Men	Women	Total
Churchill	2	2	4
Douglas	12	3	15
Elko	6		6
Esmeralda	18	5	23
Eureka	18	2	20
Humboldt	12		12
Lander	3	1	4
Lincoln	4	2	6
Lyon	1		1
Nye	19	6	25
Ormsby	14	20	34
Storey	28	6	34
Washoe	4	1	5
White Pine			
Total	141	48	189

TABLE XXVI.

Nativity of patients.

Nativity.	In Hospital at Close of Term.		
	Men	Women	Total
America	7	4	11
Australia	1		1
Canada	11	1	12
China	7	1	8
Denmark	1		1
England	5	1	6
France	3		3
Germany	14	1	15
Greece	1		1
Ireland	24	22	46
Italy	11	1	12
Prussia	1		1
Russia	1		1
Scotland		2	2
Spain	1		1
Sweden	3		3
Switzerland	2	1	3
United States	35	10	45
Wales	2		2
Unknown	11	4	15
Total	141	48	189

TABLE XXVII.

Civil condition.

Conditions.	In Hospital at Close of Term.		
	Men	Women	Total
Married.....	18	29	47
Single.....	106	10	116
Widows.....		4	4
Widowers.....	4		4
Divorced.....		1	1
Unknown.....	13	4	17
Total.....	141	48	189

MATRON'S REPORT.

RENO, NEVADA, January 1, 1899.

DR. H. BERGSTEIN, *Superintendent Hospital Mental Diseases:*

DEAR SIR: Please find in the following a report of the work done in the sewing room and wards during the years 1897-8:

Articles.		Articles.	
Aprons, muslin.....	61	Pillows.....	11
Aprons, gingham.....	42	Pads.....	25
Aprons, antiseptic.....	4	Rugs.....	12
Aprons, kitchen.....	63	Rugs, bound.....	11
Basques.....	9	Skirts.....	10
Bibs.....	5	Skirts, denim.....	7
Bags, saddle.....	15	Skirts, under.....	32
Bags, candy.....	250	Shams, pillow.....	60
Chemise.....	75	Slips, pillow.....	163
Cushions.....	21	Sheets, double.....	44
Couch covers.....	7	Sheets, single.....	385
Curtains, long.....	32	Sleeves, jacket.....	8
Curtains, sash.....	25	Spreads, bed.....	8
Collars.....	10	Suits, cloth.....	5
Cuffs.....	6	Shades.....	5
Drapes.....	8	Sets, toilet.....	4
Drawers.....	42	Ticks, mattress.....	35
Dresses, gingham.....	11	Ticks, pillow.....	40
Dresses, outing.....	45	Towels, toilet.....	115
Dresses, calico.....	4	Towels, roller.....	226
Dresses, strong.....	14	Towels, dish.....	72
Dresses, night.....	30	Wrappers.....	41
Elastic garters.....	25	Waists.....	15
Gowns, antiseptic.....	4	Waists, under.....	15
Jackets.....	6	Hats, trimmed.....	12
Kimonos.....	4		
Napkins.....	72		
Neckties.....	15	Total.....	2,266

In addition to the above, many articles were made over and repaired. Respectfully submitted,

MRS. F. M. DUFFY,
Matron.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT I.

State Indigent Insane Fund.

<i>Debtor.</i>		
To appropriation		\$71,500 00
To board—Maintenance of patients	\$1,651 67	
To repairs and improvements—Sale of coal	21 05	
To farm and garden—Land rent	2 00	
		\$1,674 72
Total		\$73,174 72
<i>Creditor.</i>		
By support	\$61,505 82	
By repairs and improvements	6,053 50	
By transportation	2,414 90	
By insurance	1,517 42	
		\$71,491 64
Total to credit of fund, December 31, 1898		\$1,683 08

STATEMENT II.

Distribution by departments.

Board	\$23,869 82
Dairy	105 76
Dispensary	361 85
Fire and lights	5,924 80
Farm and garden	3,761 23
Incidentals	8,967 59
Insurance	1,517 42
Ornamental grounds	728 05
Repairs and improvements	6,053 50
Laundry	1,297 55
Superintendent's residence	629 25
Transportation	2,414 90
Wards	15,859 92
Total	\$71,491 64

STATEMENT III.

Supplies purchased during the term.

Bacon and ham	\$239 24
Baking powder, cream tartar, etc.	191 20
Beans and peas	103 32
Beef cattle	6,608 03
Bed spreads and bedding	40 80
Bedticking	42 00
Boots and shoes	98 00
Books and papers	92 45
Blankets and quilts	92 40
Brooms and brushes	147 30
Butter and cheese	1,539 03
Calico and gingham	7 12
Carpets and rugs	107 05
Chemicals	17 25
Chocolate and cocoanut	47 00
Clothing and hats	387 90
Coffee	1,170 05
Committed patients	2,403 20
Corn and oatmeal	178 90
Cows	35 00
Crockery and glassware	188 47
Crackers	59 69
Curtains and blinds	75
Denims and shirtings	556 01
Discharged patients	5 70
Disinfectants	125 59
Doors, windows, etc.	13 25
Drugs	133 35
Dusters	33 35
Electric goods	30 65
Fish, clams, oysters, etc.	431 52
Flavoring extracts	52 50
Flour	2,967 36
Freight and expressage	185 59
Fruit, fresh	492 55
Fruit, canned and dried	589 85
Furniture	78 75
Grain and feed	482 76
Garden seed	56 44
Grass seed	16 25
Hardware	566 75
Hay and straw	15 00
Hose and rubber goods	48 37
Harness and leather	291 27
Hops and malt	8 00
Ice	244 80
Iron and sewer pipe	105 53
Linoleum and oil cloth	5 55
Linings and trimmings	4 80
Lights and fixtures	384 13
Lime, cement and plaster	25 05
Liquors, wines, ale, etc.	171 20
Lard	87 00
Lubricants	99 48
Lumber	348 55
Machinery	379 30
Macaroni and vermicelli	41 40
Mattress	63 82
Matting and mats	34 80
Muslin and sheeting	253 10
Miscellaneous labor	221 55
Miscellaneous expenses	2,054 32
Miscellaneous supplies	270 97
Miscellaneous meats	6 80
Miscellaneous dry goods and notions	378 61
Olive oil and condiments	289 83
Office supplies	102 75
Plated ware and optical goods	7 25
Paints, oils, glass, etc.	777 79
Pipe fittings	162 38
Carried forward	\$27,497 77

STATEMENT III—Continued.

Brought forward.....	\$27,497 77
Poultry, eggs and game.....	1,054 53
Returned escapes.....	5 00
Rice and cracked wheat.....	425 54
Rolled oats and pearl barley.....	74 47
Rope and twine.....	32 98
Sheep.....	32 50
Salaries.....	31,848 36
Salt.....	97 30
Small groceries.....	81 83
Soap, lye, etc.....	410 74
Spittoons and urinals.....	54 90
Spoons and cutlery.....	22 24
Spices and pepper.....	67 38
Starch.....	88 00
Stabling.....	240 00
Stamps and telegrams.....	74 60
Stationery and printing.....	91 15
Sugar.....	1,403 35
Syrup and honey.....	132 77
Thread and yarn.....	47 15
Towels and toweling.....	47 91
Tea.....	386 40
Tinware.....	61 30
Tablecloths and napkins.....	83 04
Tools.....	67 03
Tobacco.....	1,096 40
Trees, vines and plants.....	12 40
Vegetables, fresh.....	25 95
Vegetables, canned.....	195 60
Vehicles.....	13 50
Vinegar.....	171 55
Woolen dress goods.....	70 96
Woolen cloth.....	16 04
Wood and coal.....	5,459 43
Potatoes.....	1 75
Total.....	\$71,491 64

STATEMENT IV.

Inventory of property on hand December 31, 1898, as per books of the Hospital, by departments.

Board.....	\$3,649 88
Dairy.....	55 00
Dispensary.....	970 75
Fire and light.....	7,162 47
Farm and garden.....	3,548 62
Incidentals.....	2,973 51
Insurance (premiums).....	1,517 42
Repairs and improvements.....	1,631 07
Laundry.....	913 25
Live stock.....	2,180 50
Superintendent's residence.....	1,400 25
Wards.....	15,771 64
Total.....	\$41,774 36

STATEMENT V.

Insane Asylum Annex Fund.

	Cr.	Dr.
Balance in fund December 31, 1896		\$711 48
By equipment	\$216 25	216 25
By balance in fund December 31, 1898		\$495 23

STATEMENT VI.

Disbursements.

<i>Miscellaneous—</i>		
Mattress hair		\$133 25
Oak tables		13 50
Operating table		69 00
Swivel hooks		50
Total		\$216 25

STATEMENT VII.

Disbursements by month.

	1897.		
May		\$136 10	
July		13 50	
			\$149 60
	1898.		
March		\$66 65	
			66 65
Total			\$216 25

STATEMENT VIII.

Nevada Hospital Improvement Fund.

	Cr.	Dr.
To appropriation		\$3,500 00
By construction	\$922 59	
By equipment	2,561 26	
By incidentals	16 15	
		\$3,500 00

STATEMENT IX.

Disbursements.

BOILER HOUSE AND MACHINERY.		
<i>Brick, etc.—</i>		
Brick	\$132 19	
Lime	32 25	
<i>Freight—</i>		\$164 44
On boiler front and doors		6 15
<i>Hardware—</i>		
Corrugated iron	\$42 00	
Boiler front	9 24	
Machine bolts	2 00	
Castings	76 00	
Grate bars and boiler stand	32 82	
<i>Labor—</i>		162 06
Contract for building addition on boiler house	\$349 00	
Unloading boiler and engines	10 00	
Drayage on bricks	9 75	
Mason work on furnaces	308 50	
Machine work	15 00	692 25
<i>Lumber—</i>		
Lumber, common	\$36 90	
Doors, windows and frames	12 00	48 90
<i>Machinery, etc.—</i>		
One tubular stationary steel boiler with fittings, one vertical engine, one horizontal engine, 600 ft. 2-in. gas pipe, 600 ft. 2-in. magnesia covering, two 2-in. expansive joints, two 2-in. Jenkins globe valves, one Flynn steam trap, delivered F. O. B. cars, Reno	\$1,561 00	
<i>Credit.</i>		
Displaced machinery	\$137 50	
Labor, repairs on stack	8 00	1,415 50
ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY.		
Thirty-six elements storage battery, freight prepaid to Reno		1,010 70
Total		\$3,500 00

STATEMENT X.

Disbursements by month.

1897.	
June	\$1,865 40
July	1,425 91
August	22 50
October	186 19
Total	\$3,500 00

STATEMENT XI.

Farm and garden.

<i>Debtor.</i>		
January 1, 1897—To personal property as per inventories as follows:		
Machinery and tools	\$444 25	
Vehicles	960 00	
Harness, robes, etc.	284 45	
Poultry	76 00	
Dairy equipment	46 00	
Live stock	2,097 00	\$3,907 70
To expenditures		3,866 99
Total		\$7,774 69

STATEMENT XI—Continued

Creditor.

Products raised as follows (values hereto attached, computed at prices current at time of gathering or using):

Fruit—

Apples, 21,855 lbs.	\$437 10
Apples, crab, 282 lbs.	8 46
Currants, 1,859 lbs.	92 95
Gooseberries, 588 lbs.	29 40
Plums, 2,925 lbs.	117 00
Raspberries, 64½ gals.	32 25
Strawberries, 33 gals.	13 20
Blackberries, 8 gals.	4 00
Apricots, 70 lbs.	3 80
Pears, 295 lbs.	11 80
Rhubarb, 306 lbs.	15 30

\$765 26

Vegetables—

Asparagus, 1,680 lbs.	\$168 00
Beets, 1,733 lbs.	34 66
Beans, string, 3,441 lbs.	68 22
Celery, 796 bunches	182 15
Cauliflower, 195 lbs.	5 85
Carrots, 15,763 lbs.	157 03
Cabbage, 11,363 lbs.	170 46
Cucumbers, 3,572 lbs.	71 44
Cantaloupes, 513 lbs.	76 95
Corn, green, 715 doz. ears	143 00
Egg plant, 165 doz.	39 60
Lettuce, 1,736 doz. heads	173 60
Onions, green, 2,698 bunches	134 90
Onions, ripe, 9,554 lbs.	191 08
Peas, green, 1,624 lbs.	48 72
Parsley, 543 oz.	16 29
Potatoes, 120,600 lbs.	1,206 00
Parsnips, 4,997 lbs.	49 97
Peppers, green, 293 lbs.	175 80
Radishes, 625 bunches	31 25
Rutabagas, 4,721 lbs.	47 21
Spinach, 615 lbs.	12 30
Squash and pumpkins, 10,063 lbs.	201 26
Turnips, 6,963 lbs.	69 03
Tomatoes, 3,073 lbs.	61 46
Watermelons, 2,445 lbs.	611 25

4,147 48

2,351 16

Hay—

Hay, alfalfa, 425,194 tons

Dairy—

Milk, 25,973 gals.

2,597 30

Stock slaughtered (computed at current prices)—

2 cows, 1,478 lbs.	88 68
46 calves, 4,420 lbs.	309 00
72 hogs, 22,090 lbs.	1,542 90

1,940 98

441 70

Eggs, 1,619 dozen

Total

\$12,243 88

Creditor.

December 31, 1898—By value of products as above \$12,243 88

December 31, 1898—By inventories of personal property:

Machinery and tools	655 65
Vehicles	925 00
Harness, robes, etc.	357 10
Poultry	78 00
Dairy equipment	55 00
Live stock	2,180 50

\$16,495 13

Debtor.

To inventories and expenditures as above \$7,774 69

Deduct board of farm and garden employees (no account of same in Hospital books) 84 months at \$30

2,520 00

10,294 69

Net proceeds

\$6,200 44

REPORT OF HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.

STATEMENT XII.

Stock slaughtered (purchased). Values computed at current prices.

210 cows and steers, 108,194 lbs.	\$6,531 11
109 sheep and lambs, 4,600 lbs.	322 00
1 sheep died	2 50
Total value	\$6,855 61

STATEMENT XIII.

Farm Contingent Fund.

<i>Debtor.</i>		
To cash—Sale of 265 hides, 112 pelts	\$527 65	
To cash—Sale of old pipe and fittings	4 00	
To cash—Sale of old boiler, saddle and plate	10 00	
To cash—Sale of 412 lbs. tallow	12 35	\$554 00
<i>Creditor.</i>		
By cash—Paid for 72 sheep and lambs	\$200 00	
By cash—Paid for 584 lbs. mutton	17 52	
By cash—Paid for lamb	2 00	219 52
Cash balance, December 31, 1898		\$334 48

STATEMENT XIV.

Prepared articles of food made from products of the Hospital farm.

Bottled gooseberries, gallons	47	Crabapple jelly, gallons	22½
Bottled currants, gallons	100	Raspberry jelly, gallons	2
Bottled tomatoes, gallons	100½	Pickles, mixed, gallons	471
Bottled plums, gallons	22½	Sauer kraut, gallons	480
Bottled crabapples, gallons	21½	Bacon and hams, pounds	2,397
Gooseberry jelly, gallons	12½	Lard, pounds	1,968
Currant jelly, gallons	47	Tallow, pounds	4,613
Plum jelly, gallons	1		

STATEMENT XV.

Patients' Deposit Fund.

<i>Debtor.</i>		
January 1, 1897—To cash on hand	\$1,017 18	
To cash received from patients for year ending December 31, 1897	121 86	\$1,139 04
<i>Creditor.</i>		
By cash disbursed for and to patients for year ending December 31, 1897		77 50
Cash in fund December 31, 1897		\$1,061 54
<i>Debtor.</i>		
January 1, 1898—To cash on hand	\$1,061 54	
To cash received from patients for year ending December 31, 1898	237 80	\$1,299 34
<i>Creditor.</i>		
By cash disbursed for and to patients for year ending December 31, 1898		104 25
Cash in fund December 31, 1898		\$1,195 09

STATEMENT XVI.

Average of costs for term 1897-98.

Departments.	Total Net by Departments	Average Cost Per Month	Average Cost Per Day	Per Capita Cost Per Year	Per Capita Cost Per Month	Per Capita Cost Per Day
Support	\$59,831 10	\$2,492 96	\$81 96	\$154 06	\$12 66	\$0 42 ³¹ / ₁₀₀
Transportation	2,414 90	100 62	3 31	6 20	51	01 ⁵ / ₁₀₀
Repairs and improvements	6,053 50	252 23	8 29	15 36	1 26	04 ³¹ / ₁₀₀
Insurance	1,517 42	63 22	2 08	3 90	32	01 ¹ / ₁₀₀
Totals	\$69,816 92	\$2,909 03	\$95 64	\$179 52	\$14 75	\$0 49 ¹⁵ / ₁₀₀

STATEMENT XVII.

Disbursements from Indigent Insane Fund, by months, 1897-98.

1897—January	\$2,885 73	\$38,003 66
February	3,723 47	
March	3,613 77	
April	3,440 23	
May	2,797 94	
June	2,797 80	
July	2,724 60	
August	3,032 69	
September	3,392 24	
October	2,713 21	
November	4,228 21	
December	2,653 77	
1898—January	\$2,561 36	33,487 98
February	2,160 78	
March	3,302 46	
April	2,159 44	
May	2,588 16	
June	2,823 73	
July	2,960 44	
August	3,009 72	
September	2,265 32	
October	2,898 03	
November	2,579 00	
December	4,149 54	
Total		\$71,491 64