STATE OF NEVADA

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases

1903-1904

S. C. GIBSON, Superintendent



CARSON CITY, NEVADA

STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT 1905

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

CARSON CITY, NEVADA, January 19, 1905.

HON. JOHN SPARKS, Governor of Nevada.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the Report of the Hospital of Mental Diseases at Reno, Nevada, for the years 1903 and 1904.

Yours, respectfully,

F. L. WILDES,

Secretary Board of Commissioners for Care of Indigent Insane.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

HON. JOHN SPARKS	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 OFFICIALS.	
S. C. Gibson, M.D., Superintendent	Reno, Nevada
J. G. Driscoll, Supervisor	Reno, Nevada
MRS. IDA SHEEHY, Matron	Reno, Nevada
JOHN BURNS, Engineer	Reno, Nevada

BIENNIAL REPORT.

RENO, NEVADA, January 2, 1905.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners for the Care of the Indigent Insane of the State of Nevada, Carson City, Nevada.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the Eleventh Biennial Report of the Superintendent of the Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases, for the term ending December 31, 1904:

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

At the beginning of the term there were 142 males and 57 females; total, 199.

During the term there were admitted: Males, 39; females, 17; total, 56. Total number under treatment, 255. Of these 25 were discharged—19 males and six females; and 44 died—33 males and 11 females. Average population for the term, 197.77. Term closes with 129 males and 57 females; total, 186.

CONDITION OF THOSE DISCHARGED.

Recovered, 20, a percentage of 35.71 to number admitted, and 7.84 per cent of total under treatment.

DEATHS.

Between 40 and 45 years of	age
Between 50 and 55 years of	age
Between 55 and 60 years of	age
Between 60 and 65 years of	age
Between 65 and 70 years of	age
Between 70 and 80 years of	age
Between 80 and 90 years of	age

The causes of death were: Apoplexy, 2; abscess of liver, 3; Bright's disease, 2; exhaustion of insanity, 6; general paralysis, 5; inanition, 5; enteritis, 1; paresis, 2; pneumonia, 2; senility, 5; cerebral softening, 4; syphilis, 3; uremia, 2; epileptic convulsions, 1; tuberculosis, 1. Total, 44.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

From pay patients there was collected during the term the sum of \$1,887.65. Deducting this from the total expended, \$78,000, leaves an actual cost to the State of \$76,112.35 for the 197.77 patients, or an average per capita per diem of 52.75 cents.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The following were the appropriations for this term:	
General appropriation	\$78,000
Completion of Hospital	\$2,500
Repairs	\$1,900

GENERAL APPROPRIATION.

This amount was barely sufficient to properly maintain the institution. When I assumed charge of affairs in November there was remaining of the above appropriation of \$78,000 the sum of \$6,171.12 to cover expenses for the two remaining months, November and December. The monthly expenditures up to that time had been \$3,250. Many needed repairs had been left undone, because this amount had proved insufficient to provide maintenance for the institution, and at the same time to make the desired improvements and repairs. I have enumerated elsewhere the most essential repair work to be done. This work is now indispensable, and will necessitate an increased appropriation for the ensuing term. Furthermore, as will appear in another part of this report, I have regarded it as absolutely necessary to increase the patients' dietary. For these reasons, I recommend an appropriation of \$86,000 to meet the proper expenditures for the next two years, and I deem this amount by no means excessive.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Since the last report was submitted considerable painting has been done about the buildings, which has not only greatly enhanced the good appearance of the premises generally, but was absolutely requisite for their preservation from the ravages of weather-stain and decay. For this purpose one and sometimes two painters were off and on carried on our pay-roll. It is to be regretted that the meagerness of our appropriation made the retention of their services all the year round an impossibility. I regard the permanent employment of at least one painter an absolute necessity to keep the painting in proper condition.

FIRE APPARATUS.

The fire hose provided for the outside of the buildings is at this writing completely worn out, and we have been obliged to purchase two hundred feet of two-inch hose to replace that which was found to be unserviceable. We actually need about five hundred feet of one-inch hose additional. The stables are at present without any fire protection. A two-inch main pipe should be run from the tank to both the horse stable and the cow barn, and a hydrant should be located at each place. Also a hose cart and reel should be provided for our two-inch hose and a suitable house built for sheltering the same. When these necessary improvements are made, our fire apparatus will be in very fair condition, and somewhat better protection will be insured to our outbuildings in the event of fire.

MAIN BUILDING ROOF.

The roof of the main building is in a leaky condition. The building needs a complete new asphalt and tarred roof. About \$1,000 will be required for this purpose.

HAY.

It has been the custom of late years to dispose of the surplus hay by sale. However, the increase in the number of dairy cows which we have recently made will obviate the necessity of selling any at present. We have on hand now 175 tons of hay, and this quantity I consider is not more than sufficient for our need.

TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

I discovered upon taking charge of the institution an embarrassing scarcity of necessary mechanics' tools and farm implements. About six hundred dollars will need to be expended to equip us with needful tools and implements. This outlay will have to be made forthwith to keep our work progressing.

OTHER DIVERS REPAIRS NEEDED.

The plastering in some parts of the buildings is in a bad condition, and needs repair. The kitchen plastering especially needs attention, and should be repaired and calcimined thoroughly; the sewerage system requires an entire overhauling; the bath tubs are old and worn out, and should be replaced with modern improved porcelain-lined tubs; the radiators throughout the building are antiquated and should be replaced with new ones of modern device. All of the flush closets also need to be replaced with new ones, as those now in use are in a condition unfit for further service, and for sanitary reasons are no longer tolerable. I would urge that these repairs be attended to without any delay.

BEDCLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL.

The bedclothing and wearing apparel, including shoes and hats, are inferior in quality, and in quantity greatly inadequate to the needs of the institution. Much of the clothing is old and threadbare and fit only to be discarded, and a new stock is badly needed. As soon as our appropriation becomes available, I will order immediately the purchase of these indispensable articles.

THE FARM.

A large portion of the alfalfa land will have to be reseeded, and this work has already been begun. The farm is in good condition, and has proved a source of profit most gratifying to the institution. All kinds of vegetables, alfalfa hay, and grain are produced in quantities abundant to our needs. For a summary of the products of the farm for the past season, I refer to Statement No. 6, accompanying the present report.

HOSPITAL BUILDING.

The last Legislature appropriated the sum of \$2,500 for the completion of the Hospital Building located on the Asylum grounds. This amount was expended as follows:

FOR COMPLETION OF HOSPITAL BUILDING.	
Lathing and plastering	\$700.00
Lumber and finishing	467.54
Hardware and plumbing	441.73
Labor	440.00
Cement work	229.12
Beds and bedding	150.50
Range	43.75
Fire-brick and clay	20.62
Total	\$2,493.26
Appropriation	\$2,500.00
Expended	2,493.26
Remaining of this fund	\$6.74

There was a separate appropriation made of \$1,900 for repairs, which was expended as follows:

Denting	1903-1904.
REPAIRS.	1909-1904

REPAIRS, 1900-1001	\$1,329.74
Labor	380.52
Detects and oils	122.34
Hardware	67.40
Lime and cement	N 000 00
Total	\$1,900.00
Total	

THE INVENTORY OF HOSPITAL PROPERTY.

The articles enumerated on the inventory of Asylum property have been appraised in that document at not less than their actual value, and in most cases at their original cost prices. Heretofore it has seemingly been the custom to enter each article on the inventory blank, regardless of its actual value at the time the property return was made out, at its purchase price. As an illustration, I will mention that an old dynamo was valued on the last inventory at \$400. In reality it is worth its actual weight, and no more, as old scrap-iron. Another instance is that of a carriage, which was bought during a former administration, valued on the inventory at \$375. It is worth in its dilapidated and worn-out condition not more than \$15. The printing and stationery on hand (comprising printed blanks, blank-books, etc.) was valued at \$125, whereas, I believe, at no time was the real value of the supply on hand more than \$30. The Asylum account-books were valued on the inventory at \$166. These books are made up of a daybook, journal, ledger, one commitment-book, one death record, one discharge-book, one record index, and the entire lot could undoubtedly be purchased for about \$40. My reason for calling attention to these matters is to prevent misconception and misunderstanding; as heretofore made out, the inventories are misleading as to the value of the articles listed. Without doubt when new the articles were worth the amount specified; but some of them, having been in use for years, are, at the present time, worn out and fit only to be condemned as worthless. Furthermore, the radiators, flush closets, and bath tubs now in use are carried in accordance with the custom on the present inventory at the price for which they were purchased; whereas, as a matter of fact, nearly all are in such a dilapidated state that they will shortly need to be replaced by a complete new outfit. I have deemed it advisable to call attention to these matters, and to put myself on record concerning them, in this way, rather than to set a price, or valuation, upon them lower than that recorded on the inventory.

PATIENTS' DIETARY.

The Asylum dairy at the time of my taking charge was apparently not in a very flourishing condition. The number of cows was insufficient; the yield of milk was totally inadequate for our needs, there being only seventeen gallons of milk produced daily. We remedied the matter at once by purchasing eight head of milch cows, and the supply was, in consequence, increased to fifty gallons per day, thereby enabling us to furnish an abundance of good, rich milk for drinking purposes for the patients' use. In this connection I may state also that we have added to the patients' bill of fare another important article of

food, heretofore, at least for a number of years, absolutely unknown to the patients' tables, namely, butter. The addition of milk and butter in generous quantities to the patients' meals has proved most welcome and gratifying to those directly concerned, the patients themselves. These articles are, after all, merely commonplace, everyday necessaries of life provided for and partaken of in every ordinary household, and ought not for any reason to be denied to our wards. I have not regarded them as luxuries, but as plain fare, indispensable to our needs, and I have for this reason put them before our patients. I consider furthermore that good, wholesome butter and milk are the foods par excellence for nourishing and building up the ordinarily exhausted and run-down systems of the mentally diseased. The improvement in their physical condition superinduced by a sufficiency of good, substantial food, in a suitable variety, properly prepared and cleanly served, is followed in almost all cases by decided mental improvement. Oftentimes, mental disease is caused by or aggravated by a lack of proper nourishment, the result of privation, or by the impairment of the constitution by reason of exposure and disease. To restore mental health the body must be built up, the waste repaired and the strength regained, and this is more frequently accomplished by the administration of nutritive sustenance, and the establishment through its agency of a sense of ease, satisfaction and creature comfort than by any course of medication followed to the exclusion of a just regard for the curative effects of good dietary. Hence, the necessity of good food, and plenty of it, in a hospital of this character. In pursuance of this policy, I have found it necessary to increase a portion of our table supplies by forty per cent, while at the same time taking every precaution to guard against extravagance and waste, and insisting at all times upon careful and intelligent economy in the handling of provisions. The following is our dietary list now in vogue, subject to slight alterations, of course, as the seasons demand:

PATIENTS' DIETARY.

SUNDAY.

Breakfast—Corn-beef hash, corn bread, bread and butter.

Dinner-Vegetable soup, roast beef, baked potatoes, pickles, bread, corn-starch pudding.

Supper-Graham mush and milk, bread and butter, cake and tea.

MONDAY.

Breakfast—Hominy and syrup, bread and butter, coffee.

Dinner—Beef stew, potatoes, sauerkraut, bread, bread pudding.

Supper—Oat-meal mush and milk, bread and butter, coffee cake, tea.

TUESDAY.

Breakfast—Stewed apples, bread and butter, coffee.

Dinner—Pea soup, beef stew, potatoes, parsnips, bread, steamed pudding.

Supper—Corn-meal mush and milk, bread and butter, gingerbread, tea.

WEDNESDAY.

Breakfast—Liver or beefsteak and onions, bread and butter, coffee. Dinner—Corn beef and cabbage, potatoes, pickles, bread pudding. Supper—Corn-meal mush, bread and butter, cake, tea.

THURSDAY.

Breakfast—Stewed pears, corn bread, bread and butter, coffee.

Dinner—Mutton stew with dumplings, potatoes, squash, bread, rice pudding.

Supper—Cracked wheat and milk, bread and butter, coffee cake, tea.

FRIDAY.

Breakfast—Stewed peaches, bread and butter, coffee.

Dinner—Vermicelli soup, codfish, beans, bread, bread pudding.

Supper—Rice and milk, bread and butter, gingerbread, tea.

SATURDAY

Breakfast—Codfish balls, bread and butter, coffee.

Dinner-Beef stew, potatoes, bread, carrots or turnips, bread pudding.

Supper-Rolled oats and milk, bread and butter, cake, tea.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS.

One feature, which, upon assuming charge of this institution, I heartily deprecated, and one which it will be my effort to immediately eradicate, is the indiscriminate intermingling of the various forms and degrees of insanity in the same wards. In conformity with the practice now obtaining in all well-regulated institutions for the treatment of the insane, it is my intention to classify the patients according to their several forms of derangement, and associate together, as far as practicable, on the same halls, only such as are, from the nature of their malady, of similar disposition and habits. Thus the chronic from the acute cases should be separated: the violent and dangerous paralytic should not be forced to associate with the apathetic and mild-mannered melancholiac: the excited paranoiac should live apart from the stupid imbecile; those with homicidal or suicidal tendencies should not be crowded together with those who are only mildly demented. I would reserve one ward for the destructive and filthy patients, and those requiring unusual personal care and attention; another hall for the acute cases, the violent and noisy: still another for the mild and convalescent, and so on, giving to each individual case the environment most congenial to the character of the patient, as far as possible, and the atmosphere most suitable to his condition. Many of our patients are fully able to realize and appreciate their surroundings, and it would be my object to provide whatever comforts and conveniences possible under the circumstances to promote cheerful content and patient resignation to their lot, and aid by agreeable associations and congenial surroundings all possible progress toward recovery.

DISCHARGED PATIENTS.

Another observation which I wish to make, with a strong recommendation attached to it, is in regard to the condition of discharged patients. It happens that upon a patient's recovery he is turned out frequently in a state of destitution, without financial means to tide him over the period when he may again hope to become self-supporting, and too often friendless, and with no one to offer him a helping hand. Such disheartening obstacles are enough to discourage the stout-hearted and able-bodied, but to send forth destitute those who are not robust, after being long pent up in hospital wards, only recently restored to reason, and suddenly burdened with newly acquired responsibilities, seems little short of cruelty. When it is recalled that the discharged criminal,

leaving the walls of the Penitentiary, upon the expiration of his term of sentence, is provided by the State with the respectable sum of twenty-five dollars to help him in his extremity, it seems an unjust discrimination against our patients to set them adrift in the world penniless to shift for themselves. Surely the unfortunate insane, recovering his right mind, law-abiding, never convicted of crime, often a former industrious wage-earner and a good citizen, is as deserving of the charity of the Commonwealth as the released convict, and I urgently recommend upon the ground of common humanity that a small allowance of money be made by the State for the benefit of recovered patients, the same to be given to them upon their discharge from the Hospital.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Thanks are due to the publishers of the Wadsworth Dispatch, The Nevada State Journal, Reno Evening Gazette, and The Nevada Observer for generously sending copies of their journals gratis for our patients' use.

Grateful acknowledgments are also due the Rev. Samuel Unsworth and the choir of Trinity Episcopal Church, for religious services con-

ducted at the institution.

The thanks of the management are extended to the corps of employees for efficient and faithful performance of duty, without which the institution could not have attained the high standing among hospitals of like character which it now enjoys.

Mr. Thomas Speck, our efficient tailor, who has for years rendered us valuable service, continues to merit commendation for his competent and faithful work, keeping our inmates supplied with the products of his skill—comfortable and well-made clothing and undergarments.

Mr. Richard Weldon, carpenter, is worthy of honorable mention for his industry and usefulness to the institution. His valuable services

could not be dispensed with.

Mr. George Couch, Mr. Gus Van Campen, and Mr. Emanuel Davlin, assistants to the engineer, are performing skilled labor of great benefit to the institution, and merit recognition and thanks for their esteemed services.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The number of incandescent lights in the main building is not sufficient to light it properly. The bath rooms and closets are without lights, and some of the halls are either in complete darkness, or only semi-lighted. This condition will be corrected as soon as we have funds which can be used for that purpose.

OUR CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT.

Christmas was celebrated in orthodox style at the institution. A substantial dinner of roasted turkey, with the usual accessories, was provided for patients and employees. A beautifully decorated Christmas tree, loaded down with presents for the inmates, shone forth resplendently in the Recreation Hall, and music and dancing contributed gaiety to the occasion. Entertainment and diversion is, it is well known, a source of great benefit to the insane, and nothing in the way of simple and unostentatious amusement should be spared to relieve the monotony of their lives. Especially at this season of the

year, when charity and good-will so universally abound, it is meet and proper that the unfortunate in our eleemosynary institutions should be remembered with a share of "the good things" that the occasion so generously calls forth.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I will say that it shall be my constant effort to promote the welfare of those committed to my care. Maintenance for these unfortunates of society is provided by legislative enactment, but our charges live not by bread alone, and it is the sacred duty of those burdened more directly with the responsibility of caring for them to provide those other things needful, from which, in a large measure, they are cut off. Compensation must be accorded for those larger activities of which they are, by reason of disease, deprived. Not only the necessities of life must be provided for them, but such occupation and diversion devised for them as will lessen somewhat the daily grind and monotony of their existence. We must let a little sunshine into their darkened lives. Held under restraint, in durance through no fault of their own, the victims of heredity often, and of circumstances beyond all human control, our patients, more than any other class of the afflicted and infirm, are worthy of our charity and sympathetic commiseration, and nothing on our parts should be left undone to alleviate their great sufferings. In every rational way we must strive to gain and merit their confidence; to arouse their faculties; to awaken their interest in their new surroundings, as far as it is capable of being done; to comfort them in their afflictions, and to make them feel at home with us, safe and cared for, as among friends. Much has been done for the insane in our community, but much remains yet to be accomplished; and it is my determination in nowise to fail in the performance of my duty. With the cheerful cooperation of the employees generally, and the cordial support of all interested in the welfare of the Hospital, from whom I shall expect a continuation of their zealous and unrelaxing efforts, I have every reason to feel encouraged at this, the beginning of my administration of affairs here. And what nobler service could engage the energy, inspire the ardor, or command the faithful attention and study of devoted men and women than that of "ministering to a mind diseased," of aiding the dethroned reason to regain once more its

Very respectfully,

S. C. GIBSON, Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Movements of population-Admissions, discharges, deaths and elopements.

	Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths			Elopements			
Months.	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Total
1903.											
anuary		1	1				1		1		
February	1		î	1	******	1		1	i		
March	3		3	2	1	3	HEFFER				
April	1		1	ī		1	2	2	4		
May		3	3		1001044	,	2		9		
fune	0		2				1		-	1000.000.00000	18189413-
	4	2	6				1		1		
	*			·		******	2.7		1	10074914466	
	1	*****	1	1	******	1	10011000	1	1		FAR 195101
September	1		1		2	#2	******	******		-	SECRE
October	- military		-	2	herere's	2	******	***		*********	*******
November	1		1				1	2001481	1		*****
December	4	1	5				2		2	-	******
100.4											
1904.	5		-				-				
January	. 0	2	,		*******		5	2000000	5	***********	
February	2	*******	2	1		1	1	*****	1		
rarch	2	*****	2		*******	******	1		1	*********	*****
April		1	1		*****	*******	1	1	2		*******
May			3			******	4		4		*******
fune	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	4		
July	2	2	4	5		5		1	1	Germania.	
tugust	2	1	3				1		1	**********	********
September	1	2	2				1	**********	1		
October	1		1	2	1	3	3	1	4		
November			3	2	i	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1		
December		2	2	2 2 1	*******	1	1	4	5	1	
Totals	39	17	56	19	6	25	33	11	44	1	-

TABLE II.

Daily average.

Months.	Men	Women	Total	Months.	Men	Women	Total
1903.				1904.			
January	141.00	57.55	198.55	January	142.97	57.71	200.68
February	140.43	57.78	198.21	February	144.03	59.00	203.03
March	142.10	57.00	199.10	March	143.65	59.00	202.6
April	141.27	55.60	196.87	April	143.10	58.53	201.63
May	138.81	55.00	193.81	May	142.90	59.00	201.90
June	138.83	57.00	195.83	June	141.77	57.73	199.50
July	141.07	58.42	199.49	July	138.61	56.78	195.39
August	141.45	59.00	200.45	August	137.94	57.90	195.84
September	142.77	57.03	199.80	September	137.93	59.30	197.23
October	142.00	56.00	198.00	October	135.48	58.87	194.3
November	141.03	56.00	197.03	November	132.83	56.94	189.77
December	142.58	56,68	199.26	December	132.00	56.26	188.26
Totals			remanded to the second	*****	140.27	57.50	197.77

TABLE III.

Forms of insanity, as given in commitments, for term.

stantones select of artistical convenients.	Men	Wom	Tota
Forms of Insanity.		ien *	Ī
Dementia	9	7	16
Mania	6	2	8
Mania, acute	7	2	9
Mania, chronic	3	1	HILL 4
Monomania	2	0	2
Melancholia	7	2	9
Paranœa	2	0	2
Unclassified	3	3	16
Potals	39	17	56

TABLE IV.

Alleged causes of insanity, taken from commitments, during term.

Alleged Causes.	Men	Women	Total
Menopause		1	
Old age and solitude	1	1	:
Chronic alcoholism	6	1	
Masturbation Injury to head	4	0	
Injury to head	4	0	
Organicals handshing and dostitution	3	0	
Religious impressions	1	0	
Religious impressions Loss of family	0	2	
	0	1	
Epilepsy Hereditary No cause alleged	0	1	
Hereditary	2 18	3	
No cause alleged	18	7	2
Totals	39	17	5

TABLE V

Showing the age of those admitted during the term.

Age When Admitted.	Men	Women	Total
From fifteen to twenty	3	0	3
From twenty to twenty-five	3	0	3
From twenty-five to thirty	8	5	13
From thirty to thirty-five	4	2	6
From thirty-five to forty	7	1	8
From forty to forty-five	3	1	4
From forty-five to fifty	1	1	2
From fifty to sixty	3	2	5
From sixty to seventy	5	2	7
From seventy to eighty	2	3	5
Totals	39	17	56

TABLE VI

Showing duration of disease before admission.

Period.	Men	Women	Total
Under one month From one to three months	5	2	7
From one to three months	6	4	10
From three to six months	6	0	6
From six to nine months	4	1	5
From one to two years	7	3	10
From two to three years	2	0	2
From four to five years From six to ten years	0	2	2
From six to ten years	4	2	6
Unknown	5	3	8
Totals	39	17	56

TABLE VII

Showing age at which insanity made its first appearance.

Age.	Men	Women	Total
Under fifteen years	2	0	2
Fifteen to twenty years	1	0	1
Twenty to twenty-five years	4	0	4
Twenty-five to thirty years Thirty to thirty-five years	7	5	12
Thirty to thirty-five years	2	2	4
Phirty-five to forty years Forty-five to fifty years	8	1	
Forty-five to fifty years	5	4	
Fifty to sixty years	5	1	
Sixty to seventy years	0	2	Charles P.
Seventy to eighty years	2	41.2	4
Totals	39	17	56

TABLE VIII.

Occupations of those admitted during the term.

Occupations.	Men	Women	Total
	1	0	10011
Blacksmiths	1	0	1
	1	1	2
	4	0	4
Parmers	0	10	10
Housewives	15	0	15
Laborers Miners	6	0	DESCRIPTION OF
	1	0	amor 1
Saloonkeeper	0	1	DESCRIPTION 1
Servant	2	0	2
Sheepherders	1	0	1
Woodchopper	7	5	12
No occupation given			
Totals	39	17	5€

TABLE IX.

Residence, by counties, of patients admitted during the term.

117 2 39AT	Men	Women	Total
Countles.		en	
		1	
hurchill	1	0	1
Douglas	0	0	
iko	1 2	1	
Csmeralda	3	1	
Cureka	5	ô	
lumboldt	5	1	
ander	0	0	(
Ancoln ,	1	1	1
yon	1	1	:
)rmsby	5	3	
Storey	3	0	
Vashoe	14	1	2
White Pine	1	1	
Potals	39	17	56

TABLE X.

Nativity of those admitted during the term.

Nativity.	Men	Women	Total
Canada	1	0	I ded
England	5	3	ndor.
Germany	3	1	JEE 50 4
[reland]	1	3	1112334
Italy	4	0	THE PARTY
Mexico	0	1	
Norway	0	1	NAME OF STREET
Portugal	2	0	
Spain	2	0	
Switzerland	1	0	
United States	19	9	28
Potals	39	17	56

TABLE XI
Showing civil conditions of those admitted during term.

Civil Conditions.	Men	Women	Total
Single Married Widowed Unknown	11	1 8 7 1	23 19 7 7
Totals	39	17	56

TABLE XII.

History and duration of cases of recovery discharged during term.

	Duration Before Admission.			Hospital Residence.			Whole Period of Attack.		
Duration,	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Under one month	5	3	8	3	1	4	1	0	
One to three months	5	2	7	- 5	3	8	0	2	1
Three to six months	2	1	3	3	0	3	2	2	
Nine to twelve months	3	0	3	4	1	5	4	1	15.11
One to two years	1	0	1	2	1	3	7	1	1
Three to five years	2	0	2	2	0	2	4	0	1018.11
Five to ten years	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Totals	19	6	25	19	6	25	19	6	2

TABLE XIII

Showing duration of treatment of those discharged as recovered during the term. .

Asylum Residence.	Men	Women	Total
Less than one month From one to three months From three to six months From nine to twelve months From twelve to eighteen months	3 5 3 5 3	1 3 0 1 1	4 8 3 6 4
Totals	19	6	25

TABLE XIV

Showing duration of cases that died during term.

	Before Admission.			Hospital Residence.			Entire Duration.			
. Duration.	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women.	Total	
Under one month	5	0	5	1	1	2	0	0		
one to three months	5	1	6	0	1	1	1	1		
Three to six months	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0		
Six to nine months	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0		
Nine to twelve months	0	2	2	4	0	4	1	0		
one to twelve months	5	2	7	2	0	2	3	0		
wo to three years	2	1	3	3	0	3	4	1		
hree to four years	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	0		
our to five years	0	1	1	2	2	4	0	0		
live to six years	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0		
Six to ten years	2	0	2	2	2	4	3	1		
Ten to fifteen years	0	0	0	4	1	5	3	1		
Fifteen to twenty years	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0		
wenty to twenty-five years	0	0	0	3	1	4	3	1		
wenty-five to thirty years	0	0	0	6	2	8	3	2		
Unknown	8	3	11	0	0	0	8	3		
Potals	33	11	44	33	11	44	33	11		

TABLE XV

Showing duration of Hospital residence of those who died during term.

Asylum Residence.	Men	Women	Total
Law the are mostly	1	2.111	
Less than one month From one to three months	Ô	î	1
From six to nine months	1	0	1
From one to two years	6	0	(
From two to three years	3	0	The state of
From three to four years.	2	1	
From four to five years	2	2	4
From five to six years	1	0	1
From ten to fifteen years	6	3	
From fifteen to twenty years	2	0	
From twenty to twenty-five years	3	1	4
From twenty-five to thirty years	6	2	
Totals	33	11	44

TABLE XVI

Showing causes of death of those who died during term.

	Men	Won	Tota
Cause of Death.		леп	-
Apoplexy	1	1	2
Abscess of the liver	3	0	3
Bright's disease	1	1	2
Exhaustion of insanity	4	2	6
General paralysis	3	2	5
Inanition	4	1	5
Inflammation of bowels	1	0	1
Paresis	2	0	2
Pneumonia	2	0	2
Senility Softening of the brain	3	2	ħ
Softening of the brain	3	1	-4
Syphilis	2	1	
Uræmia	2	0	2
Epileptic convulsion	1	0	1
Tuberculosis	1	0	1
Totals	33	11	44

TABLE XVII

Giving age at death of those who died during term.

Age at Death.	Men	Women	Total
From forty to forty-five years	5	1 2	6
From fifty to fifty-five years From fifty-five to sixty years	6	ō	5
From sixty to sixty-five years	6 3	3	9
From sixty-five to seventy years From seventy-five to eighty years	7	3	10
From eighty to ninety years	2	1	3
Totals	33	11	44

TABLE XVIII

Showing average number of patients employed, and how.

					How E	mployed				
Months.	Laundry	Kitchen	Dining-rooms	Halls	Needlework	Grounds, Farm and Garden	Men	Women	Total	Average Population
1903.										
January	8.97	7.00	19.00	41.94	15.13	32.00	91.90	32.13	124.03	198.55
February	9.61	7.00	19.14	42.96	14.86	32.00	93.46	32.11	125.57	198.21
March'	9.23	7.23	19.94	43.23	15.48	32.56	94.48	33.19	127.67	199.95
April	10.17	7.00	19.97	43.10	16.36	33.53	94.53	35.60	130.13	196.87
May		7.00	20.06	43,19	16.19	36.00	97.00	35.45	132.45	193.81
June		7.10	19.97	43.17	16.60	35.97	96.97	36.57	133.54	195.83
July		7.00	19.97	42.32	17.65	36.03	96.61	37.32	133.93	199.49
August		7.03	19.90	42.39	17.84	36.00	97.03	37.55	134.58	200.4
September		7.10	19.30	42.93	17.83	36.01	97.10	37.97	135.07	199.80
October		7.10	19.74	42.74	17.84	36.77	98.00	38.29	136.29	198.00
November		7.00	20.03	42.13	18.00	37.00	98.00	38.13	136.13	197.00
December		7.16	21.39	43.68	18.32	37.00	98.00	41.29	139.29	199.20
1904.										000 0
January	10.48	7.00	23.52	45.45	19.13	37.00	98.00	44.58	142.58	200.6
February	11.82	7.89	23.27	45.34	18.97	37.00	98.93	45.36	144.29	203.0
March	11.90	8.00	23.29	45.34	18.97	37.00	99.00	45.74	144.74	202.6
April	13.87	8.00	23.00	46.10	18.96	37.00	99.00	47.93	146.93	201.6
May	12.49	8.00	22.87	46.90	18.29	37.00	99.00	46.55	145.55	199.5
June	12.33	8.47	22.83	46.87	18,70	37.00	99.43	46.77	146.20	195.3
July	11.42	9.00	23.00	47.19	18.71	37.09	100.00	46.32	146.32	
August		9.00	22.68	45.85	18.97	34.35	95.16	48.36	143.52	195.8 197.2
September		8.50	22.76	45.93	18.40	32.57	93.03	47.13	140.16	194.3
October		8.07	22.54	45.65	18.67	30.00	90.00	46.35	136.35	189.7
November		9.37	22.40	46.70	17.57	30.00	91.00	46.43	137.43	188.2
December	12.84	11.00	21.00	47.00	16.32	30.74	91.94	47.13	139.07	
Totals	11.38	7.79	21.29	44.51	17.66	34.06	95.16	41.42	137.57	197.7

TABLE XIX.

General statistics and movement of population for 1903 and 1904.

And the second of the second o	Men	Women	Total
Patients remaining over December 31, 1902 Admitted during term of 1903 and 1904	142 39	57 17	196 56
Whole number treated during term Decrease in population during term		74 17	257 66
Patients remaining December 31, 1904	129	57	186
Decrease in population during term as follows:			- V
Discharged, recovered	14	6	20
Discharged, improved	5	0	25
Died during term	33	11	44
Total decrease in population during term	52	17	69
Maximum number within the term-	144.03	59.00	203.03
Minimum number within the term	132.00		188.2
Daily average of patients during the term		57.50	197.7
Percentage of recoveries to total number admitted		400	35.71
Percentage of deaths to total number admitted			78.58
Percentage of recoveries to total number treated			7.84
Percentage of deaths to total number treated			17.2
Movements of population from opening of Hospital on July 1	, 1882.		
Total number of admissions Total number of discharges			855
Total number of deaths			315
Percentage of deaths to total admissions			36:49

TABLE XX. spening of the Hospital-Gains, losses, daily averages and daily costs per patient.

Losses, Discharges,	Male		1000							-				56 52
sses, rges, e	Female	-	- Contract of	*	c 1-	10	7		2:	19	161	=	01	17
Ę.	Total		-	33	8 %	21	20	e1 5	818	3 23	8	64	48	69
Da	Male				121.66									
Daily Averages	Female		***************************************	35 18	38.04	37.10	39.24	32	43.50	4.70	48.05	48.43	26.16	57.50
ges.	Total				159.70									
er Ca per D	apita Cost Pay, Whole	Cents.	89 00	79.80	69.92	6.00	99	E 13	50.34	12.2	9.69	25		52.72
er Ca per D tenan	pita Cost Day, Main- ce	Cents.			6.8									The second second
	Superintendents.		A. Dawson, M.	S. Bishop, M.	S. Bishop, M.J.	S. Bishop, M.I	S. Bishop, M.1	G. H. Thoma, M.I.	G. H. Thoma, M.I.	H. Bergstein, M.I.	=	W. H. Patterson, M.D.	_	S. C. Gibson, M.I.

4 88

1903 and 1904

CORRECTION

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CORRECTION

TABLE XIX.

General statistics and movement of population for 1903 and 1904.

	Men	Women	Total
Patients remaining over December 31, 1902 Admitted during term of 1903 and 1904	142 39	57 17	196 56
Whole number treated during term Decrease in population during term	181 52	74 17	250 66
Patients remaining December 31, 1904	129	57	186
Decrease in population during term as follows:			-
Discharged, recovered Discharged, improved Died during term	14 5 33	6 0	20 5 44
Total decrease in population during term	52	17	69
Maximum number within the term Minimum number within the term Daily average of patients during the term Percentage of recoveries to total number admitted Percentage of deaths to total number admitted Percentage of recoveries to total number treated Percentage of deaths to total number treated			203.03 188.23 197.77 35.71 78.58 7.84 17.25
Movements of population from opening of Hospital on July 1, Total number of admissions Total number of discharges Total number of deaths Percentage of deaths to total admissions			855 332 312 36,49

eri aplipe selama americali non cultiva ruminus consulativa non cultiva ruminus consulativa non cultiva se su escalario forma cultiva se su escalario de su s

daily costs per patient. puo TABLE XX.

	Ad	Gains, mission	zi.	Disch	Losses, Discharges, etc.	etc.	Da	Daily Averages	ges.	Per C	Per C per tena	
Тетт.	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	apita Cost Day, Whole	apita Cost Day, Main- nce	Superintendents.
										Cents.	Cents.	
January 1, 1882	=======================================	ᇏ.	888	5		31				89.00	74.00	A. Dawson, M.D.
December 31, 1882	88	0 9	32	35	+ 0	3		35 18		29.80	67.50	S. Bishop, N
3 and 1884	200	21	0 12	35	10	22		38.04		69.92		S. Bishop, N
and 1886.	9	- 0	3:	::	- 01			87 10		16.08		S. Bishop, N
7 and 1888	6	× ;	10	7 5	2"	100		30.04		22.23		S. Bishop, A
) and 1890	38	14	3	3 .	•	80		20.22		× ×		S. Bishop, N
nary and February, 1891	23	STREET, STREET, STREET,	77	7		1 3		20.00		17.13		H. Thoma,
rch 1, 1891, to December 31, 1892	7	2	8	ī:	9:	8 1		19.25		50.34		H. Thoma,
s and 1894	9	2:	3 8	7 5	- 0	3 3		11 70		11.87		H. Bergstein, N
5 and 1896	4	= 1	31	25	9 9	2 3		48.05		61 69		Bergstein,
7 and 1898	2	313	3	4	2:	8 9		10.49		25 01		H. Patterson,
1899 and 1900	3 5	212	9 9	83	==	2 3	37.8	51.92	9.00	8.3		W. H. Patterson, J
l and 1902	+	10	3	9	11	2				50 70		H. Patterson,
PARE and 1904	38	20	96	25	17	3	140.27	90.70	96	20.15	Andreas and the second	S. C. Gibson, 3

TABLE XXL

Causes of insanity, as given in commitments, of those remaining in the Hospital at close of term.

Causes of Insanity.	Men	Women	Total
Alcoholism	5	1	6
Masturbation	27	0	27
Injury to head	6	1	7
Worry over supposed property	1	0	1
Religion	1	3	4
Scarlet fever	0	1	1
Hereditary	9	5	14
Intemperance	1	1	2
Lead poisoning	3	0	3
Family trouble and business reverses	5	1	- 6
Failure in mining	1	2	3
Disappointment in love	1	0	1
Overexertion	1	0	1
Loss of money	2	0	2
Old age	1	0	1
Epilepsy	0	3	3
Drowning of child	0	1	1
Death of husband	0	1	1
Dissipation	0	1	1
Puerperal state	0	1	1
Uterine complications	. 0	4	4
La grippe	1	2	3
Fever	0	1	1
Domestic trouble	0	1	1
Stomach trouble	0	1	1
Typhoid fever	0	1	1
Birth of child	0	2	2
Disarrangement of menstrual functions	0	1	1
Genital disturbance	0	2	2
Loss of daughter	0	1	1
Death of son	0	1	1
Menopause and mental worry	0	1	1
Prenatal impression of mother	0	1	1
Unknown	64	16	80
Totals	129	57	186

TABLE XXII.

Form of mental diseases of those remaining December 31, 1904.

Eliment to seeing	Men	Women	[otal
Mania	2	1	3
Mania	1	2	3
Mania, recurrent	4	1	5
Mania, chronic	40	16	56
Melancholia, simple	9	5	14
Melancholia, acute	1	2	Hells
Melancholia, chronic	16	11	2
Nymphomania	0	1	10145
Dementia	3	2	to to
Dementia, paralytic	6	0	been 3
Dementia, terminal	11	4	mal.
Paranœa	25	5	3
Idiocy	3	2	10
Epilepsy with insanity	2	2	TOVE
Alternating (circular) insanity	3	3	THE R. P.
Toxic a	1	0	to BHG
Unclassified.	2	0	of triple
Totals	129	57	18

TABLE XXIII

Showing the duration of disease before admission.

	For	the Ter	m.	At Clo	se of Te	erm.
Period.	Men .	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
(1	0	0	0	1	1	:
Congenital	5	9	7	17	7	24
Under one month	6	1	10	14	7	21
One to three months	6	0	6	- 11	3	14
Three to six months	1	1	5	3	2	
Six to nine months	*	9	10	14	9	9:
One to two years	5	0	10	8	5	1:
Two to three years	2	0	5	4	2	
Three to four years	0	0	9	- 1	1	
Four to five years	0	2	2	4	1	
Five to six years	0	0	0		- 1	1
Six to ten years	4	2	- 6	0	5	1
Ten to twenty years	0	0	0	6	2	11
Unknown	5	3	8	42		43
Totals	39	17	56	129	57	186

TABLE XXIV

Showing occupation of those in Hospital at close of term.

Occupation.	Men	Women	Total
Dutah sii	2	0	
Butchers		0	13
Miners	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	0	46
Laborers		0	9
Shoemakers	ī	0	venti
Harnessmaker Seaman		0	1
		0	5
Sheepherders	1	0	1
Assayer	3	0	1 3
Blacksmiths Engineers		0	3
	54.5	0	11
Farmers		0	W 30 73
Carpenters	***	0	3
		0	- 1
Millman	" 1	0	i
Photographer	1	0	1
Stonecutter		0	1
Glazier		1	
Prospectors		0	1
Packer		0	
Tinsmith	1	0	10.70
Coalburners	3	0	9
Dairyman		0	1
Artists	. 1	0	1
Liquor dealer	1		
Teamster	. 1	0	
Domestics	0	9	
Housewives	0	34	34
Woodchoppers	5	0	
No occupation given	15	13	28
Totals	129	57	186

TABLE XXV.

Representation by counties at close of term.

Counties.	Men	Women	Total
Churchill	1	0	1
Douglas	2	2	4
Elko	9	4	13
Esmeralda	6	0	6
Eureka	16	3	19
Humboldt	15	2	17
Lander	10	2	12
Lincoln	2	1	
Lyon	7	5	12
Nye	0	0	(
Ormsby	18	5	23
Washoe	24	17	41
Storey	14	16	30
White Pine	5	0	
Totals	129	57	186

TABLE XXVI.

Nativity of patients in Hospital at close of term.

Nativity.	Men	Women	Total
United States of America	33	23	56
	1	0	1
Australia	10	2	19
Canada	6	1	7
China	7	1	
Denmark	5	3	
England	3	0	
rance	11	1	11
Germany	12	17	OK.
reland	12		13
taly personners and accommon a	9		
Mexico	1	1	H. I.B.
Norway	1	0	4 5
Portugal	1	- 6	3.000
Prussia		- 1	A 1 1 7 A 1 1
Scotland		1000	COR 1
Spain	- 2	0	1000
Sweden	*		OBLA !
Switzerland	4	0	B. 15
Unknown	10	5	1.
Totals	129	57	186

TABLE XXVII

Showing civil condition of those in Hospital at close of term.

Civil Condition.	Men	Women	Total
Married Single Divorced Widowed Widowers Unknown	23 94 0 0 0 12	31 12 0 10 0 4	54 106 0 10 0
Totals	129	57	186

MATRON'S REPORT.

RENO, NEVADA, January 2, 1905.

DR. S. C. Gibson, Superintendent of Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases.

DEAR SIR: Please find in the following a report of the work done in the sewing room and wards during the years 1903 and 1904:

Articles.	Articles.				
Aprons, muslin	12	Elastic garters	12		
Aprons, gingham	71	Napkins	152		
Aprons, kitchen	101	Sheets, double	41		
Aprons, calleo	70	Sheets, single	404		
Bags, candy	370	Straight jackets			
Comforters	27	Skirts	17		
Capes	1	Ticks, mattresses	17		
Chemises	90	Ticks, pillow	15		
Curtains	38	Towels, hand	13		
Curtains, Swiss	5	Towels, roller	191		
Drawers	23	Wrappers	35		
Dresses, outing	20	Pillow cases	595		
Dresses, calico	11	Tablecloths	19		
Dresses, strong	3				
Dresses, woolen	1	Total number of articles	2.361		
Dresses, night	1		-,		

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

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. IDA SHEEHY, Matron.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Male Department-Articles made during term 1903-1904.

Articles.	No.
Coats	1
Vests	
umpers	20
Shirts	27
hirts, under	23
Drawers	25
Overalls	16
Potal	111

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT I.

State Indigent Insane Fund.

To appropriation	\$78,000.00 1,887.65
Total	\$79,887.65
Creditor. \$66,177.03 7 repairs and improvements 8,194.15 7 transportation 1,612.35 7 insurance 2,008.12	77,991.65
Fotal to credit of fund, December 31, 1904	\$1,896.00

STATEMENT II.

Distribution by departments.

Administration (Superintendent and Supervisor's salaries)	\$7,740.0 18,648.1
Dairy	971.1
Dispensary	
Fire and lights	416.0
'arm and garden	7,522.9
nsurance	6,345.2
nsurance	2,008.1
aundry	1,477.3
Ornamental, grounds	1,132.3
	8,194.1
Superintendent's residence	806.90
ransportation	1,612.3
Wards	21,116.9
Potal	\$77.991 60

STATEMENT III.

Supplies purchased during the term.

Bacon and ham	8471. 157.
Baking powder, cream tartar, etc.	37.
acon and ham caching powder, cream tartar, etc. cleans and peas cleef cattle	2,709
seef cattlesed ticking	52.
contract states	633.
oots and shoes ooks and papers	14.
oard visits and official transportation	73.
lankets and quilts	338.
rooms and brushes	116.
utter and cheese	1,465.
arpets and rugs	322. 830.
lothing and hats	68.
hocolate and cocoanut offee and tea	1,370.
ommitted patients	1,671.
orn and oatmeal	146.
rockery and glassware	212.
rackers	82.
urtains and blinds	95.
enims and shirtings	187.
ischarged patients	36.
isinfectants	161.
ressed turkey	209. 398.
rugs and surgical supplies	110
ress goods	280
ry goods and notions	28
ousters	574
lectric goods	248
lish and ovsters	379
lavoring extracts	119
lour	2,983
reight and expressage	86
Proits fresh candies and nuts	418
Proits canned and dried	516
furniture Frain and feed	201 475
rain and feed	32
larden seeds	140
rass seed	993
Iose and rubber goods	255
Jarness and harness repairs	184
Ce	249
nsurance	2,008
ining and trimming	12
lights and fixtures	97
Jime, cement and plaster	.71
Jquor	141 156
abricants	847
amber	472
Machinery Macaroni and vermicelli	120
fattresses	126
fatting and mats	68
discellaneous labor	563
discellaneous, expenses and supplies	306
Inslin and sheeting	325
Dlive oil and condiments	118
	18
Plated ware and optical goods Paints, oils, glass, etc. Pipe fittings Returned escapes	597
'ipe fittings	549
Returned escapes	35 162
Returned escapes Rice and cracked wheat Rolled oats and pearl barley Rope and twine	113
Rolled oats and pearl barley	82
Rope and twine	37,739
Salaries Salt	139
Sole leather	97
JUIC ICALIECT	Date St.

STATEMENT-Continued.

Brought forward	\$65,110.98
Soap, lye, etc.	357.2
Spittoons and urinals	72.0
Spoons and cutlery	59.5
Spices and pepper	92.3
Starch, corn and gloss	87.19
Stabling	120.0
Stationery and printing	51.8
Sugar	1.292.10
Syrup and honey	127.4
Telephone, stamps and telegrams	160.9
Tablecloths	189.8
Thread and yarn	68.6
linware	251.8
Powels and toweling	148.19
Tobacco	1.467.8
Fransportation of choir	56.7
Vegetables, fresh	50.0
	105.3
Vegetables, canned	126.5
Vehicles, etc.	62.6
Vinegar	208.4
Woolen dress goods	7.278.9
Wood and coal	99.3
Linoleum	75.0
Cows	140.5
lard	
Frees, plants, etc.	73.8
Locks	56.4
Potal	\$77,991.6

STATEMENT IV.

Inventory of property on hand December 31, 1904, as per the books of the Hospital by departments.

	40 514 06
Board	\$2,514.98
Dairy	85.70
Dispensary	301.50
Fire and lights	7,068.67
Incidentals	1,749.78
Farm and garden	4,758.13
Insurance	2,008.12
Repairs and improvements	699.47
Laundry	924.15
Live stock	2.978.50
Superintendent's residence	1,191.80
Wards	11,419.57
Totals Service	\$35,700.37

STATEMENT V.

Purchased stock slaughtered. Value computed at current prices.

Sheep and lambs (40) 2,210 pounds	\$209.95
Total value	\$209.95

STATEMENT VI.

Farm and Garden.

Debtor.	almatric Heat	
anuary 1, 1903-To personal property as per inventories as		
anuary 1, 1903-10 personal property as per more		
follows: Machinery and tools	\$671.65	
**-*	1,073.50	
Hampone wohee etc	221.25	
	238.00 87.50	
	2,740.50	
Dairy equipmentLive stock	2,110.00	\$5,032,40
o expenditures		6,345.23
		211 277 62
'otal		\$11,377.63
Creditor.		
Products raised as follows (values hereto attached, computed at prices current at time of gathering or using):		
	\$281.25	
Apples, 11,250 pounds	45.00	
	15.00	
Consoloration 200 nounds	60.00	
Plums and prunes, 1,500 pounds	52.50	
Raspberries, 105 gallons Blackberries, 20 gallons	10.00	Anna
		\$463.75
Vegetables— Asparagus, 2,500 pounds	\$200.00	
	160.00	
	18.00	
	160.00 260.00	
	80.00	
	50.00	
Canteloupes, 1,000 pounds	180.00	
Canteloupes, 1,000 pounds Corn, green, 1,200 dozen ears	45.00	
Corn, green, 1,200 dozen ears Egg-plant, 150 pounds Lettuce, 3,400 dozen heads	34.00	
	30.00	
	280.00	
	56.00	
	15.00	
	2,700.00	
	80.00	
	32.00 30.00	
	12.00	
	145.00	
	30.00	
Rutabagas, 14,500 pounds Squashes and pumpkins, 3,000 pounds Turnips, 22,000 pounds	220.00	
Turnips, 22,000 pounds	120.00	
Turnips, 22,000 pounds Tomatoes, 6,000 pounds Watermelons, 8,000 pounds	160.00	
		5,097.0
Hay, alfalfa, 670 tons		3,820.0
		3,832.
Mile Of FEO collons	***************************************	0,002.
Cows (8), 6,310 pounds	75.40	
Cows (8), 6,310 pounds Calves (9), 945 pounds Hogs (82), 11,488 pounds		
Hogs (82), 11,488 pounds		1,143.
Poultry Yard— Turkeys slaughtered, 16	\$40.00	
Eggs, 2,150 dozen	537.50	667
		15,024
Total		
Creditor.	#15 004 00	
December 31, 1904—By value of the products as above	\$15,024.09	
December 31, 1904—By inventories of personal property:	671.65	
December 31, 1904—By value of the product as above; December 31, 1904—By inventories of personal property; Machinery and tools	1,073.50	
Vehicles	1,010.00	
Carried forward	\$16,769.24	

STATEMENT VI-Continued.

Brought forward	\$16,769.24	
Harness and robes	221.25 921.00	
Hay and straw Poultry	238.00	
Dairy equipments	87.50	
Live stock	2,740.50	**** **** ***
Debtor.		\$20,977.49
To inventories and expenditures as above	\$11,377.63	
Deduct board of farm and garden employees (no account of same in Hospital books) 125 months at \$15 per month	1,875.00	13.252.63
		10,1001.00
Net proceeds of farm		\$7,724.86

STATEMENT VII.

Farm Contingent Fund.

Debtor.		
January 1, 1903-To cash on hand	\$37.42	
o cash from sale of 25 hides and 58 pelts	63.85	
o cash from sale of 178 tons of hay	1,368.10	
o cash from sale of 5,200 pounds of potatoes	39.75	
To cash from sale of old iron	11.60	
To cash from sale of 1 old bull	60.00	
To cash from repairs to Flanigan fence	15.00	
To cash from sale of 1 boar	10.00	
To cash from pasture	410.00	
Fo cash from sale of vegetables	19.67	
To cash from sale of 1 sow	9.00	
To cash from sale of 1,620 pounds of onions	40.50	
Fo cash from exchange on work horse	50.00	
To cash from 53 pounds of alfalfa seed	8.45	
To cash from 250 meals	62.50	
To cash from old pickets	12.00	
To cash from 17 pairs shoes to employees	34.00	
To cash from 1 pair wheels	10.00	
To cash from sale of 34,605 pounds of wheat	536.38	
To cash from land rent to Hawcroft	2.00	
To cash from Dr. Patterson for non-resident guests	30.00	
To cash from Dr. Patterson, feeding 50 mules 16 days	80.00	
		\$2,910.22
Creditor.	A157 00	
By cash paid for 39½ tons small potatoes	\$157.00	
By cash paid for 36 sheep	156,00	
By cash paid for 1 lamb	2.50	
By cash paid for 199 loads malt	328.25	
By cash paid for 10 pounds malt (50c) and 10 pounds hops (\$3.50)	4.00	
By cash paid for garden seeds	37.10	
By cash paid for breeding mare	15.00	
By cash paid for 1 milch cow	65.00	
By cash paid for 4 loads straw	10.00	
By cash paid for 1 pair horses	220.00	
By cash paid for 22,838 pounds beef	1,370.26	
By cash paid for 2,950 pounds wheat	51.63	
By cash paid for fence posts	11.25	
By cash paid for labor	34.02	
By cash paid for threshing 22% tons wheat	56.50	
By cash paid for rent of teams	104.00	
By cash paid for rent of reaper	12.00	
By cash paid for casting for mower	1.25	
By cash paid for 85 undershirts	34.00	
By cash paid for 12 beef hearts	.96	
By cash paid for lumber for boat house	137.60	
		\$2,808.33
Cash balance on hand December 31, 1904	and the same of th	101.90
		\$2,910.22
		,-,-

REPORT OF HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.

STATEMENT VIII,

Prepared articles of food made from products of Hospital farm.

Bacon and hams, pounds Lard, pounds Pickles, gallons Tomatoes, gallons	460 301	Sauerkraut, gallons Apple jelly, gallons Current jelly, gallons String beans, gallons	150 40 46 258
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STATEMENT IX.

Patients' Deposit Fund.

Debtor.	** ***	
January 1, 1903—To cash on hand To cash received from patients during 1903	\$1,109.58 379.29	\$1,488.87
Creditor.		205.65
By cash disbursed for patients during 1904	*********	200.00
Cash in fund, December 31, 1903		\$1,283.22
Debtor.		
January 1, 1904—To cash on hand	\$1,283.22 72.85	\$1,356.07
Creditor.		and stage to
By cash disbursed for patients during 1904	,	121.41
Cash in fund, December 31, 1904	******	\$1,234:66

STATEMENT X.

Average cost for the term of 1903-1904.

Aver	tille cost tot to	ie term or at	esere morror			
Dep art ments.	Total Net by	Average Cost	Average Cost	Per Capita Cost	Per Capita Cost	Per Capita Cost
	Departments	per Month	per Day	per Year	per Month	per Day
Support	\$66,170.03	\$2,757.38	\$90.65	\$167.31	\$13.94	$\$0.45^{*4}_{100}$ $.01^{+2}_{100}$ $.05^{+6}_{100}$ $.01^{+3}_{100}$
Transportation	1,612.35	67.18	2.21	4.08	.34	
Repairs and improvements	8,194.15	341.42	11.22	20.71	1.73	
Insurance	2,008.12	83.67	2.75	5.08	.42	
Totals	\$77,991.65	\$3,249.65	\$106.83	\$197.18	\$16.43	\$0.53 100

STATEMENT XI.

Disbursements from Indigent Fund by months, 1903-1904.

July	3,324.04	
September	3,491.63	
November	3,108.13	
		\$40,567.65
March	4,167.65	
	2,602.77	
June	3,156.28	
August	4,039.91	
September		
November	3,208.22	
December	2,954.65	\$37,424.00
		•
	January February March April May June July August September October	April 3,029,43 May 3,197,23 June 3,155,29 July 3,324,04 August 2,980,68 September 3,491,63 October 2,991,28 November 3,108,13 December 4,156,31 January \$3,021,43 February 2,188,23 March 4,167,65 April 2,414,16 May 2,602,77 June 3,156,28 July 2,944,24 August 4,039,91 September 3,410,71 October 3,315,75 November 3,208,22

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