REPORT

JOINT COMMITTEE

OF THE

OF THE

EIGHTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA,

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

LOCATED AT

MOUNT PLEASANT.

[PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.]

DES MOINES: F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER. 1880.

REPORT.

TO THE EIGHTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

YOUR joint committee charged with the duty of visiting and inquiring into the management of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, beg leave to report that they have performed their duty in accordance with the concurrent resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Your committee would report that on the 29th day of January, 1880, they met at Des Moines, Iowa, and effected an organization by electing Senator M. A. Dashiell chairman and Charles V. McClure clerk and reporter, and adjourned to meet at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, on the 3d day of February, 1880, where they proceeded to the work on hand. The committee remained in session from day to day at Mt. Pleasant up to the 5th day of February, 1880, during which time they examined under oath the following persons:

Mr. T. Whiting, Dr. Mark Ranney, M. L. Edwards, and J. W. Henderson, and likewise examined the books, records, and vouchers connected with the financial management of the Hospital. Having completed their work there the committee adjourned to meet at Des Moines, Iowa, on the 11th day of February, 1880, for the further examination of witnesses, when the following persons were examined: Samuel Kline, David D. Davison, L. E. Fellows, Dr. M. A. Cleaves, Dr. A. Reynolds, E. G. Morgan, Hon. John H. Gear, and Geo. W. Bemis.

Your committee call attention to the testimony and exhibits herewith submitted. Your committee were charged with the following duties:

First. Whether the appropriations made by the last General Assembly have been wisely and economically expended.

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Second. Whether they have been expended for the objects ap-

HOSPITAL AT MOUNT PLEASANT.

Third. Whether chapter 67 of the acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly has been complied with in contracting indebtedness in excess of appropriations.

Fourth. Whether there has been any diversion of any money from the specific purpose for which it was drawn out of the State Treasury.

Fifth. That the visiting committee to the Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant, in addition to the other duties devolving upon it is hereby specially authorized and directed to examine and report what, if any, violation of law has been committed by the Board of Trustees of said Hospital in diversion of support or other funds as it is alleged in the Biennial Message of the Governor, and whether said board has authorized the building of a road outside the limits of the property of the State, and for what purpose, and whether legally or wisely done, and also to examine any other complaints that may be laid before said committee touching the management of said Hospital or its finances.

Your committee would most respectfully submit the following report of their visit and examinations:

We began by visiting the Hospital in the official capacity as a visiting committee, and gave the Hospital building and grounds a thorough inspection. The Hospital building is an imposing structure. But a careful inspection will disclose the imperfect foundation upon which it rests. The sub-basement walls of the main building have been partially replaced during the last biennial period by new foundation under the supervision of the Superintendent, and your committee find the work done in a good. substantial, and workman-like manner, and would reccommend an appropriation for its completion. The offices of the superintendents, steward, assistant physicians, and apothecary storeroom are located on the first floor of the Hospital. The wards for the patients are in the east and west wings of the main building. The laundry storeroom, and bakery are situated in the rear center building. The laundry is provided with all the necessary machinery, such as washing machines, wringers, and boilers necessary for the hospital. Above the wash-room is located the ironing room, in which is the

mangler which does a larger part of the ironing by steam power. The bakery is provided with a rotary oven and necessary machinery for making crackers.

The engine room is located in basement of rear center building. The boiler room of the Hospital is located in rear of the rear center building. There are five large boilers located here of an improved pattern, and they are competent to perform the duties required of them.

Your committee also visited the minor buildings connected with the hospital, such as barn, ice-house, smoke-house, carpenter and blacksmith shops. The blacksmith shop should be replaced by a good, substantial structure. The shop now used for blacksmithing purposes is only temporary, and a new building for this purpose would be a saving to the state. The frame building used as a meat and smoke-house is almost falling down from decay, and a new structure for the storage of tresh and salt meats is a necessity. The ice-house of the Hospital we found in good condition and well stored with ice obtained from the different ponds and river in the neighborhood. The carpenter shop is all that is required for this institution, but there should be a building built for the storage of lumber. The barn and wagon-house we find sufficient for the wants of the Hospital, there being barn room enough for the stock upon the Hospital farm. The water supply of the institution, it is evident, is insufficient for the number of patients confined here. The lower reservoirs need considerable repairs, and the filtering houses, through which the water supply of the Hospital passes before being pumped to the upper reservoir for use of the institution, needs enlargement.

We find the Superintendent with his corps of assistants, very attentive to the wants of the patients, and the Superintendent of the Hospital a competent man to have charge of an institution of this kind; the sanitary condition of the Hospital very favorable for crowded state of the wards in the institution.

The capacity of the Hospital is three hundred, whereas there are now over five hundred patients confined here. This is altogether too crowded and should be remedied. We found the patients well cared for, the wards clean, well warmed and ventilated; bedding and clothing of the patients clean and in good condition. In fact, everything

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propriated.

connected with the patients and the household in superb order and condition, showing that the Superintendent gives his personal attention to all things connected with the Hospital. We find that the internal management of the institution, under the supervision of Dr. Ranney, is to be highly commended, but its finances have not been conducted as economically, and with an eye single to the best interest of the State, as might be desired.

As an investigating committee, your committee would report as follows:

First. The appropriations made by the last General Assembly have been wisely and economically expended.

Second. The appropriations have all been expended for the objects for which they were appropriated.

Third. The acts of the Seventeenth General Assembly have been complied with, in not contracting indebtedness in excess of the appropriations.

Fourth. There has been a diversion of money from the specific purpose for which it was drawn out of the State Treasury.

Fifth. Said committee shall report the names and number of persons employed by the several State institutions, for what purpose employed and at what salary; also whether any of the employed receives or has received anything in addition to the salary in the way of board, rooms, lights, fnel or clothing, or anything else at the expense of the State. Your committee herewith submit Exhibit A.

EXHIBIT A.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES IN THE IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE AT MT. PLEASANT.

NAMES.	SERVICES.	COMPENSATION.
Mark Ranney	. Superintendent	\$2,800.00 per year, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
H. N. Bassett	. First assistant physician	1,000.00 per year, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
M. S. Guth	. Second assistant physician.	600.00 per year, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
E. B. Phelps	. Female physician	600.00 per year, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
J. W. Henderson		
M. W. Ranney	Matron	400.00 per year, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
John Thomas	Engineer	60.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Pat O'Connell	Fireman	40.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
J. J. Fenton	Fireman	
Charles Connell	Fireman	
F. G. Ackerman	Baker	40.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging,
Joseph Campbell	Farmer	27.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Jacob McCoy	Butcher	40.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
John Hart	Teamster	18.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
William Baldwin	Teamster	18.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
A. J. Kaelson	Teamster	18.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
C. S. Richardson	Teamster	
Henry Swanson	Teamster	18.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Lafayette McCoy	Teamster	18.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
E. G. Sharick	Milkman	23.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
M. Pyle	Milkman	21.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Swan J. Nelson	Carman	21.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
James Nash	Kitchen-man	
E. P. Lingren	Kitchen-man	20.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
M. Sutton	Chaplain	35.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
George Macdonald	Clerk	35.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
J. Sutton	Supervisor	33.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
W. A. Ebbert	. Druggist	20.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
John Madison	Watchman	28.50 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
J. W. Thacker	Florist	25.00 per month, with dinner.
John Hall	Washer	23.10 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.

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OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES-CONTINUED.

NAMES.	SERVICES.	COMPENSATION.
Victor Nelson. Mount. Heorge Golden. L. E. Ferris. ames Wilson Hugh Ballentine Hodfrey Schmidt. J. Nicholson. A. Johnson. ohn Stratton A. Johnson. A. Bradrick. Drrin J. Lawrence. Heorge Harkness. H. Lyons. P. Dotson. W. Whitford. J. Chrans. Henry Plumer. H. Tyler. amuel Craton. ohn Howe. feno Trope. ophie Plumer ennie Trout. Carrie Bogert. Ama N. Cresswell. Cate Fisher Men Mathews. Heda C. Doverman. Innie Ochiltree. ana Monson. adie Kearns.	Carpenter Carpenter Painter Painter Attendant	 19.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging. 2.50 per day, with dinner. 1.80 per day, with dinner. 2.00 per day, with dinner. 2.00 per day, with dinner. 2.00 per month, with board and lodging. 28.00 per month, with board and lodging. 28.00 per month, with board and lodging. 26.00 per month, with board and
la Ferree. N. Hall. te Lite	Attendant Attendant Attendant Attendant	 16.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging. 15.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging. 16.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging. 19.60 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging. 17.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging. 18.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.

F. N. Hall		15.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Kate Lite	Attendant	16.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Bertha Olsen	Attendant	19.60 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Eva Whittaker		17.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Sarah Murphy		18.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Julia Smith	Attendant	18.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Eva Johnson		15.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Anna Blower		15.00 per morth, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Sophie Gillespie		11.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Elizabeth Snyder		14.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Merrie Stattler	Ironer	11.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging,
Mary Cammack		10.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Maggie Calhoun	Cook	13.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Lisette Wahage	Kitchen girl	10.00 per month, with light, fuel. board and lodging.
Sadie Gillespie	Waitress	10.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Adelia Carroll	Chambermaid	11.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Ray DeKalb		11.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Amelia Wilson	Chambermaid	11.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Mary Coddington		20.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging,
Becey Hurley	Cook	15.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Lottie Allsup	Milkmaid	11.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging,
Mary Fahrni	Kitchen girl	11.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging,
Lillie Cammack	Kitchen girl	11.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Mary Nelson		11.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging,
Hannah Howe	Waitress	11.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
Leah Lyon		12.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging.
E. B. Thompson		11.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging
Clara Nelson	Assistant baker	12.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging
Emma Brown		17.00 per month, with light, fuel, board and lodging

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Under instruction, Article VI, concurrent resolution, your committee would most respectfully report the following:

In our opinion the Board of Trustees have diverted support funds:

First. In the construction of a boiler at a cost of some two thousand dollars;

Second. In the macadamizing of a road outside the Hospital grounds and within the limits of the city of Mt. Pleasant, at a cost of some nineteen hundred dollars, said road leading from the Hospital gate to railway switch.

These improvements have been paid for out of the current expense funds, contrary to Section No. 1390, of the Code, which is as follows:

"But no part of the money so drawn for current expenses shall be used in making improvements."

The Trustees justify their action in the building of the road leading from Hospital gate to railway switch, by saying the condition of the road was utterly impassable, so that supplies needed by the Hospital could not be transported at certain seasons of the year. The capacity of the old boilers was entirely inadequate to warming the building and rendering the inmates comfortable.

And the Board urge, with great force, the extreme necessities in justification in thus diverting and expending the funds thus refered to. The committee call attention to the testimony herewith submitted in this regard; but the committee fail to find any justification for thus diverting the funds on account of the necessity urged, and are of the opinion that the only plain duty of the Board, under the circumstances, was to have applied to the Executive Council under the law for any relief, and that they were not justified in diverting the funds for the construction of the highway or the bu:lding of the boiler.

We find also, that the Treasurer of the Hospital has paid in interest and discounts on warrants, during the last biennial period, six thousand eleven hundred and seventy and thirty-five one hundredth dollars, less interest earned of warrants, eighteen hundred and sixty and nine one hundredth dollars, making a net loss of four thousand nine hundred and ten and twenty-six one hundredth dollars of interest and discounts to the Hospital, as shown by Exhibit B.

EXHIBIT B.

INSANE HOSPITAL AT MT. PLEASANT.

Interest paid and discount on warrants for 1878 Interest paid and discount on warrants for 1879	.\$4,217.88 . 2,552.47	
LESS	\$6,770.35	
Interest receipts for 1878\$ 638.41 Interest receipts for 1879	1,860.09	
Net payment		\$4,

4,910.26

On examination of the law, we fail to find any authority authorizing the Board of Trustees, or the Treasurer, to borrow money or pay interest.

Testimony reveals the fact that dissensions exist in the Board of Trustees, which the committee regret to see, and which are detrimental to the best interests of the institution.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. A. DASHIELL. M. M. HAM. On part Senate. A. M. WHALEY. F. M. EPPERSON. PLATT WICKS. On part House.

TESTIMONY BEFORE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

TESTIMONY OF T. WHITING, ESQ.

FEBRUARY 4, 1880.

Name: T. Whiting; residence, Mt. Pleasant, Henry county, Iowa. I am a member of the board of trustees, and I am president of the board, and have been since July, 1876. The expenditures from the support fund are not all made by the order of the board; all the ordinary bills on the support fund are by order of the trustees. We have always drawn full amount from the state treasurer, at the January meeting; we draw for fifteen dollars per month; before that we drew full amount allowed by law. We draw upon number of patients in the hospital on the 15th of each month. The steward and Dr. Ranney make out the requisitions.

In drawing the support fund: reason more drawn here than at Independence, would say that we have had a large amount of repairs to make here, boiler to repair, etc. The last requisition we made was fifteen dollars per month, and the reason it was fifteen dollars was because we thought fifteen dollars would answer.

DR. RANNEY EXAMINED.

At the close of 1879, when the bills were all in, I run the bills over and found fifteen dollars per month would support each patient; so reported to the trustees, and this was the reason the reduction was made from sixteen dollars per month. This reduction was made on January 2d, 1880.

(See page 73 of report).

MR. T. WHITING RECALLED.

I understand there has been funds used from the expense fund for repairs. All the bills that are paid are audited by the trustees; all bills are paid by order of the trustees; the bills are kept separate, 3

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each month by itself, and then examined quarterly and ordered paid by the trustees. These repairs that have cost some sixteen thousand dollars, have not all been done by order of the board. I don't know whether the flagging in the basement, on which the railroad was built, was or was not by order of the board; it was approved after it was done. The work was done by order of Dr. Ranney; so was the flagging in the market place.

(Question about road from hospital gate to railroad switch, not answered. Record of board of trustees produced by Mr. Whiting and put in as authority for building the road. Abstract from record is as follows:)

"Roadway to railroad switch:

"Ordered, that the board non-concur in the recommendation to macadamize the roadway from the hospital gate to the railroad opposite. Authority is, however, granted so to repair the bad places in said road as to make it passable for teams in hauling freights from the side-track of the said railroad to the hospital."

This being the authority, the road has been macadamized except about two hundred feet. I regard this work to have been an absolute necessity. This street in front of the hospital is inside of the city limits; the street is unused. The building of the new boiler, one year ago this winter, was done by order of the board. I don't know who made repairs on the old boiler. Mr. Branagan built the new boiler; he constructed the boiler by order of the board.

Action was taken in regard to building the new boiler October 1st, 1878. Judge Fellows suggested that the superintendent be authorized to build the boiler and to utilize the labor of the hospital. (See paper marked Exhibit A, original.) Mr. Branagan was in Texas, and was sent for by Dr. Ranney to come here and construct the boiler. I cannot tell how much Mr. Branagan was paid per day, and don't know how much he was paid as railroad fare. At our meetings of the board . minor matters are talked over, but are not made a matter of record. The flaging for tramway in basement, flaging in store-room, etc., I am not positive whether it was spoken of or not in the board, but think it was brought to their knowledge and had the full approval of the board. Dr. Ranney may have had, and undoubtedly has made, repairs, and after they were finished they were called to the attention of the board. When the boiler was talked over, etc., it was paid for by approval of the board out of the general expense fund. We twice asked the legislature to make an appropriation for boilers, but they would not allow

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it, and then we used the general expense fund to build the boiler. The The building of the new boiler was not in compliance with the law, but the trustees strained the law and deemed it a necessity to go ahead and build the boiler; and the same would apply in regard to the road from the hospital gate to the railroad switch. I would say to the committee that we have always acted as a unit, and have never forced any measure by a bare majority. I took the doctor's suggestions, and called for a vote of a full board at our last July meeting.

(Letter submitted, dated May 21, 1879, marked Exhibit B.)

(Letter submitted, dated May 23, 1879, marked Exhibit C.)

(Letters submitted, dated October 24 and November 25, 1879, marked Exhibit D.)

I first got this minority report early in November; I didn't know of any minority report until I received it. Judge Fellows was not present at the October meeting, 1879.

(Letter submitted, marked Exhibit E.)

. T. WHITING RECALLED.

FEBRUARY 5, 1880.

In regard to this man Branagan, don't know anything about him. Dr. Ranney was authorized to attend to the building of the boiler. The iron guards for windows were made and bought here in town. The old guards were broken by the patients, and some of the patients got out. It was found new ones were needed, and the board ordered them. They were paid for. Don't remember any discussion or dispute in regard to paying for them. I said in my former testimony that there was some things ordered by the superintendent and steward and paid by the trustees that they had not ordered. I now desire to recall this statement, and say I cannot remember whether all the improvements were made before approval, or approved after. The board have approved of all the repairs and improvements made by Dr. Ranney. The superintendent does not go ahead and make any repairs without the trustees' sanction. He (Dr. Ranney) has never, as I know of, ordered any improvements without the approval of the trustees. The difference in the bills for drugs between hospitals at Mt. Pleasant and Independence would be larger at Mt. Pleasant, for the reason that the number of patients are larger at Mt. Pleasant than at Independence, and the treatment may differ between the two institutions. The iron bill for rear centers, amounts to between \$4,000 and \$5,000, and we had bill and bids from different firms to get lowest prices. We figured on

freight, and looked over list of discounts allowed by different firms, and always selected the best. There was no difference of opinion among the trustees in regard to these iron bills.

Three years ago we did not get money for two or three months; after that we run on until another collection of taxes. Judge Edwards, the treasurer, had to look around and find parties to take the warrants. He found some parties here who took some, and he had to look to other points for discounts. The bank discounted one warrant for Edwards at 2 per cent discount. Edwards, when he borrowed money, was told by the trustees to do the best he could; he would call the attention of the board, and they would authorize him to go ahead and do the best he could. Edwards, when he sold the warrants, figured up the 6 per cent interest and got the amount of interest, if there was any amount of interest accumulated. When Edwards borrowed money he gave warrants as security. Drs. Ranney and Bassett have some capital; would say Dr. Ranney's capital is about \$10,000. Dr. Bassett has been here fifteen to sixteen years, and was superintendent about two years, and he has some capital. Dr. Ranney has never, to my knowledge, received any interest on his salary. He has been paid quarterly, and never received any interest. The institution gets lower rates by paying cash. The board of trustees understood that the treasurer was borrowing money at 10 per cent interest. There was no trouble to get warrants discounted, but the difficulty was the rate of discount.

I think it would have been cheaper for the institution to have discounted state warrants at $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 per cent than to borrow money at 10 per cent interest. The treasurer has usually conferred with the executive council about cashing warrants. Back two or three years ago I never heard of trustees conferring with the executive council. When we had this trouble two or three years ago the trustees didn't notify the executive council, as far as I know of. In report: The item of hardware, I cannot tell the nature of the hardware. The painters' supplies were paid for out of expense fund. The board of trustees refused to authorize the doctor to go ahead and repair the road as it is now repaired. A portion of the stone was hauled out of the quarry; we had authority to have refuse stone by paying so much per perch for stone used in rear center building. Some of the stone used on the road was bought from other quarries. I should say this road from hospital gate to railroad switch cost about eleven to twelve hundred dollars. I think the putting of this stone in this road was repairs under our resolution; but strictly speaking, should say it was both repairs and permanent improvements.

The steward makes purchases, and by advice of Dr. Ranney, with understanding to be paid monthly, and the board look over the bills quarterly and approve of same, and they are ordered paid.

The board of trustees made our by-laws before I became a member of the board. They have an order book, where all things ordered by the hospital are entered, and before any goods are ordered requires the approval of the superintendent. On the first day of meeting of the trustees there was a petition sent to the board with strong recommendation that some one else be appointed treasurer of the hospital; and asking that Mr. Arnold be appointed. All the prominent persons on the petition were prominent persons of Mt. Pleasant, Governor Newbold, etc., etc. The bond of the treasurer of the hospital is fifty thousand dollars.

In the special appropriation made by the legislature two years ago: One of the appropriations was diverted to build rear center building. There was no indebtedness contracted beyond the amount appropriated. There was no money diverted from the special appropriation for any other purpose as I know of. The only compensation treasurer received was one-half of one per cent of all money that passed through his hands. I don't think he ought to get interest on the amount he borrowed and paid back to himself. If he did get any per cent so, I did not know of it. I think his salary would amount to six or seven hundred dollars per year. One difference between the expenses here at Mt. Pleasant and Independence is, that here at Mt. Pleasant we pay larger salaries, and we have more attendants, and this is one reason it costs more per capita, per patient, here than at Independence.

The new boiler cost between twenty-one and twenty-two hundred dollars, at the time we built it. The reason we sent to Texas for Branagan was that Dr. Ranney thought he was necessary, as Branagan was the inventor of the boiler.

T. WHITING.

TESTIMONY OF M. L. EDWARDS.

FEBRUARY 5, 1880.

Name: M. L. Edwards; residence, Mt. Pleasant; have retired from business. I was last connected with the hospital as treasurer; was, years ago, trustee of the hospital. I have been connected with this in-

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stitution since it has been opened; was acting as clerk for the building committee, and when they closed up their business I was chosen trustee. I have been treasurer about one dozen years; I ceased to be treasurer last October. Compensation of treasurer is one-half of one per cent of what is received and paid out. The compensation of treasurer has amounted to about five to six hundred dollars per annum; the last few years sometimes over six hundred dollars. If the state had money I got currency or drafts. The State issues warrants; the state auditor issued the warrants in my name. When a draft was sent me I had to pay the exchange; the draft for amount of warrant is less the exchange; the institution has to pay the exchange. I got very little currency in the last two years; I got drafts and warrants largely in the last two years, principally warrants. I should say during the last biennial period, of the amount of appropriations received, three-fourths were in state warrants received by me from the State. The warrants were disposed of at par once in a while, but I had to pay exchange. About three-fourths of the warrants I received I had to discount. The rates of discount were from one and one-half to four per cent. Some of the first warrants I disposed of here to the banks were discounted five per cent, with the understanding I was to get back all over ten per cent received by the bank when warrants were paid. One and onehalf to four per cent was about the average discount paid by me. Warrants were discounted at banks at Mt. Pleasant and Burlington, Iowa. The warrants were made in amounts according to my order by the state auditor. If I got a warrant from state auditor for ten thousand dollars, I deposited in the bank. Bank would credit my account, less the discount. And if I sold in Burlington he would do the same, only would take the certificate on bank here less the discount. The warrants run about two or three months, sometimes five or six months, sometimes longer, before they were paid by the state treasurer. These warrants were not all indorsed by the state treasurer. Those not indorsed would not draw interest. I should think the discount on state warrants in the last biennial period would amount to twenty-five to twenty-six hundred dollars. The reason these warrants were discounted was that there was no money in the state treasury. I generally wrote to state treasurer to see if there were funds in his hands before I discounted my warrants. When I received warrants I sometimes deposited warrants in bank and borrowed money on them at ten per cent interest. The money loaned was credited to my account. I

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sometimes borrowed money from Drs. Ranney and Bassett, and gave them warrants to hold as security. The warrants were always returned to me. The interest paid Dr. Ranney was for money borrowed from him. I sometimes had as much as ten thousand dollars from him. Copy of record read by Mr. Edwards. Copy as follows:

(March 8, 1877, pages 5 and 6.)

"The treasurer submitted to the board a statement setting forth his doings in obtaining the necessary funds to carry on the operations of the hospital; said statement being in writing, and having been read and considered, it was, on motion, ordered that the action of the treasurer, as so set forth, be approved by the board, and that said statement be entered upon the records and placed on file."

The said statement is therefore recorded as follows:

" To the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant:

"The undersigned, treasurer of the hospital, respectfully reports to the board that he has been obliged, from time to time since August last, in consequence of the inability of the state treasurer to pay money on warrants in his favor on hospital account, to obtain money for the use of the hospital either by hypothecating or selling such warrants on the best terms he could. For some months at first the banks at Mt. Pleasant took the warrants at their face, on agreement that they should receive ten per cent interest on the amount so taken, up to the time of payment of the warrants by the state treasurer; the interest received on the warrants to be accounted for as part of the ten per cent interest. Other parties in the vicinity have taken between nine and ten thousand dollars on the same terms. December 22d a twenty-five hundred dollar warrant was sold to the National State Bank of Burlington, at two per cent discount, the bank charging exchange and accounting for accrued interest. December 26th other warrants, to the amount of five thousand dollars, were sold to the same bank at the same terms. Warrants were disposed of to the Mt. Pleasant banks at the dates mentioned, with five per cent discount, with an agreement on the part of the banks that if they are paid before the first of November next that they will refund all of said discount over and above ten per cent interest on the same, to-wit:

"January 2d, First National Bank, \$4,500.

" January 2d, National State Bank, \$4,000.

"January 29th, First National Bank, \$3,650.

" March 5th, National State Bank, \$3,050.

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"The bill for discounts of seven hundred and sixty-eight 35-100 dollars (\$768.35) allowed the undersigned, as shown in the January account of the steward, was on account of warrants sold as above, excepting those sold March the 5th, after said bill was rendered. A part of such discount may or may not be refunded, depending on time of payment. Some (39,000) thirty-nine thousand dollars of warrants so issued are yet unpaid.

" Respectfully submitted.

"M. L. EDWARDS, Treasurer."

The interest paid to Dr. Ranney was for money borrowed from him; I had sometimes as much as ten thousand dollars from him. I borrowed larger amounts of money from Dr. Ranney than any other single individual; I had ten thousand dollars from Dr. Ranney for a considerable time. I always secured these loans by state warrants when I gave security. The agreement was that I should pay the different parties money borrowed when warrants were paid. I borrowed money from myself and allowed myself interest same as any one else, ten per cent interest. Most of these parties mentioned by your list [marked Ex. K] were attendants in the institution. Dr. Bassett loaned me between four and five thousand dollars. I understand Dr. Ranney received this money in part from the East, to loan the institution. I suppose he had money loaned East and brought it here to loan the institution, as he could do better with his money here. Mrs. Ranney advised the attendants to loan their money to me. I never offered the attendants pay in state warrants; I never paid any of the bills of the institution in warrants. The reason we had to borrow money was that we could not get money from state treasurer, as taxes had not been paid. In report two years ago: The loans made with Drs. Ranney and Bassett had not matured, reason the report does not show interest account, as some had accrued previous; at the time I went out of office there was not any interest left unpaid; loans had all been paid before I went out of office. In report two years ago: The reason the treasurer's report does not show the twenty-nine hundred dollars borrowed money was that it was an outside transaction, and didn't enter into the report of receipts and payments. I had in warrants three thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars (\$3,229) when I borrowed this money; I didn't enter on my books the money borrowed from different parties, only entered the amount paid as interest on the money borrowed. The steward pays all bills and I receipt to him; anything he sells off of the farm he pays over amount as treasurer and I receipt to him. The

steward charges himself with all requisitions made on auditor of state; they enter his accounts as well as mine. Two years ago I made report as I had previously made; this twenty-nine hundred dollars was an outside transaction; it was reported to the trustees, and it was satisfactory to them. I borrowed this money and turned over warrants as security, and when I paid the loans I got the warrants back in all cases. I charged myself in my accounts with interest on the warrants. When the state treasurer had money I got the money, and deposited it in bank, amount received. The steward charges himself with all money that comes into his hands. In last two years I paid four thousand and ninety eight dollars in interest, because I could not get cash from state treasurer; I could get warrants. One reason why we had to borrow money was because we could only get our warrants every three months, and we had to use funds obtained from warrants to pay previous bills contracted for the previous two months; so we were always two months behind. When I borrowed money I gave a statement stating I had borrowed for the institution, the rate being ten per cent interest. I sometimes borrowed money without giving state warrants as security.

The executive council knew about the institution being short of funds. I wrote to state auditor about it, and was given to understand if I would notify him they could get the money, but this was only lately. The state treasurer did cash some of the last warrants, and it only cost me the exchange on the amount remitted. When I borrowed money and paid ten per cent interest and gave warrants as security, the warrants came back to me, and I always got the interest on the warrants and charged myself with it. I sometimes sold a warrant when it was understood the parties were to have the interest, but this interest was only a day or two, or a short time. When I resigned office of treasurer of the institution, I turned over to my successor in office, C. V. Arnold, two thousand nine hundred and four 44-100 dollars (\$2,904.44). I never kept a book account of this loan matter; kept the accounts on slips of paper. I never had any other authority for borrowing money than from this record of the trustees; I don't know whether the executive council all knew of my borrowing money; the auditor and treasurer knew of it. I don't know anything to contrary of the amounts appropriated being expended for any other purpose than the fund appropriated for.

I never considered that by borrowing money we were contracting indebtedness in violation of the law; don't think it occurred to me. I

don't know of my own knowledge of any money being expended for any other purpose than for that appropriated. When the steward draws on me for money I never looked to see if there was a balance in my hands of the fund drawn against. I was always satisfied I had funds on hand to pay. The fifteen hundred dollars contingent fund of 1877: The item of one hundred and nine dollars, drawn against this fund in my favor, I would say I was not aware the amount was drawn against this fund. I never received any other compensation than one-half of one per cent as salary as treasurer. I never received any interest from banks on amounts deposited by me as treasurer of the institution.

I left to the trustees the business of drawing money from the different funds. Never questioned the authority of drawing money from the expense fund to pay for the boiler, or road from hospital gate to the railroad switch. All the bills are paid before they are submitted to the board. The board, superintendent and steward would consult together and agree to order purchases of cattle, stores, etc., and the steward authorized to make purchases. That is the way it was when I was a member of the board.

I received one-half of one per cent on the interest paid to the different parties, and received my per cent on interest paid myself as well as other parties. The one-half of one per cent was allowed on all interest paid out by me.

M. L. EDWARDS.

TESTIMONY OF DR. MARK RANNEY.

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FEBRUARY 4, 1880.

Name: Mark Ranney; residence, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; occupation, superintendent of hospital for insane.

Question. What has been done with the appropriation fund two years ago?

Answer. The board of trustees, at the last meeting, agreed and voted to allow fifteen dollars per month instead of sixteen dollars, and for the months of October, November and December \$19,800 was appropriated. Two years ago there was \$969 on hand, which has all been expended since. In addition to \$19,800, drew \$5,000, which since has been expended for walls of sub-basement, in addition of \$19,800; total, \$24,800 in special improvement account. There was also on hand \$732.67 for special appropriation two years ago, which has since been expended. The balance of special funds, \$691.21; this amount belongs to laboratory, and will be expended for that purpose. Two years ago the \$1,500 contingent fund was expended in completing the rear center building, and it was all spent. The item of \$109 paid out of the contingent fund of \$1,500, to Edwards; this \$109 was the treasurer's compensation of one-half of one per cent of amount of appropriations that had passed through his hands. Vouchers are here and in the hands of the auditor of state. This \$1,500 has been used, and will appear in the item of rear center building and mangle. All over \$10,000 came from this \$1,500; \$669.71 is the balance of the \$1,500 in the treasurer's hands.

(The doctor's attention called to pages Nos. 75 and 76 of report of contingent fund, and explained by saying:)

Traveling expenses, telegrams, etc., was paid; also, sending patients home to their friends, and with attendants, etc.; charges on express matter, printing, etc.

(Item on page No. 98, J. W. Henderson, he explained by saying:)

The trustees allowed him to pay amounts under one dollar without voucher, and when he draws all are grouped together and a voucher given for all.

(Attention called to page 75, \$6,451 and \$9,000 repairs.)

The distinction between repairs and improvements I explain as follows: All the work the carpenters do in the wings, repairing chairs, wood work, floors, plastering; all material used by painters, glass broken and painting, go into repairs. The roadway has come in under head of repairs, from gate outside of our building; \$450 was paid on boiler as repairs. It cost \$32,046.43 during the previous biennial period for repairs, etc.

(Paper marked Exhibit F gives items and amounts, and from what source obtained, page 66.)

The black walnut tables and chairs (two and one-half dozen tables and four times as many chairs) all were charged to repairs or general fund. The tramway in the basement came out of the repair funds. Looking to the future, I think it was the most economical. It would have been cheaper to put down wood. The old tramway would shrink and swell, and the track would get out of place and spill food, and considerable would be wasted. Did what I thought was for the best interests of the institution, and did not consider the cost.

The mangle is the ironing machine in the new building. The special appropriations made two years ago have all been expended for the specific object for which the different amounts were appropriated. The road from here to the railroad switch was charged to repairs, and I regarded it as necessary; forty-five to fifty yards of chips and rock were used from refuse material obtained in the basement. The road from the hospital gate to the railroad switch cost, as near as I can figure it, about \$1,900. The extra amount of stone for the road was purchased by me under general order of the board, which reads as follows:

"Ordered, that the board non-concur in the recommendation to macadamize the roadway from the hospital gate to the railroad opposite. Authority is, however, granted so to repair the bad places in said road as to make it passable for teams in hauling freights from the side track of the said railroad to the hospital."

DR. RANNEY RECALLED.

FEBRUARY 5, 1880.

[No. 24a.

Another item was cleaning out settling pond, where we get our water, and have made a substantial stone dam across this creek to hold the water in the pond. Took out from 7,000 to 8,000 yards of dirt at a cost of from \$1,600 to \$1,700; and we put that item in to repairs. We (the trustees and myself) made an effort to get the city of Mt. Pleasant to repair this road, but they refused.

Page No. 31, governor's message, read, and Dr. Ranney asked to explain. Manuscript furnished by Dr. Ranney and read as reply. Marked Ex. G.

I consider a considerable item of this difference enters into repairs. We have employed here a larger number of attendants per patient than they have at Independence. Gas costs us 3,200 dollars per year; it costs Independence hospital about 1,000 dollars per year. My salary was 3,000 dollars; Dr. Reynolds' salary 2,000 dollars; I have reduced my salary 200 dollars. My first assistant receives 1,000 dollars salary per year; Dr. Reynolds' first assistant receives 900 dollars. I have two second assistants at 600 dollars per annum each; Dr. Reynolds has only one second assistant, at 600 dollars. Then, they pay their attendants less; we cannot get kitchen girls, wash girls and ironers at eight dollars per month, as they do at Independence. We cannot get male attendants for less than 24 dollars per month, with one dollar increase per month per annum. I don't mean to say my attendants are superior to Dr. Reynolds', but I cannot get such attendants as I would trust with the patients; and then the attendants should be above the average common hired help. Think the attendants exert a good or bad influence, as the case may be, and try to get only such persons as attendants as I think would have a tendency to exert good influence. Our item of fuel is quite an item of large expenditure. We keep up a very active ventilation, and it consumes some coal to keep the fan running, and I keep the fan running all night. We do not let the wards cool off at any time. I have the impression we supply a more liberal diet here than they do at Independence; we have meat on all the tables twice a day except one day, when we have fish; we have allowed our patients free allowance of butter, etc.

I would not regard 14 dollars per patient as sufficient support funds for this institution; 15 dollars, I would say, would be sufficient, and this would include repairs. The reduction we have made to 15 dollars per month was made before we had any intimation what the governor would say in his message. I am satisfied that if an institution is crowded, the cost per patient would increase instead of being lowered. They at Independence have 20 wards and we have only 18 wards, and yet we have from 50 to 60 more patients than they have at Independence. We have wards in which there are 30 to 40 patients, in which there should only be 15 to 20 patients. We have only 18 classes. Capacity, 300 patients.

The new boiler was constructed by action of the board; I superintended its construction and employed Mr. Branagan. There had been application made to the sixteenth and seventeenth general assemblies for an appropriation for to build this boiler; they passed the application by. I told the board of trustees a crisis had come, and we could not do without the boiler; it was a matter of absolute necessity to build this boiler. We took the responsibility of building the boiler, and leave this committee to say if it was in strict compliance of the law. I sent to Texas for Mr. Branagan, and paid him fifty dollars to come here, as traveling expenses, and gave him six dollars per day; and then he held a patent, and we could not have obtained a boiler like it without infringement on his patent. The boiler cost about 2,050 dollars. This boiler is made out of extra heavy iron, heavier than enters into the construction of ordinary boilers, and is built of heavier and better iron than our other boilers. The fire-box is built of SS. iron; the whole outer shell of the boiler is of 5-16-inch iron; the crown head of the boiler is of 3-4-inch iron. The three old boilers have been used

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eleven years, and the one we repaired is being used twelve years. This man Branagan is dead.

The reason the inventory of stock, etc., that was handed to this committee this morning, marked Ex. H, was not put in the published report, was an oversight. The ice-house, greenhouse, pump-house, and all east wing plastering, putting in fire-doors, etc., was taken out of expense account fund, and the board of trustees thought they had power under Code of 1860, which gave trustees power to draw money from time to time. The Code of 1873 limited the amount to twenty dollars. Since that time, what was deemed repairs: This roadway was deemed repairs, and has been the work of many years. It was not all built, undertaken and finished at once. I understand the board of trustees consider anything entirely new was improvements, and other improvements were deemed repairs. We estimate our repair fund at \$9,000 for the next two years.

The reason that there was an indebtedness two years ago and not reported, was outstanding liabilities not reported by the steward, and not paid. In the purchase of supplies for the institution: I am accustomed to order for the drugs myself, as the steward is not acquainted with drugs, etc.; I attend to this purchase myself, as I am acquainted with the quality, etc.; I make the purchase of the drugs in Henderson's name. I purchase the most important class of drugs in Brooklyn, New York. The item of hardware is composed of knives, forks, screws, nails, and everything on hardware shelves. The account of paint and oils comes out of expense account fund. The lumber account is charged to repairs. I have ordered these repairs myself, without the order of the board of trustees, excepting the larger and more important items. I purchased iron guards for the windows. Mr. Fellows called my attention to it, and said he thought I ought to have consulted the board of trustees. The board audited the bill for the window guards. Quite a large number of the window guards were frail, and a large number were broken, and patients have broken them out and got away; and I thought that the iron guards should be replaced by a better pattern, that were heavier than the old ones; and since we have had new guards no one has escaped. The voucher for interest allowed myself was paid as interest for money loaned the treasurer of the institution, and he gave me state warrants as security; I was allowed ten per cent interest. I sold some of the securities I held of my own to obtain money to loan the treasurer; the securities I sold amounted to some \$6,000. It was difficult to negotiate state warrants, from the fact

we could not say positive when they would be paid. The warrants I held were drawing interest, but I never received any of the interest on the warrants held. The treasurer collected the warrants when he got them cashed. In my opinion it is an embarrassment to draw money quarterly, instead of monthly. I think it would benefit us if the law was changed. The reason the treasurer's report shows so large amount paid as interest was, that we had to borrow money on the warrants to run the institution. It costs us no discount to get our warrants cashed now, money is more plenty. So far as I am aware the appropriations were expended for the specific object appropriated for. The current expense fund has not been expended for improvements. There has been no diversion of any funds from the specific purpose for which it was drawn out of the state treasury.

MARK RANNEY, Supt.

TESTIMONY OF J. W. HENDERSON.

Name: J. W. Henderson; residence, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; occupation, steward of the hospital. I have been steward since two years ago last September. My duties are to purchase supplies, stock, and all other goods for the institution, except drugs; Dr. Ranney purchases the drugs. I purchase the supplies mostly on my own judgment. I derive my authority from instructions from the board of trustees and superintendent. When I first came here the beef and mutton was purchased by contract for the use of the institution. It was talked over, and it was thought best to advertise for a supply of cattle for the use of the institution. When we received the bids and examined them we found the bids were too high, and we bought stock and slaughtered them as needed; and trustees told me to go ahead and follow this plan. The groceries are purchased at wholesale in Chicago, Burlington and at other points; we pay cash in thirty days; but in groceries we get no discounts; but on dry goods we get the discounts. My authority for buying these supplies are derived from the by-laws (marked Exhibit L) of the institution, made by the trustees. The memorandums in the requisition book are made by myself, Dr. Ranney and Mrs. Ranney, and then examined by Dr. Ranney, and if he approves of the articles and signs the requisition I make the purchases. When goods are bought the bill is sent to me, and I pay the bill by exchange. The bills are not audited by the trustees before paid, but at their quarterly meeting the bills come before them and they are

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then audited. I get the money to pay these bills from the treasurer. The board of trustees never refused to audit and allow 'my bills for purchases on account of the institution. I make the purchases of hardware, paints, etc. I made purchases of iron for the new boiler. Dr. Ranney had received bids from different parties, and when it was decided to purchase this iron Dr. Ranney told me to take the estimates, and when I went to Burlington to go and see Donahough & McCosh. I found I could do better there with them, and then bought the iron from them.

I have sold a number of tierces of lard for account of the institution. I give bond for five thousand dollars to trustees, and they approve; I am elected for one year. The hats, collars and suits of clothing are bought as needed for the patients. None of the attendants ever receive any clothing from the institution; we never sell anything to any of the attendants in way of clothing, dry goods, or anything else.

Question. How do you explain the discrepancy between your account and the treasurer's account on the first of last October?

Answer. The reason there appears a discrepancy between my report and the report of the former treasurer, I would say there was due from the State twenty-two thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars (\$22,384), and we had credited the State with full amount due on support funds to October first, twenty-two thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars (\$22,384), and there was unpaid of this amount to different parties, \$5,884.36 (five thousand eight hundred and eightyfour and thirty-six one-hundredths dollars); and then there was due the treasurer what he had advanced on current expense fund, \$3,595.67 (three thousand five hundred and ninety-five and sixty-seven hundredths dollars). These two items deducted from the full amount credited the State will show the balance shown in my report, of \$12,-903.97 (twelve thousand nine hundred and three and ninety-seven hundredths dollars).

I could not give cost of the iron without the bills, of iron that went into new boiler; believe the boiler cost about \$2,000 (two thousand dollars). I draw all orders on the treasurer; paid the interest on loans, and afterward drew orders to correspond.

J. W. HENDERSON, Steward.

TESTIMONY OF SAMUEL KLEIN.

REPORT OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE.

FEBRUARY 11, 1880.

Name: Samuel Klein; residence, Keokuk, Iowa. I am one of the trustees of hospital for the insane, located at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. I have been trustee of the hospital three years. The new boiler at the hospital was built on the recomendation of Dr. Ranney and board of trustees. The cost of the boiler was paid for out of current expense fund. I don't remember whether trustees asked the legislature for appropriation for new boiler. The question of new boiler was called to the attention of the trustees; I remember we had quiet a discussion in regard to the boiler and road outside of hospital gate. We asked Mr. Fellows to look up the law; he done so and afterward recommended us to build the boiler. He being a lawyer we thought he would know more about the law than we did. He recomended and said we could take the support funds to pay for the boiler as the construction was an absolute necessity. I do not think we as trustees had authority to construct a boiler without an appropriation from the legislature. If it had not been a matter of necessity, I would not have taken responsibility of going outside of the law. I know Mr. Branagan; I think he had a patent on the boiler constructed at Mt. Pleasant; I don't know how much was paid Mr. Branagan for building the boiler. I don't know how much was paid Branagan as traveling expenses; I don't know what he was paid per day as compensation. We the trustees examine all the bills of every character and do cut down some of the bills; we examine all bills and audit them. When I came on the board this road outside of hospital gate was being agitated before the board of trustees.

I saw the officers of the C., B. & Q. Railway Co. and they agreed to put in a switch for the use of the hospital. We paid for the macadamizing of road from hospital gate to railroad switch out of the general expense funds of the hospital. The question of legality was discussed in the board same time we talked about the boiler. The road was a necessity and I justify my action as necessity demanded the board of trustees to build the road. I did not think I was doing anything unlawful; I don't now what the road cost.

The board of trustees have of late for the last two years drawn full amount of support funds due the hospital. Money got scarce and we

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could not get anyone to take the warrants. I myself tried to get our banks in Keokuk to take some of these warrants, but the banks refused as they could not tell when the warrants would be paid. I think there was twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) in hand of treasurer of the hospital October 1st. At our January meeting of the board of trustees I think there was drawn from the State between twenty and twentyone thousand dollars; it was at the rate of fifteen dollars per capita. I don't know if we had drawn full amount for the quarter from the auditor of state; I think the treasurer of hospital or those parties he negotiated with always had warrants indorsed.

HOSPITAL AT MOUNT PLEASANT.

I don't know the reason the treasurer drew full amount of warrants the hospital was entitled to, and have warrants indorsed to draw interest. I don't know that the treasurer did draw full amount of warrants and have them indorsed for the purpose of drawing interest.

I don't know of any difficulties between the board of trustees and superintendent. We, the board, don't always indorse all the superintendent's requisitions as regards to expenditures. I regard the superintendent as a man who is very economical for the institution. I know we had a man to superintend the work on the sub-basement at a cost of five dollars per day. Dr. Ranney said it was no use for the trustees to employ this man, as he himself could superintend the stone work, and save the hospital the five dollars per day. We discharged the man, and Dr. Ranney acted in his place and saved to the hospital over two hundred dollars. We had to borrow money because we could not get our warrants cashed; and the officers and attendants wanted their salaries when due. I don't know anything of this account of interest on borrowed money, only what I have seen in treasurer's report. I cannot tell why the hospital at Independence can run at a less amount per capita than the hospital at Mt. Pleasant; think repairs would make the difference in cost per capita between the two hospitals. I did not know that there were any differences between the trustees, and only knew that there would be a minority report when I saw it. Dr. Cleaves said she could sign the majority report all except one clause, and that was the objection of the enlargement of the hospital. Dr. Cleaves signed the majority report, and afterward she wrote to the president of the board of trustees that she wanted her name erased from the report. The trustees have acted in harmony up to about one year ago.

The board of trustees all agreed upon all accounts against the hospital. Since the board of trustees have had the new appointment there has not been the same unit of action in the board of trustees as before. Didn't know of any difficulties or underground feelings in the board of trustees until I saw the minority report. I don't know of any ill feelings on part of any of the trustees toward any of the officers of the hospital. Never heard any threats on part of any trustees against any of the employes of the hospital.

When the new boiler was built the estimates for boiler were laid before the board of trustees. Mr. Branagan said he lost money in building the boiler. I never heard Branagan came from Texas; don't know how much he was paid per day. I generally made it my business to look over all bills for supplies and pay-roll of employes. The necessity of constructing the boiler was not laid before the executive council that I know of. I cannot account for the reason that we have to borrow money and Independence hospital don't have to borrow money. Think we had different class of patients; some more violent and destroy more clothes, bedding, etc. The item of tramway and flagging was an item of absolute necessity; think it was both repairs and improvements. These items mentioned were paid for out of the support fund. I think Dr. Ranney was authorized by the board of trustees to build this tramway. I would not take money out of support fund for improvements, but think we were justified, as it was a necessity. I cannot say the board of trustees or the treasurer had legal authority to borrow money; I am not acquainted with the law.

The appropriations made by the legislature two years ago have been expended for the purposes appropriated for. There has not been any money diverted from the original purpose for which it was specifically appropriated for. The money matters of the hospital were always left to the president of the board of trustees and the treasurer. I didn't know that there was a debt against the institution two years ago. Dr. Ranney, when we re-elected him last year, was to receive the same salary as we had formerly been paying him, three thousand dollars per annum. After being re-elected he (Dr. Ranney) appeared before the board of trustees and voluntarily reduced his own salary two hundred dollars per annum, making it twenty-eight hundred dollars per annum.

SAM'L KLEIN.

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TESTIMONY OF D. D. DAVISSON.

Name: David D. Davisson; residence, Winterset, Iowa. I am a member of the board of trustees of the Mt. Pleasant Hospital for Insane, located at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. I was elected a member of the board of trustees at meeting of seventeenth general assembly. I personally cannot tell anything about the new boiler; was not present when order to build boiler was made. I don't know anything about cost of the boiler; it was paid for out of current expense fund. The legislature had been asked for an appropriation to build a new boiler, I think. I am of the opinion it could not be paid for legally out of the current expense fund. I differed with balance of the board in regard to this. I think the law would not warrant its being paid for out of expense fund. It was a necessity to have this boiler; the wards were not warm enough sometimes, and if one of the old boilers had at any time given out or got out of repair, it would have left the hospital in bad shape. Mr. Branagan built the boiler. Don't know where he lived. I don't know how much was paid Branagan as compensation for his services to build the boiler. No question ever arose at a meeting of the board as to the amount of expenses or traveling expenses paid this man Branagan to build this boiler.

The road outside of hospital gate to railroad switch was greater part done before I became a member of the board of trustees. This road matter came before the board the first meeting I attended. It was asked if we would authorize the superintendent to go ahead and finish the road. I said I would not vote for it, and could not give my consent to take money out of the expense fund to finish this road. It was not brought to a vote when I said I would not vote for it. There has been work done at the road since, and the work was paid for out of the expense fund. I, as a member of the board of trustees, say it was unlawful to take money out of the expense fund and pay for this road. The executive council never had their attention called to this road as I know of, and of my own knowledge I know nothing about it. This tramway in the market place was paid for out of current expense fund. Think it could not legally be taken out of that fund. Don't remember of its being discussed in the meeting of the board. It was put in under head of repairs, and superintendent done so without an order of the board of trustees.

I have been in attendance at all meetings of the board of trustees since having been elected, except once. We have a finance committee, and they look over all the accounts. All expenditures have been paid for by order of the board of trustees. All bills against the hospital are made and paid and receipted for before acted upon by the board of trustees. The iron window guards were built and paid for by the superintendent, when the board met. If the bill had not been paid it would not have been allowed. I and another member of the board of trustees regarded it as not legal. The bill for the window guards was paid for out of current expense fund. I was generally alone as to the question of legality of repairs being paid out of expense fund. The superintendent is in the habit to some extent, and it is absolutely necessary to make some of these repairs without the consent of the board. I never could find any fault with anything Dr. Ranney has done in regard to repairs. I regard Dr. Ranney as a man who thinks it economy to do a thing right, and he does it as cheaply as possible. The appropriations made two years ago by the legislature have been expended for the purposes appropriated. The funds appropriated for specific purposes have not been diverted from the purposes appropriated for. The board had their attention called to the use of the current expense funds by the governor, and this was the reason other members of the board of trustees would have refused to allow the bill for window guards, if the bill had not been paid. I was elected trustee by the legislature.

D. D. DAVISSON.

TESTIMONY OF L. E. FELLOWS.

FEBRUARY 12, 1880.

Name: L. E. Fellows; residence, Lansing, Iowa. I am one of the trustees of the Hospital for Insane located at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. I have been trustee of this hospital since July 4, 1872. I was a member of the board when the road outside of hospital gate leading to railroad switch was built. There had been a great amount of annoyances and difficulties in hauling from the depot to the hospital. Some of the members of the board saw the railroad officials and they agreed to put in the side track. The road leading from switch to hospital gate was in such condition that it was almost impossible to haul stores, etc., over it to the hospital. The superintendent, at the meeting, asked for an order to macadamize the road. The board refused the order,

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but authorized him to repair the road by using waste material lying around the hospital. That was the only order given to build the road. Dr. Ranney, under this order to repair the road, went on and finished the work, and the bills were brought to the attention of the board of trustees at their meeting, and they were ordered paid. The boiler was built by order of the board of trustees, and all the trustees were satisfied that it was necessary to have a new boiler to keep the inmates comfortable, and another boiler was necessary. The question then arose as to the authority of the board of trustees to order the boiler built. I considered it our duty to provide, and the trustees all agreed to the necessity, and the board took the responsibility to order the construction of the new boiler. There was a resolution introduced, and the records will show, that the boiler was built by order of the board. (Original copy introduced and read by Mr. Fellows, marked Ex. A.) This is in my handwriting, and upon this resolution the board took action and ordered the boiler built. I never in any sense considered myself as the legal adviser of the board of trustees. The pay for this boiler was taken out of the general expense fund. I regarded this boiler as a matter of necessity, and should say we had authority to pay for the boiler out of general expense fund. The board of trustees have asked the legislature for an appropriation to build a new boiler, but the appropriation was not made. The matter of the road was never referred to the executive council. When matters of doubtful legality would come up before the board, it never was, to my recollection, brought to the attention of the executive council. When the fire took place at the hospital we drew the attention of the executive council to the fact and received five thousand dollars from providential fund. I think that the flagging in the basement, the road from the hospital gate to the railroad switch, and the building of the boiler could legally be taken from the current expense fund. I may be wrong in my opinion; can only say I used my honest judgment in regard to it. The board of trustees never ordered iron window guards. I at my last visit to the hospital noticed a large number of iron window guards. They might have been ordered at the former meeting of the board; but I was not present at that meeting. In looking over the bills, I laid this bill out and said I didn't think it was necessary to purchase these guards. The bill was paid, and had to be paid before we had it presented to us. The bills of the hospital do not come into the hands of the trustees until after they are paid. The law makes the steward

the purchasing officer. I mean by the laws, the statutes of the State, not the by-laws of the hospital. The board of trustees gave the superintendent to understand that we didn't deem purchases of window guards necessary. I didn't at that time think the bill for window guards could legally be paid out of current expense fund, and didn't think them a necessary current expense at that time. I don't remember the cost of the window guards. Don't remember who built the boiler. Cannot remember anything about paying any expenses for a man coming from Texas to build this boiler; don't remember any bill for this item. The treasurer has obtained money either by discounting warrants or by borrowing money on the warrants at 10 per cent interest, and when warrants were paid we collected the 6 per cent interest from the State on warrants held by the hospital. It was always understood that the treasurer should correspond with the state auditor and treasurer and call their attention to this matter, and he did so several times. I don't think the matter formally was ever called to the attention of the executive council, of the hospital being out of money. The state auditor, treasurer and executive council have never objected to this item of interest paid by our treasurer. The executive council never had their attention called to the affairs of the hospital, as far as I know of. The trustees never had their attention called to the management of the hospital by any state officer only once, and that was by a letter from Governor Gear to the president of the hospital. (Marked Ex. B and C.)

The interest was paid out of the current expense fund. I don't know of any law that would lawfully allow the trustees to borrow money on account of the hospital. Mr. Klein and Mr. Whiting, with the superintendent, were selected as an improvement committee, and they superintended general and special appropriations for the hospital.

In the biennial report two years ago it came to the attention of the board that there were some outside bills standing, and an order, I think, was made that the books should be kept so as to show bills unpaid. I was not aware that there was a debt against the hospital for money borrowed, at the last report. I did not know that the treasurer had borrowed ten thousand dollars from Dr. Ranney. I have known of the treasurer borrowing money from officers and attendants of the institution. I did not attend October meeting, 1879. I did not see the majority report until I saw it in print. At the July meeting it was suggested that there be prepared a list of amounts for improvements, etc., to be asked for from the legislature. At this meeting it

was concluded that the board of trustees would not recommend, but that we would let it lie over until next meeting and then agree as to the amount to ask for from the legislature. I have always insisted upon making appropriations as reasonable as possible, and not leave it for the legislature to cut down, but intended to only ask for amounts to be appropriated that the hospital needed. I expected to be at the next meeting of the board of trustees and there make my objections.

Immediately after the October meeting I received a letter from the secretary of the board of trustees with a copy enclosed of the different amounts asked to be appropriated, and more especially the enlargement of the hospital. She in her letter said she had signed the majority report, and the more she thought of it the more dissatisfied she was with the action of the board present at the meeting. She (Dr. Cleaves, the secretary of the board of trustees) asked me if she had authority to withdraw her name from the majority report. I answered her, and said she had. I wrote to the president of the board of trustees, Mr. T. Whiting, and asked him to send me a copy of the majority report. He didn't send it to me. I then immediately drew up the minority report. There have been no differences amongst the trustees, no personal differences, except such as would naturally grow out of the differences in regard to these two reports. I cannot see that it should have any damaging effect upon the hospital by having two reports come from the board of trustees to the general assembly. I say frankly that by having a majority and a minority report in regard to amounts asked for come to the attention of the general assembly, they would not be likely to make so large appropriations. There have been differences amongst the trustee upon minor questions. The policy has been, by common consent, to talk all matters over and then the majority should decide the matter and the minority should acquiesce and go right along with the majority. So far as outward conduct would show, I have seen no indications of any ill feelings on the part of any of the trustees toward the superintendent. I don't think the most cordial feelings exist between Dr. Cleaves and Dr. Ranney, the superintendent.

The appropriations made two years ago have all been expended exclusively for the objects appropriated for. There has been no money diverted from the original purpose approriated for. There have been no debts contracted in excess of amount appropriated for, to my knowledge.

L. E. FELLOWS.

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TESTIMONY OF DR. M. A. CLEAVES.

FEBRUARY 12, 1880.

Name: Dr. M. A. Cleaves; residence, Davenport, Iowa. I am one of the board of trustees of Hospital for Insane located at Mt. Pleasant Iowa. I have been a member of the board of trustees since October 1st 1878. I was appointed to fill a vacancy on the board. I was a member of the board when the new boiler was constructed. It was built by order of the board of trustees. It was decided by the board that the boiler could be paid for out of the support fund. We were of one mind as regards the construction of the boiler. Mr. Branagan constructed the boiler. He was paid six dollars per day and his expenses from Texas. There was no action taken by the board of trustees in regard to paying his expenses from Texas. The superintendent was authorized to superintend the construction of the boiler. The road outside of the hospital gate to railroad switch was undertaken before I became a member of the board, it was paid for out of the expense fund. This matter was done before I became a member of the board. The flagging in market place was not done while I was a member of the board; to the best of my recollection it was paid for out of the expense funds. I think it was done before I was a member of the board. The board have borrowed money since I have been a member of it. No order was made by the board of trustees in regard to borrowing money. I am not aware of any law authorizing the board of trustees to borrow money. The bill for the window guards was between three and four hundred dollars. The window guards were not ordered by the board of trustees and we did not know of it until the January meeting; they were paid for out of expense funds. I objected to them on two grounds. first they were not needed and second they could not be paid for out of expense fund. These items of repairs such as flagging, iron guards, and some minor repairs are not ordered by the board. They are ordered by the superintendent. The superintendent makes a quarterly report to the board of trustees, bringing in his recommendations to the board. I don't think the superintendent is extravagant in his management. What he has done he believes in having it well done.

The treasurer has paid Dr. Ranney interest since I been a member

of the board of trustees. I have understood Dr. Ranney loaned money to other parties besides the hospital. I was assistant physician from 1873 to 1876 at the Insane Hospital located at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Dr. Bassett was superintendent two years. Dr. Bassett was requested to resign his position by the trustees of the hospital. There was trouble in the institution, before Dr. Bassett resigned, in regard to the treatment of the patients and general management of the inmates. The action of the board was not unanimous in requesting Dr. Ranney to return and take charge of the hospital; one trustee voted against it. There was not harmony of action between Dr. Ranney and his assistants; Dr. Ranney and Bassett always got along nicely together. The differences between Dr. Ranney and myself was that I would not occupy a position were I could not do efficient work. I resigned my position at Mt. Pleasant hospital. Never any trouble between Dr. Ranney and myself; never any words or anything of that sort. Dr. Ranney never, as I know of, said to anyone my resignation would be desirable. At the time I left the institution there was no unpleasant feelings between Dr. Ranney and myself, as I know of. I was always willing to occupy my position.

During Dr. Bassett's superintendency I had almost entire supervision of the woman's department of the hospital. When I left the institution I had no ill will towards Dr. Ranney; I did not express any threats against Dr. Ranney; I never said I would get even with him and have him removed from his position. The assistant physicians don't prescribe for the patients, the superintendent does that. Dr. Ranney thinks that all medical and moral care of the patients should be exclusive in his care. The differences between myself and Dr. Ranney never influenced my action as trustee. When we had our biennial meeting I told the members of the board of trustees that I could not sign the report. I said I could not recommend additional enlargement of the hospital. I was finally prevailed upon, against my better judgment, to sign majority report. The minority report was afterward sent me, and I was asked if I could sign it. I answered that I could, and did sign it. My name was withdrawn from the majority report after I left Mt. Pleasant. I consulted Mr. Fellows, and he said I had a right to withdraw my name. I wrote to the president of the board of trustees, and my name was withdrawn from the report. My best judgment, and that upon reflection, was expressed in the minority report. In my letter of October 24, 1879, (marked Exhibit D) I en-

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closed a slip of paper, saying to the president of the board of trustees I could sign the majority report with the exception of one clause, and that was enlargement of building. I afterward wrote saying I could sign the report as a whole. I indorsed the majority report because I didn't know there would be a minority report. I afterward received minority report and signed it. I don't know from who the governor got his knowledge in regard to the items mentioned in his message. I never had any correspondence with the governor in regard to anything contained in his message. I was appointed by Governor Gear to fill a vacancy on the board of trustees. I never saw Governor Gear until two weeks ago. I was appointed to the position through the influence of my friends in Davenport, Iowa; they are acquainted with Dr. Ranney, and are his friends. The only interest I had in obtaining this appointment, was the interest I had in my profession, and more especially in insane patients. I take an interest in all our State institutions, and more especially in the institutions for the insane.

When I go to Mt. Pleasant in an official character, Dr. Ranney passes the time of day with me, nothing more. I was present at the January meeting of the board. At the meeting an order was made reducing the support funds. The estimate was at \$16.00 (sixteen dollars) per capita; the board of trustees reduced it to \$15.00 (fifteen dollars) per capita. I don't think it is necessary to have a difference in support funds between Mt. Pleasant and Independence, per capita. There are two hundred more patients at Mt. Pleasant than there ought to be. It may increase the cost per capita from having the hospital overcrowded. I would advise that instead of increasing the capacity of the hospital, we should build an institution for incurable patients, at about a cost of from two hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars per bed; a separate institution altogether, in a different location. And another objection to enlargement of the present hospital would be the want of water supply. It cost a large sum of money to clean out the settling pond at Mt. Pleasant. It was necessary last summer at Mt. Pleasant to forbid the bathing of the patients on account of shortage of water supply. There are several wells on the premises, but for drinking purposes the well in front of the hospital is mainly depended upon. The work of cleaning out settling pond was in progress when I first became a member of the board. The artesian well on the premises is not used. The unpleasant manner of the superintendent toward his subordinate officers may be the result of long years of contact with per-

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sons not capable of exercising self-control. I never had any trouble with Mrs. Ranney. My relations with all the attendants at the hospital were always pleasant, and never had any trouble with anyone of them. There was frequently some difficulties between myself and the apothecary, but I attributed his actions to his frequently drinking. I never allowed my personal feelings to influence my action as a member of the board of trustees; I am certain I could, being a member of the board of trustees, do Dr. Ranney justice. No matter how good my motives were, think they might be misconstrued. Think it would be to the benefit of the hospital if Dr. Ranney was removed from his position, provided the trustees were satisfied a better man could be obtained. While a minority of the board of trustees thought it would be best to have a change in the management of the institution, a majority were in favor of retaining Dr. Ranney, and the minority said nothing about it. Dr. Ranney, I think, would have made a splendid architect, he enjoys attending to everything. The other member of the minority, besides myself, was Mr. Fellows. A younger man, one more liberal and progressive in his management, and more social in his intercourse with his associates, would be a benefit to the institution, in my judgment. I think that there has been a diversion of funds from support funds: such as railroad in basement, flagging, iron window guards, and road outside of hospital gate.

I have told Mr. Fellows of the questions that were asked of me when I was a member of the institution, and he is the only person I have talked with in regard to my testimony before this committee. I never knew the building of the road from hospital gate to railroad switch was authorized.

M. A. CLEAVES.

TESTIMONY OF E. G. MORGAN.

FEBRUARY 12, 1880.

Name: E. G. Morgan; residence, Ft. Dodge, Iowa. I am one of the board of the board of trustees of the Insane Hospital, located at Independence, Iowa. I am president of the board of trustees. I am acquainted with the financial management of the hospital. The board of trustees meet and make requisitions on the state auditor, and at the quarterly meeting of the board fix the rate to be drawn per capita. At the meeting of the board of trustees held June 6, 1878, the board fixed the rate per capita at twelve dollars for the quarter. At the meeting October 4, 1878, the rate per capita was sixteen dollars for the the quarter. At the meeting April 2, 1879, the rate was fixed at twelve dollars per capita. At the meetings of the board held July 3 and October 3, 1879, the board fixed the rate at ten dollars per capita. At the meeting of January 4, 1880, the rate per capita was also fixed at ten dollars.

We would draw our warrants and get the interest on them. The warrants would be increased by the amount of interest on them. This is where we would get our surplus. Our treasurer, Mr. Donnan, would draw on the auditor of state, and tell him to draw the warrants in such amounts as the institution could use, and the treasurer would let different parties have them. If we had a surplus of warrants on hand our treasurer would go to the First National Bank and get cash on them. We could get warrants cashed at par one year ago. During the last biennial period the hospital has not been able to get cash from the state treasurer; could not get the state treasurer to cash our warrants. The state auditor allowed Mr. Donnan to collect hospital dues from two neighboring counties. We have bought dry goods from Messrs. Field, Leiter & Co., and would obtain from the state auditor a warrant for the amount of the bill due Messrs. Field, Leiter & Co. The treasurer would send the warrant to them and they would receive it from the hospital as cash. We have paid our coal bill in state warrants. We have paid our superintendent in state warrants.

The board of trustees meet quarterly. During this biennial period we have got warrants cashed at par. We buy beef cattle at the end of each quarter. We bought clothing, dry goods, etc., at the end of each quarter. We always got the discounts off of all bills when we paid bills in state warrants. All the warrants we pay out as cash are indorsed by the state treasurer. During the latter part of 1877, do not think we discounted any warrants. The Independence hospital has not, during the last two years, paid any interest or discounts except as shown in the treasurer's report.

I consider fourteen dollars per month per capita enough to support the insane hospitals, provided you give us contingent fund for repairs and improvements. We (the board of trustees of the hospital at Independence) have talked over as to what would constitute repairs and improvements. We have bought a car load of stone and paid for it out of current expense fund. This stone was used upon state grounds to build a culvert in the road leading from the hospital to the depot. If a horse should drop dead that belonged to the hospital, and we should be compelled to purchase another, then we would pay for the horse out of the current expense fund. If a boiler was to blow up or explode, or a new one was needed, we would ask the executive council or telegraph to the governor before we would undertake to replace the same and pay for it out of the current expense fund.

We have given the superintendent authority to make minor repairs. We have purchased a new stove and paid for same out of current expense fund. I don't think the treasurer ever disposed of any warrants at a discount. I don't know of any law that would authorize the board of trustees to borrow money and pay interest on the same.

E. G. MORGAN.

[No. 24a.

TESTIMONY OF DR. A. REYNOLDS.

Name: Dr. A. Reynolds; residence, Independence, Iowa. I am the superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane located at Independence, Iowa. I have been superintendent of that institution seven years. State warrants, when not at par, have been used by our institution in paying for stores purchased for the use of the hospital. State warrants now are the same as money, and our hospital uses them or disposes of them at par. Some time ago state warrants were selling at 2 per cent discount. Our creditors would sometimes grumble at having to take warrants, but we used them as cash. We always got the discounts on our purchases. Think we bought as cheap with warrants as with cash. I don't know of the treasurer ever borrowing any money for the institution. We arrange to have our bills come due near the end of the quarter, and also purchase our goods near the end of the quarter, and have supplies on hand for next quarter. We have had a surplus of supplies on hand at the end of each quarter.

The salaried officers and all of the employes of the hospital are paid quarterly, and some of them ask for their pay in state warrants. We have used a considerable number of state warrants in the last year as cash. The warrants are always drawing interest. Our hospital has had some cash out of the state treasury. We have had some cash from the treasurers of our own county and Fayette county. Our hospital has drawn (\$16) sixteen, (\$12) twelve and (\$10) ten dollars per capita during the last biennial period. We have drawn ten dollars per capita per quarter for the last six or nine months. Would say Mt. Pleasant hospital pays sixteen hundred dollars more in salaries, and pays higher salaries, and has employed more attendants at higher salaries, has paid several thousand dollars more in repairs. The difference in the cost of gas would account in part for the difference.

In the cost per capita between the hospital located at Mt. Pleasant and hospital at Independence: At Mt. Pleasant they have one more assistant physician than at Independence, and a chaplain that we have not at Independence. Dr. Ranney is regarded as authority in his specialties and treatment of insane persons. There are more patients at Mt. Pleasant than at Independence. We have seventeen wards at Independence; will have twenty-two wards when all the buildings are finished. One section of our wards is larger than those at Mt. Pleasant. I should think that the amount of repairs would be larger in an old institution than in a new one. The repairs and improvements necessary at Mt. Pleasant would be greater than at Independence. Most of the injury done by the patients can be repaired by the hospital carpenters. The ordinary repairs are done under my orders and directions. Any repairs requiring a large outlay are required to be done on an order from the board of trustees only. I would consider improvements the purchases of new material, such as putting up a new fence, improvement of ventilation, purchase of a new boiler, etc.

Last summer we deemed it necessary to make large repairs upon old boiler. It was done, and paid for out of the current expense fund. It is the custom of the trustees never to make any improvements and charge the same to, or pay the same out of, the current expense fund, unless it was deemed an absolute necessity.

It is my recollection that the executive council were applied to for money to complete the well on the premises. The trustees have expended money and have purchased stone to build a culvert on the road leading from the hospital to the depot. The stone cost about twenty dollars, and was paid for out of current expense fund. When the teams belonging to the hospital were not employed upon the farm, a great deal of labor was done on the road leading to the depot by the teams and inmates of the hospital.

When the board of trustees are not in session the management of the hospital is in my charge. The steward has exclusive charge of the hospital farm. I never make any extensive repairs without the order of the board of trustees. I visit all the wards and patients once a day. I do not ordinarily prescribe for any of the patients alone; I consult with my assistant. I see all the sick every day. We have four hundred and fifty-four patients now in the hospital.

I think the difference between the salaries of officers and employes and number of attendants, cost of gas and repairs, salaries of officers and pay of employes, would account for the difference of expense between Mt. Pleasant and Independence. I do not think that they have a more violent class of patients at Mt. Pleasant than we have at Independence. The patients were removed from Mt. Pleasant to Independence according to territory agreed upon by the governor and the superintendents of both hospitals. In my opinion, it would not be economy or justice to reduce the amount per capita below sixteen dollars per month. With present prices, I believe fourteen dollars per capita will answer the requirements.

I think that our requisitions should be allowed monthly by the State. There is a visit from part of the trustees every month to the hospital. We purchase our groceries in Chicago and Dubuque, and are in the habit of paying for the same in warrants of the State.

It is frequently difficult to tell where repairs cease and improvements begin.

A. REYNOLDS.

TESTIMONY OF HON. JOHN H. GEAR.

Name: John H. Gear; residence, Burlington, Iowa. I am chief executive officer of the commonwealth of Iowa; I am chairman of the executive council. I know of no reason why the hospital for the insane at Mt. Pleasant could not be conducted as economically as the hospital at Independence. The amount expended for repairs, permanent improvements and interest at Mt. Pleasant is about twenty-six thousand dollars (\$26,000), on a disbursement of two hundred and eleven thousand dollars (\$211,000), or nearly one-eighth of the whole sum; while at Independence the amount paid for repairs is only about five per cent on a disbursement of one hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars (\$139,000). In my opinion the hospital at Mt. Pleasant should be maintained at slightly less rate per capita than the one at Independence.

First-Independence is nearly two degrees north of Mt. Pleasant, and the average temperature of the weather is much colder than at Mt. Pleasant, and of course takes more fuel.

Second--Coal is considerably cheaper at Mt. Pleasant than at Independence.

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Third-A larger number of persons should be supported at a less cost per capita than a smaller number.

I consider it an absolute violation of the law for state institutions to borrow money; I fail to find any law to justify it. It has been customary for state institutions to sell state warrants. The only state institution that paid any interest, that I know of, was the institution for the blind, located at Vinton, Benton county, Iowa. I don't think the road outside of hospital gate leading to railroad switch, new boiler, iron guards for windows and flagging, are repairs.

I know nothing about a road outside of hospital grounds being built at Mt. Pleasant, or a new boiler being built at hospital for insane at Mt. Pleasant, only from examination of vouchers on file in the auditor of state's office. The construction of boiler and road, the flagging and iron window guards, I consider permanent improvements.

The Code of 1873 forbid the trustees to make permanent improvements; and the general assembly passed a resolution making it a misdemeanor to make permanent improvements and pay for same out of support funds. I know of no differences between the board of trustees of the Mt. Pleasant hospital, except as shown in the minority report of trustees. The board of trustees of Mt. Pleasant hospital have never notified the executive council of any repairs needed by the institution, or never applied to the executive council at any time.

I didn't know that there was an accrued interest account against the Mt. Pleasant hospital two years ago; I didn't know of any indebtedness against the institution two years ago. I don't know, as far as my knowledge goes, of any discrimination on part of the state treasurer against the Mt. Pleasant hospital, or in favor of any state institution. The institution at Mt. Pleasant being old, and Independence being a new institution, I think the item of repairs would be larger at Mt. Pleasant; larger salaries to officers and attendants, larger number of attendants, etc., would have a tendency to increase cost per capita at Mt. Pleasant hospital.

JOHN H. GEAR.

Name: Geo W. Bemis; residence, Independence, Iowa. I am treasurer of the State of Iowa.

Question. What was the amount of interest paid on state warrants issued to the Hospital for the Insane located at Mt. Pleasant and at Independence, Iowa, during the last biennial period?

Answer. There was redeemed warrants issued for the Mt. Pleasant hospital for the biennial period commencing October 1, 1877, and ending September 3, 1879, as follows:

Warrants redeemed\$258,263.90.	
Interest paid on warrants \$4,296.61.	
Number of warrants issued 162	

Paid M. L. Edwards, treasurer of Mt. Pleasant, on warrants before indorsed:

May 4,	1878	\$1,150.00
July 9,	1879	.\$22,988.00
	Total	\$94 138 00

100001000
Independence hospital, W. G. Donnan, treasurer, for same period:
Warrants redeemed\$129,081.93
Interest paid on warrants\$1,096.06
Number of warrants issued, 318.

Paid W. G. Donnan, treasurer of Independence, on warrants before indorsed:

April 8, 1879	\$5,899.04
July 5, 1879	\$10,800.00
Total	\$16 699 04

Question. So far as you are aware has there been any difference in the treatment of the two institutions in issuing or cashing warrants at the state treasury?

Answer. There has been no difference.

[No. 24a.

EXHIBIT A.

WHEREAS, We regard it as a matter of necessity to have an additional boiler for the purpose of properly heating the hospital, and also as a matter of safety and economy, and believing that the current expenses would be soon sufficiently lessened to cover the expense of a boiler; therefore,

Resolved. That the superintendent be authorized to have a boiler constructed, utilizing the labor at the hospital as far as possible for that purpose.

EXHIBIT B AND C.

(COPY.)

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, May 21, 1879.

T. Whiting, President, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa:

DEAR SIR-Some time ago I addressed a letter to Dr. Mark Ranney, requesting him to advise me how much, if any, of the support fund of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant had been used for purposes other than support.

I am free to say that I am shocked to find, according to his letter to me, that there has been expended a large sum from the support fund for boilers, flagging, and other matters, which in my judgment is in direct and clear violation of the law enacted by the seventeenth general assembly. It is not my purpose to discuss the question as to the apparent or real necessity of the improvements made at the hospital, but simply to say to you that I shall report the same to the general assembly and ask them to take such action as their judgment shall dictate.

It looks to me very much as if the board of trustees had turned over the matters pertaining to the hospital to Dr. Ranney to manage, and to expend the support fund at his pleasure. Whenever he thinks an improvement should be made, it would seem that it is done, either by consent or the implied consent of the board. I call your attention to this matter, and through you to the other members of the board. It cannot and will not be permitted, and if persisted in will work serious injury to the institution and to the reputation of your board.

Yours truly,

MT. PLEASANT, IOWA, May 23, 1879.

JOHN H. GEAR.

Hon. J. H. Gear, Des Moines :

DEAR SIR-Yours of the 21st inst. received and contents noted. I shall

feel at liberty to lay it before the board of trustees at the next meeting, in July. If the board of trustees have been violating law, it is time it was stopped. Perhaps trustees might be selected who have prescience sufficient to foresee all contingencies that may occur in the future, and have power to sucure corresponding legislation.

Very truly yours,

T. WHITING.

EXHIBIT D.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, Oct. 24, 1879.

Mr. Timothy Whiting, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa:

MY DEAR SIR—The enclosed note should have been sent when I acknowledged the receipt of your last letter, but I wished to hear from Mr. Fellows of his decision ere sending it. He has, doubtless, written you ere this, and I do not think it wise to delay any longer, for fear the report will have been sent to the governor. This note, you will see, gives my indorsement to the report as a whole. Please paste it on the manuscript report where the other names are. If it be *possible* that the report has been sent, please send to the governor. Let me know if it reaches you in time, please.

In haste, but very truly yours,

M. A. CLEAVES.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, NOV. 25, 1879.

Mr. T. Whiting, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa:

DEAR SIR—Gov. Gear writes that during his absence from home the copy of the minority report became either misplaced or lost. He has sent to Mr. Fellows and myself for a copy, but neither of us kept one. Will you please send him at once the copy I sent you, and oblige,

Yours, very truly,

M. A. CLEAVES.

P. S. I have just written Gov. Gear and told him that you had a copy, and that I had written you requesting you to forward the same to him. M. A. C.

EXHIBIT E.

LANSING, IOWA, Sept. 15, 1879.

Timothy Whiting, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa:

MY DEAR SIR-I had intended ere this to write you in reference to the report to be made to the governor, but in looking up the matter find it difficult, in the absence of all memoranda and statistics, to put anything in proper shape to incorporate in the report. As it is almost certain I shall be unable to attend the next meeting of the board, I will indicate briefly my views upon those matters the governor called our attention to, although I entertain serious doubts whether it will be best to say anything on the subject. What is usually denominated the "support fund," is the fund provided by section 1390 of Code, as amended by chapter 100, acts seventeenth general assembly, "for the purpose of defraying any deficiencies that may arise in the current expenses of the hospital." It is also provided that no part of this fund shall be used in making improvements. It is often difficult to determine just where to draw the line between what is properly considered "current expenses," and "improvements." To illustrate: the heating of the hospital building is a very important and expensive item of current expense. Now, we suppose it will not be questioned that whatever is neces-

REPORT OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE.

sary to be done to heat the building, and keep it comfortable, and to do it safely and economically should be done. If any part of the heating apparatus, including boilers, from long use become defective, or fail to perform proper service, it is the duty of the board to repair, or replace, or even add to such apparatus, so far as may be necessary to accomplish the required object. The comfort, health and safety of the inmates demand this. During a biennial period about — tons of coal is required to be hauled from the depot to the hospital. Great trouble and expense has been saved in hauling coal by making repairs upon the road leading to the side-track on the railroad, put in for the use of the hospital. Whatever has been done in that direction has been with a view to economy, and we have no hesitation in saying that but little more time than the biennial period is required to make a saving greater than the expenditures. Indeed, there have been times when it has been practically impossible to do any hauling over the roads, without making improvements and repairs thereon. Now, it is true that such expenditures, while properly classed as current expenses and are absolutely necessary, are in fact permanent improvements; a permanent benefit. To us it does not seem an objection that the State reaps a permanent benefit from expenditures necessarily made for the safe and economical working of the hospital. The supply of water depends upon keeping the reservoirs in proper repair and condition. This, during the last two years, has required the removal of, perhaps, six to seven thousand yards of earth that had accumulated, at an expense of \$1,500. Now, the board had a choice of two things, either do that work or leave the hospital without a proper supply of pure water. The line of duty seemed to us plain, and the work was performed. It has been the earnest desire of the board to attain the greatest success in the management of the hospital, to do it as economically as possible, and without any violation of the spirit of the laws under which it acts.

The above gives a general idea of my views. Of course it needs to be put in shape, and made more full and definite. The difficulty is in calling attention to this matter in this way without noting the fact that the governor has criticized the action of the board. Possibly you may have received from the governor some intimation that will aid the board in determining what is best. I shall be pleased to hear from you before the board meets, and I may possibly write something more and send you, in case I cannot attend the meeting. Very truly,

L. E. FELLOWS.

1880.]

Exhibit of New Building.

RECEIPTS.

Enlarging washing and ironing room Replacing partition walls, and contingencies Providential fund Old iron sold Transferred from current expense fund	3,000.00 5,000.00 673.43—\$10.673.43
Total	

EXPENDITURES.

For labor	12,189.88
For iron contract and iron	5,999.17
For roof contract	1,360.00
For cut stone and building stone	3,008.69
For replacing machinery, destroyed (in part)	1,696.10
For hauling stone from quarry	705.14
For lime	588.50
For sand	375.20
For cement.	716.24
For brick	2,523.00
For lumber	602.47
For shafting and pulleys	326.77
For repairing engine and pumps	728.50
For repairing tools	112.89
For chimney tops	199.17
For compensation, M. L. Edwards	160.98
For freight	753.78-\$32,046.43

EXHIBIT G.

Comparative Statement.

AT MT. PLEASANT.	AT INDEPENDENCE.
1877-78.	1877-78.
Current expenses \$120,030.19 Daily average patients, 595.59.	
Cost per capita per annum \$201.53	
Cost per capita per month 16.79	
Cost per capita per week 3.87	Cost per capita per week 3.45
1878-79.	1878-79.
Current expenses\$91,217.85	Current expenses\$66,556.63
Daily average patients, 455.51.	Daily average patients, 422.
Cost per capita per annum \$200.25	Cost per capita per annum\$157.71
Cost per capita per month 16.68	Cost per capita per month 13.14
Cost per capita per week 3.85	Cost per capita per week 3.03

Excluding Repairs and Interest at Mt. Pleasant and Repairs at Independence.

COST AT MT. PLEASANT.	COST AT INDEPENDENCE.
1877-78. Per capita per month	1877–78. Per capita per month
Per capita per month 14.84	Per capita per month 12.31 Per capita per week 2.84

EXHIBIT F.

Current Expense Fund-Exhibit of Steward for Year ending September 30, 1877.

RECEIPTS.

From balance on hand, Nov. 1, 1876	\$ 1,163.03
From auditor of state	\$120,000.00
From articles sold	2,217.27
From interest on warrants	1,534.99
From private patients	
*From transferred from building	1,567.70-126,165.46

\$127,328.49

EXPENDITURES.

For meats and fish	9,969.10
For breadstuffs	6,310,78
For fruit and vegetables	1,707.86
For coffee and tea	
For sugar and syrup	4,149.92
For groceries	1,898.46
For butter	5,334,47
For cheese and eggs	1,354.35
For mortuary expenses	123.40
For medicinal supplies	3,512.02
For postage and stationery	767.85
For dry goods and clothing	5,125.98
For library and diversions	715.62
For furniture and furnishing	4,246,44
For repairs	7,540.18
For hardware and queensware	2,285.91
For interest	3,277.17
For contingencies	3,332.20
For visiting committee	451.10
For painters' supplies	544.61
For farm	3,651.11
For feed	3,343.55
For fuel	7,783.43
For lights	3,244.00
For salaries and wages	35,080.36-117,994.33
Transferred to new building	7,458.96
	125,453.29
Balance on hand, Sept. 30, 1877	1,875.20
	\$127,328.49

*Note.—This amount was originally paid out of the current expense fund, but by order of the board of trustees was subsequently transferred to the building account.

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EXHIBIT H.

Supplies and Stock, Iowa Hospital for the Insane, Mt. Pleasant, Feb. 5, 1880.

Two teams, driving horses\$ Two double and two single harnesses	500.00 65.00
Saddles and bridles	15.00 100.00
One carriage	150.00
Express wagon Three-seated spring wagon	50.00-\$ 1,030.00

FARM.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Three teams-mules	580.00
Two teams of horses	325.00
One mule	50.00
Five sets farm harness	100.00
Six farm wagons	250.00
One butcher wagon	20.00
Two bob-sleds	35.00
One sleigh	10.00
Combined reaper and mower	150.00
One mower	75.00
Hay rake	5.00
Cradles and scythes	10.00
Four harrows	30.00
Two corn cultivators	35,00
Two corn cultivators	50.00
Five stirring plows Sod plow Four small diamond plows	20.00
Sod plow	28.00
Four small diamond plows	20.00
Four shovel blows	25.00
One roller	15.00
Fan mill	25.00
Grain drill	10.00
Garden roller	15.00
Lawn mower	
Shovels, pitchforks, etc	100.00
Two platform scales	125.00
One hundred tons of hay, at \$6.00	600.00
Seven hundred bushels of oats, at 200	175.00
Three hundred bushels of corn, at 28C	84.00
Forty cows at \$30	1,200.00
One bull	50.00
One hundred and twenty shoats	525.00-\$ 4,742.0
One munator and the second	
FAT CATTLE.	
	470.00
Seven steers	35.00-\$ 505.0
Eleven sheep	00.00 \$ 0000
ICE.	Station of the second
Two hundred tons	150.00-\$ 150.0
I TO HUMAN CONSTRUCTION AND A STATE	

FUEL.

Two hundred	cords of	woodtons of coal	975.00
One hundred	and fifty		487.50—\$ 1,462.50

LUMBER.

Hard and soft	820.00-\$	820.00
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Annual	Total	Current	Expense.
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Excess at Mt. Pleasant—I	First year per month	84
1	First year per week	42
8	econd year per month 3.	54
8	second year per week	82

Repairs, etc., excluded.

Excess at Mt. Pleasant-	-First year per month\$.7	1
	First year per week	1
	Second year per month 2.5	
	Second year per week	ġ

MT. PLEASANT.		Excess of cost at Mt. Pleasant
1877-78.		
Total current expenses	\$120,030.19	
Daily average of patients, 595,59. Cost per capita per month	16.79	\$1.84
Cost per capita per week	3.87	
Total current expenses Daily average of patients, 455.51.	91,217.85	
Cost per capita per month	16.68	3.54
Cost per capita per week	3.85	,82

NDEPENDEN

1877–78. Total current expenses Daily average of patients, 353.	\$63,330.27
Cost per capita per month Cost per capita per week	
1878–79. Fotal current expenses Daily average of patients, 422.	66,556.63
Cost per capita per month Cost per capita per week	

Excluding Repairs and Interest at Mt. Pleasant and Repairs at Inde-pendence.

COST AT MT. PLEASANT.	COST AT INDEPENDENCE.	Excess at Mt. Pleasant.
1877–78. Per capita per month\$15.38 Per capita per week 3.55 1878–79.	1877–78. Per capita per month\$14.67 Per capita per week 3.38 1878–79.	\$.71 .17
Per capita per month 14.84	Per capita per month 12.31 Per capita per week 2.84	

1880.1

PROVISIONS.

Salt meat and lard	
Five thousand pounds flour, at \$3.00	per hundred 150.00
One thousand bushels of potatoes, at	t 50c 500.00
Five bags of coffee	
Four and a-half chests of tea	
Five barrels vinegar	
Seven barrels dried fruit	
Two thousand pounds butter at 10c.	
Eight hundred and fifty dozen eggs,	at 10c 85.00
Sorghum	
Five barrels beans	
Sugar	
Salt	
Soaps, hard and soft	

MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

Drugs, liquors, etc	600.00-\$ 600.00
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DRY GOODS.

Dry goods, blankets, clothing, etc., etc	3,000.00-\$ 3,000.00
Total	\$14,973.79-\$14,973.79

EXHIBIT K.

Statement of Interest paid	by Mt. Pleasant Hospital, Term ending Sept. 3	0,'79
To J. W. Henderson, July,	1879, voucher No. 4	70.44

RECAPITULATION.

To Mark Ranney, superintendent	 .\$1,798.04
To H. M. Bassett, assistant	 . 881.55
To Meno Trope	 . 97.56
To M. L. Edwards, treasurer of hospital	 680.42
To T. V. Taft	 . 29.04
To Mary Ann Blower	 . 26.27
To Maggie Calhoun	 . 2.52
To Kate McGrath	 . 18.45
To Hans Erickson	 . 101.01
To D. J. Nicholson	 7.60
To Peter Lingren	 3.80
To Thomas Henderson	 29.39
To Mary Coddington	 57.75
To C. H. King	
To Anna Monson	 . 25.11
To A. R. Wickersham	 . 21.10
To Edwin Van Cise	 . 11.20
To Lewis Hisel	 . 37.17
To Lizzie Snyder.	 2.60
To Sophia Plumer	 . 11.62
To A. H. Bereman	 . 42.53
To A. Roper	 40.00
To August Hall	 . 24.60
To John Hall	 . 19.02
To M. F. Riorden	 . 15.46
To John H. Whiting	 . 27.50
To J. W. Williams	 . 12.70
To J. W. Henderson	 . 70.44
Total	 .\$4,098.25

EXHIBIT L. BY-LAWS.

CHAPTER I.-ORGANIZATION AND MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

SECTION 1. The board of trustees shall, at their annual meeting on the first Wednesday in December, elect one of their number president, and another secretary, and shall also elect some person treasurer, who shall hold their offices until their successors are elected. All elections shall be by ballot, unless otherwise ordered.

SEC. 2 There shall be in each year four regular meetings of the board, to be holden at the hospital, on the first Wednesdays in December, March, June and September.

SEC. 3. Upon the written application of two trustees, the secretary shall forthwith call a special meeeing, and state as nearly as practicable the business for which such meeting is called in the notice to the trustees.

CHAPTER II.-DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The president of the board of trustees shall preside at all meetings of the board, and perform all such executive duties as the trustees may from time to time direct: *provided*, *however*, that the board may elect a president *pro tem.*, who shall hold his office during the term of the president, preside in the absence of the president, and have the same power and authority in the absence of the president as he would have if present.

SEC. 2. The secretary shall keep a full and true record of all proceedings of the board, and sign all contracts made by them, and notify each trustee of the time and place of all special meetings of the board.

SEC. 3. The treasurer shall hold his office for the term of one year, and until his successor is elected and qualified, unless sooner removed. His compensation shall be one-fourth of one per cent on all moncys received by him, and one-fourth of one per cent on all moneys paid out by him as such treasurer. He shall execute a bond as provided in section 1390 of the Code of Iowa. All moneys due the hospital shall be paid to the treasurer, and for all sums paid to him, excepting the sums drawn from the state treasurer, he shall give his receipt, which receipt shall be filed in the office of the steward. The treasurer shall keep an accurate account of all moneys received by him, and from what source, and of all sums by him paid out, and from what fund, and shall make no payment excepting on the order of the steward. At each quarterly meeting of the board he shall present to the board an abstract of his accounts, showing his receipts and payments for the last quarter, and any balances in his hands, and shall, at the same time, exhibit to the board, or its committee, his vouchers and book of accounts.

CHAPTER HI.-COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. There shall be a standing committee on finance, consisting of two trustees, to be appointed by the president at each annual meeting of the board, or if otherwise directed, to be elected by ballot. At each quarterly or special meeting any vacancy in the committee shall be filled by *pro tem.* appointments by the president. It shall be the duty of the finance committee to examine all accounts and reports touching the receipt and expenditure of money; and examine into and report, at least quarterly, upon all other matters appropriate to such committee.

SEC. 2. There shall be a thorough visitation of the hospital, at least once a month, by one or more of the trustees—a quarterly visitation by the board of trustees at their regular meetings. Visitations may be made as much oftener, and by such number of the trustees, as the board shall by vote determine. A record shall be made of each visit in a book kept for that purpose.

CHAPTER IV.-FINANCE.

SECTION 1. The money appropriated by the legislature for the purpose of defraying the deficiencies that may arise in the current expenses of the institution shall be drawn from the state treasury as follows: At each regular meeting, and at such other times as there may be a necessity for the same, the steward shall, after accounting for the disbursements already made, present an estimate, as much in detail as practicable, of the amount needed for expenditure before the next regular meeting of the board of trustees. The board shall then make an order for the drawing of such sum, or so much thereof as they may deem necessary; which order shall be entered upon the records of the board, and the sum ordered may then be drawn from time to time from the state treasury, by the treasurer, as provided for in the law for the government of the institution.

SEC. 2. All money appropriated by the legislature, and placed under the control of the trustees, for building, finishing, furnishing, or for any purpose other than the current expenses of the hospital, shall be drawn by an order of the board of trustees, signed by the secretary, at some regular or special meeting of said board, directing the payment of the sum of money specified to the treasurer or his order.

SEC. 3. The steward shall collect all sums due the hospital from individuals for board or clothing furnished patients, or due from other sources; and at each regular meeting of the board he shall make report of the sums so received.

SEC. 4. At each regular meeting of the board of trustees, all disputed and discredited bills or accounts shall be referred to the finance committee, who shall report in writing upon the same as soon as practicable.

SEC. 5. All contracts for supplies for the hospital, and all purchases for the same, shall be made by the steward.

SEC. 6. All business transactions of the hospital, where money is to be disbursed, shall be in writing, either by written contract, bill receipted, or pass-book, properly minuted at the time of the purchase.

SEC. 7. No account, that shall exceed the sum of one dollar, shall be paid unless accompanied by a bill of particulars, giving dates, items and amounts. All accounts current against the institution shall be called in monthly, and shall be carefully compared with the written contract or pass-book, and if 1880.] REPORT OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE.

material errors are discovered in any bill, it shall be returned to the holder for correction.

SEC. 8. Before making up the biennial report of the institution, the steward shall cause each bill paid during the two years previous to be entered in its proper order of date in the financial record. Such entry shall be made to exhibit the name of the person to whom such payment is made, its date and total amount; and the several items in such account shall be placed under appropriate heads, so as to show in the summary of expenditures the amounts disbursed for each class of supplies, as minutely as may be required for a clear understanding of the expenditures of the institution.

CHAPTER V .- RESIDENT OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

SECTION 1. The resident officers of the hospital, excepting the superintendent, shall be chosen by the board of trustees at the annual meeting of the same on the first Wednesday in December; and shall hold their respective offices for the term of one year, and until their successors are chosen, subject to removal at the pleasure of the board. They shall devote themselves entirely to the interests of the hospital.

SEC. 2. None of the resident officers shall resign their office without first giving three months notice in writing of such intent, to the secretary of the board of trustees.

SEC. 3. The salaries of the resident officers shall be paid quarterly.

CHAPTER VI.-SUPERINTENDENT.

SECTION 1. The superintendent, as the chief executive officer of the hospital, shall have the general oversight of its affairs and management, subject to the laws and by-laws instituted for its government. As such, he shall give such direction to the other resident officers as will enable them, in their several positions, to render the most efficient service. He shall prescribe their several duties and see to their faithful performance. Subject to the direction of the trustees, he shall institute such police regulations as the good order of the hospital may require, and shall be responsible to them for the care of all the buildings, grounds, stock, furniture, fixtures, and other property belonging or appertaining thereto. He shall have the entire supervision of the patients in their medical, moral and physical treatment. He shall visit them in their wards as frequently as may be necessary to keep himself fully advised of their condition, and to note the progress of each case; and he shall give such directions to the overseers and attendants as may be essential to meet the ends of their treatment.

SEC. 3. At each annual meeting of the board of trustees, he shall make a full report of the condition of the hospital, and its transactions for the past year, with such observations, reflections and suggestions as he may deem important for the interest of the institution, or of interest to the public generally, or the medical profession. And at each regular meeting he shall give such information to the board as he may deem of importance.

SEC. 3. For good cause he may suspend any resident officer, but shall

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immediately give notice thereof to the board of trustees. He may, at pleasure, discharge any of the employes, attendants or assistants.

[No. 24a.

SEC. 4. He shall provide a seal for the hospital, with the proper device thereon, which shall be under his control, and used by him whenever the seal of the hospital is required.

SEC. 5. The superintendent shall, from time to time, make such timely requisitions for supplies for the support of the hospital, and to carry on its ordinary operations, as may be necessary, specifying in detail the particular articles needed, and, when necessary, the quantity and quality of each; and he shall furnish the steward with such requisitions; and, as occasion may require, he shall make like requisitions for any articles needed to make or carry on any improvements authorized by the board. So far as may be, these requisitions—and especially such as involve large expenditures—shall be made at such time that the board may have knowledge of them at their regular meetings.

SEC. 6. He shall constantly observe the conduct of persons employed in subordinate stations, and see that in all respects they do their duty.

CHAPTER VII.-ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.

SECTION 1. The assistant physicians shall prepare and superintend the administering of medicines. They shall visit the wards frequently, and carefully note the condition and progress of individual patients. They shall see that the directions of the superintendent are faithfully executed, and shall promptly report any cases of neglect or abuse that may come under their cognizance. They shall assist in devising employment and recreation for the patients, and endeavor in every way to promote their comfort and recovery. They shall keep such record of the cases as the superintendent may direct, and assist him in preparing statistics, conducting correspondence and such other duties of his office as can be properly deputed.

SEC. 2. In the absence of the superintendent, the assistant physician who is senior by appointment shall exercise the duties of his office, unless the trustees otherwise determine.

CHAPTER VIII,-STEWARD,

SECTION 1. The steward shall have the immediate supervision of the farm and all farming operations, and shall conduct and carry on the same to the best of his knowledge and skill, in order to realize the largest products attainable with good economy of expenditure.

SEC. 2. He shall have the oversight of the farm buildings and fences, and see that they are kept in proper condition; also, of all farming tools, implements and vehicles; and of all wagons, and carriages kept for the use of the resident officers, and to carry on the operations of the hospital; and he shall see that these are all kept in good order and condition for use when needed, and protected from the weather when not in use.

SEC. 3. He shall have the oversight and care of all teams and carriage horses and their proper tackle, and see that they are well treated and cared for, and ready for use when needed. SEC. 4. He shall have the care and management of all other live stock and animals upon the premises, and see that they are well sheltered and fed and watered, and in all respects properly treated.

SEC. 5. He shall see that the necessary butchering of animals is done, and that the supplies of fresh meats, of the best quality, and of the kinds and in the quantities required by the superintendent, are furnished, as they may be needed.

SEC. 6. In farming the grounds, he shall reserve for garden purposes such parcels as may be designated by the superintendent. He shall not interfere with any drive-ways or walks already made or in progress, nor any grounds set apart for the purpose, excepting as the superintendent may direct, or permit. And if the superintendent shall desire to have any of the grounds reserved for ornamental purposes cultivated, he shall see that it is done as the superintendent may direct.

SEC. 7. Whenever the superintendent shall desire to have any of the patients perform such farm labor as they may be capable of doing, on notice to that effect the steward shall afford every facility he can for the purpose; and such labor shall be performed under the immediate care of the attendants in charge of such patients.

SEC. 8. The steward shall set apart, so far as necessary, the most suitable team and carriage horses and vehicles for the use of the superintendent and the other resident officers, and for giving rides to the patients, as they may be needed and called for; and he shall see that such team work as may be needed in carrying on the ordinary operations of the hospital is done at the proper times, and so as to interfere as little as may be with the farming operations; and he shall also, so far as he can, furnish such team work as may be needed in making any improvements authorized by the board.

SEC. 9. The steward shall provide and keep in his office a suitable book, which shall at all times be accessible to the superintendent, in which the latter shall enter, from time to time, all requisitions he may deem necessary to make of articles of supplies for the hospital use; and also all articles of every description necessary to be used in making repairs, and in making any improvements authorized by the board; and in making his purchases the steward shall take notice of these entries and be guided by them. In case of supplies needed in the department of the matron, with the consent or approval of the superintendent, the entries may be made by her.

SEC. 10. Whenever directed by the board, or by a committee of the same, he shall advertise for bids for supplies, or articles needed; and in such cases he shall conclude no contract without the approval of the board, or of such committee. Unless the board otherwise direct, the committee for such purpose shall be the regular visiting committee. It shall also be the duty of the steward in making other large purchases to consult such committee.

SEC. 11. He shall provide the necessary account books for his department, which shall always remain in the hospital, and shall be at all times open to the inspection of the trustees and superintendent, and any one of the state officers or members of the general assembly.

SEC. 12. He shall keep clear, methodical accounts of all purchases, and of all sales of the produce of the farm, and of any other articles sold, and of all receipts and expenditures of money. He shall, when required, submit his account books and his recent vouchers to the board or its finance committee; and he shall furnish quarterly abstracts of the same to the board at its regular quarterly meetings.

SEC. 13. He shall keep accounts with the resident officers and pay their salaries quarterly; and he shall keep accounts with all the employes of the hospital of every class, and settle with and pay them monthly.

SEC. 14. He shall open an account current with the farm, charging it with all expenditures on its account and crediting it with all products, whether used or sold; and at the close of each year he shall furnish the board with an abstract of such account.

SEC. 15. He shall constantly observe the conduct of persons employed in subordinate positions, see that in all respects they do their duty; and report immediately to the superintendent any instance of negligence, misconduct, or abuse that he may observe, or that may come to his knowledge. He shall assist the superintendent in maintaining the police of the establishment, and in such other ways as he may direct, in promotion of the general interests of the hospital.

SEC. 16. He shall execute a bond, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the board of trustees, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office, and pay over and account for, to the proper officer or officers, all moneys that may come into his hands belonging to the hospital; which bond shall be filed with the superintendent for safe keeping.

SEC. 17. It shall be the duty of the steward to furnish the board, biennially, a complete inventory of all the property belonging to the hospital and farm; this inventory to be made at the annual meeting preceding the regular meeting of the legislature.

FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT, STEWARD AND TREASURER

OF THE

IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

AT

INDEPENDENCE,

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS OF 1878 AND 1879.

[PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.]

DES MOINES: F. M. MILLS, STATE PRINTER, 1879.