

THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT, AND TREASURER

OF THE

IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

AT

INDEPENDENCE,

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS OF 1876 AND 1877.

---

DES MOINES:  
W. P. CLARKSON, STATE PRINTER.  
1877.

IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, }  
AT INDEPENDENCE, Dec. 7, 1877. }

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, JOSHUA G. NEWBOLD, *Governor of the State  
of Iowa:*

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit herewith, on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Independence, their Third Biennial Report, together with the report of the Superintendent, and the exhibits of the Steward and Treasurer, showing the operations for the period ending September 30, 1877, and the present condition of the Institution.

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN G. HOUSE, *Secretary.*



## OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

---

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

MATURIN L. FISHER, *President*.....Farmersburg.  
JOHN G. HOUSE, M. D., *Secretary*.....Independence.  
ERASTUS G. MORGAN.....Fort Dodge.  
MRS. PRUDENCE A. APPLEMAN.....Clermont.  
STEPHEN E. ROBINSON, M. D.....West Union.

### TREASURER:

HON. WM. G. DONNAN.....Independence.

### RESIDENT OFFICERS:

A. REYNOLDS, M. D.....*Superintendent*.  
G. H. HILL, M. D.....*Assistant Physician*.  
GEORGE B. SMEALLIE .....*Steward*.  
MRS. LUCY M. GRAY.....*Matron*.

## REPORT.

---

*To His Excellency, J. G. NEWBOLD, Governor of Iowa:*

The Board of Trustees respectfully report as follows:

That at the date of the last report the number of patients in the Hospital was two hundred and fifty-one. There have been since received four hundred and thirty. Number discharged, three hundred and fifty-nine. Number died, sixty-six. Present number, three hundred and twenty-two.

Two more wards in the fourth and fifth stories of the main centre building have been completed, furnished and occupied by patients.

Another section of the south wing is now inclosed, consisting of four wards, which will be ready for occupancy by the first of May next, when the total capacity will be increased to four hundred.

The amount of current expenses for the Institution since the last report, is \$121,155.49. The amount of moneys received from all sources, within the said period, for defraying expenses, \$124,156.58; leaving a balance on hand of \$3,001.09.

For a full exhibit of expenses, we refer you to the report of the Steward for statement of moneys paid out and for what they were paid; also, to the abstract of the Treasurer, both of which are hereto annexed.

Since the date of our last report, Mr. George Josselyn, and his estimable wife, Mrs. Anna B. Josselyn, who had so ably filled the position of Steward and Matron since the opening of the Hospital, presented their resignation, to take effect May 15, 1877. To fill the vacancy of Steward, the Board, on the nomination of the Superintendent, elected Mr. George B. Smeallie, who has faithfully performed the duties of this responsible office.

Mrs. Lucy M. Gray, on nomination of the Superintendent, was elected Matron, and with marked ability she has performed her official duties.

The farm and garden have yielded abundantly, affording a large supply of vegetables and small fruits for the patients, feed for the stock, and straw for beds in the Hospital.



We will here remark, that the dietary of the patients is ample, food well cooked, substantial, nourishing, and more varied in kind than in most private families.

The Superintendent assumes the tenable position that a large majority of the insane are suffering from debility or exhausted vitality, and require a sustaining treatment both as to food and medicine.

The Board, taking into view the crowded condition of the Hospital at Mount Pleasant, and the urgent need of accommodations for the ever increasing number of the insane in our midst, believe it to be the policy of the State to push on to early completion the four remaining sections of the south wing of the hospital.

They recommend that an appropriation be made for furnishing the four new wards now nearly completed, also an appropriation for extending the main sewer as recommended in the Superintendent's report, and for opening an avenue directly eastward from the hospital to the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad.

The ground is level and dry for nearly the whole distance, which it shortens for the transportation of coal, stone and other supplies, three-fourths of a mile, besides enabling the travel both to and from the hospital to shun one mile of a very low and soft piece of the public road, which for several weeks every year is impassable for heavily loaded teams. Also a small appropriation for plastering the ceiling of the basement and some parts of the attic, for greater security against fire, and lastly, they recommend an appropriation for the construction of a reservoir for a supply of surplus water, near the hospital, which may be necessary in times of great drouth to make up any deficiency which may occur.

During the current year we have been subjected to an unexpected expense by the failure of the iron chimney for the furnaces. This, which is made in sections of cast-iron two feet in length and three and a half feet in diameter, extending upward one hundred and thirty feet through the center of the brick ventilating shaft, became corroded and dissolved by the condensation of the gases generated from the sulphur in the bituminous coal. Several sections from the upper part became displaced and broken, some falling inside of the smoke-stack. It became necessary to remove forty-three feet of the old flue and replace it with ten sections of new cast-iron, and the remaining twenty-three feet with boiler iron, made in one section. The expense of the repairs was about seven hundred dollars, paid from the current fund of the hospital.

During the last biennial period several insane prisoners have been transferred from the penitentiary to this hospital. Several others who have committed or attempted to commit murder, in various ways, have been sent from county jails. All such persons are extremely objectionable in the ordinary wards of a hospital, usually profane and vulgar, if not demented, they corrupt the morals of others and are constantly annoying the officers and attendants by attempts, often successful, to escape. We think it would be economical as well as humane to provide at once a separate ward for such persons, attached to one of the penitentiaries or hospitals for the insane.

For further particulars concerning the condition of the hospital, we respectfully refer your honor to the reports of the Superintendent, Steward and Treasurer.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MATURIN L. FISHER,  
JOHN G. HOUSE,  
MRS. P. A. APPLEMAN,  
ERASTUS G. MORGAN,  
STEPHEN E. ROBINSON,  
*Trustees.*

*Iowa Hospital for Insane at Independence, Dec. 7, 1877.*



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Independence:*

I have the honor to submit for your consideration the third biennial report of the hospital under your charge, and to make such suggestions, and recommendations, as, in my judgment, should be considered in your report to the legislature.

By an act of the last General Assembly, making the fiscal year of State Institutions end September 30th instead of October 31st, as heretofore, this report will cover a period of only twenty-three months.

On the 31st day of October, 1875, there were in the hospital two hundred and fifty-one patients; one hundred and twenty-four men, and one hundred and twenty-seven women. There have been admitted since that time, two hundred and fifty men, and one hundred and seventy-eight women. Of those admitted, twenty-eight were transferred from Mt. Pleasant, and four hundred and two were sent from their homes, or from houses of detention, jails, alms-houses, etc. Since the last report, the counties of Story, Marshall and Boone, have been added to the district sending patients to this hospital. The territory now includes fifty counties, with a population, according to the last census, of five hundred and fifty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

Three hundred and fifty-nine have been discharged. Of those discharged, ninety-two were recovered, one hundred and twenty-nine were improved, seventy-two were unchanged, and sixty-six were removed by death. A greater proportion of chronic incurable patients have been admitted within the last year than heretofore. No doubt the hard times have compelled many to thus part with their friends, who would in times of prosperity have been kept at home. But it is, probably, in part attributable to the fact that hospitals for the insane are gaining in favor and confidence with the community. Eight hundred and ninety-four have been admitted since the opening of the hospital. Of these, one hundred and ninety-nine were transferred from

Mt. Pleasant. Whether the proportionate number of the insane to the whole population is increasing, is a question still undecided. Certain it is that the number applying for hospital treatment, and seclusion, is rapidly on the increase.

To provide for all the insane whose friends are unable or unwilling to care for them, is clearly the duty of the State. It is rare that an insane person can be kept in a private family without risk, and the community has a right, if not a duty to perform, to see that the insane are not only placed under the most favorable circumstances for recovery, but isolated in a measure. How far the State should interfere in the social relations of those families or individuals whose tendency is to insanity, is a delicate question, but one which will eventually have to be decided. My own belief is that insanity is increasing, that the State should assume the guardianship of all insane who are not self-supporting, that the marriage of all who have been at any time insane, epileptic, or inebriated, should be made a penal offense, and that all persons acquitted of crime on the ground of insanity, should be kept in custody the remainder of their lives.

There are now in this hospital three hundred and twenty-two. In the hospital at Mt. Pleasant, six hundred and eight. By the report of the State Visiting Committee for the period ending October 31, 1875, we learn there were, at that time, one hundred and twenty-three known insane, who were provided for elsewhere than in hospital. That number has undoubtedly increased during the last two years. It has been necessary to discharge from this hospital, during the last two years, forty-five incurable patients to make room for more recent and needy cases. No doubt a proportionate number have been discharged from Mt. Pleasant, each of these would have been better provided for in hospital. There are no less than eleven hundred insane in this State, deserving and properly requiring hospital seclusion and restraint. Were this hospital finished to-day, filled to its utmost capacity, and the hospital at Mt. Pleasant relieved of its excess, there would still be one hundred needy and deserving insane unprovided for. It is not too soon for our legislators to decide upon some plan for the maintenance of the fast accumulating numbers of chronic insane, who can be quite as well and much more economically treated in less expensive hospitals. The separation of the curable from the incurable is not practicable, but a large class in hospital, and cared for in alms-houses, jails, and by friends, could be as well, and more economically supported in an institution built expressly for them. The matter is no longer an experiment.



It has been fully tested in "Willard Asylum," New York, and elsewhere. During the last biennial period a larger number have been employed in in-door and out-door labor, and the number will continue to increase as we have more and better facilities for furnishing the means and opportunity. As many as thirty men are at times at work on the farm, garden, in the various out-buildings, laundry, boiler-room, &c., and it is not unusual for twenty female patients to be employed at one time in the kitchen, laundry and sewing-room. A large amount of work in the wards is done by patients. They are encouraged as much as possible to do light work, in the belief that for many of them employment is the best remedial agent. Nearly all male patients, except those confined to bed, go out of doors daily in summer when the weather is not wet, some to walk in the fields, but most to the exercise grounds in rear of the hospital. Many of the females are in the airing court or garden daily. More might be taken out but for the fact that all of our female patients are on the third and fourth floors, and the fatigue incurred in making the ascent and descent deters many from making the trial. If the hospital was completed, giving suitable separation of the sexes, we could throw open the doors of most of the wards, giving free access to the airing courts during pleasant weather. The more freedom and out-door air patients can have, the less need is there of mechanical restraint. From our disturbed wards all the men go out of doors, and during the last summer season we have rarely had more than one man in restraint, and often for days not one, while in the female wards of the same class, as many as six or eight wear the camisole, or waist, to prevent destruction of clothing, breaking of glass, &c. Our records will show that from the first year of the history of the hospital, there has been a gradual decrease in the use of mechanical restraints, and while their entire abolition cannot be safely or economically brought about, it is the intention to reduce their use to the minimum.

The number of persons employed in and about the hospital, and on the farm, is sixty. Twenty-seven attendants, male and female, do the work of the wards, and look after the patients. One male and one female watch are on duty from nine and a half o'clock, P. M., till five o'clock, A. M., in summer, and half past five in winter. They keep a record of the condition of the wards, and of all patients who are restless, or noisy, and in case of sickness or disturbance, attend to the patients, or call assistance, if necessary. The male watch also visits the boiler-room frequently during the night. The attendants are under

the immediate supervision of the male and female supervisors, who administer all medicines and are responsible for the clothing of patients. The male supervisor does the work of apothecary. The seamstress does all the mending for male patients, makes new clothing, &c. The engineer attends to the engine, the heating and cooking apparatus, and does all repairing necessary for water and steam pipes. Two firemen are under his immediate direction. One baker bakes all the bread used in the hospital, averaging about twenty-six hundred loaves a week, consuming about fourteen barrels of flour. Two cooks and five assistants prepare the food. Two men are employed to convey the food, when prepared, to the wards, to attend to the storage rooms, and assist in the kitchen. One butcher dresses and prepares all the meat, takes the entire care of the stock cattle, hogs, and poultry, and makes the soap used in the laundry. Two girls, with the help of a male patient, do the washing for the entire household. Three girls aided by female patients, do the ironing. One carpenter does the repairing, making coffins, &c. Three chamber-maids and waiters do the housework in the main building, wait on table, attend the door, &c. The gardener, with the help of patients, has, during the last summer, cultivated fifteen acres of garden, beside attending to the flowers, and yards. One man takes care of the cows, fourteen in number, and a part of each day is employed about the farm. Three teamsters are employed, two at farm work in summer, and hauling coal in winter. One drives the hospital wagon, takes care of the barn, harness, carriages, &c. There are four resident officers whose duties are suggested by their titles—Superintendent, Assistant Physician, Steward, and Matron.

WANTS.—Under the head of wants, I would first repeat what was embodied in your last report, in relation to water and gas.

The sewer, from the junction of the two branches, four hundred feet from the hospital, is an open ditch, the odor from which is at times very offensive, and not conducive to the health of our household. A sufficient sum should be appropriated to construct a good sewer, at least two thousand feet, and at no distant day cess-pools will be required to prevent the products of the sewer from becoming a nuisance to those owning lands in the vicinity.

A good road is needed from the hospital grounds to the track of the B., C. R. & N. R. R., for the transportation of coal. For several months of the year our roads are impassable for loaded teams, and the distance saved by the contemplated road would be a half mile. The



amount of coal annually used here, is not less than twenty-five hundred tons, and the amount saved in hauling would be reduced not less than twenty cents per ton.

The ceiling of the basement, and that part of the fourth story of the hospital which serves as a hall of communication between the attic wards, should be plastered. The cost would be little, and we should then be relieved of great risk of fire.

I would suggest that the legislature be asked to transfer the hospital farm to Washington township. At present all of our road tax is diverted to a road district in which we have no interest.

AMUSEMENTS.—The usual evening entertainments, dancing, magic lantern, etc., have been continued. Our stock of pictures for the magic lantern is small. Two years ago we exchanged with the hospital at St. Peters, Minnesota, and last winter Dr. Ranney of Mt. Pleasant, kindly loaned us three hundred, which enabled us to keep up the exhibitions through most of the winter.

CONTRIBUTIONS.—We have received a number of boxes of papers, magazines, second hand books, &c., which were very acceptable. The American Bible Society has placed us under great obligations by a contribution of bibles and testaments, the latter printed in both English and foreign languages.

J. L. Pierson, of New York City, lately contributed a very valuable box of books, pictures, stereoscopic instrument and pictures, games, &c. It was truly a God-send to our household. About forty large lithographs, chromo lithographs and engravings were among the list. The books were well selected, and suited to our needs.

NEWSPAPERS.—We are indebted to the publishers of the "Des Moines Register," (daily and weekly), "Benton County Record," "Humboldt Independent," "Anamosa Eureka," "O'Brien Pioneer," "Decorah Republican," "Germania," Milwaukee, "Dubuque Democrat," (2 copies), "Der Dutch Americana," "Tama County Republican," "Toledo Chronicle," "Cedar Rapids Republican," "Clinton Age," "Lucas County Republican," "Ft. Dodge Messenger," "Charles City Intelligencer," "West Union Republican," "Buchanan County Bulletin," "Wright County Monitor," "Tama Press," "Parkersburg Eclipse," "Semi-Weekly Ft. Dodge Times," "The Peoples' Paper," "The Postville Review," "The Chronicle," (Hampton), "Monona County Gazette," "Detroit German," and "New Hampton Courier," for copies of their papers during the whole or a part of the biennial period.

Chapel services have been conducted during the last two years by the

pastors, who have heretofore placed us under great obligations, Rev. Thos. B. Kemp, Rev. W. B. Phelps, Rev. J. G. Schaible, and Rev. F. A. Marsh, whose place has been filled for the last few months by Rev. J. Patterson.

Dr. Gershom H. Hill, has for another two years discharged the responsible duties of Assistant Physician to my entire satisfaction. The care of the sick has mainly devolved upon him. He has also kept the records of the hospital, and prepared all the tables appended to this report.

George B. Smeallie and Mrs. Lucy M. Gray, appointed to the offices of Steward and Matron, left vacant by the resignation of Mr. and Mrs. Josselyn in May, 1877, have shown their fitness for the positions, and justified the wisdom of your selection.

George Eccles, Engineer, who has been in that position since the opening of the hospital, deserves much credit for his faithful attention to duty, and his readiness to work at unusual hours to promote the comfort of the household.

Mr. Charles Hartwell, Apothecary and Supervisor of the male wards, and Miss Mary Sisson, female supervisor, have continued in the faithful performance of their responsible duties.

To the attendants and other employees, I would return thanks for their strict and conscientious discharge of duty.

For the third time I would thank the members of the board for their continued expressions of confidence, and trust that the harmony so essential to the working of the hospital, may not be broken so long as I have the honor and pleasure of filling the office of Superintendent.

A REYNOLDS.

*Independence, October 1, 1877.*



## APPENDIX A.

## ORDINARY DIETARY.

## BREAKFAST.

- Sunday. —Coffee, beef-hash, bread, butter.  
 Monday. —Coffee, beef-steak, potatoes, bread, butter.  
 Tuesday. —Coffee, corned-beef-hash, bread, butter.  
 Wednesday.—Coffee, beef-steak, oat-meal mush, bread, butter.  
 Thursday. —Coffee, beef-hash, bread, butter.  
 Friday. —Coffee, mackerel or beef-steak, potatoes, bread, butter.  
 Saturday. —Coffee, warmed roast beef with gravy, bread, butter.

## DINNER.

- Sunday. —Baked beans, cold roast beef, gravy, potatoes, pickles, warm brown bread, pie.  
 Monday. —Corned-beef, potatoes, cabbage, beets, bread, pie or pudding.  
 Tuesday. —Roast beef, gravy, potatoes, onions, pickles, bread.  
 Wednesday.—Vegetable soup, baked potatoes, bread, pudding.  
 Thursday. —Roast beef, gravy, potatoes, onions, pickles, bread.  
 Friday. —Picked cod-fish cooked in milk, or white-fish with drawn butter, potatoes, hominy, bread, pie.  
 Saturday. —Pea soup, vegetables, pickles, bread, hasty pudding with syrup.

## SUPPER.

- Sunday. —Tea, bread, butter, sauce, cake.  
 Monday. —Tea, bread, butter, cheese.  
 Tuesday. —Tea, bread, butter, cold light biscuit, sauce.  
 Wednesday.—Tea, bread, butter, rice, sauce.  
 Thursday. —Tea, bread, butter, cake.  
 Friday. —Tea, bread, butter, cold light biscuit.  
 Saturday. —Tea, bread, butter, cake.

## EXPLANATION.

BREAD.—Graham as well as white bread is always on the table, and crackers are kept on hand for those who prefer them; hot buck-wheat cakes, or griddle-cakes, are furnished for breakfast twice a week in winter, and hot corn-cake throughout the rest of the year; milk toast is made for supper twice a week in summer.

MEAT.—Veal, mutton, lamb, ham and eggs add to the variety in summer, fresh fish, liver, pork and sausage in winter.

VEGETABLES.—Cabbage, onions and beets are often used for dinner, and an ample supply of potatoes furnished once or twice a day throughout the entire year; green peas, string beans, green sweet corn, squashes, turnips, carrots, parsnips, vegetable oysters, radishes, lettuce, horse-radish and tomatoes are had in abundance in their season; large quantities of green corn and tomatoes are kept for winter use; cucumbers, green tomatoes and onions are made up into pickles.

CAKE.—Cake includes cookies, ginger snaps, soft ginger-bread, doughnuts, &c.

SAUCE.—Dried apples, peaches, prunes, berries, green apples, pie-plant, boiled or baked custards, afford a variety of sauce for supper; in addition, syrup is kept on the table constantly.

EXTRAS.—On Thanksgiving Day the whole household has turkey for dinner, and either turkey or chicken on two other days in the year. Fresh strawberries and raspberries are served to all the patients several times in summer, also melons in their season. Apples are distributed throughout the entire house on Sunday during the winter months.

DELICACIES FOR THE SICK.—Fresh oysters, beef tea, chicken broth, mutton broth, scalded milk, boiled milk and crackers, gruel, oat-meal gruel, milk punch, cracked wheat, oat-meal porridge, dry toast, milk toast, toast with dropped egg, boiled eggs, blanc mange, corn starch, tapioca, honey, jelly and canned fruit, are carefully given to invalids and all who are not able to partake of the regular diet.



## APPENDIX B.

No person should be brought to the hospital without having been clearly informed of his destination. If he is too insane to appreciate it, no harm will be done, while, if some reason still remains, he will understand that at least his friends intend to deal honestly with him. Nor should he be told that his stay will be but a few hours or days, or that he can go home when he pleases. Such promises give a patient a distrust of the hospital and those under whom he is placed.

Patients should be provided, before coming to the hospital, with a change of good clothing, and at least one extra change of underwear. While the institution will exercise all possible care that the clothing of patients is repaired and duly kept, it cannot guarantee against those occasional losses which are particularly liable to occur in a hospital for the insane. No money, jewelry, or valuable articles of clothing should be brought to the hospital with patients. Parties in charge of patients arriving by night trains should remain in the city till morning. It is extremely injurious to patients, already retired and asleep, to be disturbed by the arrival of another, perhaps noisy and turbulent, and in our present crowded condition, every bed occupied, it is a great inconvenience.

Before starting for the hospital with a patient it should be known that all the formalities of the law have been complied with.

It is very desirable that the Commissioners of Insanity should notify the officers of the hospital of the probable time of the arrival of patients, with some main facts in regard to the case.

Some person should accompany the patient, who is familiar with the history of the case; some member of the family if practicable.

## STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

*Movement of Population.*

MOVEMENT.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number remaining Nov. 1, 1875.....	124	127	251
Number admitted during biennial period.....	252	178	430
Number discharged—recovered.....	53	39	92
improved.....	76	53	129
unimproved.....	50	22	72
died.....	32	34	66
Number remaining Oct. 1, 1877.....	165	157	322

TABLE II.

*Movement of Population from the Beginning.*

MOVEMENT.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number admitted.....	504	390	894
Number discharged—recovered.....	96	53	159
improved ..	114	80	194
unimproved.....	71	40	111
died.....	58	50	108



TABLE III.

*Duration of Insanity before Admission.*

DURATION.	Biennial Period.	From the Beginning.
Less than three months.....	114	198
Three to six months.....	67	121
Six to twelve months.....	62	127
One to two years.....	47	123
Two to three years.....	34	82
Three to five years.....	44	96
Five to ten years.....	43	94
Over ten years.....	19	53
Total.....	430	894

TABLE IV.

*Number at each age when admitted.*

AGE.	Biennial Period.	From the Beginning.
Under fifteen years.....	2	5
Fifteen to twenty.....	48	66
Twenty to thirty.....	143	258
Thirty to forty.....	105	238
Forty to fifty.....	67	167
Fifty to sixty.....	34	94
Sixty to seventy.....	22	49
Seventy to eighty.....	9	17
Total.....	430	894

TABLE V.

*Nativity of Patients.*

NATIVITY.	Biennial Period.	From the Beginning.
Maine.....	6	12
New Hampshire.....	.....	3
Vermont.....	8	20
Massachusetts.....	5	11
Rhode Island.....	1	3
Connecticut.....	8	12
New York.....	58	123
New Jersey.....	4	6
Pennsylvania.....	34	71
Maryland.....	3	6
Virginia.....	3	6
South Carolina.....	1	1
Louisiana.....	1	1
Texas.....	.....	1
Tennessee.....	3	4
Kentucky.....	3	8
Missouri.....	2	3
Ohio.....	24	66
Indiana.....	12	22
Illinois.....	20	49
Michigan.....	3	7
Wisconsin.....	12	19
Iowa.....	48	81
California.....	1	1
Canada.....	18	25
New Brunswick.....	1	1
Nova Scotia.....	1	1
England.....	16	30
Ireland.....	40	97
Wales.....	.....	3
Denmark.....	5	8
Norway.....	16	29
Sweden.....	8	13
France.....	1	5
Switzerland.....	2	6
Iceland.....	.....	1
Germany.....	62	130
Unknown.....	.....	10
Total.....	430	894



TABLE VI.

*Residence of Patients Admitted and Remaining.*

COUNTY.	ADMITTED.			REMAINING.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Allamakee.....	16	14	30	3	6	9
Black Hawk.....	19	27	46	8	8	16
Bremer.....	15	9	24	4	3	7
Benton.....	11	20	31	3	7	10
Boone.....	4	4	8	3	4	7
Buchanan.....	23	26	49	7	3	10
Buena Vista.....	2	3	5	1	3	4
Butler.....	14	7	21	4	4	8
Clay.....	3	1	4	1	...	1
Clayton.....	38	31	69	12	15	27
Calhoun.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cherokee.....	...	1	1	...	1	1
Cerro Gordo.....	3	1	4	...	...	...
Chickasaw.....	10	9	19	6	2	8
Clinton.....	1	1	2	...	...	...
Delaware.....	23	19	42	6	7	13
Dickinson.....	1	2	3	1	...	1
Dubuque.....	67	51	118	17	21	38
Emmet.....	3	1	4	2	1	3
Fayette.....	24	13	37	9	2	11
Franklin.....	5	8	13	...	3	3
Floyd.....	11	5	16	3	2	5
Grundy.....	4	3	7	2	1	3
Hardin.....	3	14	17	1	6	7
Hamilton.....	3	3	6	2	1	3
Hancock.....	1	2	3	...	1	1
Howard.....	11	4	15	4	3	7
Humboldt.....	1	...	1	1	...	1
Ida.....	1	...	1	...	...	...
Jackson.....	14	8	22	6	3	9
Jefferson.....	...	1	1	...	...	...
Jones.....	15	12	27	3	5	8
Kossuth.....	3	2	5	...	1	1
Linn.....	22	14	36	3	5	8
Lyon.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall.....	11	3	14	8	2	10
Mitchell.....	4	7	11	...	2	2
Osceola.....	...	1	1	...	...	...
O'Brien.....	2	...	2	...	...	...
Palo Alto.....	2	3	5	1	2	3
Pocahontas.....	3	1	4	2	1	3
Plymouth.....	3	...	3	1	...	1
Polk.....	...	2	2	...	1	1

TABLE VI—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	ADMITTED.			REMAINING.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Sac.....	1	...	1	1	...	1
Sioux.....	1	1	2	1	1	2
Story.....	2	2	4	1	2	3
Scott.....	1	...	1	...	...	...
Tama.....	8	6	14	3	3	6
Webster.....	8	6	14	2	2	4
Winnebago.....	2	2	4	1	1	2
Winneshiek.....	35	11	46	12	6	18
Wright.....	1	3	4	1	3	4
Worth.....	4	1	5	3	...	3
Woodbury.....	6	3	9	2	3	5
State at large.....	40	20	60	14	10	24
Total.....	504	390	894	165	157	322

TABLE VII.

*Occupation of those Admitted.*

OCCUPATION.	Biennial Period.	From the Beginning.
Artist.....	1	1
Baker.....	2	4
Bar tender.....	1	1
Brewer.....	2	2
Butcher.....	3	7
Blacksmith.....	7	8
Book-keeper.....	2	3
Cabinet-maker.....	4	10
Carpenter.....	6	8
Clerk.....	...	1
Cigar maker.....	...	3
Cooper.....	17	36
Domestic.....	...	1
Druggist.....	...	1
Editor.....	1	4
Engineer.....	115	220
Farmer.....	...	2
Gardener.....	...	1
Governess.....	...	1



TABLE VII—CONTINUED.

OCCUPATION.	Biennial Period.	From the Beginning.
Harness-maker .....	4	4
Home work .....	19	24
Housewife .....	110	238
Jeweler .....	1	1
Knife-grinder.....	1	1
Laborer .....	46	97
Lawyer .....	4	6
Liveryman .....	1	1
Machinist .....	1	1
Mason .....	1	4
Merchant .....	3	14
Miller .....	2	3
Milliner .....	2	1
Miner .....	2	3
Operative .....	4	8
Painter .....	1	3
Peddler .....	1	3
Preacher .....	1	3
Physician .....	2	2
Railroader .....	2	3
Sailor .....	2	2
Seamstress.....	1	1
Speculator .....	1	3
Shoemaker .....	1	2
Student .....	6	3
Tailor .....	6	6
Tramp .....	1	3
Teacher .....	3	3
Teamster .....	9	12
Tinner .....	1	1
Unknown .....	1	3
Wagon-maker .....	5	17
Washer-woman .....	1	3
Wood-carver .....	1	2
Waiter .....	1	1
Without occupation.....	34	100
Total .....	430	894

TABLE VIII.

Supposed or Assigned Cause of Insanity.

CAUSE.	BIENNIAL PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
CONGENITAL—						
Hereditary.....	54	39	93	104	87	191
Defective mental organization.....	4	.....	4	9	4	13
DISEASE OF NERVOUS SYSTEM—						
Epilepsy.....	15	8	23	31	18	49
Apoplexy.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Paralysis.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Cerebro-spinal-meningitis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Brain fever.....	1	.....	1	1	1	2
Injury to head.....	13	2	15	31	3	34
Injury to spine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Sun or heat stroke .....	8	1	9	11	2	13
Exposure to excessive cold.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Lightning stroke.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
DISEASE OF ABDOMINAL ORGANS—						
Stomach.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Kidney.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Uterus.....	.....	13	13	.....	22	22
DISEASE IN GENERAL—						
Opium habit.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Use of alcoholic drinks.....	9	1	10	28	2	30
Use of tobacco.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	3
Fever.....	2	1	3	5	2	7
Rheumatism.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Old age.....	2	1	3	4	1	5
Debility.....	5	4	9	8	14	22
Treatment by a Quack.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
Masturbation.....	20	1	21	31	2	33
Prostitution.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Exposure during menstrual epoch.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	2
Defective or suppressed menstruation.....	.....	4	4	.....	11	11
Early marriage.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	2
Disturbed gestation.....	.....	3	3	.....	4	4
Puerperal condition.....	.....	10	10	.....	15	15
Prolonged lactation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Too frequent child-bearing.....	.....	5	5	.....	6	6
Change of life.....	.....	3	3	.....	5	5
MORAL INFLUENCE—						
Fright.....	2	1	3	3	3	6
Loss of friends by death.....	2	3	5	2	5	7
Loss of companion by death.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Desertion of companion.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	4
Domestic trouble.....	6	4	10	9	22	31
Disappointed affection.....	6	3	9	7	11	18
Seduction.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Loss of Property.....	1	1	2	11	2	13
Poverty and want.....	2	3	5	2	4	6
Pecuniary embarrassment.....	6	3	9	11	3	14
Overwork.....	3	2	5	6	4	10



TABLE VIII.—CONTINUED.

CAUSE.	BIENNIAL PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
MORAL INFLUENCE—Continued.						
Excessive mental labor.....	1	.....	1	4	2	6
Excessive egotism.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Spiritualism.....	1	1	2	2	3	5
Religious excitement.....	2	3	5	13	9	22
Sorrow on account of blindness.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
No cause assigned.....	83	48	131	155	104	259
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Total.....	252	178	430	504	390	894

TABLE IX.

*Cause of Death.*

CAUSE.	BIENNIAL PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Empyema.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Erysipelas.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Inflammation of the bowels.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Cirrhosis of the liver.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Heart disease.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Uterine cancer.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Typhoid fever.....	1	.....	1	1	1	2
Chronic diarrhoea.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Pulmonary hemorrhage.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Pneumonia.....	.....	1	1	3	3	6
Phthisis.....	5	11	16	7	18	25
Acute inflammation of the brain and cord.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Cerebro-spinal sclerosis.....	3	.....	3	6	.....	6
Exhaustion from exposure before admission.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Inanition.....	1	2	3	2	4	6
Epilepsy.....	2	3	5	4	5	9
Apoplexy.....	1	1	2	2	1	3
Paresis.....	1	2	3	1	2	3
Senile paralysis.....	4	1	5	4	1	5
Obscure brain disease.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Exhaustion from acute mania.....	4	5	9	4	7	11
Exhaustion from chronic mania.....	4	2	6	4	2	6
Exhaustion from old age.....	2	3	5	8	4	12
Total.....	32	34	66	57	51	108

TABLE X.

*Number of Times Patients have been Admitted, with Results.*

DISCHARGED.	NO. OF ADMISSION.				Total.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	
Recovered.....	148	10	1	.....	159
Eloped.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Request of Friends, harmless.....	179	14	2	.....	195
Order of Trustees, harmless and incurable.....	61	9	3	2	75
Order of County Commissioners of Insanity.....	19	1	1	.....	21
Order of Judge of District Court.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Died.....	102	4	2	.....	108
Total discharged.....	523	38	9	2	572
Remaining in Hospital.....	274	41	5	2	322
Total admitted.....	797	79	14	4	894

TABLE XI.

*Condition and Prospect of Patients Remaining at the End of the Period.*

FORM OF INSANITY.	PROSPECT.	
	Favorable.	Unfavorable.
Mania—acute.....	34	13
Mania—chronic.....	10	160
Melancholia.....	1	4
Dementia.....	.....	80
Imbecility.....	.....	18
Idiocy.....	.....	2
General Paralysis.....	.....	.....
Total.....	45	277



## STEWARD'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Hospital for Insane at Independence:*

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit herewith the Third Bien-nial Report of the Steward of this institution, embracing a classified schedule of the current expenses with a list of vouchers covering the same. Also, a statement of moneys received by the Steward, an enu-meration of the products of the gardens and farm, an inventory of farm stock, implements and utensils, and a schedule of general supplies, fuel, &c., on hand September 30, 1877.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. B. SMEALLIE, *Steward.*

INDEPENDENCE, September 30, 1877.

The total expenditures for defraying the current expenses of this In-stitution, for the term commencing November 1, 1875, and ending Sep-tember 30, 1877, (twenty-three months,) are \$121,155.49; and are class-ified as follows, to-wit:

For meats and fish.....	\$ 8,221.19
For breadstuffs.....	6,344.03
For fruits.....	1,431.06
For tea and coffee.....	3,095.02
For sugar.....	4,070.09
For butter, eggs and cheese.....	7,677.53
For sundry groceries.....	4,697.55
For medical supplies.....	2,418.65
For postage and stationery.....	740.23
For clothing.....	5,890.54
For library and diversions.....	359.79
For furniture and furnishing.....	2,992.72
For repairs and improvements.....	4,732.92
For hardware.....	732.04
For contingencies.....	1,965.06
For glass, paints and oil.....	313.41
For farm stock, implements, &c.....	1,337.52
For feed.....	1,150.26
For lights.....	919.80
For fuel.....	21,876.87
For salaries and wages.....	40,189.21
Total.....	\$121,155.49

1877.]

There has been received by the Steward during the term aforesaid the sum of \$4,848 34-100, derived from the following sources, to-wit:

From board and clothing of patients.....	\$ 2,799.68
From farm produce and stock sold.....	673.48
From hides and tallow sold.....	1,117.27
From articles sold and other minor sources.....	257.91
Total.....	\$4,848.34
Deduct amount paid to Treasurer, as shown by his receipts, to-wit..	4,423.17
Leaves balance in hands of Steward.....	\$425.17

Of the farm, containing three hundred and twenty acres, fifteen acres are in gardens, ninety-five acres have produced cereal crops, and the remainder is in meadow and pasture, except what is taken up by the buildings and surrounding yards and grounds.

The products of the gardens for 1876 were as follows:

Lettuce, 845 heads, at 1 cent.....	\$ 8.45
Radishes, 7 bushels, at \$1.00.....	7.00
Asparagus, 104 bunches, at 5 cents.....	5.20
Rhubarb, 176 bunches, at 5 cents.....	8.80
Green beets, 12 bushels, at 40 cents.....	4.80
Beets, 400 bushels, at 80 cents.....	320.00
String beans, 57 bushels, at 75 cents.....	42.75
Onions, 48 bushels, at \$1.00.....	48.00
Strawberries, 833 quarts, at 15 cents.....	134.95
Peas, 47 bushels, at \$1.00.....	47.00
Carrots, 392 bushels, at 50 cents.....	196.00
Tomatoes, 158 bushels, at 75 cents.....	116.50
Raspberries, 278 quarts, at 12 cents.....	33.12
Cauliflower, 30 heads, at 5 cents.....	1.50
Cucumbers, 10,361, at ½ cent.....	51.80
Cabbage, 1,460 heads, at 5 cents.....	73.00
Currants, 33 quarts, at 10 cents.....	3.30
Lima beans, 44 bushels, at \$1.50.....	66.00
Peppers, 1½ bushels, at \$1.50.....	2.75
Summer squash, 301, at 3 cents.....	9.03
Grapes, 67 pounds, at 10 cents.....	6.70
Turnips, 56 bushels, at 50 cents.....	28.00
Parsnips, 110 bushels, at 80 cents.....	88.00
Salsify, 15 bushels, at \$1.00.....	15.00
Horse-radish, 5 bushels, at \$1.00.....	5.00
Cherries, 12 quarts, at 15 cents.....	1.80
Total.....	\$1,324.45



The produce of gardens for 1877 is as follows:

Lettuce, 43 bushels, at 75 cents.....	\$ 32.25
Radishes, 18½ bushels, at \$1.00.....	18.50
Asparagus, 204 bunches, at 5 cents.....	10.20
Rhubarb 305 bunches, at 5 cents.....	15.25
Green beets, 64 bushels, at 50 cents.....	32.00
Beets, 630 bushels, at 40 cents.....	252.00
String beans, 76 bushels, at 70 cents.....	53.20
Onions, 122 bushels, at 80 cents.....	97.60
Strawberries, 1,347 quarts, at 12 cents.....	161.64
Peas, 98 bushels, at 60 cents.....	58.80
Carrots, 363 bushels, at 50 cents.....	181.50
Tomatoes, 122½ bushels, at 60 cents.....	63.50
Raspberries, 253 quarts, at 15 cents.....	37.95
Cucumbers, 28,500, at \$5.00 per thousand.....	142.50
Cabbage, 2,516 heads, at 5 cents.....	125.80
Celery, 1,000 heads, at 8 cents.....	80.00
Lima beans, 24 bushels, at \$1.50.....	36.00
Peppers, 2 bushels, at \$1.00.....	2.00
Summer squash, 158, at 5 cents.....	7.90
Grapes, 201 pounds, at 12 cents.....	24.12
Turnips, 70 bushels, 50 cents.....	35.00
Citron, 270, at 5 cents.....	13.50
Parsnips, 185 bushels, at 75 cents.....	135.00
Cantaloupes, 77, at 5 cents.....	3.85
Water melons, 84, at 5 cents.....	4.20
Parsley, 4 bushels, at \$1.50.....	6.00
Salsify, 65 bushels, at 75 cents.....	48.75
Winter radishes, 12 bushels, at 75 cents.....	8.00
Ruta-bagas, 90 bushels, at 50 cents.....	45.00
Total .....	\$ 1,732.01

The produce of the farm for 1876 is as follows:

Potatoes, 896 bushels, at 50 cents.....	\$ 448.00
Sweet corn, 56 bushels, at 60 cents.....	33.60
Wheat, 120 bushels.....	69.90
Corn, 1,596 bushels, at 25 cents.....	399.00
Beef furnished hospital, 3,210 lbs. at 2½ cents.....	88.27
Pork furnished hospital or sold, 9,639 lbs.....	597.98
Pigs sold.....	39.50
Milk furnished Hospital, 8,740 gallons at 20 cents .....	1,748.00
*Total .....	\$3,425.25

The produce of farm for 1877 is as follows:

Potatoes, 2,147 bushels, at 35 cents .....	\$ 751.45
Sweet corn, 74 bushels, at 50 cents .....	37.00
Oats, 1,800 bushels at 18 cents.....	324.00
Corn, 1,150 bushels at 20 cents .....	230.00
Hay, 120 tons, at \$4.00.....	480.00
Straw, 50 tons at \$2.00 .....	100.00
Pork used and sold, 11,490 lbs. at 4 1-10 to 5 1-2 .....	483.49
Beef used in hospital, 3,125 lbs. at 2½ and 3 cents .....	81.67
Pigs sold.....	51.00
Milk used in hospital, 8,940 gallons at 16 cents .....	1,430.40
Total .....	\$ 4,069.01

Schedule of supplies, fuel, &c., on hand September 30, 1877:

Groceries and provisions.....	\$ 518.27
Butter.....	1,712.00
Fruits, fresh, dried and canned.....	174.73
Dry goods and clothing.....	1,726.25
Boots, shoes and slippers.....	514.25
Cutlery, crockery and glassware .....	375.00
Drugs and medicines.....	450.00
Fuel.....	1,500.00
Horses and other animals.....	650.00
Fat cattle.....	275.00
Implements and utensils.....	175.00
Grain, not raised on farm.....	55.00
Sundries.....	250.00
Total.....	\$ 8,375.50

\*No record of hay or oats raised during 1876.



## Inventory of farm stock and implements:

Four brood sows.....	\$ 54.00
Twenty-two fat hogs.....	297.00
Thirty pigs (under six months old).....	180.00
One Berkshire boar.....	50.00
Sixteen cows.....	480.00
One Devon bull.....	50.00
One yearling steer.....	12.00
Six horses.....	600.00
Three lumber wagons.....	75.00
One lumber wagon.....	60.00
One buggy.....	125.00
One patient's wagon.....	100.00
One buckboard wagon.....	15.00
One patient's sleigh.....	75.00
Two pair of bob-sleighs.....	80.00
One mower.....	50.00
One horse-rake.....	25.00
Two stirring plows.....	20.00
One breaking plow.....	8.00
One corn plow.....	8.00
Two shovel plows.....	15.00
One corn cultivator.....	25.00
Two drags.....	10.00
One roller.....	25.00
Four sets double harness.....	80.00
One set single harness.....	10.00
One straw cutter.....	20.00
Lap and buffalo robes.....	30.00
One platform scale.....	50.00
Total.....	\$ 2,639.00

1877.]

## TREASURER'S EXHIBIT.

33

## TREASURER'S EXHIBIT.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,  
INDEPENDENCE, IOWA, November 1, 1877. }

## CURRENT EXPENSE FUND FROM NOV. 1, 1875, TO NOV. 1, 1876.

Balance on hand November 1, 1875.....	\$ 819.06
Receipts to Nov. 1, 1876—From State Treasurer .....	61,399.51
From Steward of Hospital.....	1,425.23—\$63,643.80
By payments to November 1, 1876.....	61,508.04
Balance on hand November 1, 1876.....	\$2,135.76

## CURRENT EXPENSE FUND FROM NOV. 1, 1876, TO OCT. 1, 1877.

Balance on hand November 1, 1876.....	\$ 2,135.76
Receipts to Oct. 1, 1877—From State Treasurer.....	58,260.00
From Steward of Hospital.....	1,798.43
From interest on warrants, less exchange.....	30.18—\$62,224.37
By payments to October 1, 1877.....	59,648.45
Balance on hand October 1, 1877.....	\$2,575.92

## IMPROVEMENT AND FURNISHING FUND FROM NOV. 1, 1875.

Balance on hand November 1, 1875.....	.....
Received from State Treasurer, Dec. 13, 1875.....	\$1,283.78
By payments, Dec. 1875.....	1,283.78

Respectfully submitted,

W. G. DONNAN, *Treasurer.*



FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

Iowa Hospital for the Insane

AT

INDEPENDENCE.

TO THE

Seventeenth General Assembly.

---

DECEMBER, 1877.

---

DES MOINES:  
R. P. CLARKSON, STATE PRINTER,  
1877.