

TENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

VISITING COMMITTEE

TO THE

HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

1893.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
G. H. RAGSDALE, STATE PRINTER.
1893.

REPORT.

To the Twenty-fifth General Assembly:

Your Joint Committee appointed to visit the hospital for insane at Clarinda and investigate as to its condition and management, beg leave to report that they have made such visit and submit the following report as a result of their investigation:

Your Committee met at the hospital buildings January 18th at 9 o'clock A. M., and proceeded to organize by selecting G. L. Finn, of the Senate, for chairman, and M. D. Reed, of the House, for secretary. So organized we proceeded at once to investigate, as required by your concurrent resolution.

First.—We find that all improvements for which appropriations were made by the Twenty-fourth General Assembly have been made. The books of the architect, kept in a very clear and comprehensive manner, show that all moneys so appropriated, except \$18.36 yet in the treasury, have been expended for the objects for which they were appropriated, and the improvements themselves are satisfactory evidence to your Committee that the appropriations were wisely and economically expended.

Second.—No debt has been contracted. But a moral obligation exists as shown, which, in the judgment of your Committee, should be paid. Thus the appropriation made by the Twenty-fourth General Assembly "to complete one barn" was for the superstructure upon a foundation then completed. The appropriation asked was twenty-five hundred dollars. The grant made was two thousand dollars. It was impracticable to change the size of the foundation already completed, as such change would have cost nearly or quite as much as the extra size of the superstructure. Therefore the superstructure was completed of the original size, and when they came to the roof it was found that only so much of the appropriation remained as was sufficient for a shingle roof. The slate roofer offered to put on a slate roof, take the amount of money remaining of the appropriation, release the trustees from all responsibility and trust to the General Assembly to reimburse him. The amount is \$338.15.

Third.—We inquired diligently whether there had been any diversion of money from the specific purpose for which it was appropriated. We found none except that in the purchase of furniture supplies for the new wing, under the appropriation. Supplies for the support department were purchased in the same bill of goods. The entire bill was paid out of the appropriated funds, and afterwards the amount, \$500.00, was returned to the improvement fund, as shown in the architect's report. (Report of trustees, page 47.)

Fourth.—The usage in drawing money from the State treasury is in compliance with the law, and we were unable to find any case of violation.

Fifth.—We append herewith a printed list of all employes, with the monthly salary of each.

An item on page one of the printed report mentions \$16.00 per month paid to employes as compensation for service in hospital band. This is not in addition to the printed list. The Superintendent aims to make the band a feature of the institution. In selecting attendants he secures, when possible, persons who can assist in this matter. In some cases he cannot secure such persons at the regulation price for attendants, and refusing to change such regulation, he allows in one case \$4.00 per month, in others \$2.00, in all a total of \$16.00 per month.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES OF IOWA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE AT CLARINDA.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	Salary per month.
Hoyt, Frank C.	Superintendent	\$ 208.34
Drew, Chas. A.	First assistant physician	125.00
Markham, Homer E.	Second assistant physician	87.50
Cullison, E. D.	Steward	116.66½
Martin, Charlotta	Matron	50.00
Stuart, T. McK	Secretary	25.00
True, Geo. C.	Bookkeeper	40.00
Wilkins, Edith	Stenographer	30.00
Robinson, Jas. H.	Storekeeper	30.00
Madigan, W. D.	Supervisor	40.00
Rumsey, Kate	Supervisress	35.00
Hart, Peter V.	Engineer	75.00
Chamberlain, D. O.	Carpenter	50.00
Brookway, J. G.	Painter	35.00
Larson, E. M.	Shoemaker	40.00
Crouse, David H.	Electrician	35.00
Thomas, Geo.	Assistant electrician	35.00
Hartman, Morgan	Butcher	35.00
Griffith, O. D.	Dairyman	40.00
Griffith, Elmer	Farmer	20.00
Craig, Wm.	Baker	50.00
Baldwin, A.	Laborer	30.00
Martin, T. C.	Fireman	35.00
Anderson, Chas.	Farm hand	20.00
McAlpin, —	Farm hand	20.00
Stewart, Clyde	Chief cook	40.00
Douglas, Matt.	Laundryman	18.00
Bayless, Sam	Car man	18.00
Cook, Andy	Hostler	25.00
Farmer, John	Second cook	20.00
Elder, Jas	Assistant storekeeper	18.00
Allen, E. C.	Attendant	25.00
McPherson, Geo.	Night watch	28.00
Brennan, A.	Attendant	27.00
Lawrence, Otis	Attendant	24.00
Van Sandt, A.	Attendant	24.00
Baker, Elwood	Attendant	23.00
Weldner, Scott	Attendant	23.00
Croy, C. C.	Attendant	24.00
Bailey, E. R.	Dining room attendant	25.00
Wilson, J. H.	Attendant	25.00
Koger, Marion	Attendant	24.00
Ramey, James	Night nurse	25.00
Wright, Charles E.	Attendant	20.00
Swayne, William	Attendant	25.00
Thompson, E. M.	Attendant	22.00
Nordquist, E. J.	Attendant	22.00
McNamara	Attendant	22.00
Tannehill, Jerry	Fireman	35.00
Swanson, Annie	Domestic	12.00
Fox, Mollie	Attendant	24.00
Bridges, Etta	Attendant	24.00
Collins, Hilda	Attendant	22.00
Naylor, Allie	Attendant	20.00
Rogers, Gillie	Attendant	25.00
Weeks, Anna B.	Attendant	25.00

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES—CONTINUED.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	Salary per month.
Oline, Frances	Attendant	\$25.00
Miller, Jessie	Attendant	23.00
Shane, Sadie	Attendant	20.00
Gray, Emma	Attendant	22.00
Monohan, Mary	Attendant	22.00
Gregory, Reba	Attendant	20.00
Mitchell, Minnie	Night nurse	23.00
Doster, Emma	Night watch	23.00
Mickey, Emma	Dining room attendant	23.00
Turner, Jole	Night watch	23.00
Butler, Allie	Ironing room	12.00
Hiatt, Sarah	Laundress	25.00
Loy, Alice	Dining room	15.00
Starling Etta	Seamstress	18.00
Evans, Louise	Dining room	12.00
Rinker, Eva	Ironing room	12.00
Hinkley, Stella	Sewing room	12.00
Carver, Minnie	Sewing room	12.00
Verry, Mollie	Seamstress	15.00
Locke, Ella	Dining room	12.00
Reynolds, Stella	Special cook	20.00
Bailey, Sadie	Dining room	15.00
Brockway, Maude	Seamstress	15.00
Reazer, Oma	Domestic	12.00
Rauch, Rose	Cook	20.00

Item of \$15 per month paid to employes as extra compensation for service in the Hospital band.

Sixth.—As to necessity for the improvements asked, we believe that the "two violent wards" asked for are an imperative necessity, because the present capacity of the hospital is crowded, and being so crowded it is impossible to properly classify the patients, making it necessary to leave violent patients where there is danger of their doing harm to other patients.

Further, in case of any epidemic of malignant disease it would be practically impossible to properly isolate the infected ones. We not only consider the additions a necessity, but also good economy. It is recognized that we must increase our hospital capacity. The plan of the plant at Clarinda is to accommodate one thousand patients. There will be needed a comparatively small outlay for machinery, help, etc., for the extra four hundred patients that could be cared for with the additions.

The building of these additions will necessitate some of the other items asked for, viz.:

- The heating apparatus.
- The furniture.
- The additional electric light.
- The sewerage.
- The laundry machinery.

The management informs your committee that a comparatively small reduction can be made by reducing the capacity of the additions asked for. Additions to accommodate two hundred patients can be made for \$190,000.00. This reduction in size would also reduce the necessary cost of heating, furniture, etc. But the total reduction in cost is 20 per cent, while the reduction in capacity is 50 per cent, which, in the estimation of your committee, is not economy.

The ventilating fans and tunnel are for the purpose of forcing pure air into the wards. Any one who pauses to consider the question of ventilating wards and

rooms for six hundred to one thousand insane persons, will understand the utter impracticability of providing pure air by opening windows.

The request for completing engine room and building water towers may be reduced. The water towers are needed. There is no method of storing up any quantity of water. In case of a fire the only supply would be the direct supply from the wells, which must be insufficient, and in case of an extensive fire might be exhausted. The towers can be built apart from the extension of the engine room. The estimated cost for such a building is \$10,000.00.

The request for repairs and contingent fund is merely to keep the buildings and machinery in their present state of repair. Your committee have no way of knowing how much is necessary, but a sufficient amount ought to be appropriated.

The request for machinery and building for the industrial work is probably as much needed as anything. It is for the purpose of providing a place and tools for the patients to work with. We cannot too heartily commend what is already accomplished along this line with scant supplies of tools and in out-of-the-way places about the basements. The patients can return much of the costs in the matter of making shoes, clothing, furniture, etc. But the chief advantage is that the most rational treatment of any person, sane or insane, is to give them something to do. This request ought by all means to be granted.

The dairy machinery is simply a request for facilities for making their own butter instead of buying it. They have ground enough to keep plenty of cows, and the amount asked for will be paid out each year for butter if not granted for machinery.

The implement house can be spared just as well as a farmer can afford to let his machinery stand out in the weather.

So also the improvement of grounds. It is a matter of taste or no taste. There will be no better health conditions or economic conditions, but no tasty person wants his front door-yard to remain in the state in which nature left it; neither should any State do so.

Seventh.—We find that in purchasing supplies, both for support expense and and for improvement, the principle of competitive bids is employed in the following manner:

Printed lists of supplies required are sent by mail to various wholesale dealers in different parts of the country, with a request to forward sealed bids on the same, reserving to the trustees the right to reject any or all bids. Your committee suggested to the trustees that it might be well to publish in some newspaper that at such a time they would send out such lists and request that all dealers desirous of bidding should notify them, and upon such notification, a copy of the list should be sent to each person or firm desiring to bid.

Eighth.—We inquired whether the times of drawing money from the State treasury can be postponed to correspond with the times of the payment of the taxes of the county to the State. They replied that the present system of buying on three months' time prevents them from obtaining bids from many dealers; that to extend the delay to six months would put them at great disadvantage, and in many cases compel them to pay an exorbitant price.

(Signed)

G. L. FINN,
For the Senate.
M. D. REED,
F. H. WILKEN,
For the House.