

HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, MT. PLEASANT, IOWA. (FRONT VIEW).

# EIGHTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Trustees, Superintendent and Treasurer

OF THE

## Iowa Hospital for the Insane

AT

MOUNT PLEASANT,

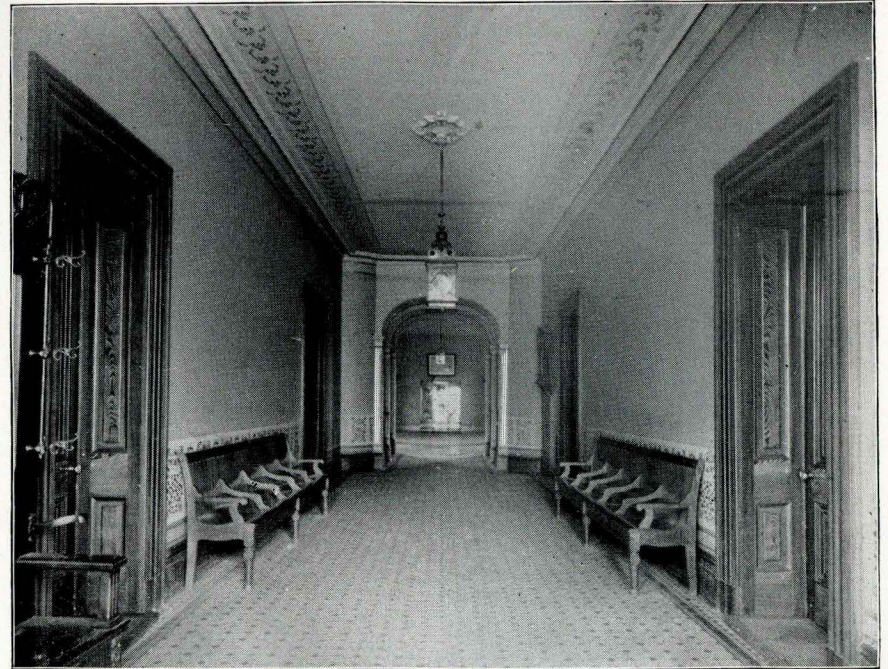
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1894 AND 1895.

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F. R. CONAWAY, STATE PRINTER,  
1895.



VESTIBULE



ROTUNDA AND STAIRWAY.



CHAPEL.

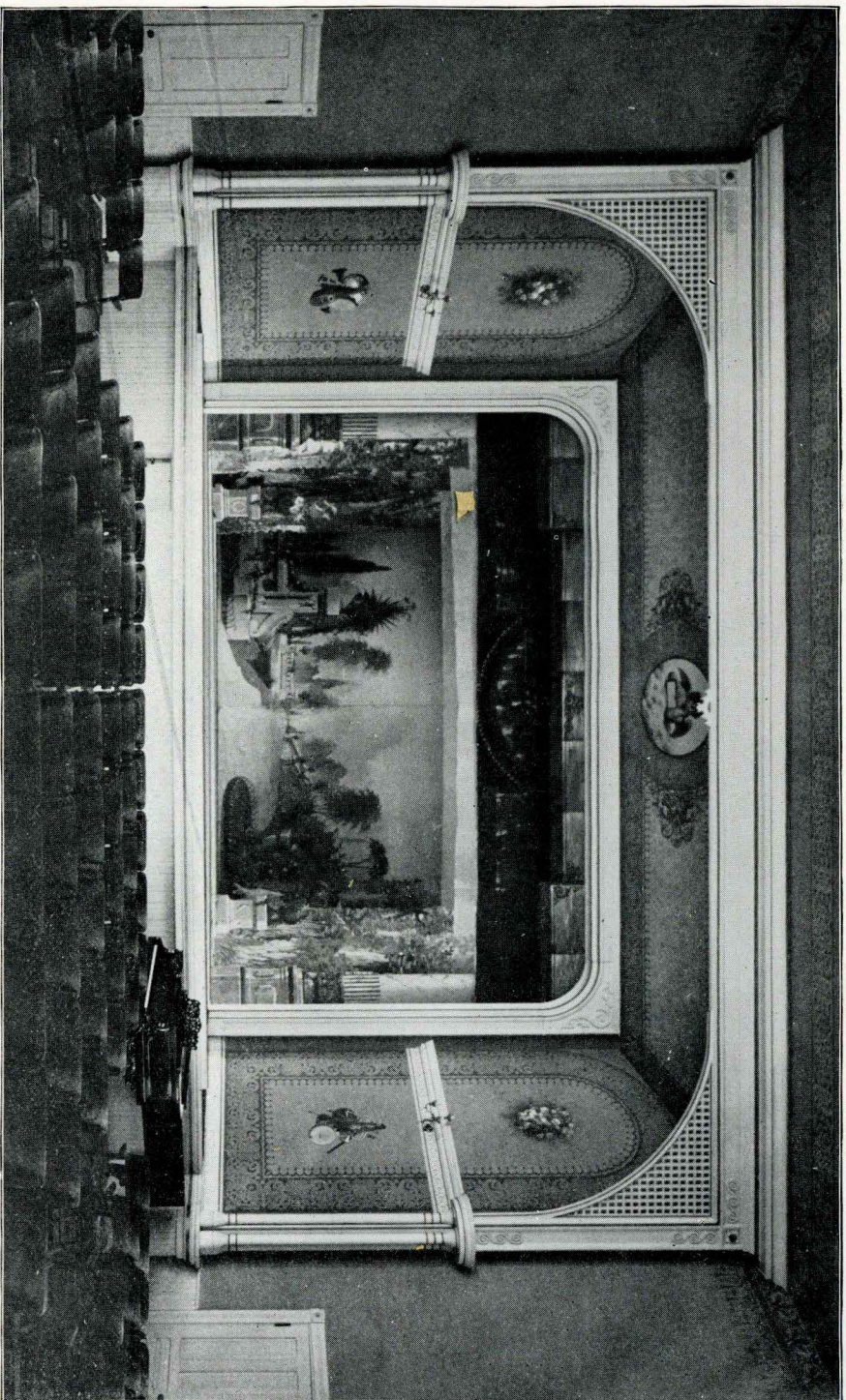
## OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

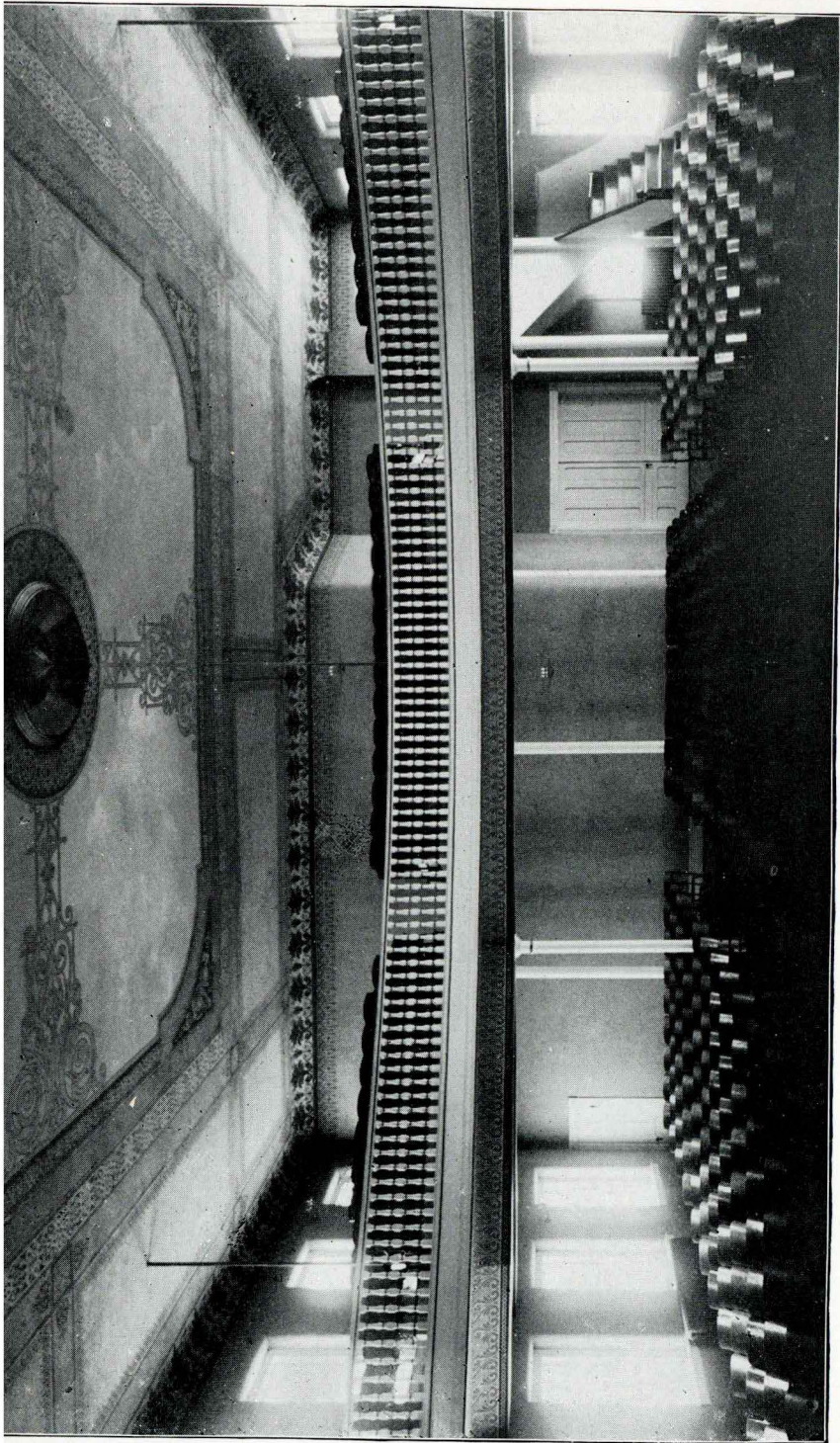
G. W. CULLISON, <i>President</i>	..... Harlan
J. H. KULP, M. D., <i>Secretary</i>	..... Davenport
G. H. SPAHR	..... Mt. Pleasant
SAMUEL KLEIN	..... Keokuk
J. C. BARRINGER, M. D.	..... Oskaloosa
C. V. ARNOLD, <i>Treasurer</i>	..... Mt. Pleasant

### RESIDENT OFFICERS.

H. A. GILMAN, M. D.	..... Superintendent and Physician
M. E. WITTE, M. D.	..... First Assistant Physician
F. T. STEVENS, M. D.	..... Second Assistant Physician
R. H. MOFFIT, M. D.	..... Third Assistant Physician
F. O. JACKMAN, M. D.	..... Fourth Assistant Physician and Pathologist
GEORGE G. WELLS	..... Steward
MRS. F. V. COLE	..... Matron
DR. E. H. HOUSE	..... Apothecary



AMUSEMENT HALL.—VIEW OF STAGE.



AMUSEMENT HALL.—VIEW OF GALLERY.

IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE. }  
MT. PLEASANT, IOWA, July 1, 1895. }

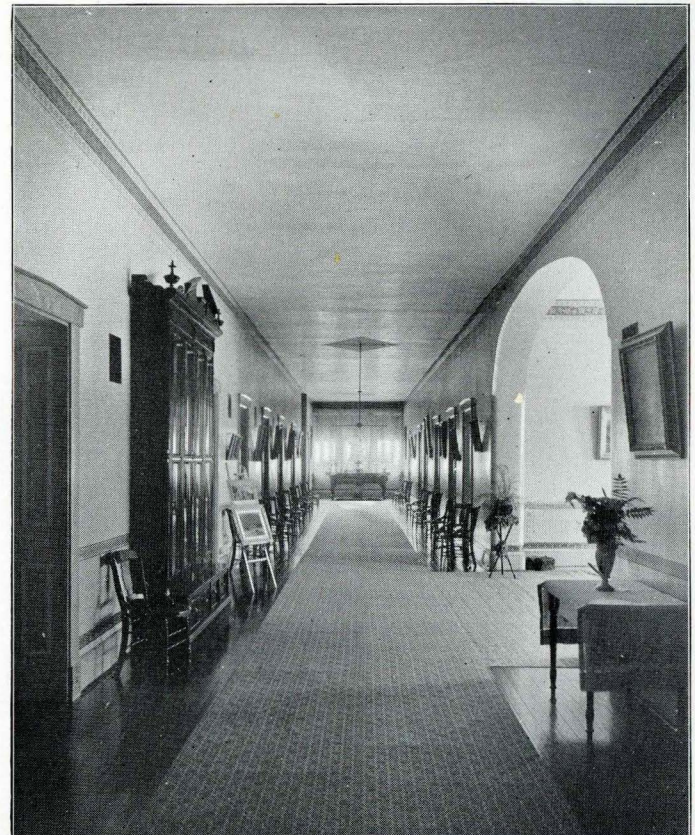
*To His Excellency, FRANK D. JACKSON, Governor of the State of Iowa:*

SIR:—I have the honor herewith to transmit to you on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant, their eighteenth biennial report, together with the report of the Superintendent, and statistical and other exhibits showing the operations of the period and the present condition of the institution.

J. H. KULP, *Secretary.*



RECEPTION ROOM.





DORMITORY No. 1, WEST.



BEDROOM No. 1, WEST.

## Trustees' Report.

### I.

IOWA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,  
MT. PLEASANT, IOWA, July 1, 1895. }

To HON. FRANK D. JACKSON, *Governor of Iowa*:

The trustees of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant do hereby respectfully submit this, their eighteenth biennial report, together with the report of Superintendent Gilman and the treasurer and steward of said institution; all of which have been duly approved and adopted by the trustees.

The Twenty-fifth General Assembly made appropriations for the improvement and repair of the hospital under our care in the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars, for the following specific purposes:

For fire protection.....	\$ 5,000
For repairs and contingent fund.....	6,000
For painting.....	1,000
For improvement of grounds and fences.....	500
For industrial building for men.....	5,000
For horse and carriage barn.....	4,000
For fourteen and three-fourths acres of land.....	1,500
For furniture.....	1,000

These sums have been drawn from the state treasury as rapidly as the law making the appropriation permitted, and have been expended, or are being expended, in the manner and for the purposes set forth in the act. A more detailed statement of the use of these funds may be found in the report of the superintendent, to which your attention is invited.

## II.

In guarding and protecting this vast property of the state, and preventing its waste and decay, and to insure this hospital to fairly meet the full measure of its design by the people of the state, we ask that you recommend to the next general assembly appropriations for this institution for the following specific purposes, to-wit:

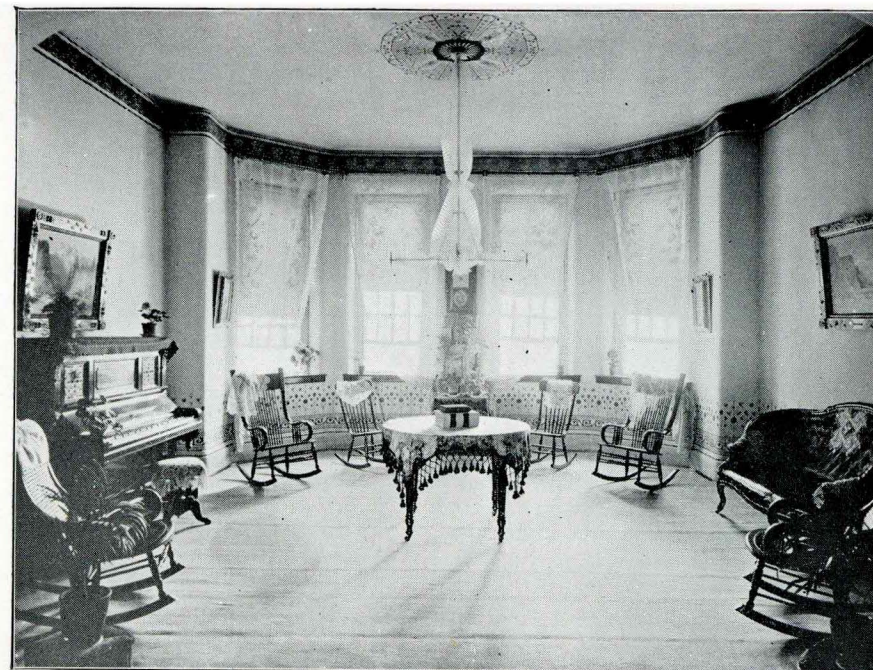
For water supply.....	\$13,000
For two infirmary buildings.....	40,000
For cement walks.....	2,500
For improvement of grounds.....	2,000
For furniture.....	2,000
For painting.....	4,000
For repairs and contingent fund.....	12,000
For new slate roof on one section of old building.....	2,500
For repairing walls of old building.....	5,600
For library and diversion.....	1,000
Making a total of.....	\$84,600

And we earnestly invite you to make a personal investigation of the necessity for each of the above items, and speak to the next general assembly from personal knowledge of the desirability and necessity for the amount of the appropriation asked.

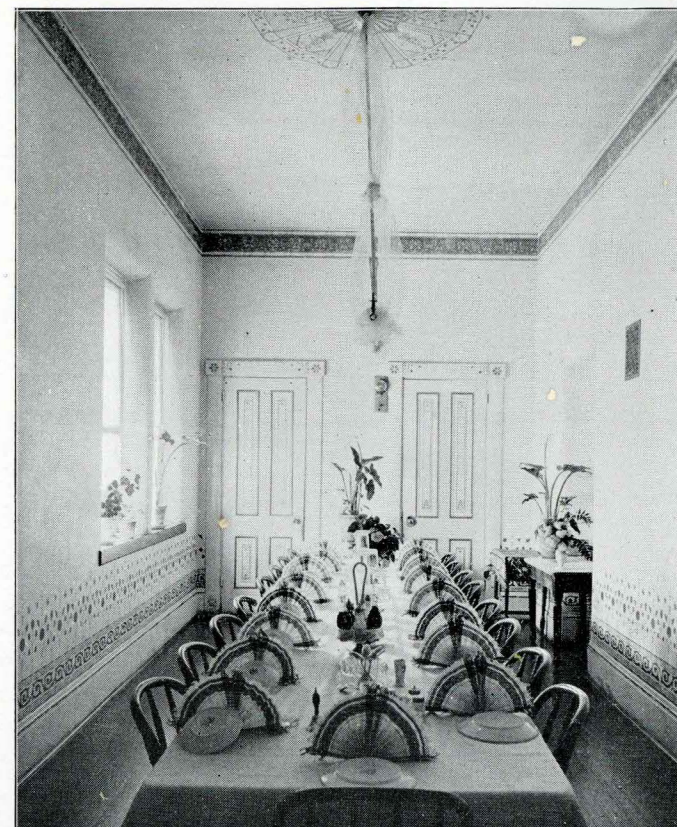
There is no other officer in the state to whom the people can so well look for an unbiased statement of the condition and needs of their public institutions as that of their chief executive, and no words will be more heeded than his. No information can, or will, become so general relating to the affairs of our public institutions as that imparted by the governor of the state.

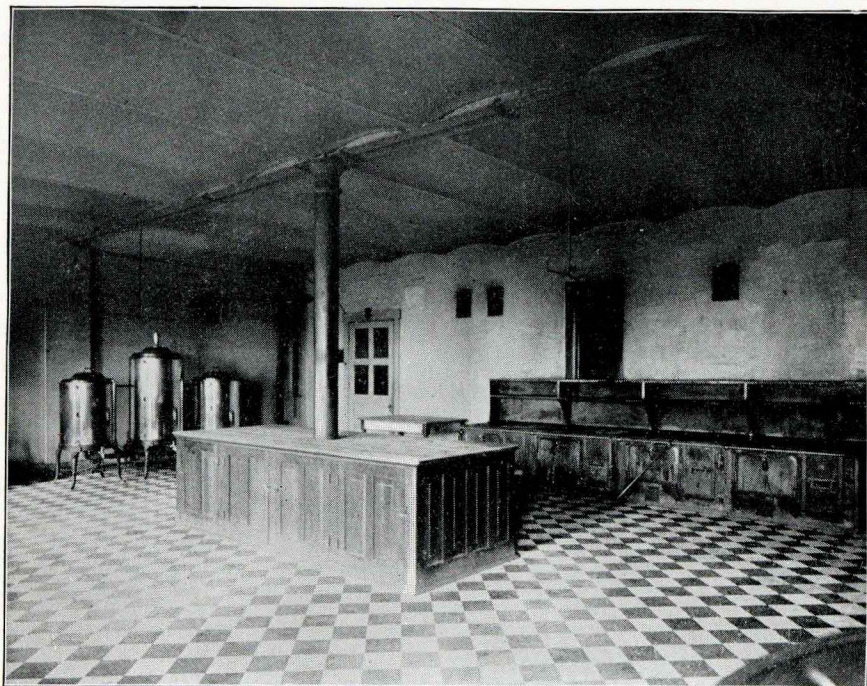
If he speak specifically in their behalf, a sure and ready response will be given; for the people of Iowa have a just pride in all her public institutions, and especially those that represent hope and charity; that is, her schools and colleges, hospitals and homes for the deaf and dumb and blind and the feeble in mind. All such institutions are demanded by our advanced and humane civilization, and nothing short of the most perfect organization of them, their most complete equipment, and their most skillful management, will satisfy the demand of our christian age.

We hope to not be understood as asking these appropriations merely as a part of the routine duties of our office, or upon the principle that twice as much should be asked as we expect to obtain. We are not asking for ourselves. But, as citizens of Iowa, having an interest in common with all our fellow citizens in our institutions, knowing by experience the needs of this

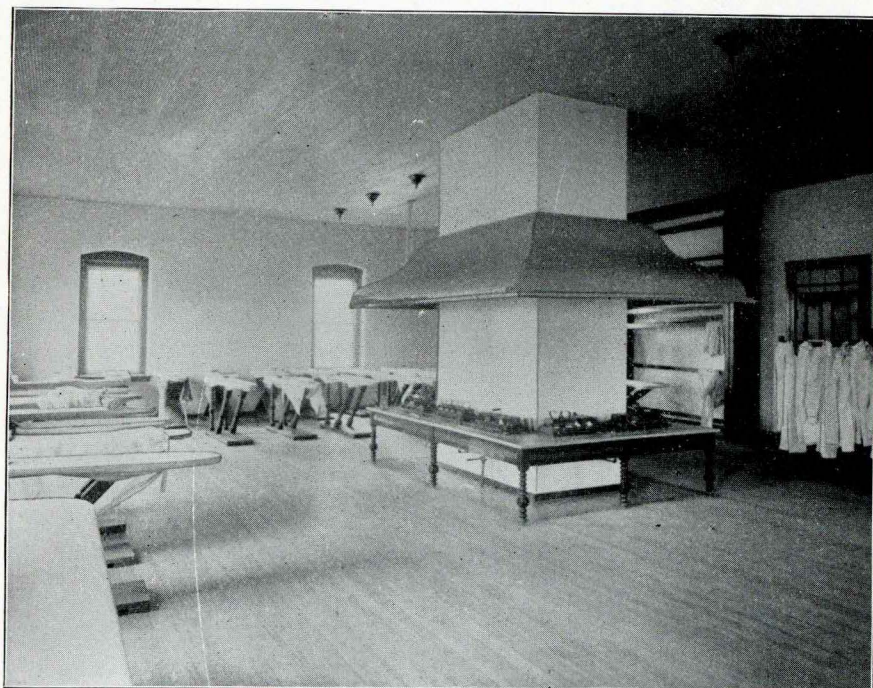


ALCOVE No. 2, WEST.





KITCHEN.



IRONING ROOM

hospital, and having a desire to do our full duty as humble officers of the state, we feel impelled to urge these claims.

Our water supply is greatly insufficient, and must be increased and improved. We have at times been unable to obtain enough for our ordinary uses, and have often been brought to the verge of complete exhaustion of water for any purpose whatever. A sure and inexhaustible supply of pure water is such a pressing necessity that it can no longer be postponed; and if the people of the state could fully understand our needs in this direction, there would be no question made in supplying them. It surely requires no argument to show how indispensable it is to have plenty of good pure water for this institution for all purposes. And, in view of the experience of all Iowa people during the last five years, wherein they have learned that their sources of water upon which they previously depended have wholly failed, and their having been compelled, at great expense, to seek new supplies, it would seem that a mere statement of a like condition in this institution is but the statement of the common experience of all.

### III.

Among the patients of this hospital are always to be found a number of old and very infirm people, many of whom have met with great zeal and success the fiercest conflicts of life; and now, "waiting till the shadows are a little longer grown," greatly desire, and as greatly need, a quietness and care that we are at present unable to give. Quietness and repose are to them a benediction, among the greatest of earth's blessings.

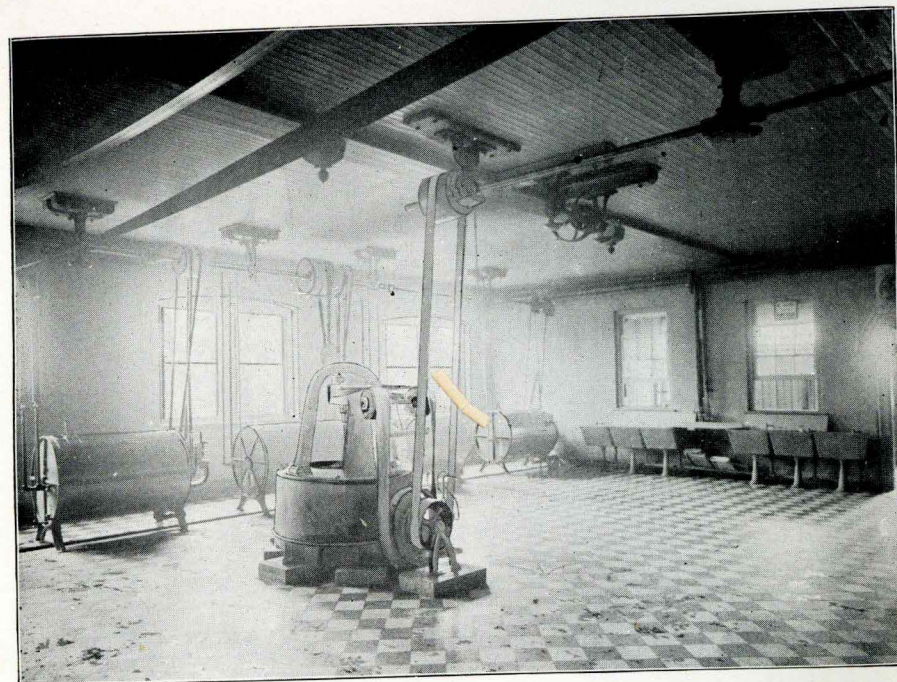
The saddest sight we shall ever see, and the keenest pain that the sympathetic soul will ever feel, will be in seeing helpless and infirm age, whence reason has fled, and, it may be, hope gone also, jostled about by stronger humanity, sighing and longing for that quietness and repose that never come. To protect society, they are taken from their accustomed haunts, perhaps from scenes of their greatest victories and tenderest associations, and are required to spend all their remaining days in the wards of overcrowded hospitals. It must seem a restless, dreary, never-ending night to them. To secure to them that quietude and make more sure that degree of care which the infirmity of age, coupled with their awful malady, demands, is one great reason why we ask an appropriation for infirmary buildings.

These infirmery buildings are intended for still another use, which also proves their necessity. The patients of all hospitals are subject to all the diseases that ordinarily afflict humanity. These are unavoidable and frequently become dangerous, and sometimes prove fatal. When a patient becomes sick of a fever or other disease, it is most important that he be placed where he may have that peculiar care and attention that the nature of his complaint demands, and where quietness and proper nursing may be assured. No place is so well calculated to meet the conditions as the buildings proposed, and with perfect propriety and great economy they can be so used. And it may happen at any time that a virulent, contagious disease may make its appearance among the patients of the hospital; and, in such a case, the spread of the disease can be prevented by having a place where all such may be at once isolated and treated as their condition requires. We can see no better way of meeting these conditions than in the manner proposed. These infirmery buildings will increase the accommodation for patients at this hospital one hundred, with economical expense of \$400.00 per capita.

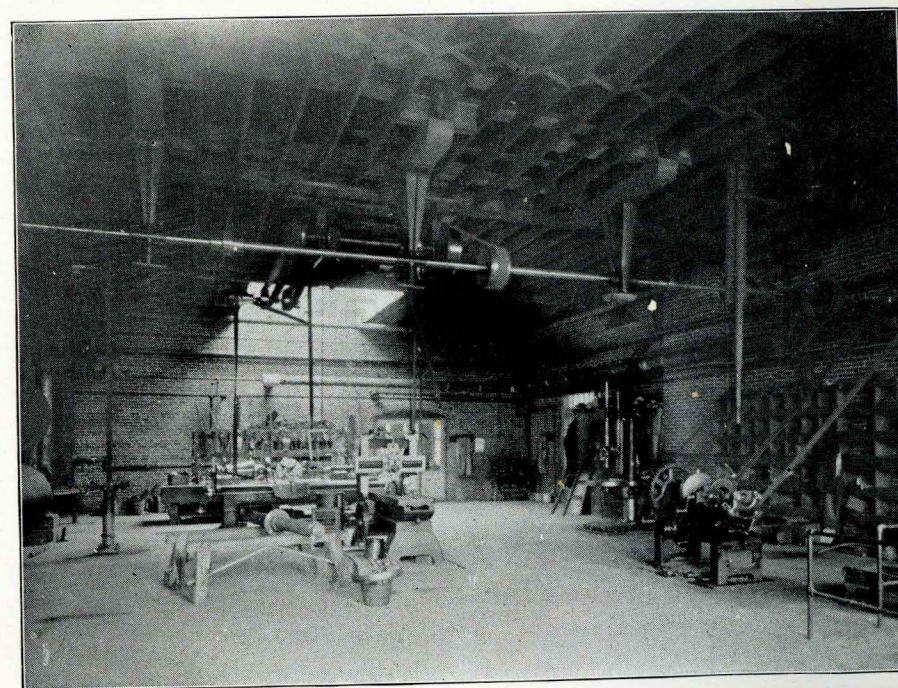
#### IV.

We believe that the medical world will agree that wholesome food, pleasant and attractive surroundings, with appliances calculated to employ both body and mind of the patient, form the base upon which all proper treatment of the insane must be built; and we think that these some times are the web and woof of the treatment that produces ultimate recovery. We do not, therefore, hesitate to say that the grounds of this institution should be improved, the walks extended, the painting and furniture renewed, the library increased and the diversions multiplied.

Many of our patients come from the farm and shop and other active employments of life, and a large per cent of them find their greatest recreation out of doors, on the walks, under the trees and in the fields. Others have been merchants, book-keepers, lawyers and physicians. They find their greatest diversion in such modes of rest to which persons of that class in the world without would naturally turn. And it is almost a universal rule among women to love and enjoy the surroundings and conditions for which we herein contend. Nearly one-half of the 870 patients in this hospital are women. Many of them



WASH HOUSE.



MACHINE SHOP.

have cultivated minds and refined tastes. To all such, with gloomy surroundings, with no opportunity to employ their minds and nothing to correspond with their accustomed refinement and good taste, there must necessarily come a feeling of depression and loss of hope that would most likely add weight to their well nigh over-burdened souls.

If by these means a ray of light can be made to penetrate a benighted mind, or a dreadful hallucination compelled to surrender its dominion over a human soul, or a check put upon the mad rush of ungovernable passion, and reason restored, and peace, with whispering hope, again be induced to take up its abode in a human breast, and the calm serenity of abiding faith prevailed upon to once more rest upon a brow now knit with dark despair, surely every noble impulse of the human soul would say let such means be employed to their uttermost.

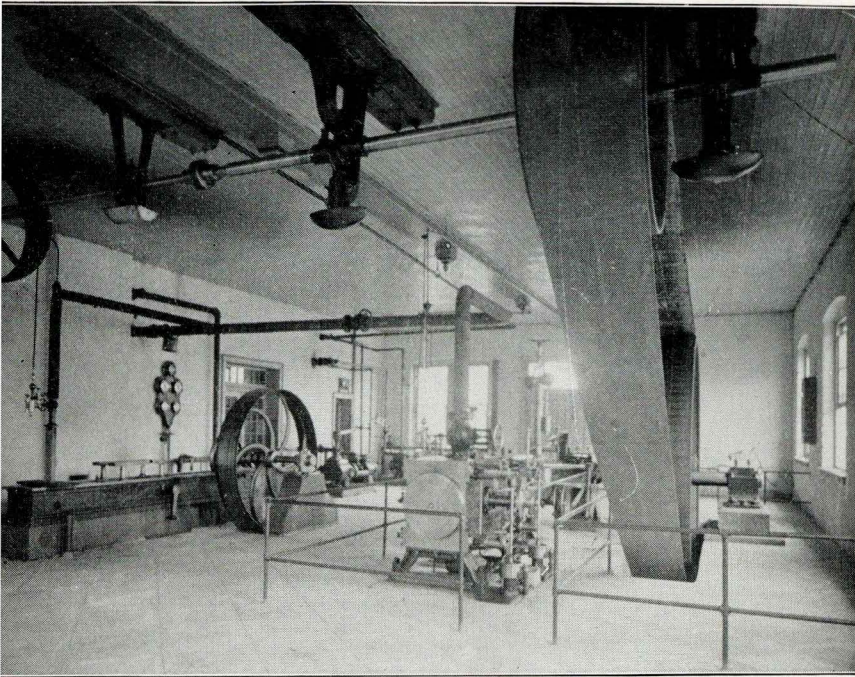
The amounts asked for these purposes are small, and compared with their incalculable value, beggarly.

## V.

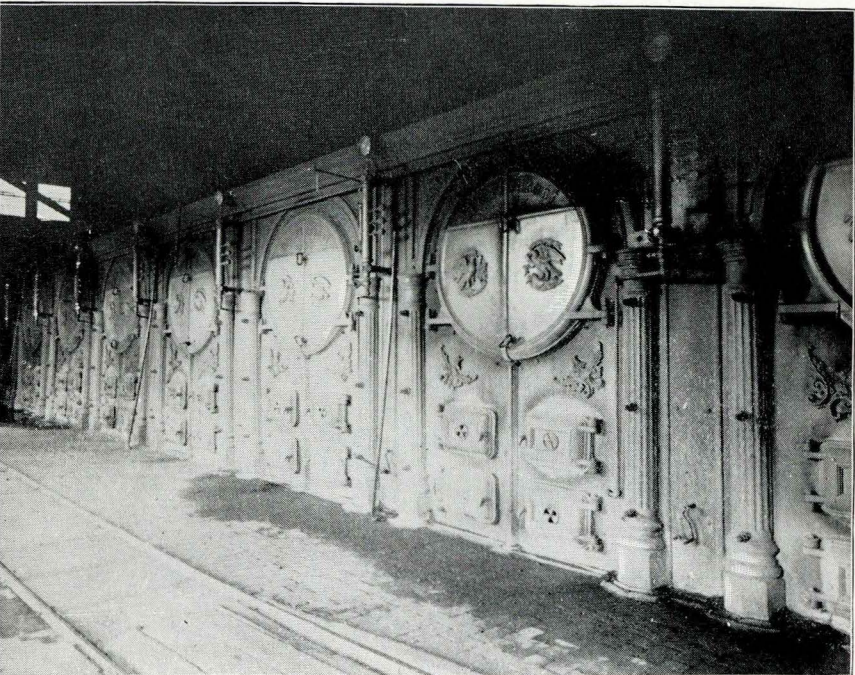
Judicious economy demands that our estimates "For repairing walls of the old building," "For a new roof on one section of the old building," and "For repairs and contingent fund" should be the amount awarded for those purposes. Even pinching economy would hardly say "No." We cannot adequately state in this report the pressing necessity for these repairs. Nothing short of personal investigation will disclose the justness of the claim for them. The age of the building to be repaired, its long and continued use, and the general decay that pervades it, in a measure indicate that more than ordinary means should be employed to prevent great waste and destruction to the property of the state.

## VI.

During the last biennial period we have been called upon to mourn the loss of the second assistant physician and pathologist, Dr. F. P. Peck, who had been connected with the hospital staff for eleven years. He died June 26, 1894, and the following resolutions were adopted at the next meeting of the board, as a slight token of our appreciation of his merits as an officer of the institution:



ENGINE ROOM.



BOILER ROOM.

WHEREAS, It has come to pass that Dr. Frank P. Peck, second assistant physician for the Iowa Hospital for the Insane, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, has been called from his post of duty here, in the prime of life, by man's unrelenting enemy, death; and,

WHEREAS, During his eleven years as an officer of this institution, he proved to be a most conscientious, industrious and painstaking servant of this institution and constantly devoted to the care of the unfortunates herein confined; and,

WHEREAS, We feel deeply his loss as such officer of this institution, as well as a highly cultured Christian gentleman, intensely devoted to his chosen field of activity, therefore,

*Resolved*, By the board of trustees of said institution, that in the death of Dr. Frank P. Peck this institution has suffered an irreparable loss, and the patients he so faithfully and conscientiously attended have been deprived of a physician and friend, whose whole life was dedicated to the alleviation of their condition and to lifting the dark cloud that hangs so heavily over them in this life.

*Resolved*, That in his death his friends, and society as well, have lost a friend and member whose course in life is a worthy example to all who love the highest Christian walks of life.

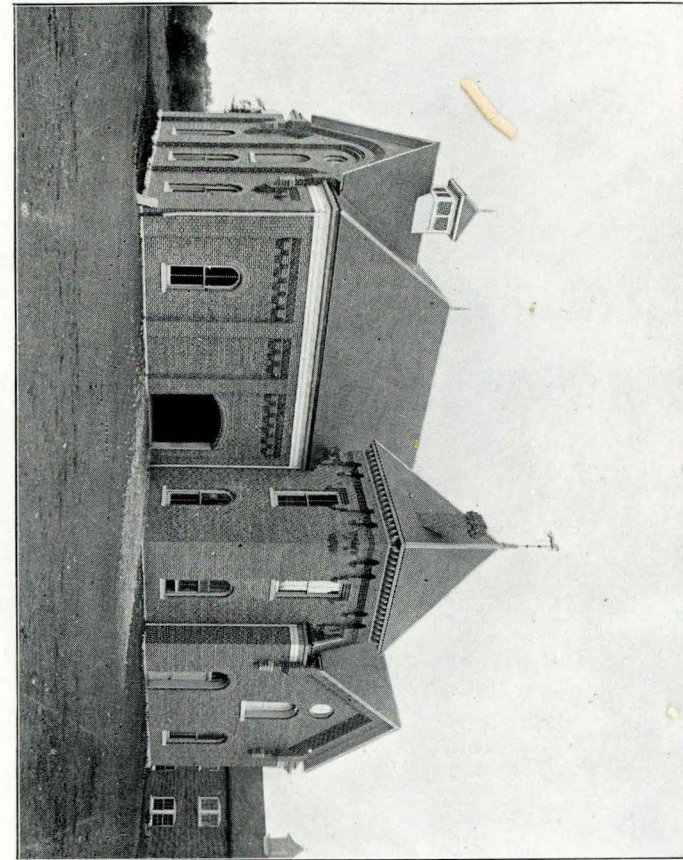
*Resolved*, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this board, and a copy of the same be sent to his friends and published in the newspapers of Mt. Pleasant as the testimony of this board as to the merits and high standing of Dr. Peck.

## VII.

We are eminently well pleased with the management of the hospital. It is no more than it should be. It is the laudable ambition of the superintendent and his associates to keep fully abreast of the age in their care and treatment of the insane. We believe in this they have fully succeeded.

"The whole number under treatment during the period just closed has been fifteen hundred and forty-four persons," and during the same period "seven hundred and twenty persons have been admitted for treatment," "two hundred and forty-six recovered and one hundred and seventy were discharged much improved." These figures show that nearly sixteen per cent of the whole number under treatment, or over thirty-four per cent of those admitted during this period for treatment, have been cured. They also show that twenty-six and nine-tenths per cent of the whole number under treatment, or fifty-seven and seven-tenths per cent of the number admitted during this period for treatment, have been discharged, cured or much improved. From these facts it must appear that Superintendent Gilman and his associates are doing a great work in the cause to which they have dedicated their lives.

CARRIAGE HOUSE AND STABLE.



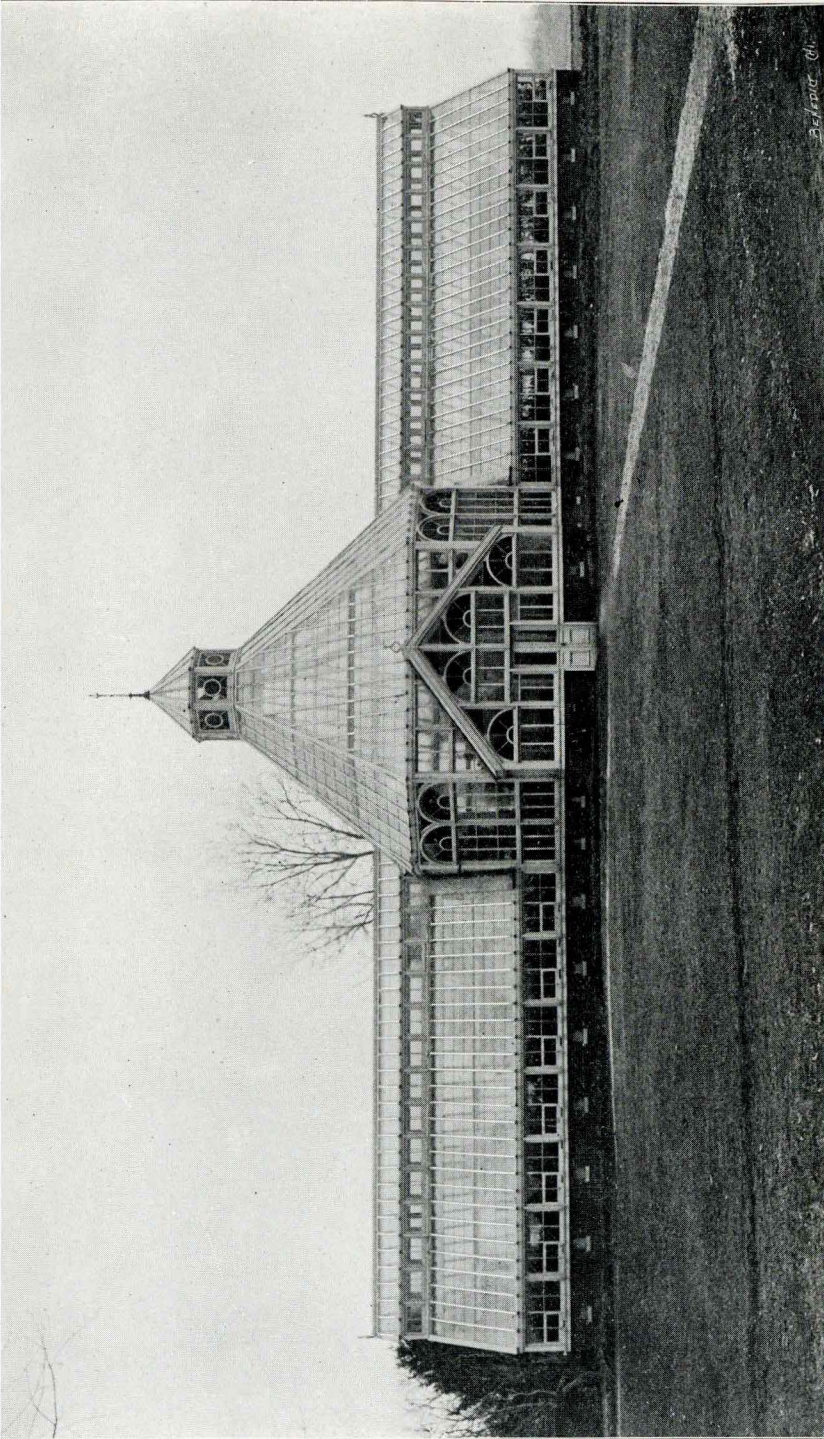
Repeated personal inspection of this hospital in its every appointment and detail, confirms us in declaring that ceaseless labor and ever vigilant care, guided by consummate skill and tempered with Christian sympathy for human woe, have been daily and hourly employed by Dr. Gilman and his staff to enthrone reason, dispel thick darkness, banish irrational fear, and bring back departed love and hope, that has fled, to these most unfortunate people committed to their care. Such labor is greater than giving eyes to the blind, or tongues to the dumb, or ears to the deaf, or feet to the maimed.

Speaking for the hundreds of patients of this hospital who can not speak for themselves, and for the hundreds of homes whose love and tender sympathy are drawn hither by the strongest of earthly ties, and as citizens of this most prosperous and happy state of Iowa, we hereby express to Dr. Gilman and his loyal co-workers our deepest sense of gratitude for their almost superhuman efforts in behalf of the patients, their families, and the state.

Respectfully submitted,

G. W. CULLISON, *President*,  
J. H. KULP, *Secretary*,  
SAMUEL KLEIN,  
G. H. SPAHR,  
J. C. BARRINGER,  
*Trustees.*

CONSERVATORY.



## Superintendent's Report.

*To the Trustees of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa:*

GENTLEMEN:—The eighteenth biennial period in the history of this hospital having just closed, it becomes my duty according to the code of this state to report to you the operations of the institution during that period.

On account of the crowded condition of the wards of the hospital we have been compelled to recommend the discharge and return to the several counties in this district one hundred and seventy-eight patients (one hundred and twenty-six men and fifty-two women). Much as we always regret to take this step, it has been the only possible way that we could receive the recent cases as they applied for admission, and we now have seventy more patients than we have room or beds for. The whole number under treatment during the period just closed has been fifteen hundred and forty-four persons (eight hundred and seventy-seven men and six hundred and sixty-seven women), eleven more than were under treatment during the last biennial period and the largest number treated during any two years in the history of the hospital.

Seven hundred and twenty persons have been admitted into the hospital for treatment, of whom four hundred and seventeen were men and three hundred and three were women. Six hundred and seventy-four have been discharged during the biennial period (four hundred and twenty-seven men and two hundred and forty-seven women). Of these, two hundred and forty-six (one hundred and fifty-six men and ninety women) recovered; one hundred and seventy (one hundred and eight men and sixty-two women) were much improved; one hundred and nineteen (eighty-six men and thirty-three women) were unimproved; and one hundred and thirty-nine (seventy-seven men and sixty-two women) died. Most of the deaths were a result of exhaustion

from chronic insanity, old age, or organic brain complication, not of recent or curable character. Very few died from acute brain disease and those from acute delirious mania, a disease always critical and usually fatal.

### EXPENDITURE OF APPROPRIATIONS.

On June 30th, 1893, the close of the last biennial period, there were unexpended balances for improvement of grounds, for renewing sewer and for repairs and improvements which could not be drawn earlier on account of the wording of the bill passed by the Twenty-fourth General Assembly. These were used afterwards for the purposes specified by law as follows:

### REPAIR AND CONTINGENT FUND.

There was a balance of \$4,679.06 which was used between the close of the biennial period and such time as elapsed before an additional appropriation could be made by the last General Assembly. The Twenty-fifth General Assembly added to this about one-half that was necessary to keep the hospital in such a state of repair as to prevent deterioration and make the surroundings as attractive as they should be for the best possible care and comfort of our inmates, which has been used for this purpose, as far as we could obtain it, a reserve being on hand to cover the next nine months or until the next meeting of the legislature. We have continued the repair of plastered ceilings and walls as required. Six large wards have thus been renewed, the expanded metal being used for lath in place of wood. Portland cement floors have been laid under four sections of the west wing, and all the old sewer pipe and drain torn out, with galvanized iron ventilating flues which had become defective from corrosion, and vitiated the air in the basements and air chambers. The third section west had never had the heating apparatus renewed and we were compelled to do this in order to heat the three wards in that section. Several bath rooms, water closets and lavatories were also renewed as it became necessary during the period just closed. New soil pipe was put in in several instances where the old pipe had become defective.

### IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS AND FENCES.

The balance of this fund from appropriation of the Twenty-fourth General Assembly we continued the building of roads and driveways and walks for patients, and renewed fences of

airing-courts where needed. The small amount added to this appropriation by the Twenty-fifth General Assembly will be used for the same purpose.

#### SEWER FUND.

The amount appropriated for the renewal of our main sewer by the Twenty-fourth General Assembly was sufficient to complete this improvement, and a fifteen inch vitrified sewer pipe has been used in making this change, doing away with the old brick sewer which had become such a nuisance. All of our water closets have been connected with this sewer, and it in turn ventilated into the smoke stack, giving a perfect downward draft in all the water closets, lavatories and bath rooms. To reinforce this in the summer when the draft from the boilers is not as great, a system of steam coils or radiators has been placed in the foul air duct just as it enters the smoke stack, and the draft is thus made complete and permanent. The sewer pipe runs under ground to a small creek about one-fourth of a mile away, all the solid matter being caught in a cesspool just before the pipe enters the creek, and this is regularly cleaned every two weeks.

#### FIRE PROTECTION FUND.

The Twenty-fifth General Assembly appropriated \$5,000 for fire protection and we purchased and put in position a Deane steam fire pump connecting with a line of fire pipe around the entire building, also connecting with the reservoir. We have purchased five hundred feet more hose for outside fire plugs and about four thousand feet of inside hose which has been placed in lengths of one hundred feet on racks in every ward and on every floor in the center building. Besides, we have supplied the wards with hand grenades and fire extinguishers for prompt and temporary service until the pump can be started in case of fire. There is a sufficient balance to complete the elevator, which will afford an additional exit from the upper floors in case the stair-way exits should be interrupted.

#### PAINTING FUND.

The remainder of the window sash and frames on the south side of the main building and all on the north side have been repainted, beside the rear center and outside buildings. Six wards have been repainted and decorated so as to make them as cheerful as possible, and the rotunda stair-way and reception

room, and two assistant physician's rooms have been treated in a similar manner. All of this appropriation has been used and we have twelve more wards that should be repainted at once.

#### HORSE AND CARRIAGE BARN.

The appropriation for this purpose has all been expended and we have completed a model building for what it was intended, and it will be a substantial improvement for all future time without additional expense. The conveniences for feeding, watering and caring for the horses, and washing and sheltering all our vehicles is a great advance over the old way.

#### INDUSTRIAL BUILDING FOR MEN.

The excavation has been completed for this building, a solid stone foundation put in and the brick work is now in progress. We believe the appropriation will be sufficient to complete the structure according to the plan adopted.

#### FURNITURE FUND, ETC.

We are unable to draw but a portion of this appropriation on account of the construction of the law granting it, and we are compelled to wait until October before it can be utilized, as in the case of improvement of grounds and repair funds.

The appropriation for fourteen and three-fourths ( $14\frac{3}{4}$ ) acres of land has not yet been expended, as the title to the property is involved in litigation and we cannot yet secure a perfect title, though we hope and expect to do so by decision of court at the next term.

#### IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS NEEDED.

In the two last biennial reports the pressing need of an appropriation for an independent and more permanent water supply, or means whereby to store an ample supply of pure water for all purposes, at all times, was presented to you, and you in turn to the governor and legislature. For want of funds this important matter was deferred, and we again call your attention to it and desire that an appropriation of thirteen thousand dollars (\$13,000) be made for this purpose. The same defect remains in our old reservoir and the same need for the additional one.

We desire to repaint the remainder of our wards, and other departments, and all exposed wood work needing the same to prevent decay, including our barns, and ask for an annual

appropriation for these purposes of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for the next two years.

For repair and contingent fund for the next two years it will require six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum to keep this extensive plant, with its population so inclined to destroy and deface, in a proper condition and prepare for any contingency that may arise for the coming two years.

For improvement of the grounds we would ask for an appropriation of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum for the two years.

We would also request in connection with this matter while under consideration, the importance of having a Portland cement walk from the entrance gate to the hospital buildings. There has never been any walk except the carriage driveway or the open field for patients or employes, and there is a good deal of the season that on account of rains this is impracticable, especially for our patients, who could otherwise have a splendid opportunity for exercise. For this walk, which covers a distance of one-half a mile, we ask the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

For four years the great necessity for an infirmary building for men and one for women has been presented to you, and adopted as a part of your recommendations. The demand for these buildings is none the less pressing today, and we would, if anything more can be said, emphasize this matter by asking for accommodations for fifty of each sex instead of twenty-five, making an increase in the capacity of this hospital of one hundred, and at the same time supplying facilities for caring for the sick and infirm, for which there is now no special provision, and at the same time guarantee immunity from contagion in case of contagious diseases in the main hospital buildings. For accommodation for one hundred patients we estimate the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) as necessary.

We again call your attention to the necessity for repairing the walls of the third section east of the old building which have continued to be a menace, and ask for the estimate made two years ago, five thousand six hundred dollars (\$5,600), for rebuilding the defective portion from foundation to roof. We would ask for an annual appropriation of one thousand dollars for the next two years for furniture for the hospital, to take the place of that being constantly worn out and destroyed.

For books for our library and pictures for wards we would ask for the small sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum.

#### FURTHER ACCOMMODATION FOR THE INSANE.

With this report we are compelled to come to you with both divisions of the hospital crowded and nearly a hundred more in the institution than should have been admitted. The other two hospitals are both in the same crowded state and patients are constantly being ordered discharged by your board and returned to the county houses, where it is well known they are illy prepared to care for them. It is of the gravest importance that the next General Assembly should take no uncertain step in remedying this condition of affairs as promptly as possible. To this end it is to be devoutly hoped that a sufficient amount be appropriated to complete the institution located at Clarinda and add to the appropriation already made for the new hospital at Cherokee at least \$50,000 per annum, so that the work of construction may be pushed forward by the commission as rapidly as may be and our hospital be relieved of the present tension from overcrowding, always a source of irritation to nervous patients. This subject has been so constantly kept before the people and the legislatures for the last decade that it would seem that there would be no reason for further argument, but that action would most assuredly be taken by the Twenty-sixth General Assembly. In this connection I wish still to place myself upon record as in favor of promptly making provision for a separate institution for epileptics, the reasons for which have been presented to you in former reports.

#### DIVERSIONS.

We have continued to assemble our patients on the average of four times a week in the amusement hall for entertainments of varied character, and find much advantage is derived in our treatment of these cases by such appliances and diversions. We have been aided in our own efforts in presenting the regular programs of lyceums, dances, lantern lectures, concerts, dramatic entertainments, etc., lawn parties and lawn concerts by the band, by quite a number of traveling troupes, who have very kindly given us matinees that have been much appreciated by all. Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, Washington's birthday and Independence day have all been observed and duly celebrated by our patients, much to their enjoyment.

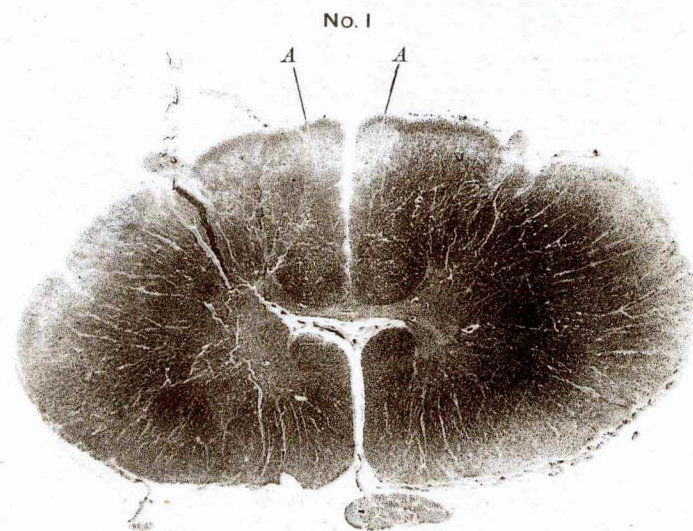
was adherent, especially over the motor region. The membranes were much thickened, and when forcibly pulled away from cortex, left a roughened surface with numerous punctate dots where the degenerated blood vessels had pulled out. This adhesion was due to a meningo-cerebritis, producing a firm, leather-like membrane closely connected to the atrophied cortex, the cells of which show degeneration. The condition was probably the result of degeneration of the vascular system, and the destruction of normal tissue was much more extensive than it would have been had the morbid influence been exerted locally.

In the cord a similar process has been going on, due to the vascular degeneration caused by the poison of lead and syphilis. The membranes were thickened and adherent over the posterior column, especially at the lower part of the cord. The vessels supplying the cord had thickened and degenerated walls, and when the membranes were pulled away the thickened blood vessels pulled out with them for some distance.

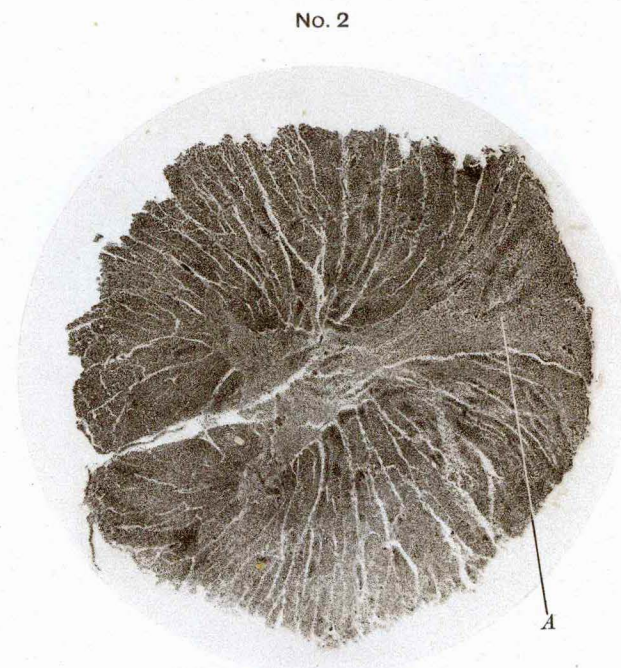
#### MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION.

Figure I shows a section from upper part of cervical enlargement. The central canal is occluded and the connective tissue increased throughout. The posterior columns are marked off by an increased connective tissue growth, and many of the fibers are degenerated. The blood vessels are undergoing endarteritis. This part of the cord was much more normal than the section below it, which degenerated steadily from above downward.

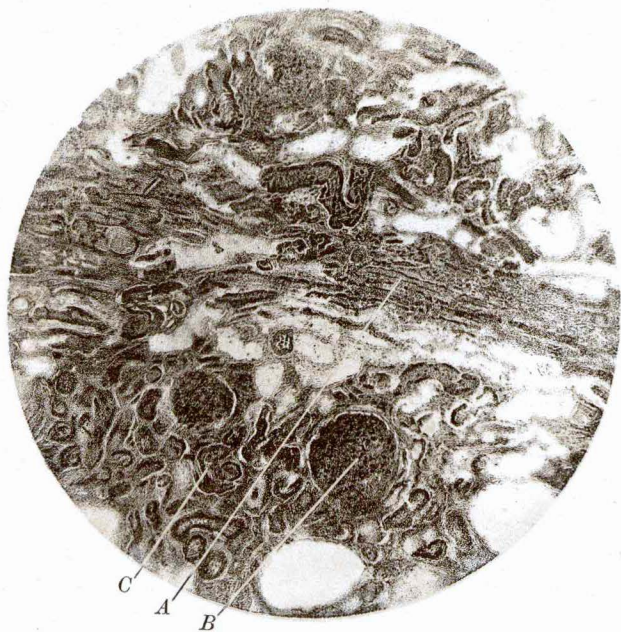
Figure II shows a section of dorsal region. The connective tissue here was greatly increased, and the posterior columns were completely degenerated, so that nearly all the conducting fibers were destroyed. The pia mater was adherent over the posterior part, and the posterior commissure was entirely obliterated. The whole posterior portion of the cord was converted into a triangular wedge of connective tissue, as incapable of conducting sensory impressions as so much leather. The apex of the triangle is seen in the section situated at the commissure near the center of the cord. Many of the vessels were obliterated by an endarteritis, and this entire portion was of a pale gray color before staining.



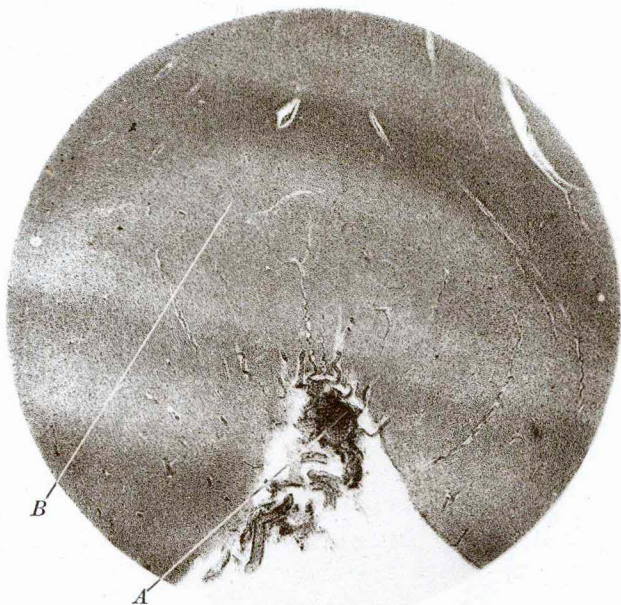
Section of Spinal Cord. (Cervical enlargement.) A. Columns of Goll.



Section of Spinal Cord. (Lumber region.) A. Degenerated posterior columns.



Section of Kidney. A. Henle's Loops and Collecting tubules—Pyramid of Ferrein. B. Glomerulus. C. Convoluted tubules.



A. Blood Vessel in Sulcus between Convolutions. B. Brain Tissue.

## PACHYMENINGITIS

CASE NO. 9186.

*History Before Admission.*—Admitted October 15, 1894. Age, 45; single; no occupation. Idiotic and defective from childhood. Gets angry without cause and is disposed to injure others. Derangement increasing and constant. Has chronic ulcer on each leg. Has chronic diarrhoea. Parents were first cousins.

*History After Admission.*—October 24, 1894. Appears naturally weak-minded and idiotic. Is poorly nourished and has chronic ulcers on each leg. Rests well nights and gives no especial trouble.

December 5, 1894. Through November he remained in practically a stationary condition. Occasionally complained of constipation, which has replaced his former diarrhoea. Bodily health not good at any time, but he eats and sleeps well. Mentally he is irritable and very weak-minded.

January 17, 1895. Is much weaker physically and is failing rapidly. Mind childish and his ideas confused. Varicose ulcers on right leg increasing due to failing circulation. Heart gives symptoms of mitral regurgitation.

January 24, 1895. Died of heart disease.

### MACROSCOPIC EXAMINATION.

Autopsy was held thirty-six hours after death. Body fairly well nourished. Varicose ulcers on both legs. On opening chest, lungs found congested but otherwise comparatively normal. In the heart the mitral valves were found thickened and insufficient. Liver and spleen normal except some congestion. Kidney contracted, small, and dark red. Capsule adherent, and on removal tears into cortex. Cortex granular. Colon and sigmoid flexure blackened by deposit of pigment, and thickened throughout its entire extent. Calvaria thickened. Brain small. Dura mater irregularly thickened and adherent. Cortex tore in places on removing membranes. Pia mater shows fibrinous exudate. Thickened and swelled between sulci. Deep depression over left parietal region. Excessive amount of fluid. Cortex atrophied. Brain substance deeply congested.

### MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION.

Figure III shows section of kidney. It presented a considerable degree of chronic interstitial nephritis and congestion. The transuded cells have developed connective tissue which,

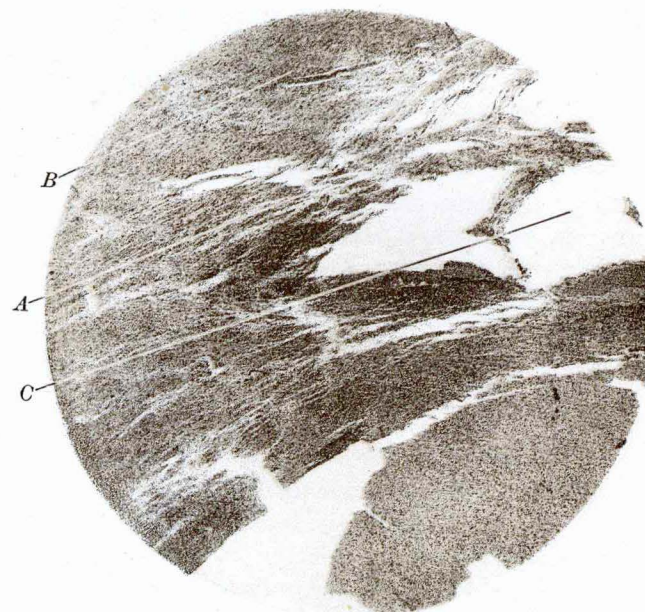
by its contracting, has diminished the size of the whole kidney and many glomeruli in the cortex have been nearly occluded. The connective tissue frame work, which in the normal kidney is so thin and delicate as to be but little noticeable, was here so abundant that it formed a considerable frame when the kidney parenchyma was removed. The interstitial tissue was full of wandering leucocytes, and in addition to these cellular elements shows newly formed fibers. The arterial tufts of the glomeruli were distorted and its vascular loops united by fibrous tissue containing cellular elements. The unusual features in the brain were the deep depression between some of the sulci and atrophy of the cortex. Over certain areas the different membranes were glued together. In places the subdura and arachnoid presented a richly vascular tissue. The vessels of the pia are tortuous and dilated. Figure IV shows the tortuous condition of vessels passing from membrane into cortex. In many places the delicate vessels have ruptured, producing minute hemorrhages and rusty-stained tissue. Later this liberated blood has been invaded by cellular elements and newly formed fibers. The contracting of this tissue interferes with the nourishment of cortex and produces atrophy. The sulci over a large part of left parietal region were covered with this connective tissue and were deeply separated, as is seen in Figure V. In this case very probably the slowly increasing imbecility was due to this slow production of connective tissue and its concurrent destruction of gray matter with its contained nerve cells. The cortex, with its mentally functioning nerve cells, is replaced by a fibrous connective tissue, which is more incapable of thought production or nervous force than so much skin or muscle. This connective tissue doubtless acted also as a direct irritant to the remaining nerve cells, and caused the irrational outbreaks of temper as well as the diminution of normal brain force.

### EPILEPSY.

CASE No. 9183.

*History Before Admission.*—Admitted October 15, 1894. Age, 46; widow. Had an attack in 1885 following confinement. Has been a patient in Mercy hospital, Davenport, Iowa, and Elgin, Illinois. From the latter hospital she was discharged four years ago. This attack began two weeks ago. She suddenly began raving. Has been sleepless and talkative ever since.

No. 5



Section of Cortex. A. Connective Tissue. B. Brain Tissue. C. Sulcus between two convolutions.

No. 6



Section of Brain showing congestion.

## MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION.

Figure VI shows the intense hyperæmia of the brain. The vessels were filled to repletion and some leucocytes had escaped. Even the minutest capillaries can be seen. Figure VII shows section of liver. In the center of each lobule was found the intra-lobular vessel surrounded by comparatively healthy liver cells. Outside of this area the cells of the periphery were filled with fat globules and present the characteristic appearance of fatty infiltration due to impeded circulation.

## SENILE DEMENTIA.

## CASE NO. 8804.

*History Before Admission.*—Admitted September 16, 1893. Age 60; married; laborer. Derangement has existed five years. Began by incoherence, weakness of memory and various delusions. Disease is increasing. Thinks he is pursued by enemies. Disposed to injure others and to suicide. Sister and father have been insane. Was formerly intemperate.

*History After Admission.*—September 26, 1893. This old man was admitted here in a state of well advanced senile dementia. He is much impaired mentally. Cries and worries a great deal, but is unable to express himself coherently. Is unable to give himself any care or attention. Shows muscular weakness.

November 10, 1893. By tonic and supporting treatment this man has improved a little. Is quiet and comfortable.

January 10, 1894. Is very restless and sleeps very little at night. His appetite is good, and he is holding his own very well.

March 18, 1894. Patient has been suffering from kidney trouble. Has oedema of lower limbs, which necessitated his remaining in bed all the time.

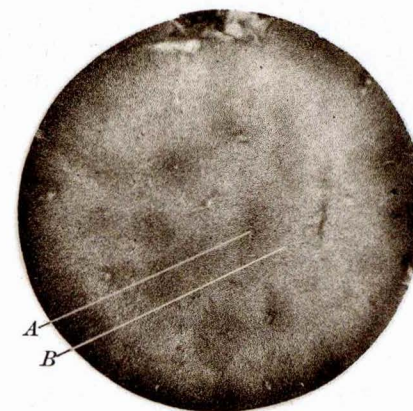
May 29, 1894. By constant care and attention this man is quiet and comfortable. He is wholly unable to converse in a rational manner. Muscles weak and articulation somewhat impeded.

July 12, 1894. Is holding his own very well. By careful care and attention he is made very comfortable.

October 15, 1894. Patient is slowly failing. Is confined to bed all the time. Can take nothing but milk.

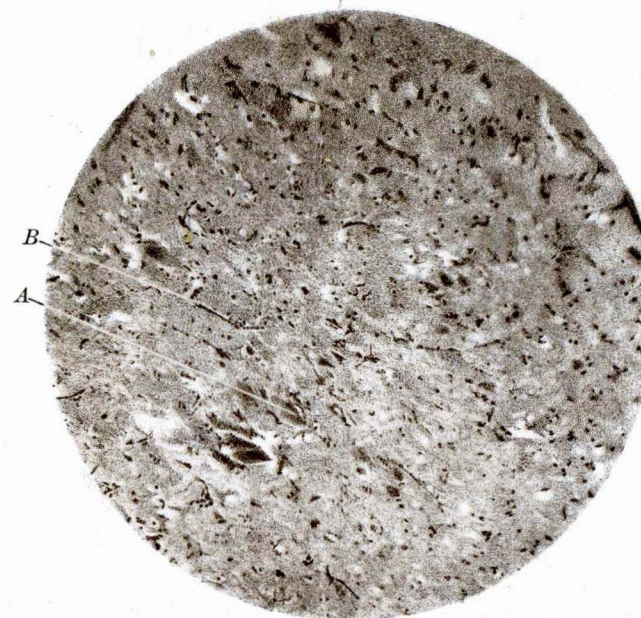
December 27, 1894. No material change in any respect during last month, but has continued to fail slowly both mentally

No. 7



Section of Liver. A. Comparatively healthy Liver-cells. B. Cells filled with fat globules.

No. 8



Section of Cortex. A. Nerve Cells, surrounded by connective cells. B. Small Blood Vessel.

and physically. He is much confused mentally, demented, and has but little use of his muscles.

January 26, 1895. Has continued to fail in bodily health, and has remained confused in mind. Is emaciated, and on account of helplessness requires to be fed. Today he became stupid, and does not speak nor notice anything.

January 27, 1895. The stupid condition passed into unconsciousness, and he passed away in a comatose condition.

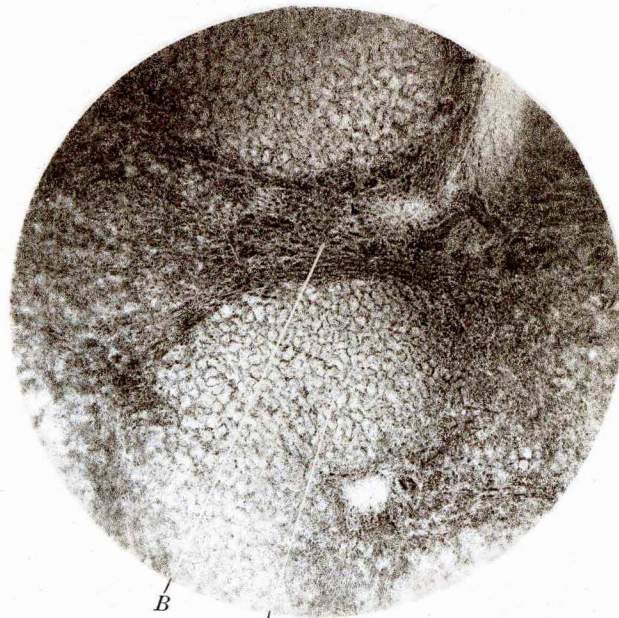
#### MACROSCOPIC EXAMINATION.

The autopsy was held ten hours after death. Body greatly emaciated. On opening chest there was found adhesions and tubercular deposits in both lungs. Spleen very small and leathery. Liver small and nodular. Kidneys contracted. In right kidney a cyst was found, and in left a hæmorrhagic infarct. All the bodily organs presented the appearance of a chronic, low grade inflammation, due to the poison of alcohol, in an increase of connective tissue and a degeneration of the circulatory system by an endarteritis. In the skull the calvaria was thinned. The membranes were congested and thickened. The pia matter was firmly united to the cortex in many places over the temporal and parietal regions. When forcibly detached it left an eroded surface.

#### MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION.

Figure IX shows section of liver with its extensive connective tissue formation. This new formation was mostly found between the lobules and around the blood vessels. In fact, many vessels were simply channeled out in the connective tissue and, possessing no contractile muscular walls, produced chronic stasis of blood. Later this tissue underwent contraction and the blood vessels, on account of their poor nourishment, were the subject of fatty degeneration. This change produced constriction of all the liver cells and the whole organ was greatly diminished in size and its function sadly interfered with. In the brain the blood vessels were undergoing degeneration due to endarteritis. The cortex was in places infiltrated with numerous cellular elements, many of which had fibrillar processes and formed a network, especially around blood vessels and nerve cells of cortex. In places the prolongations of these cells were so prominent as to resemble the conducting fibers of the white matter of the brain. Figure VIII shows nerve cells surrounded by these "spider cells" (Lewis) and small vessels with

No. 9



Section of Liver. A. Liver Cells. B. Connective Tissue.

escaped cellular elements. Wherever these peculiar cells had invaded, the nerve cells were atrophied; and as they advanced deeper into the cortex the upper layers became converted into a connective tissue, binding the cortex and membranes firmly together and producing atrophy of the gray matter. This condition, found in the early stages of senile dementia, closely resembles a pathological condition of paralytic dementia. In the latter disease it is much more extensive and general and is accompanied by a degeneration of all the tissues. The symptoms, too, are similar to a considerable degree. We have the same emotional condition, muscular weakness, terminal dementia and impairment of coördination. In paralytic dementia this goes on to complete disorganization and the symptoms are carried to the last degree. In senile dementia the process is limited and the symptoms not so marked. Alcoholic and syphilitic brain degeneration also cause similar pathology and symptoms. It thus becomes a matter of difficulty in obscurely marked cases to positively separate all these different brain lesions, especially as to the prime causes, alcohol and syphilis, which are so frequently common to all. In paralytic dementia the irritative process of the cortex is more general, and the quantity of effete matter requiring to be carried away much larger, hence we have this system of "spider cells" (Lewis) carried to its fullest extent, as it serves as an increase of the lymphatic system and also seems to fill the function of connective tissue.

### TUBERCULOSIS OF THE BRAIN.

#### CASE No. 9054.

*History Before Admission.*—Admitted June 6, 1894. Age 27; laborer. Disease first noticed a few weeks ago, when he became unconscious and remained so for forty-eight hours. After that was noticed difficulty with speech. Disease is increasing and constant. Deranged on all subjects.

*History After Admission.*—July 10, 1894. This patient was admitted and has remained since then in a state of great mental confusion associated with considerable maniacal excitement. He is very incoherent in all he says. Talks in an irrelevant and disjointed manner and evidently has no comprehension of what is said to him or a realization of his situation. He is not only deranged and deluded but is aphasic as well. There is probably a cortical lesion of left side of brain, involving temporal

No. 10



convolution, avoiding the motor region. Eats and sleeps well, seems happy and contented. Not so disorderly as at first.

August 18, 1894. Patient has not changed much. Remains disordered and demented.

September 30, 1894. Has remained in essentially a stationary condition. Eats and sleeps well and is quite well nourished. Rather quieter and less disorderly than formerly. Dementia is extreme and fixed.

November 12, 1894. Patient did not change until the 7th inst., when he was seized with recurrent epileptoid attacks, with unconsciousness and cerebral hyperæmia. These conditions were in a great measure relieved by treatment and for a time he appeared to rally. It has been evident the last few days that his cerebral disease was too grave and extensive to enable him to improve.

November 14, 1894. He rapidly declined the last thirty-six hours and died today.

#### MACROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION.

Autopsy was made seven hours after death. Body well nourished. Nothing of extraordinary interest found in organs of trunk. On opening skull calvaria was found much thickened, especially over temporal region. Membranes highly congested. Large amount of fluid escaped when opening membranes which were buoyed up by this fluid. Pia mater covered with fibrinous deposits and some miliary tubercles. Points of atrophy over left temporo-sphenoidal lobe. On opening membranes, which were here thick and leathery and involved the cortex, a mass of tubercle the size of a small marble was found going rather deeply into the temporal lobe. This was cheesy and breaking down at the center, but the periphery was a greyish color and intimately blended with the brain tissue. The membranes were here firmly bound to the cortex by inflammatory products, making a thick, leathery mass. Not distant from this thickened membrane the brain tissue was comparatively healthy, but near to it the nerve cells were atrophied and surrounded by the fibrillar "spider cells" (Lewis) found in these cases of meningo-cerebritis. In this case the morbid condition was closely localized in front of the motor region, though the congestion extended into that region to a slight extent, causing the former epileptiform seizures. These cellular elements (Spider cells of Lewis) when increased and abnormally active

seem to attack the normal brain structure and leave in their wake a firm connective tissue.

The statistical tables have been prepared by Dr. Witte, with his usual accuracy and painstaking labor. It is to be hoped some less laborious and more valuable form of statistics will be adopted by the American Medico-Psychological Association.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I am under continued obligation to all my subordinate officers who have continued faithfully to perform their duties and loyally support me in carrying forward the work of this beneficent institution.

We have been called to mourn the loss of my second assistant physician and pathologist, Dr. Frank P. Peck. To me the death of Dr. Peck was something more than that of an associate in the work. He had been with me for eleven years, and my attachment for him was little less than that of an own brother or son. I *knew* that his duty was ever performed faithfully whether under my immediate observation or not. He was a Christian gentleman in the best sense of that term. Conscientious in every little detail of thought and action, with an ear attuned to listen to the voice of sorrow and suffering, and a heart, hand, and voice as prompt to respond and relieve by comforting words or proper and careful treatment in each case. It has been said of him that his presence was a benediction to this household, and his pure life and influence continue to be felt and will while there yet lives one to whom he ministered or with whom he was associated. Frederick O. Jackman, M. D., for nearly nine years assistant physician at Topeka, Kansas, and Jacksonville, Illinois, was appointed as pathologist in Dr. Peck's place and is doing conscientious work. E. M. Singleton, M. D., resigned his position as assistant physician to enter private practice, and is we understand prospering in his chosen field, Marshalltown, Iowa. Frank T. Stevens, M. D., was advanced to the position of second assistant physician, and R. H. Moffitt, M. D., was appointed to fill the vacancy. I feel under continued obligations to these, and all other faithful and self-sacrificing officers, employes, attendants, and nurses who have, in season and out of season, by day and by night, sought to contribute to the relief of suffering humanity as represented in this hospital. I desire to take this occasion to extend to them publicly my heartfelt thanks, and to assure them of the

affectionate regard in which they are held by me as a result of their faithfulness.

The following newspapers have contributed their issue regularly, and are hereby recognized as benefactors by their liberal action:

Daily Register, Des Moines, Iowa; Daily Leader, Des Moines, Iowa; Daily Evening Gazette, Burlington, Iowa; Semi-weekly Eagle, Vinton, Iowa; Republican, Montezuma, Iowa; The Journal, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; Free Press, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; Observer, De Witt, Iowa; The Weekly Gazette, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; The Weekly Times, St. Cloud, Minnesota; The Deaf Hawkeye, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Sunday Democrat Gazette, Davenport, Iowa; Times, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Journal, Muscatine, Iowa; Wapsie Index, West Liberty, Iowa; The Post (German), Keokuk, Iowa; Gate City (Weekly), Keokuk, Iowa; Index and Review, Kalamazoo, Michigan; Iowa State Press, Iowa City, Iowa; German-American, Waterloo, Iowa; Sentinel, Sauk Rapids, Minnesota; Standard, Chicago, Illinois; The Democrat (German), Davenport, Iowa; Herald, Oskaloosa, Iowa; National Democrat (German), Dubuque, Iowa; The Independent, Marysville, Iowa; Constitution-Democrat, Keokuk, Iowa; Der Nordstern, St. Cloud, Minnesota; Herald, Iowa City, Iowa; Index, West Liberty, Iowa.

We are also under many obligations to the following persons who have liberally contributed to our Christmas and other amusement funds, and thereby aided us to do much more for the pleasure and diversion of our people.

Leonard & Ellis, D. A. Stuart & Co., Fuller & Fuller, Marshall Field & Co., Bernard Bros. & Mercer, F. W. Devoe & C. T. Reynolds Co., F. Worcester, Mrs. J. A. Green, Western Electric Co., Wm. Blom, Thayer & Jackson, Geo. H. Spahr, H. T. Bird, Sheuerman Bros., Haussman & Dunn, J. L. Mott Iron Works, Many, Blanc & Co., E. R. Squibb, M. D. Leedham & Baugh, Thomas Kane & Co., Orr & Lockett, W. R. Green, Milwaukee Cement Co., John Blaul & Sons, Bicklin, Winzer & Co., Fleischman & Co., John Wallbank, Acres, Blackmar & Co., L. F. Willard, C. Mathes, Henry Ruwe, Crane & Co., John Mohr & Son, L. Ketcham & Bros., A. J. Fish & Co., W. F. McClary, Pilger Grocer Co., Mrs. E. Hagemann, W. G. Espy, A. Largomarcino, Eureka Fire Hose Co., Ernst Mueller, F. W. Kramer, S. T. Hills, Irwin-Phillips Co., F. E. Runge, A. L. Ide & Son, N. W. Expanded Metal Co., Troy Laundry

Machinery Co., Chicago Coffin Co., Murray Iron Works, Aquilla Rich Paint Co., John Morrell & Co., Standard Oil Co., Burlington Linseed Oil Co., Dallas Transportation Co., Garlock Packing Co., Perkins & Brinsmaid, Wadhams Oil & Grease Co., Miss Addie Wheeler, G. W. Pitkin & Co., Samuel Klein, E. Hagemann, J. S. Payton, Charles Shump, Chapman Chemical Co., Jacob Kramer, Rand Lumber Co., Clement, Bane & Co., H. Borsch, Harold Roorbach, J. H. Jericho & Co., Deane, Huot, Brooks & Co., S. Hamill Co., M. L. Barnett, Des Moines Soap Works.

The following have aided us in musical and dramatic entertainments: Mrs. Alice Warhurst, Mrs. Jessie Bartlett, Miss Ida Schleip; and Miss Chalfant has continued assiduously to help in all of our entertainments with her splendid ability.

The Tornado Company, Swan of Sweden, Barnes & Marvin, Edwin Rostell, Woman's Relief Corps and Indian Medicine Co., all gave us pleasing entertainments for the patients, and thus relieved the monotony, cheered the depressed, and aided all.

In closing this biennial report I would be ungrateful did I not recognize the unswerving faithfulness and loyalty of your board to the interests of this institution, and the cordial support of each member to me personally in the performance of my duty. Fallible and liable to err, while none are possessed of infallibility, we have striven as the light has been given us to follow it in this consecrated work. A work which is worthy the best efforts of the best minds and the most noble souls. Let us, under the guidance of Him who went about doing good, anew consecrate ourselves to the interests of this hospital, and the bruised and bleeding who apply to its doors for sympathy and relief. Respectfully submitted,

H. A. GILMAN, *Superintendent.*

July 1, 1895.

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## Tables of the Biennial Period.

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# TABLES OF THE BIENNIAL PERIOD.

TABLE I.  
MOVEMENT OF THE POPULATION.

PATIENTS.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number at the beginning of the period.....	460	364	824
Admitted in the period.....	417	303	720
Total present in the period.....	877	667	1,544
Discharged — Recovered.....	156	90	246
Improved.....	108	62	170
Not improved.....	86	33	119
Died.....	77	62	139
Not insane.....			
Discharged in the period.....	427	247	674
Remaining at the end of period.....	450	420	870
Average present during period.....	444.75	404.05	848.80

TABLE II.  
ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES FROM BEGINNING OF HOSPITAL.

PATIENTS.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted.....	5,354	4,084	9,438
Discharged — Recovered.....	1,665	1,268	2,933
Improved.....	991	765	1,756
Not improved.....	1,212	873	2,085
Died.....	1,024	757	1,781
Not insane.....	12	1	13
Total number discharged.....	4,904	3,664	8,568

TABLE III.

NUMBER AT EACH AGE WHEN ADMITTED IN THE PERIOD.

AGE.	WHEN ADMITTED.			WHEN ATTACKED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15.....	3	1	4	17	14	31
15 to 20.....	16	17	33	20	23	43
20 to 25.....	48	35	83	48	36	84
25 to 30.....	66	53	119	65	52	117
30 to 35.....	49	40	89	36	39	75
35 to 40.....	55	44	99	47	39	86
40 to 45.....	44	24	68	38	22	60
45 to 50.....	32	27	59	31	22	53
50 to 60.....	46	36	82	35	29	64
60 to 70.....	35	16	51	26	22	48
70 to 80.....	14	6	20	15	7	22
80 and over.....	9	2	11	3	2	5
Unknown.....		2	2	36	12	48
Total.....	417	303	720	417	303	720

TABLE IV.

NUMBER AT EACH AGE FROM BEGINNING OF HOSPITAL.

AGE	WHEN ADMITTED.			WHEN ATTACKED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15.....	44	26	70	199	123	322
15 to 20.....	311	257	568	400	344	744
20 to 25.....	793	549	1,342	743	502	1,335
25 to 30.....	804	658	1,462	725	676	1,401
30 to 35.....	692	649	1,341	580	614	1,194
35 to 40.....	666	502	1,168	512	411	923
40 to 45.....	509	401	910	371	298	669
45 to 50.....	431	322	753	306	239	545
50 to 60.....	551	447	998	391	282	673
60 to 70.....	325	163	488	233	95	328
70 to 80.....	122	59	181	92	39	131
80 and over.....	33	7	40	15	3	18
Unknown.....	73	44	117	775	338	1,113
Not insane.....				12	1	13
Total.....	5,354	4,084	9,438	5,354	4,084	9,438

TABLE V.

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

NATIVITY.	WITHIN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Maine.....				35	24	59
New Hampshire.....				18	12	30
Vermont.....	1	1	2	45	37	82
Massachusetts.....		3	3	52	33	85
Rhode Island.....				2	7	9
Connecticut.....	2		2	26	15	41
New York.....	14	14	28	288	218	506
New Jersey.....	1		1	29	15	44
Pennsylvania.....	20	19	39	391	279	670
Delaware.....				2	4	6
Maryland.....	3		3	42	18	60
Virginia.....	3	2	5	111	82	193
West Virginia.....	2		2	11	7	18
North Carolina.....	3		3	32	14	46
South Carolina.....	1		1	6	5	11
Georgia.....				3	2	5
Alabama.....				6	3	9
Mississippi.....				5	4	9
Louisiana.....	1		1	7	1	8
Arkansas.....				2		2
Ohio.....	35	32	67	724	600	1,324
Indiana.....	20	6	26	559	279	618
Illinois.....	20	21	41	240	254	494
Kentucky.....	5	2	7	107	60	167
Tennessee.....	1	1	2	50	35	85
Missouri.....	6	10	16	97	78	175
Michigan.....	1	1	2	26	19	45
Wisconsin.....	6	4	10	44	33	77
Iowa.....	160	117	277	1,086	854	1,940
Minnesota.....				4	7	11
Nebraska.....				3	3	6
Kansas.....	2	2	4	8	9	17
Texas.....				1	1	2
California.....				7	3	10
Washington.....				1		1
New Mexico.....				1		1
Utah.....				1	1	2
District of Columbia.....				1	2	3
Canada.....	1		1	63	31	94
Great Britain.....	39	14	53	518	332	850
Germany.....	32	21	53	461	382	843
Austria.....		3	3	19	11	30
Netherlands.....	2		2	30	15	45
Denmark.....	3	2	5	30	25	55
Norway.....	3	1	4	38	29	67
Sweden.....	17	18	35	154	112	266
France.....	3	1	4	27	12	39
Portugal.....				1		1
Switzerland.....	1	1	2	34	24	58
Italy.....				2		2
Bohemia.....	4	3	7	23	28	51
New South Wales.....				1		1
Russia.....				6	1	7
Oregon.....	1		1	95	64	159
Unknown.....	4	4	8			
Total.....	417	303	720	5,354	4,084	9,438

TABLE VI.

## RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

RESIDENCE.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
State at large.....	50	11	61	616	199	815
Adair county.....				31	26	57
Adams county.....		1	1	27	32	59
Allamakee county.....				13	20	33
Appanoose county.....	13	6	19	114	73	187
Audubon county.....		1	1	14	20	34
Benton county.....				17	19	36
Black Hawk county.....				14	13	27
Boone county.....	16	15	31	46	51	97
Buchanan county.....				7	5	12
Buena Vista county.....				1		1
Butler county.....				4	5	9
Bremer county.....				10	11	21
Calhoun county.....				1		1
Carroll county.....				7	2	9
Cass county.....				35	36	71
Cedar county.....	9	5	14	83	81	164
Cerro Gordo county.....				5		5
Cherokee county.....				2	1	3
Chickasaw county.....				8	7	15
Clarke county.....				40	24	64
Clay county.....				3	1	4
Clayton county.....				28	17	45
Clinton county.....				49	14	63
Crawford county.....				10	5	15
Dallas county.....				47	34	81
Davis county.....	5	8	13	99	76	175
Decatur county.....				57	53	110
Delaware county.....				14	7	21
Des Moines county.....	7	17	24	205	178	383
Dickinson county.....				2	1	3
Dubuque county.....				47	53	100
Emmet county.....				2	1	3
Fayette county.....				16	14	30
Floyd county.....				6	5	11
Franklin county.....				2	4	6
Fremont county.....				26	39	65
Greene county.....				8	13	21
Grundy county.....					2	2
Guthrie county.....				33	29	62
Hamilton county.....				1	6	7
Hardin county.....				7	9	16
Harrison county.....				43	56	99
Henry county.....	13	8	21	169	130	299
Howard county.....				1	6	7
Humboldt county.....				2		2
Iowa county.....	13	8	21	80	73	153
Jackson county.....				21	19	40
Jasper county.....	14	8	22	136	91	227
Jefferson county.....	10	10	20	132	122	254
Johnson county.....	20	16	36	174	107	281
Jones county.....				13	25	38
Keokuk county.....	17	8	25	133	104	237
Kossuth county.....					1	1
Lee county.....	24	15	39	265	207	472
Linn county.....				29	29	58
Louisa county.....	7	3	10	76	62	138
Lucas county.....	1		1	51	44	95
Lyon county.....					1	1
Madison county.....				62	39	101
Mahaska county.....	24	9	33	148	95	243
Marion county.....	10	6	16	145	83	228
Marshall county.....	6	11	17	79	56	135
Mills county.....				58	33	91
Mitchell county.....				2	1	3
Monona county.....		1	1	7	8	15
Monroe county.....	8	3	11	80	46	126
Montgomery county.....				42	32	74

TABLE VI—CONTINUED.

RESIDENCE.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Muscatine county.....	7	10	17	98	90	188
O'Brien county.....					1	1
Page county.....				74	57	131
Palo Alto county.....					2	2
Plymouth county.....					1	1
Pocahontas county.....				2	3	5
Polk county.....	41	37	78	261	227	488
Pottawattamie county.....				92	122	214
Poweshiek county.....	5	8	13	82	60	142
Ringgold county.....				17	25	42
Scott county.....	28	30	58	223	210	433
Shelby county.....				20	23	43
Story county.....	13	5	18	39	38	77
Tama county.....				12	6	18
Taylor county.....				35	33	68
Union county.....				42	37	79
Van Buren county.....	10	13	23	112	105	217
Wapello county.....	23	17	40	175	141	316
Warren county.....	10	4	14	88	42	130
Washington county.....	13	10	23	129	82	211
Wayne county.....				37	47	84
Webster county.....				5	8	13
Winnebago county.....					1	1
Winnebush county.....				20	12	32
Woodbury county.....				6	3	9
Worth county.....				5		5
Wright county.....				2		2
From elsewhere.....				73	52	125
Total.....	417	303	720	5,354	4,084	9,438

TABLE VII.

## OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

OCCUPATION.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Agents.....	1		1	32	2	34
Apothecaries.....	3		3	13		12
Architects.....	1		1			1
Actors.....	1	1	2		1	2
Artists.....				3		3
Bakers.....				2		2
Bankers.....	1		1	9		9
Barbers.....	3		3	27		30
Basketmakers.....	1		1	3		3
Blacksmiths.....	5		5	55		55
Boilermakers.....	1		1	4		4
Bookbinders.....	1		1			
Bookkeepers.....	3	1	4	13	1	13
Brakemen.....	1		1			
Brewers.....				6		6
Brickmakers.....				5		5
Bridge builders.....				2		2
Broom makers.....	1		1	4		4
Butchers.....	2		2	14		14
Cabinet makers.....	1		1	15		15
Carpenters.....	14		14	126		126

TABLE VII—CONTINUED.

RESIDENCE.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cashiers.....				1		1
Chairmakers.....				3		3
Cigarmakers.....	3	2	5	10		12
Clerks.....	6		6	85	1	86
Colliers.....	10		10	24		24
Confectioners.....	1		1	4		4
Conductors.....	1		1	4		4
Contractors.....	1		1	3		3
Cooks.....	1		1	10		10
Coopers.....				8		8
Dairymen.....				1		1
Dentists.....				5		5
Domestic duties.....		275	275		3,700	3,700
Draymen.....				1		1
Editors.....	1		1	4		4
Electricians.....				1		1
Engineers.....				21		21
Engravers.....				1		1
Express messengers.....				1		1
Farmers.....	145		145	2,294		2,294
Florists.....				1		1
Gardeners.....	1		1	16		16
Grain dealers.....				1		1
Gunsmiths.....				2		2
Harnessmakers.....	1		1	19		19
Hat braiders.....					2	2
Hotel keepers.....	2		2	20		20
Hunters.....				2		2
Ironmoulders.....				5		5
Jewelers.....	1		1	4		4
Laborers.....	111		111	1,285		1,285
Laundresses.....				2		2
Lawyers.....	4		4	27		27
Machinists.....	3		3	26		26
Marble cutters.....	1		1	3		3
Masons.....	4		4	37		37
Mechanics.....				3		3
Merchants.....	7		7	92		92
Millers.....	1		1	15		15
Millwrights.....				6		6
Milliners.....		1	1		13	13
Miners.....	5		5	62		62
Musicians.....	3	3	6	8	4	12
Nurserymen.....				1		1
Painters.....	3		3	28		28
Peddlers.....	1		1	12		12
Photographers.....	1		1			
Physicians.....	1		1	32	1	33
Plasterers.....	1		1	22		22
Policemen.....	1		1	2		2
Pork packers.....				1		1
Potters.....				3		3
Preachers.....	2		2	28		28
Printers.....	8		8	35	1	36
Real estate dealers.....				3		3
River pilots.....				2		2
Sailors.....				7		7
Saloonkeepers.....	1		1	17		17
Seamstresses.....		4	4		26	26
Servants.....					30	30
Salesmen.....	4		4	24		24
Shoemakers.....	1		1	35		36
Showmen.....	1		1	3		3
Silversmiths.....				1		1
Soldiers.....				5		5
Spinners.....				1		1
Speculators.....				4		4
Stage driver.....				2		2
Steam and gas fitters.....	1		1	2		2
Stock dealers.....				5		5
Stenographers.....	1		1	1		1

TABLE VII—CONTINUED.

RESIDENCE.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Students.....				1		1
Surveyors.....	1	1	2	35	5	40
Tailors.....				2		2
Teachers.....	3		3	30		30
Teamsters.....		11	11	32	74	106
Telegraphers.....	3		3	12		12
Tinners.....	1		1	8		8
Traders.....	3		3	13		13
Wagonmakers.....	1		1	14		14
Watchmakers.....	3		3	12		12
Weavers.....	1		1	2		2
Wheelwrights.....				6	1	7
Firemen.....	2		2	1		1
Not ascertained.....				19		19
No occupation.....	20	4	24	365	159	524
Total.....	417	303	720	5,354	4,084	9,438

TABLE VIII.

CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single.....	206	104	310	2,748	1,284	4,032
Married.....	181	161	342	2,302	2,267	4,569
Widowed.....	22	36	58	212	370	582
Divorced.....	2	10	12	50	51	101
Unknown.....				42	12	54
Total.....	417	303	720	5,354	4,084	9,438

TABLE IX.

HOW COMMITTED.

	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
By commissioners of insanity.....	414	303	717	4,437	3,339	7,776
By judges of district court.....	2		2	27		27
By judges of circuit court.....				65	46	111
By judges of United States court.....	1		1	1		1
By judges of county court.....				490	462	952
By clerk of circuit court.....				35	26	61
By friends.....				174	159	333
By governor's order.....				65		65
From elsewhere.....				59	42	101
Total.....	417	303	720	5,354	4,084	9,438

TABLE X.

HOW SUPPORTED OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
By state alone.....	50	11	61	597	167	764
By counties.....	367	292	659	4,520	3,705	8,225
By friends.....				179	169	348
By other states.....				58	42	100
Total.....	417	303	720	5,354	4,084	9,438

TABLE XI.

SUPPOSED OR ASSUMED CAUSE OF INSANITY.

CAUSE.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abortion.....	4	2	6	10	22	32
Anxiety—worry.....	2	2	4	16	5	21
Apoplexy.....				3	1	4
Blindness.....				45	9	54
Bodily injuries.....	11	2	13	162	21	183
Business anxiety.....		9	9	132		132
Change of life.....	1		1	1		1
Chloral habit.....				1		1
Christian science.....				4		4
Concussion.....				70	50	120
Constitutional.....	2	5	7	34	61	95
Disappointed affection.....	1		1	23	21	44
Disappointments.....				19	3	22
Disease of brain.....	11	11	22	173	173	346
Disordered menstruation.....	13	9	22	108	188	296
Domestic trouble.....	18	18	36	333	163	496
Epilepsy.....				14	3	17
Excessive study.....				6	3	9
Exposure to cold.....	1	3	4	19	43	62
Fright.....	26	37	63	312	430	742
General ill health.....	8	8	16	10	151	201
Grief, loss of friends, etc.....				3	6	9
Hemiplegia.....	28	30	58	187	223	410
Heredity.....				5		5
Hysteria.....				4	26	30
Ill treatment.....	14	2	16	194	18	212
Injuries to head.....	62	6	68	525	41	566
Intemperance.....				3	3	6
Jealousy.....		1	1		13	13
Lactation protracted.....	12	3	15	33	29	62
La grippe.....	2	1	3	42	10	52
Loss of property.....				3	1	4
Loss of sleep.....	42	3	45	496	16	512
Masturbation.....				2	4	6
Measles.....	3	2	5	5	4	9
Meningeal disease.....				32		32
Military service.....	106	84	190	1,879	1,281	3,160
No satisfactory cause assigned.....				3	7	10
Nostalgia.....				12	1	13
Not insane.....				1	1	2
Novel reading.....	3	1	4	13	5	18
Opium habit.....						

TABLE XI—CONTINUED.

CAUSE.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Original defect.....	9	7	16	58	34	92
Over exertion.....	11	6	17	136	65	201
Paralysis.....				12	7	19
Political excitement.....				4		4
Poverty, hardships.....				20	45	65
Puerperal condition.....		18	18		403	403
Religious excitement.....	7	9	16	134	106	240
Scarlet fever.....				2	2	4
Scrofula.....					1	1
Senility.....	8	2	10	45	17	62
Spermatorrhoea.....				1		1
Spiritualism.....				8	7	15
Stroke.....	19	3	22	154	21	175
Surgical operation.....				1		1
Syphilis.....	5	2	7	59	12	71
Typhoid fever.....	1	1	2	31	23	54
Use of tobacco.....				1	1	2
Uterine disease.....		15	15		153	153
Vaccination.....				2	1	3
Veneral excesses.....	2		2	20	1	21
War excitement.....				3		3
Total.....	417	303	720	5,354	4,084	9,438

TABLE XII.

FORM OF DISEASE OF THOSE ADMITTED.

FORM OF DISEASE.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania acute.....	103	73	176	1,862	1,495	3,357
Mania chronic.....	73	87	160	1,517	1,128	2,645
Melancholia acute.....	86	62	148	970	853	1,823
Dementia acute.....	1	2	3	46	12	58
Dementia chronic.....	49	26	66	348	161	509
General paralysis.....	20	6	26	106	15	121
Not insane.....				12	1	13
Melancholia chronic.....	94	47	141	463	419	912
Total.....	417	303	720	5,354	4,084	9,438

TABLE XIII.

COMPLICATIONS OF THOSE ADMITTED.

COMPLICATIONS.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Epileptic.....	20	13	33	423	185	608
Apoplectic.....	4	2	6	18	9	27
Paralytic.....	3	4	7	72	26	98
Suicidal.....	43	36	79	372	436	808
Homicidal.....	86	48	134	315	124	439
Hereditary.....	80	91	171	652	768	1,420
Chorea.....	1	3	4	4	7	11
None.....	180	106	286	3,486	2,528	6,014
Not insane.....				12	1	13
Total.....	417	303	720	5,354	4,084	9,438

TABLE XIV.

NUMBER OF THE ATTACK IN THOSE ADMITTED.

NUMBER.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First.....	326	234	560	3,916	2,958	6,874
Second.....	48	45	93	561	560	1,121
Third.....	19	13	32	134	126	260
Fourth.....	3	1	4	33	29	62
Fifth.....	1	1	2	9	12	21
Sixth.....	1		1	4	3	7
Seventh.....				4	1	5
Several.....	12	4	16	250	217	467
Unknown.....	8	5	13	431	177	608
Not insane.....				12	1	13
Total.....	417	303	720	5,354	4,084	9,438

TABLE XV.

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ENTRANCE OF THOSE ADMITTED.

DURATION.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Less than 1 month.....	84	53	137	972	632	1,604
1 to 3 months.....	60	59	119	839	733	1,572
3 to 6 months.....	40	35	75	493	471	964
6 to 9 months.....	26	13	39	331	315	646
9 to 12 months.....	6	7	13	105	110	215
12 to 18 months.....	32	18	50	338	282	620
18 months to 2 years.....	6	8	14	101	91	192
2 to 3 years.....	25	25	50	293	265	558
3 to 4 years.....	19	13	32	218	160	378
4 to 5 years.....	8	6	14	149	114	263
5 to 10 years.....	24	22	46	335	293	628
10 to 15 years.....	11	12	23	157	114	271
15 to 20 years.....	5	1	6	81	51	132
20 to 25 years.....	5	3	8	38	33	71
25 to 30 years.....	2	4	6	19	13	32
Over 30 years.....	5	7	12	21	19	40
Unknown.....	59	17	76	852	387	1,239
Not insane.....				12	1	13
Total.....	417	303	720	5,354	4,084	9,438

TABLE XVI.

RECOVERED OF THOSE ATTACKED AT SEVERAL AGES FROM THE BEGINNING.

AGE WHEN ATTACKED.	NUMBER.			PER CENT RECOVERED OF THOSE ATTACKED AT EACH AGE.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years.....	17	17	34	8.55	13.82	10.55
15 to 20 years.....	183	145	328	45.75	42.15	44.09
20 to 25 years.....	293	238	531	39.29	40.20	39.76
25 to 30 years.....	260	235	495	35.86	34.76	35.33
30 to 35 years.....	199	182	381	34.31	29.64	31.91
35 to 40 years.....	158	132	290	30.85	32.21	31.42
40 to 45 years.....	123	88	211	33.15	29.53	31.53
45 to 50 years.....	104	64	168	33.98	23.79	29.22
50 to 60 years.....	124	75	199	31.71	27.31	29.57
60 to 70 years.....	56	25	81	24.03	26.31	24.71
70 to 80 years.....	12	5	17	13.04	12.82	12.98
Unknown.....	136	62	198	17.51	18.34	17.78
Total.....	1,665	1,268	2,933			

TABLE XXI.

CAUSES OF DISEASE OF THOSE RECOVERED FROM THE BEGINNING.

CAUSES.	NUMBER RECOVERED.			PER CENT RECOVERED OF EACH CLASS ADMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
La grippe.....	8	12	20	24.24	41.37	32.26
Abortion.....	5	5	10	45.45	45.45	45.45
General ill-health.....	105	169	274	33.65	38.60	36.52
Heredity.....	73	67	140	38.50	35.42	37.07
Disordered menstruation.....	67	51	118	50.00	48.11	49.16
Religious excitement.....	61	14	75	37.59	66.66	40.98
Business anxiety.....	15	49	64	30.00	32.45	31.84
Grief, loss of friends, etc.....	123	8	131	24.50	50.00	25.58
Masturbation.....	1	1	2	100.00	100.00	100.00
Novel reading.....	34	49	83	31.48	26.06	28.04
Domestic trouble.....	180	180	360	44.66	44.66	44.66
Puerperal condition.....	18	18	36	56.25	56.25	56.25
Military service.....	14	15	29	41.17	24.59	30.52
Disappointed affection.....	1	1	2	100.00	100.00	100.00
Spermatorrhoea.....	66	20	86	48.53	30.77	42.78
Over exertion.....	4	4	8	100.00	100.00	100.00
War excitement.....	1	1	2	33.33	25.00	25.00
Loss of sleep.....	1	1	2	35.71	33.33	35.30
Excessive study.....	210	18	228	40.00	43.92	40.29
Intemperance.....	11	2	13	26.18	20.00	25.00
Loss of property.....	12	6	18	35.29	26.08	31.58
Typhoid fever.....	4	2	6	30.76	40.00	33.33
Opium habit.....	1	1	2	25.00	11.11	11.11
Meningitis.....	1	1	2	4.44	5.88	4.83
Senility.....	1	3	4	60.00	60.00	60.00
Hysteria.....	10	9	19	3.00	5.51	3.82
Epilepsy.....	52	3	55	26.80	16.66	25.94
Injury to head.....	1	1	2	50.00	33.33	33.33
Vaccination.....	1	1	2	100.00	50.00	50.00
Excessive use of tobacco.....	43	24	67	61.42	48.00	55.83
Constitutional.....	47	47	94	30.71	30.71	30.71
Uterine disease.....	1	4	5	37.50	14.28	26.66
Spiritualism.....	3	14	17	47.36	32.55	37.09
Fright.....	9	11	20	30.43	52.37	40.90
Disappointment.....	7	35	42	26.51	26.51	26.51
Change of life.....	1	10	11	25.00	38.46	36.66
Ill treatment.....	1	1	2	10.20	3.70	7.87
Original defect.....	2	2	4	50.00	50.00	50.00
Political excitement.....	3	1	4	50.00	33.33	44.44
Exposure to cold.....	51	55	106	33.11	19.04	31.42
Sunstroke.....	9	11	20	13.54	16.66	15.50
Syphilis.....	11	16	27	24.44	55.55	29.63
Bodily injuries.....	1	2	3	15.38	15.38	15.38
Lactation protracted.....	1	1	2	8.33	14.28	10.52
Paralysis.....	1	1	2	50.00	25.00	33.33
Measles.....	1	1	2	35.00	20.00	24.61
Poverty, hardships.....	1	1	2	33.33	25.00	25.00
Blindness.....	1	5	6	33.33	71.43	16.60
Nostalgia.....	1	1	2	25.00	25.00	25.00
Jealousy.....	1	1	2	31.57	27.27	27.27
Concussion.....	6	1	7	55.00	100.00	57.14
Disease of brain.....	11	1	12	31.50	25.92	29.24
Veneral excesses.....	592	332	924	100.00	100.00	100.00
No satisfactory cause assigned.....	1	1	2	100.00	100.00	100.00
Christian science.....	1	1	2	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total.....	1,665	1,268	2,933			

TABLE XXII.

NATIVITY OF THOSE RECOVERED FROM THE BEGINNING.

COUNTRY.	NUMBER RECOVERED.			PER CENT OF EACH CLASS ADMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Maine.....	8	8	16	22.86	33.33	27.11
New Hampshire.....	6	2	8	33.33	16.66	26.66
Vermont.....	6	9	15	13.33	24.32	18.29
Massachusetts.....	16	25	41	30.76	27.27	29.41
Rhode Island.....	1	2	3	50.00	28.57	33.33
Connecticut.....	6	2	8	23.08	13.33	19.51
New York.....	74	55	129	25.03	25.69	25.23
New Jersey.....	8	5	13	37.58	33.33	29.54
Delaware.....	2	2	4	50.00	50.00	50.00
Pennsylvania.....	121	92	213	30.99	32.83	31.79
Maryland.....	11	5	16	26.19	27.77	26.66
Virginia.....	28	28	56	25.22	34.14	29.01
West Virginia.....	3	2	5	37.27	28.57	32.77
North Carolina.....	12	3	15	37.50	21.57	32.60
South Carolina.....	2	1	3	33.33	18.18	28.00
Georgia.....	1	1	2	50.00	28.00	28.00
Alabama.....	3	1	4	50.00	33.33	44.44
Mississippi.....	1	1	2	20.00	11.11	11.11
Louisiana.....	3	3	6	42.85	27.50	27.50
Arkansas.....	2	2	4	100.00	100.00	100.00
Ohio.....	235	210	445	32.46	35.00	33.61
Indiana.....	105	90	195	31.23	32.26	31.55
Illinois.....	89	90	179	37.68	35.43	36.23
Kentucky.....	33	17	50	30.84	28.66	30.00
Tennessee.....	9	9	18	18.00	25.71	21.18
Missouri.....	30	17	47	30.92	21.79	26.85
Michigan.....	11	6	17	42.30	31.57	37.66
Wisconsin.....	12	16	28	27.27	48.48	36.36
California.....	1	1	2	14.28	10.00	10.00
Iowa.....	403	313	716	37.10	36.65	36.89
Minnesota.....	3	3	6	75.00	42.85	54.54
Nebraska.....	2	2	4	66.66	66.66	66.66
Kansas.....	1	5	6	12.50	55.55	35.29
District of Columbia.....	1	2	3	100.00	100.00	100.00
New Mexico.....	1	1	2	100.00	100.00	100.00
Canada.....	27	9	36	42.86	29.32	38.30
Norway.....	11	4	15	28.94	13.79	22.38
Sweden.....	40	32	72	25.90	28.57	27.07
Netherlands.....	13	7	20	43.33	46.66	44.44
Bohemia.....	4	6	10	21.05	21.42	19.60
France.....	7	2	9	25.90	16.66	23.08
Switzerland.....	11	8	19	32.35	33.33	32.75
Portugal.....	1	1	2	100.00	100.00	100.00
Germany.....	111	96	207	24.09	25.13	24.42
Austria.....	3	2	5	15.78	18.18	16.16
Denmark.....	6	1	7	20.00	4.00	12.72
Russia.....	2	2	4	16.66	14.29	14.29
Great Britain.....	157	78	235	30.30	23.49	27.77
Italy.....	2	2	4	100.00	100.00	100.00
Unknown.....	24	17	41	25.26	26.18	25.91
Oregon.....	1	1	2	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total.....	1,665	1,268	2,933			

TABLE XXIII.

## DEATHS AND THE CAUSES.

CAUSES.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Chronic insanity .....	10	11	21	167	166	333
Acute mania .....	1	5	6	58	54	112
Acute delirious mania .....	1	.....	1	26	31	57
Acute melancholia .....	.....	.....	.....	24	19	43
Cerebral softening .....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Cerebral congestion .....	.....	.....	.....	12	7	19
Organic disease of brain .....	.....	.....	.....	8	5	13
General paralysis .....	20	3	23	99	22	121
Apoplexy .....	5	2	7	69	44	113
Paralysis .....	.....	.....	.....	11	1	12
Epilepsy .....	9	7	16	149	66	215
Pulmonary congestion .....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Pulmonary gangrene .....	.....	.....	.....	8	4	12
Pulmonary abscess .....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6
Bronchitis .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Typhoid fever .....	1	1	2	3	3	6
Intermittent fever .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Congestion .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Dysentery and diarrhoea .....	.....	1	1	23	23	56
Cholera morbus .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Chronic gastritis .....	.....	1	1	2	5	7
Chronic hepatic disease .....	1	.....	1	4	2	6
Hepatic atrophy (acute) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Bronchiectasis .....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Strangulated hernia .....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Peritonitis .....	1	1	2	6	3	9
Diabetes .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Dropsy .....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Heart disease .....	3	5	8	20	24	44
Uterine hemorrhage .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Uterine disease .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Erysipelas .....	.....	.....	.....	8	3	11
Syphilis .....	1	1	2	15	1	16
Old age .....	6	3	9	45	15	60
Accident .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Burns .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Enteritis .....	1	2	3	7	3	10
Scrofula .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Dilatation of stomach .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Intestinal obstruction .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Pneumonia .....	1	5	6	11	22	33
Consumption .....	5	10	15	157	158	315
Locomotor ataxia .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Foreign body in throat .....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Cancer .....	2	.....	2	3	2	5
Meningitis .....	.....	.....	.....	3	9	12
Pleuritis .....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Anæmatosis .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Embolism .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Injury received (before admitted) .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Atheroma of arteries .....	3	.....	3	6	1	7
Rubeola .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Empyema .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
General decay .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Chronic meningitis .....	.....	1	1	1	1	2
Periencephalitis .....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
Acute laryngitis .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
General ill health .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Scarlatina .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Typho malarial fever .....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	9
Pulmonary hemorrhage .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Cystic hemorrhage .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Bright's disease .....	.....	.....	.....	5	7	12
Killed by cars .....	1	.....	1	4	.....	4
Unknown .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Injury to head .....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Suicide .....	1	2	3	18	17	35
Anæmia (pernicious) .....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3

TABLE XIII—CONTINUED.

CAUSES.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
La grippe .....	2	.....	2	2	2	4
Septicæmia .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Senile gangrene .....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1
Phlebitis .....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Total .....	77	62	139	1,024	757	1,781

TABLE XXIV.

## AGES AT DEATH.

AGES.	IN THE PERIOD.			FROM THE BEGINNING.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years .....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	10
15 to 20 years .....	1	1	2	29	28	57
20 to 25 years .....	1	6	7	76	67	143
25 to 30 years .....	6	6	12	115	86	201
30 to 35 years .....	6	3	9	101	114	215
35 to 40 years .....	15	9	24	132	94	226
40 to 45 years .....	7	8	15	95	78	173
45 to 50 years .....	7	6	13	102	59	161
50 to 60 years .....	7	8	15	144	114	258
60 to 70 years .....	14	7	21	111	60	171
70 to 80 years .....	7	4	11	70	31	101
80 to 90 years .....	5	3	8	18	7	25
Unknown .....	1	1	2	25	15	40
Total .....	77	62	139	1,024	757	1,781

TABLE XXV.

## RATIO OF DEATH.

PER CENT.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Of all deaths on all admitted .....	19.14	18.56	18.87
Of deaths within the period of those under treatment .....	8.78	9.29	9.00

TABLE XXVI.

DURATION OF DISEASE OF THOSE WHO DIED FROM THE BEGINNING.

DURATION.	FROM ADMISSION INTO THE HOSPITAL.			FROM THE ATTACK.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month.....	157	125	282	41	36	77
1 to 2 months.....	79	55	134	31	37	68
2 to 3 months.....	65	46	111	33	19	52
3 to 6 months.....	128	81	209	59	56	115
6 to 9 months.....	91	49	140	44	53	97
9 to 12 months.....	69	48	117	35	29	64
12 to 18 months.....	98	60	158	94	63	157
18 to 24 months.....	77	47	124	46	26	72
2 to 3 years.....	87	89	176	99	72	171
3 to 4 years.....	56	48	104	69	47	116
4 to 5 years.....	35	29	64	44	34	78
5 to 10 years.....	63	60	123	143	118	261
10 to 20 years.....	17	19	36	110	68	178
Over 20 years.....	2	1	3	34	16	50
Unknown.....				142	83	225
Total.....	1,024	757	1,781	1,024	757	1,781

TABLE XXVII.

REMAINING AT THE HOSPITAL AT THE END OF THE PERIOD.

AGE.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years.....	1		1
15 to 20 years.....	12	15	27
20 to 25 years.....	40	33	73
25 to 30 years.....	66	61	127
30 to 35 years.....	64	64	128
35 to 40 years.....	64	68	132
40 to 45 years.....	60	49	109
45 to 50 years.....	41	35	76
50 to 60 years.....	60	63	123
60 to 70 years.....	21	20	41
70 to 80 years.....	10	8	18
80 to 90 years.....	3		3
Unknown.....	8	4	12
Total.....	450	420	870

TABLE XXVIII.

REMAINING AT THE END OF THE PERIOD.

DURATION OF DISEASE.	SINCE ENTERING THE HOSPITAL.			SINCE THE ATTACK.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month.....	9	11	20		9	9
1 to 2 months.....	24	18	42	6	4	10
2 to 3 months.....	17	15	32	6	17	23
3 to 6 months.....	35	30	65	16	15	31
6 to 9 months.....	32	31	63	19	13	32
9 to 12 months.....	24	8	32	15	25	40
12 to 18 months.....	40	39	79	29	36	65
18 to 24 months.....	35	37	72	31	32	63
2 to 3 years.....	45	41	86	36	44	80
3 to 5 years.....	68	51	119	57	94	151
5 to 10 years.....	93	93	186	77	44	121
10 to 15 years.....	20	30	50	46	16	62
15 to 20 years.....	7	8	15	18	16	34
20 to 25 years.....	1	8	9	8	8	16
25 to 30 years.....						
30 to 40 years.....				2	11	13
Over 40 years.....				2	1	3
Unknown.....				82	35	117
Total.....	450	420	870	450	420	870

TABLE XXIX.

NUMBER OF PERSONS, AND TIMES EACH HAS BEEN ADMITTED.

NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED.	No. Persons.	Total Admissions.
Number admitted once.....	7,197	7,197
Number admitted twice.....	802	1,604
Number admitted three times.....	123	369
Number admitted four times.....	38	152
Number admitted five times.....	12	60
Number admitted six times.....	2	12
Number admitted seven times.....	1	7
Number admitted eight times.....	2	16
Number admitted nine times.....	1	9
Number admitted twelve times.....	1	12
Total.....	8,179	9,438

TABLE XXX.

DAILY AVERAGE OF PATIENTS.

1893 AND 1894.			1894 AND 1895.		
July,	1893.....	\$18.39	July,	1894.....	\$58.03
August,	1893.....	\$24.61	August,	1894.....	\$51.83
September,	1893.....	\$32.63	September,	1894.....	\$51.60
October,	1893.....	\$23.64	October,	1894.....	\$50.64
November,	1893.....	\$22.66	November,	1894.....	\$47.00
December,	1893.....	\$20.45	December,	1894.....	\$57.17
January,	1894.....	\$14.12	January,	1895.....	\$71.62
February,	1894.....	\$35.42	February,	1895.....	\$82.54
March,	1894.....	\$49.81	March,	1895.....	\$79.36
April,	1894.....	\$54.04	April,	1895.....	\$85.17
May,	1894.....	\$53.03	May,	1895.....	\$98.50
June,	1894.....	\$56.10	June,	1895.....	\$80.36
Daily average for the period.....			848.80		

## Report of Steward.

### STEWARD'S EXHIBIT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

*From July 1, 1893, to July 1, 1894.*

1893.	Balance in treasury July 1st .....	\$ 695.93
July 17.	Cash from Auditor of State.....	34,188.00
Aug. 30.	Steward's collections.....	754.19
Oct. 18.	Cash from Auditor of State.....	34,860.00
Dec. 30.	Steward's collections.....	704.07
1894.		
Jan. 19.	Cash from Auditor of State.....	33,978.00
Feb. 28.	Steward's collections.....	504.97
March 30.	Steward's collections.....	482.06
April 17.	Cash from Auditor of State.....	35,098.00
May 31.	Steward's collections.....	1,498.42
June 30.	Steward's collections.....	433.07

#### EXPENDITURES.

Meat and fish.....	\$ 20,913.17
Breadstuff.....	5,056.36
Fruit and vegetable.....	5,434.91
Coffee and tea.....	2,085.95
Sugar and syrup.....	2,100.90
Sundry groceries.....	3,236.22
Butter.....	9,345.49
Cheese and eggs.....	1,242.62
Soap.....	1,019.52
Mortuary expenses.....	145.00
Medicinal supplies.....	3,097.24
Dry goods and clothing.....	8,397.46
Postage and stationery.....	1,082.14
Library and diversions.....	616.50
Furniture and furnishings.....	2,568.33
Hardware and queensware.....	713.68
Repairs.....	891.19
Contingencies.....	6,157.00
Visiting committee.....	441.74
Farm.....	4,664.18
Fuel.....	12,424.04
Lights.....	3,426.17
Salaries and wages.....	47,939.33
Balance in treasury.....	107.57
Total.....	\$ 143,106.71    \$ 143,106.71

## REPORT OF STEWARD—CONTINUED.

## STEWARD'S EXHIBIT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

From July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895.

1894.			
	Balance in treasury July 1, 1894.....	\$	107.57
July 17.	Cash from Auditor of State.....		36,078.00
Sept. 29.	Steward's collections.....		999.00
Oct. 18.	Cash from Auditor of State.....		35,896.00
Dec. 31.	Steward's collections.....		1,005.49
1895.			
Jan. 17.	Cash from Auditor of State.....		35,980.00
March 30.	Steward's collections.....		1,411.09
April 17.	Cash from Auditor of State.....		37,016.00
June 29.	Steward's collections.....		1,227.57

## EXPENDITURES.

Meat and fish.....	\$	18,257.79
Breadstuff.....		3,965.35
Fruit and vegetables.....		5,255.82
Coffee and tea.....		2,250.97
Sugar and syrup.....		2,092.76
Sundry groceries.....		3,955.52
Butter.....		9,567.13
Cheese and eggs.....		1,248.10
Soap.....		721.96
Mortuary expenses.....		232.60
Medicinal supplies.....		2,952.80
Dry goods and clothing.....		8,938.80
Postage and stationery.....		1,150.64
Library and diversions.....		1,103.38
Furniture and furnishings.....		2,902.01
Hardware and queensware.....		766.84
Repairs.....		2,128.07
Contingencies.....		6,797.76
Visiting committee.....		731.60
Farm.....		5,924.30
Fuel.....		12,064.59
Lights.....		3,663.99
Salaries and wages.....		52,441.03
Balance in treasury.....		607.58
	\$	149,720.72
	\$	149,720.72

## REPORT OF STEWARD—CONTINUED.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1893.			
	SEWER FUND.		
July 1.	Balance in treasury.....	\$	2,500.00
	Total.....	\$	2,500.00
	EXPENDITURES.		
	Surveying and plat for sewer.....	\$	5.00
	Sewer pipe.....		555.52
	Cement.....		295.00
	Sand.....		28.00
	Brick.....		7.00
	Bath, lavatory and closet.....		243.32
	Labor.....		1,364.16
	Total.....	\$	2,500.00
	REPAIR FUND.		
July 1.	Balance in treasury.....	\$	4,679.06
	Total.....	\$	4,679.06
	EXPENDITURES.		
	Labor.....	\$	2,127.84
	Lumber.....		465.50
	Pipe and fittings.....		364.34
	Paint.....		414.70
	Linseed oil.....		70.61
	Lime and cement.....		35.75
	Sand.....		13.38
	Lath and staples.....		179.20
	Radiators.....		770.54
	Galvanized iron.....		69.98
	Hardware.....		154.97
	Tile.....		12.25
	Total.....	\$	4,679.06
	IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS AND FENCES.		
July 1.	Balance in treasury.....	\$	417.19
	Total.....	\$	417.19
	EXPENDITURES.		
	Labor.....	\$	417.19
	Total.....	\$	417.19

## REPORT OF STEWARD—CONTINUED.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

## FIRE PROTECTION FUND.

1894.		
April.	Amount drawn from Auditor of State.....	\$ 2,000.00
October.	Amount drawn from Auditor of State.....	1,500.00
1895.		
January.	Amount drawn from Auditor of State.....	1,500.00
	Total.....	\$ 5,000.00

## EXPENDITURES.

Labor.....	\$ 790.55
Cement.....	23.00
Iron pipe.....	653.14
Lead.....	52.22
Steam pumps.....	455.41
Hose and racks.....	1,430.00
Hand grenades.....	41.60
Fire extinguishers.....	100.68
Balance in treasury.....	1,456.40
Total.....	\$ 5,000.00

## REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT FUND.

1894.		
April.	Amount drawn from Auditor of State.....	\$ 1,000.00
October.	Amount drawn from Auditor of State.....	1,000.00
1895.		
January.	Amount drawn from Auditor of State.....	2,000.00
	Total.....	\$ 4,000.00

## EXPENDITURES.

Labor.....	\$ 1,457.83
Cement.....	389.32
Sewer pipe.....	81.61
Lumber.....	281.75
Stone and sand.....	152.80
Castings.....	1.75
Lime and hair.....	62.70
Cornice and brackets.....	200.70
Balance in treasury.....	1,362.54
Total.....	\$ 4,000.00

## PAINTING FUND.

1894.		
April.	Amount drawn from Auditor of State.....	\$ 500.00
October.	Amount drawn from Auditor of State.....	500.00
	Total.....	\$ 1,000.00

## EXPENDITURES.

Labor.....	\$ 482.93
Paint and oil.....	517.07
Total.....	\$ 1,000.00

## REPORT OF STEWARD—CONTINUED.

## HORSE AND CARRIAGE BARN FUND.

April.	Amount drawn from Auditor of State.....	\$ 1,000.00
October.	Amount drawn from Auditor of State.....	3,000.00
	Total.....	\$ 4,000.00

## EXPENDITURES.

Labor.....	\$ 1,750.90
Cement.....	176.85
Lime.....	109.85
Stone and sand.....	444.51
Lumber.....	649.41
Brick.....	308.31
Slate roof.....	467.41
Rods and washers.....	87.76
Surveying.....	5.00
Total.....	\$ 4,000.00

## INDUSTRIAL BUILDING FOR MEN FUND.

1895.		
January.	Amount drawn from Auditor of State.....	\$ 2,000.00
	Total.....	\$ 2,000.00

## EXPENDITURES.

Labor.....	\$ 380.95
Surveying.....	5.00
Brick.....	520.04
Lime.....	22.40
Cement.....	114.76
Sewer pipe.....	16.80
Lumber.....	600.00
Balance in treasury.....	340.05
Total.....	\$ 2,000.00

## FURNITURE FUND.

1895.		
January.	Amount drawn from Auditor of State.....	\$ 500.00
	Total.....	\$ 500.00
	Balance in treasury.....	\$ 500.00
	Total.....	\$ 500.00

## LAND FUND.

1894.		
April.	Amount drawn from Auditor of State.....	\$ 1,500.00
	Total.....	\$ 1,500.00
	Balance in treasury.....	\$ 1,500.00
	Total.....	\$ 1,500.00

## Report of Treasurer.

C. V. ARNOLD, TREASURER, *in account with the Current Expense Fund for the biennial period ending June 30, 1895.*

1893.			
July	1.	To balance on hand.....	\$ 605.93
July	18.	To amount received from state.....	31,188.00
Sept.	30.	To amount received from steward.....	754.19
Oct.	18.	To amount received from state.....	31,860.00
Dec.	30.	To amount received from steward.....	704.07
1894.			
Jan.	15.	To amount received from state.....	33,978.00
March	31.	To amount received from steward.....	987.03
April	16.	To amount received from state.....	35,098.00
June	30.	To amount received from steward.....	1,931.49
July	13.	To amount received from state.....	36,078.00
Sept.	29.	To amount received from steward.....	999.00
Oct.	15.	To amount received from state.....	35,896.00
Dec.	31.	To amount received from steward.....	1,005.49
1895.			
Jan.	15.	To amount received from state.....	35,980.00
March	30.	To amount received from steward.....	1,411.09
April	16.	To amount received from state.....	37,016.00
June	30.	To amount received from steward.....	1,227.57
		Total.....	\$ 292,719.86
1893.			
		By vouchers paid for July.....	\$ 29,806.94
		By vouchers paid for August.....	1,495.61
		By vouchers paid for September.....	3,701.26
		By vouchers paid for October.....	27,066.39
		By vouchers paid for November.....	4,668.75
		By vouchers paid for December.....	3,951.83
1894.			
		By vouchers paid for January.....	27,037.89
		By vouchers paid for February.....	4,203.28
		By vouchers paid for March.....	3,773.77
		By vouchers paid for April.....	29,616.18
		By vouchers paid for May.....	3,795.00
		By vouchers paid for June.....	3,877.24
		By vouchers paid for July.....	24,898.36
		By vouchers paid for August.....	4,774.27
		By vouchers paid for September.....	5,655.93
		By vouchers paid for October.....	24,754.18
		By vouchers paid for November.....	6,303.13
		By vouchers paid for December.....	5,544.52
1895.			
		By vouchers paid for January.....	22,464.94
		By vouchers paid for February.....	11,608.86
		By vouchers paid for March.....	4,459.94
		By vouchers paid for April.....	30,428.64
		By vouchers paid for May.....	4,153.65
		By vouchers paid for June.....	4,066.72
July	1.	Balance on hand.....	607.53
		Total.....	\$ 292,719.86

C. V. ARNOLD, TREASURER, *in account with the Repair and Contingent Fund for the biennial period ending June 30, 1895.*

1893.			
July 1.	To balance on hand .....	\$	4,679.06
1894.			
April 16.	To amount received from state.....		1,000.00
Oct. 20.	To amount received from state.....		1,000.00
1895.			
April 18.	To amount received from state.....		2,000.00
	Total.....	\$	8,679.06
1893.			
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending September 30...	\$	1,667.39
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending December 31....		3,011.67
1894.			
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending June 30.....		952.74
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending December 31....		1,047.26
1895.			
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending June 30.....		637.46
	By balance on hand.....		1,362.54
	Total.....	\$	8,679.06

C. V. ARNOLD, TREASURER, *in account with the Fire Protection Fund for the biennial period ending June 30, 1895.*

1894.			
April 16.	To amount received from state.....	\$	2,000.00
Oct. 20.	To amount received from state.....		1,500.00
1895.			
April 18.	To amount received from state.....		1,500.00
	Total.....	\$	5,000.00
1894.			
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending June 30.....	\$	1,472.38
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending September 30...		209.35
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending December 31....		1,813.03
1895.			
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending June 30.....		48.84
	By balance on hand.....		1,456.40
	Total.....	\$	5,000.00

C. V. ARNOLD, TREASURER, *in account with the Horse and Carriage Barn Fund for the biennial period ending June 30, 1895.*

1894.			
April 16.	To amount received from state.....	\$	1,000.00
Oct. 20.	To amount received from state.....		3,000.00
	Total.....	\$	4,000.00
1894.			
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending June 30.....	\$	504.52
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending September 30...		485.93
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending December 31....		3,009.55
	Total.....	\$	4,000.00

C. V. ARNOLD, TREASURER, *in account with the Painting Fund for the biennial period ending June 30, 1895.*

1894.			
April 16.	To amount received from state.....	\$	500.00
Oct. 20.	To amount received from state.....		500.00
	Total.....	\$	1,000.00
1894.			
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending June 30.....	\$	374.08
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending September 30...		98.85
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending December 31....		509.30
1895.			
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending June 30.....		17.77
	Total.....	\$	1,000.00

C. V. ARNOLD, TREASURER, *in account with the Furniture Fund for the biennial period ending June 30, 1895.*

1895.			
April 16.	To amount received from state.....	\$	500.00
	Total.....		\$ 500.00
1895.			
July 1.	By amount on hand.....		\$ 500.00
	Total.....		\$ 500.00

C. V. ARNOLD, TREASURER, *in account with the Purchase of Land Fund for the biennial period ending June 30, 1895.*

1894.			
April 16.	To amount received from state.....	\$	1,500.00
	Total.....		\$ 1,500.00
1895.			
June 30.	By amount on hand.....		\$ 1,500.00
	Total.....		\$ 1,500.00

C. V. ARNOLD, TREASURER, *in account with the Industrial Building for Men Fund for the biennial period ending June 30, 1895.*

1895.			
April 18.	To amount received from state.....	\$	2,000.00
	Total.....		\$ 2,000.00
1895.			
	By vouchers paid for quarter ending June 30.....		\$ 1,659.95
	By balance on hand.....		340.05
	Total.....		\$ 2,000.00

Respectfully submitted,

C. V. ARNOLD,  
Treasurer