

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS AND SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

North Texas Hospital for the Insane

TERRELL, TEXAS.

JNO. S. TURNER, M. D.,

SUPERINTENDENT.

FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1900, TO AUGUST 31, 1901.



AUSTIN, TEXAS

VON BOECKMANN, SCHUTZE & CO., STATE PRINTERS,

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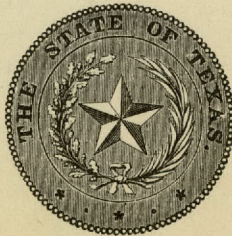
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## OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

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### BOARD OF MANAGERS.

JOHN L. TERRELL, PRESIDENT.

J. S. GRINNAN.

B. L. GILL.

M. G. GOSS.

W. A. BROOKS.

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### RESIDENT OFFICERS.

JNO. S. TURNER, M. D. . . . . Superintendent.  
J. R. NICHOLS, M. D. . . . . First Assistant Physician.  
S. W. McJUNKIN, M. D. . . . . Second Assistant Physician.  
GEO. F. POWELL, M. D. . . . . Third Assistant Physician.  
R. C. GOODMAN. . . . . Storekeeper and Accountant.  
MRS. HATTIE RUSSELL. . . . . Matron.  
E. CUNNINGHAM. . . . . Druggist.  
MISS LIZZIE SLOAN. . . . . Female Supervisor.  
H. N. BARKSDALE. . . . . Male Supervisor.

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## REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGERS.

TERRELL, TEXAS, September 1, 1901.

*To His Excellency, Joseph D. Sayers, Governor of Texas:*

The Board of Managers of the North Texas Insane Asylum, located at Terrell, Texas, in accordance with statute, respectfully submit their report of the operations and management of said institution for the ten months beginning November 1, 1900, and ending August 31, 1901 (end of fiscal year having been changed by statute).

The report of the efficient Superintendent, Dr. John S. Turner, which is transmitted herewith, is so full and complete that little is left for the Board to report without repetition.

During the past year there have been in progress at all times more or less improvements, all of which have had the frequent personal inspection of the members of the Board, and the excellent manner in which this work has been done, as well as the intelligent and splendid system in which the boilers and machinery, old and new, have been placed in the new power house, is due to the unexcelled and incomparable management and tireless energy and good judgment of the proficient Superintendent. The entire rear of the premises has been renovated, and where there was once a confusion of small buildings, piles of scrap lumber, and many other things unsightly, there is now order and decency, and visitors may be shown over the entire premises and plant without a feeling of mortification. And yet the condition will be much improved in the plan of the Superintendent to remove the horse barn and lot to a more suitable location.

The members of the Board have at their regular monthly meetings, and at occasional other times, visited and inspected the wards and patients. The universal cleanly and well-kept condition of the wards, and the manner in which the patients are treated, fed and exercised in open air, speak volumes to the credit of Doctor Turner and his efficient assistant physicians.

The supervision of so large an institution as this, with its 1300 insane patients to care for, is an enormous responsibility, not appreciated or understood by a large majority of the citizens of the State, and we can but express the hope that the course of the Legislature towards these institutions will be such as to encourage the best talent of our State in that line to retain the superintendency thereof with a salary commensurate to the responsibility and to the ability required.

We add our hearty endorsement to the attached report of the Superintendent, and earnestly approve the recommendations therein made. We also call attention to the tables of statistics accompanying the report, and make special mention of the manner in which the per capita cost is estimated. It has been the custom of this, as well as the other hospitals for the insane in the State, to include, as a credit, in the estimate of the per capita cost, the amount received from pay patients and remitted

the State Treasurer. While this arrives at the true cost to the State, yet it is not the actual cost to the institution out of the funds appropriated for its support and maintenance.

The money received from pay patients is not used by the management, but goes into the general fund of the treasury. Therefore these payments should not be considered in estimating the amount expended for maintaining the institution coming out of the funds appropriated for that purpose. Besides, in thus considering the pay patients account the comparison with the cost of other like institutions is inequitable, in as much as the larger the pay patients account, the less would be the per capita cost of maintenance.

We desire to express our appreciation of the valuable service of the officers and employes generally, all of whom have been attentive, faithful and efficient in the various departments they have served.

We feel that the thanks of the State are due to the Governor for the deep interest he has ever manifested in the welfare of all our eleemosynary institutions.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN L. TERRELL, President,

JAS. S. GRINNAN,

B. L. GILL,

M. G. GOSS,

W. A. BROOKS,

Board of Managers.

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

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TERRELL, TEXAS, August 31, 1901.

*To His Excellency, Joseph D. Sayers, Governor of Texas.*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit for your consideration the seventeenth annual report of the North Texas Hospital for the Insane, which covers a period of ten months only, from November 1, 1900, to August 31, 1901, due to change of date for the end of fiscal year.

This has been a very busy year with the hospital, a great many repairs have been made, particularly in the mechanical and outside departments; the old machinery had run as long as it would, and we have been compelled to replace it with new, and in doing so have sought the best that we could buy with the means that were available for that purpose, asking for competitive bids in each case, believing that the best was the cheapest in the end.

The female annex mentioned in our last report as ready for occupancy, has been receiving new patients during the past ten months, and have thus far met the demand along that line; however, about all the vacancies are now filled and we can not hope to meet this demand much longer for want of room.

The female infirmary, to which attention was directed in the sixteenth annual report as being unsafe, is growing more dangerous daily, and it is our earnest hope and belief that the Legislature will give some relief in that particular; if something is not done to make the building more secure before the winter and rainy season sets in, the removal of the patients will be necessary for their safety; if this is done it will reduce our capacity by thirty patients.

Since last report the entire boiler house and engine room equipment has been moved to new power house and a battery of two 150-horse power Heine boilers has been installed and the tunnel with heating connections finished, much to the satisfaction and comfort of the inmates.

The old laundry, kitchen and boiler house buildings have been repaired as was contemplated when special appropriation was made for that purpose.

The old laundry and kitchen buildings are now being used for store-rooms in basement and part of first floor, the balance of first floor being converted into a large dining room for the accommodation of outside employes, who had heretofore been eating on the ward, much to the discomfort of the patients and themselves; the second floor is made into sleeping apartments for female employes, thirty in number, who had heretofore roomed on the wards and therefore deprived that number of patients of admittance.

The old boiler house has been converted into a cold storage and ice making plant, with milk and beef cutting rooms attached. The ice machinery, for which an especial appropriation was made at the last regular session of the Legislature, has been purchased and will be

installed within the next sixty days, thus saving the State many thousands of dollars annually. This piece of machinery will entirely pay for itself within two years.

At the last regular session of the Legislature appropriations were made for two new boilers and an additional dynamo and engine, and we have purchased one battery consisting of two Stirling boilers of 272-horse power capacity each, and they are now being installed; also, a direct connected Alfree engine of 105-horse power capacity and Western electrical dynamo of 80-K. W. capacity were purchased, and are about ready for trial. This equipment will place the mechanical department of the institution in good condition and there will not be a necessity for further additions along this line, except for repairs, for several years.

During the year we have bought additional laundry machinery and, when it is all installed, will have a very good plant of that kind, saving much time and expense in its operation as compared to the old system of laundry work.

The sewing department is now in good condition and the force is able to keep up with the demand along that line for the first time in several years. The old foot power machines had entirely worn out and we bought and placed in operation ten machines propelled by electric motor power still using such of the old machines as were at all serviceable. This has solved that problem for some time.

A great deal of repair work has been done on buildings and wards during the year. The entire back yard is being overhauled and cleaned up for park and lawn purposes, the old light house having been removed to a convenient place in rear for mattress and shoe shop, the tallow and scrap house being also removed and repaired, a new sloop wagon having been provided and moved to rear of new kitchen, instead of in front as before, scale house was removed to new boiler house and converted into a blacksmith shop, the old coal shed being removed to the proper place at boiler house, the bell tower has been removed from back yard and bell situated in suitable place on rear building. The hog lot, which was near the building in the rear, was removed to a more suitable distance. A small house in rear of buildings has been removed to a safe distance and all inflammable oils removed from main buildings and store rooms and placed in said building, which greatly reduces our fire risk.

A park for male patients has been cleared up in a convenient grove northwest of the institution, and patients will be removed there, as it is much more quiet and less conspicuous to the gaze of curiosity seekers, the present park being located immediately in front of buildings and on the main drive through the grounds; the colored female park has also been removed from front to rear of grounds, as has one ward of white females. Since opening the new parks we are also opening a new street to the west of the grounds, giving the public an opportunity to drive entirely through the grounds.

The Texas Midland Railroad has placed a switch opposite the power house about three thousand feet from the same, and we will in the future receive our freight at that point, which will be a great convenience to the institution. The siding has been named "Eula," and all freight for the institution is now billed that way.

We have improvised a silo at a nominal cost, finding sufficient old machinery on the ground to equip and run the plant by giving it the proper overhauling, which was done by our own help at no extra cost;



in consequence we have about sixty tons of ensilage made from cane, corn, alfalfa, shucks and other suitable feed products.

We are now using oil for fuel, and are much pleased with the results obtained. When we get the pipe line extended to the railroad switch, we will be able to handle the fuel with dispatch; at this time we are using a wagon tank to convey the oil from railroad tank to receivers at the boilers, and expect a considerable saving to result from the change, besides cleanliness and convenience.

We have made a very good crop on the farm this year considering the drought; made 1,700 bushels of corn, which is sufficient for our use during the coming year, five bales of cotton, which will be used for mattress purposes, besides sufficient cane and other feed products to put up sixty tons of ensilage. The garden has done very well also, considering the season.

This institution has now nineteen as fine mules as can be found anywhere, the old and unserviceable ones having been disposed of and replaced with good animals. (See farm report, last page.)

Also, the dairy herd has been culled and many old cows that were not serviceable any longer were either killed for beef or traded for others that were in good condition for our use; now have forty-one Holstein and eighteen Jersey cows, besides sixty-six head of dry cattle.

The State has now 165 hogs which will average 300 pounds in weight. These hogs have been raised and fattened on the slops without costing the institution one cent. We lost 225 hogs last winter from cholera, and sincerely hope that we will not have a repetition of the disease.

The improvements to bridges, culverts and grounds have been too numerous to mention, but suffice it to say that we have not spent an idle day in past ten months in that department. The roads had gotten in bad condition and much work has been done on them.

As referred to in last report, it will be my purpose to put the buildings that the State already has in the best of repair rather than ask for more buildings, however, I must again advocate the building of two consumptive cottages for the isolation of those unfortunates suffering from this much dreaded infectious disease. It is now referred to as the "white plague," and it is truly a plague that is rapidly spreading throughout the length and breadth of this country and it is only a matter of time when it will have to be recognized and frankly met by our law makers, and the sooner the better for suffering humanity.

The last regular session of the Legislature gave us fifteen night nurses and they have proven a great source of comfort and protection to the patients during the night. The same session gave us money to purchase typewriter, additional mules, cows and hogs, and made the appropriation for salary of attendants in bulk, as was suggested in last report; this has proven a great benefit to the institution, permitting us to reward the old and experienced attendants with a slight increase of salary over those who have just entered the service, besides, when the salaries are graded, there is some incentive for work and consequent reward by promotion.

That body also gave us a regular chaplain, which has proven of much comfort and consolation to many of the patients.

Among the improvements most needed here now are a sanitary sewerage system, new carpenter shop and tools, horse and cow barn, dead house or morgue, improving graveyard, fencing lawn and farm, additional cows for dairy, painting and reflooring old building, area windows and

grates for same around basement wards, natatorium and green house, and the enlargement of the amusement hall.

During the past ten months we have had a siege of smallpox, covering a period of about four months, during that time our per capita expense was very heavy, owing to the necessity of vaccinating and revaccinating our population, patients, employes and officers. We did about two thousand vaccinations before securing entire immunity of our population, and had seventy cases of smallpox without a death from the disease *per se*, lost one negro from septicemia, due to poisoning one of the ulcers with finger nails, his death occurring some weeks after the active eruption had abated. We prepared a pest house at considerable cost, and were compelled to destroy a large quantity of bedding, besides having to use considerable quantities of bichloride of mercury, sulphur and other drugs, which were quite expensive, and it seemed that at this time Pandora had indeed capsized the box of diseases and that we had gotten more than our share, as the hogs began to die with cholera and within a few days we lost 225 head of fine hogs, thus increasing the quantity of meat to be purchased. Notwithstanding all this ill fortune, our per capita cost for the ten months is only \$112.43 $\frac{2}{5}$  which calculated for twelve months on same basis would give an annual per capita cost of \$134.91 $\frac{4}{5}$ , or an increase over last year of only \$0.03 $\frac{2}{5}$ . The saving made along other lines by modern improvements, and particularly the use of oil for fuel, had in ten months almost counterbalanced the heavy expense caused by the epidemics mentioned above. Under normal conditions our per capita for the coming year should show a marked decrease.

During the ten months 1,501 patients have been treated, the largest number for any full year before by nearly one hundred. There have been 370 new patients admitted, the largest number for any full year before, except last year, when eight more patients were admitted. We have had the fewest number of actual discharges than for some years past, this being due to a change of policy that I have adopted this year, and that I believe will redound to the good of the patients and make the cost to the counties much less. I refer to the method of furloughing instead of discharging patients until they have been out of the institution a sufficient length of time to determine definitely that they are restored. There are now ninety persons out on furlough, all doing well, but are subject to be returned to the institution at any time without additional cost of a trial to their county.

We had in the house August 31st 1293 patients with ninety out on furlough. The death rate for the past ten months has been quite low considering the number of patients treated, and the fact that we had an epidemic of smallpox, deaths numbering sixty-two, being 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the whole number treated, nineteen of whom died from tuberculosis, or a death rate of 30 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on whole number that died from that one disease. We have been using a certain number of dormitories for the most advanced cases of tuberculosis for past year and see the result of even that imperfect isolation in a reduction of the death rate over last year, which was 33 per cent., it is not a difficult task to prove what could be done along this line if we were given the opportunity of complete isolation or separation of those affected from patients not suffering from tuberculosis.

We had eleven deaths in persons between sixty and seventy years of age. After deducting those who died from exhaustion of age, tubereu-

losis and epilepsy, it will be seen that the death rate from acute causes has been exceedingly low. As the popular prejudice against insane hospitals is broken down there is a growing tendency to have admitted the very old persons who have worn out, both mentally and physically, and are a burden to care for, and weak-minded children, both of which classes have no place in fact in an insane asylum and are a great menace to the insane proper. The State is under obligations to care for both of these unfortunate classes and it should do so properly by providing a home for the old and infirm and a school for the training of weak-minded children. The latter class offer as good result as do any class of our defective population, for if taken in time many of them can be restored to that extent that they will make good citizens and useful members of society, while in an asylum for the insane we can hope for nothing except for them to become permanent wards of the State so long as they live.

I believe if our eleemosynary institutions were classified and each class cared for in the manner best suited to their cases, it would be much more economical to the State than the present method of placing all defectives of whatsoever character in one huge mass to be cared for alike, regardless of their various conditions or necessities. The establishment of an institution for epileptics is, in my opinion, a step eminently in the right direction toward the proper classification of our institutions, and if this can be followed up by separating the dotards or senile cases in a comfortable cottage home, where they could secure needed nursing and care more than restraint, the feeble-minded children in an up-to-date training school, where the latest scientific methods are practiced, the criminal insane in an institution to themselves, probably in connection with the penitentiary, the epileptics separated and last, but not least, have a centrally located hospital for the treatment of the acute insane only, which should be equipped with the most approved methods of treating this unfortunate class and manned by a staff of physicians who are well known for proficiency along the special branch of mental and nervous diseases. As fast as patients become chronic, transfer them to one of the institutions for that class, and thus give every acute case the benefit of special and immediate attention. If such classification and treatment could be carried out, I believe the rate of restoration of our defective population could easily be doubled. This system could be put in operation at a very slight increased cost over the present method of caring for these unfortunates and the insane hospitals already built and equipped would be sufficient to accommodate the insane proper for years to come.

We are trying to carry out our idea that the more like the sane you can treat the insane the better the results, therefore, we use the least amount of restraint compatible with safety to the patients, trying at all times to inspire them to give up their delusions and false ideas, giving them the largest amount of liberty and outdoor recreation possible, giving them lawn concerts and other outdoor exercise, as well as each week a dance, and often a card or domino party or a musicale in the chapel, when there are opportunities for them to visit fairs, circuses, or any other entertainments, they are encouraged to go, sending the proper escort of attendants with them.

We have a number of patients who attend the Sunday afternoon preaching service, which is conducted regularly by our chaplain, Rev. George S. Sexton, and they are much benefited by the same.

Have two libraries in the institution, one on the male and the other on the female side of the hospital and presided over by patients as librarian in each instance, with a good assortment of standard books which are added to annually as we have the funds to spare. The institution gets a number of daily and weekly papers as well as most of the popular monthly magazines published, many of the patients enjoying reading very much.

We have pianos and an organ that are also a source of great pleasure to the patients, particularly evenings and during inclement weather when it is impossible to go out for exercise or recreation.

There has not been a case of smallpox now for six months and the entire premises have been cleaned, fumigated and disinfected, besides a considerable quantity of clothing burned and we feel thankful that we are through with the loathsome disease. We are using every precaution in the admission of new patients to prevent it getting into the institution again. Doctors Blunt and Jones, of the quarantine department, paid us several visits and greatly assisted in eradicating the disease, for which we desire to express thanks. About two thousand vaccinations were made during the time and most of our population is now well protected thereby.

We desire to express thanks in the name of every patient of this institution to L. E. Griffith & Co. for a most excellent lawn entertainment given with the gramophone. Nearly one thousand patients were seated on the grounds and it was sufficiently near for those remaining in the buildings to get the benefit of the music.

Thanks are due Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Garrett, of Greenville, for thirty volumes of standard books that were added to our library.

To the Board of Managers of this institution I am thankful for their kind and ever willing assistance rendered me during the past year. They have sacrificed their time and money for the good of this institution, and but for the steadfast support of such a Board, a Superintendent would well nigh fail in the arduous undertaking of the administration of affairs of a large institution like this, and to them I am profoundly grateful.

To the assistant physicians, Drs. J. R. Nichols, S. W. McJunkin and George F. Powell, I desire to express my sincere thanks for the sincerity of purpose and the conscientiousness with which they have assisted me in every detail of the management of this institution.

Since last report Mr. G. E. Kelly, who has been bookkeeper and steward of this institution for years, has left us and, while we regretted greatly to part with him and his valuable services, we have been singularly fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Clark Goodman for the position of storekeeper and accountant. He had been the pharmacist of the institution for many years and was well in touch with the work to begin with. To him I desire to express my sincere thanks for his earnest and interested service.

On promoting Mr. Goodman the position of druggist was left vacant, to which place Mr. E. Cunningham was appointed, and to him I am grateful for careful and painstaking service.

I wish to express my high appreciation and thanks to Mrs. Hattie Russell, the matron, for her careful and diligent work in her department during the year.

To Miss Lizzie Sloan, the supervisoress, the thanks of myself and

others interested in the welfare of the institution is due, and in this way desire to express the same.

To Mr. H. N. Barksdale, the supervisor, I am thankful for his unwavering fidelity and faithfulness in his very important department.

To Rev. George S. Sexton, the chaplain, I desire to express the thanks of our entire household for his faithfulness in being present each week and preaching and talking to the patients, much to their gratification and consolation.

To Mr. Sam Krebs, the chief engineer and Mr. T. E. Terrell, the head farmer, I am thankful for the watchful interest that they have manifested in these two important departments.

I am thankful to every employe who has assisted by earnest work in holding up the discipline and efficiency of the institution, and particularly am I thankful to Mr. F. H. Page for the valuable assistance rendered in the office during the past term.

I beg to thank your Excellency for the encouragement and valuable advice given on numerous occasions, and with a desire to make the coming the best year in the history of the hospital, I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

JNO. S. TURNER, M. D.,  
Superintendent.

N. B.—Since writing the above report, the second special session of the Legislature has made an appropriation for this institution for the following much needed improvements which were mentioned in the body of the report, to wit:

Sanitary sewerage; carpenter shop and tools; removing and remodeling horse barn; tram road for food; additional cows; repairing farm fence; wagonette; room for a morgue or dead house, and an additional assistant physician, besides the usual items necessary for support and maintenance for each year.

J. S. T.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

Movement of Population for the Ten Months Ending August 31, 1901.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total number of patients November 1st, 1900.....	662	469	1131
Admitted during ten months.....	156	214	370
Total number treated.....	818	683	1501
Discharged, restored.....	32	15	47
Discharged, improved.....	2	2	4
Discharged, unimproved.....	3	2	5
Died.....	41	21	62
Out on furlough.....	50	40	90
Remaining in hospital August 31st, 1901.....	690	603	1293
Totals.....	818	683	1501

TABLE No. 2.

Admissions and Discharges Since the Opening of the Asylum.

Year.	Admitted.	Treated.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not insane.	Escaped.	Died.	Total discharged and died.
1885.....	130	130	15	.....	1	.....	1	1	18
1886.....	330	442	119	9	8	1	1	37	175
1887.....	343	610	152	23	7	1	1	54	238
1888.....	259	631	169	15	7	.....	1	36	228
1889.....	239	642	169	14	1	.....	2	44	230
1890.....	264	676	137	12	5	.....	2	30	186
1891.....	371	861	184	7	7	1	2	50	251
1892.....	388	998	158	29	7	.....	.....	71	265
1893.....	300	1,033	139	35	4	2	2	66	248
1894.....	239	1,024	106	49	2	.....	.....	52	209
1895.....	229	1,044	132	8	1	.....	2	59	202
1896.....	241	1,083	148	16	8	.....	1	65	238
1897.....	234	1,079	158	23	11	1	.....	41	234
1898.....	375	1,220	169	11	9	.....	.....	56	245
1899.....	342	1,317	155	54	3	1	.....	63	276
1900.....	378	1,419	203	12	4	.....	.....	69	288
1901.....	370	1,501	46	4	5	1	.....	62	118
Totals.....	5,032	.....	2,359	321	90	8	15	856	3,649

Total patients admitted since the opening of the asylum.....5,032

Total discharged and died.....3,649

Remaining for treatment August 31, 1901.....1,383

TABLE No. 3.

## How Admitted.

First. All indigent and public pay patients are admitted upon the application of the county judge, after having been adjudged insane by the county court.

Second. Private patients are admitted upon the application of parent, near relative or guardian, under oath, and the certificate of a reputable physician endorsed by the county judge, attested by his seal of office, accompanied by payment in advance for six months' board and treatment, together with bond and security for the prompt payment of all future expenses.

TABLE No. 4.

## Residence of Those Admitted Since October 31, 1900.

County.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Anderson .....		2	2
Angelina .....	2	1	3
Archer.....	1		1
Austin.....	1	1	2
Bexar.....	2	5	7
Bowie.....	1	4	5
Briscoe.....		1	1
Burleson.....	1	1	2
Caldwell.....	1	1	2
Callahan .....	1		1
Camp.....	2	2	4
Cass.....	1	2	3
Cherokee.....	2	4	6
Clay.....		1	1
Collin.....	4	8	12
Comanche.....	6	1	7
Cooke.....	2	4	6
Coryell.....	1	2	3
Crockett.....	1		1
Dallas.....	12	10	22
Delta.....	3	4	7
Denton.....	2	3	5
Donley.....	1		1
Eastland.....	3		3
Ellis.....	3	5	8
Erath.....	2	2	4
Falls.....		1	1
Fannin.....	2	3	5
Galveston.....	1	3	4
Gonzales.....		2	2
Grayson.....	6	10	16
Gregg.....	2	2	4
Grimes.....	1		1
Hall.....	1		1
Hardeman.....	1		1
Harris.....	3	6	9
Harrison.....	1	3	4
Henderson.....	1	2	3
Hill.....		5	5
Hood.....		2	2
Houston.....		1	1

**TABLE No. 4—continued.**  
**Residence of Those Admitted Since October 31, 1900.**

County.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Hopkins .....	4	2	6
Hunt .....	4	7	11
Jack .....		3	3
Johnson.....		3	3
Karnes.....		1	1
Kaufman .....	5	9	14
Knox .....	1		1
Lamar.....	4	7	11
Lee .....		1	1
Leon.....		1	1
Limestone.....	1	2	3
Lavaca.....	1		1
McLennan .....	8	8	16
McCulloch.....		1	1
Marion.....		1	1
Montague .....	3	2	5
Nacogdoches.....	1	1	2
Navarro .....	3	3	6
Palo Pinto.....		1	1
Panola.....	1		1
Parker.....	4	3	7
Polk .....		1	1
Red River .....	1	2	3
Robertson.....	2	1	3
Rusk .....	1	3	4
San Augustine.....	1	1	2
Shelby .....		2	2
Smith .....	7	3	10
Stephens.....		1	1
Tarrant .....	9	12	21
Taylor.....		1	1
Titus .....	2	3	5
Travis .....	1	1	2
Trinity .....	2	2	4
Upshur .....	3	4	7
Van Zandt.....	4	2	6
Victoria .....	1	1	2
Walker.....	3	1	4
Waller .....	1	3	4
Ward .....		1	1
Wharton .....		1	1
Wichita.....	1		1
Wilbarger.....	1		1
Wise.....	2	3	5
Wood.....	1	4	5
Totals .....	156	214	370



**TABLE No. 5.**  
**Nativity of Those Admitted Since October 31, 1900.**

Place.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alabama .....	10	17	27
Arkansas .....	10	5	15
California.....	1		1
Georgia.....	11	10	21
Germany.....	2	1	3
Illinois.....	1	2	3
Indiana.....	4	1	5
Iowa.....		2	2
Ireland .....	3	1	4
Kansas.....	1	2	3
Kentucky .....	2	5	7
Louisiana.....	6	9	15
Michigan.....	1	1	2
Minnesota.....	1		1
Mississippi.....	8	13	21
Missouri.....	2	4	6
New York.....	1		1
North Carolina.....	3	6	9
Ohio.....		2	2
Pennsylvania.....	1		1
South Carolina.....	4	2	6
Switzerland.....		1	1
Tennessee.....	10	21	31
Texas.....	64	88	152
Unknown.....	8	17	25
Virginia.....	2	3	5
Wisconsin.....		1	1
Total.....	156	214	370

**TABLE No. 6.**  
**Number at Each Age When Admitted Since October 31, 1900.**

	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years.....	1	4	5
From 15 to 20 years.....	12	12	24
From 20 to 25 years.....	20	22	42
From 25 to 30 years.....	20	34	54
From 30 to 35 years.....	26	27	53
From 35 to 40 years.....	20	31	51
From 40 to 50 years.....	32	52	84
From 50 to 60 years.....	12	21	33
From 60 to 70 years.....	11	7	18
From 70 to 80 years.....	2	2	4
From 80 to 90 years.....		2	2
Total.....	156	214	370

TABLE No. 7.

Civil Condition of Those Admitted Since October 31, 1900.

Condition.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single.....	83	48	131
Married.....	63	112	175
Widowed.....	8	44	52
Unknown.....	2	10	12
Totals .....	156	214	370

TABLE No. 8.

Occupation of Those Admitted Since October 31, 1900.

Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Barber.....	4		4
Baker.....	1		1
Blacksmith's wife.....		1	1
Bootblack.....	1		1
Convict.....	2		2
Cook.....		1	1
Domestic.....		69	69
Drayman.....	1		1
Farmer.....	77	1	78
Farmer's wife.....		45	45
Farmer's daughter.....		12	12
Farmer's son.....	6		6
Gambler.....	1		1
Janitor.....	1		1
Jeweler's wife.....		1	1
Laborer.....	29	19	48
Laborer's wife.....		5	5
Laborer's daughter.....		1	1
Lawyer.....	1		1
Mac inist's wife.....		1	1
Mechanic's wife.....		3	3
Merchant's daughter.....		1	1
Merchant's wife.....		3	3
Merchant's son.....	1		1
Minister.....	2		2
Musician.....	1		1
Photographer.....	1		1
Policeman's daughter.....		1	1
Postal clerk.....	1		1
Printer.....	1		1
Railway man's wife.....		1	1
Saddler.....	2		2
Saloonkeeper.....	1		1
Stenographer.....	1		1
Student.....	1		1
Tailor.....	1		1
Teamster.....	1		1
Telegraph operator.....	1		1
Tinsmith.....	1		1
Unknown.....	15	49	64
Wood dealer.....	1		1
Totals.....	156	214	370

TABLE No. 9.

Form of Insanity of Those Admitted Since October 31, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Dementia, epileptica.....	1	1	2
Dementia, primary.....	11	8	19
Dementia, paralytica.....	1	.....	1
Dementia, secondary.....	4	1	5
Dementia, senile.....	2	7	9
Imbecility.....	1	1	2
Mania, acute.....	45	83	128
Mania, chronic.....	17	24	41
Mania, epileptica.....	26	20	46
Mania, recurrent.....	21	30	51
Melancholia, acute.....	18	27	45
Melancholia, chronic.....	3	10	13
Not insane.....	1	1	2
Paresis.....	5	1	6
Totals.....	156	214	370

TABLE No. 10.

Number of Attacks of Those Admitted Since October 31, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
First.....	86	119	205
Second.....	27	37	64
Third.....	12	19	31
Fourth.....	1	1	2
Unknown.....	30	38	68
Totals.....	156	214	370

TABLE No. 11.

Duration of Insanity of Those Admitted Since October 31, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 1 to 4 weeks.....	52	57	109
From 1 to 3 months.....	28	36	64
From 3 to 6 months.....	17	23	40
From 6 to 12 months.....	9	23	32
From 1 to 2 years.....	16	20	36
From 2 to 5 years.....	19	23	42
From 5 to 10 years.....	4	9	13
From 10 to 15 years.....	4	6	10
From 15 years and ov r.....	4	8	12
Unknown.....	3	9	12
Totals.....	156	214	370

TABLE No. 12.

Supposed Cause of Insanity of Those Admitted Since October 31, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abortion.....		1	1
Alcoholism.....	8	1	9
Amenorrhœa.....		1	1
Arrest of development.....		1	1
Business matters.....	3		3
Cigarette smoking.....	1		1
Domestic trouble.....	5	13	18
Epilepsy.....	17	8	25
Gestation.....		7	7
Grief.....	2	10	12
Gynecological.....		23	23
Hardship.....		5	5
Heredity.....		9	9
Illness.....	19	28	47
Injury.....	5	2	7
Lactation.....		1	1
Masturbation.....	10		10
Measles.....		1	1
Menopause.....		11	11
Moral degeneracy.....	1		1
Narcotics.....	1	4	5
Overexertion.....	1	1	2
Overstudy.....	2	1	3
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	1		1
Religious excitement.....	8	7	15
Senility.....	1	3	4
Syphilis.....	3		3
Thermic fever.....	2		2
Typhoid fever.....		1	1
Unknown.....	65	75	140
Worry and anxiety.....	1		1
Totals.....	156	214	370

TABLE No. 13.

Age When Attacked of Those Restored Since October 31, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years.....	2	2	4
From 20 to 25 years.....	6	5	11
From 25 to 30 years.....	5	1	6
From 30 to 35 years.....	7	2	9
From 35 to 40 years.....	3	2	5
From 40 to 45 years.....	3		3
From 45 to 50 years.....	2	1	3
From 50 to 60 years.....	3	1	4
From 60 to 70 years.....	1	1	2
Totals.....	32	15	47

**TABLE No. 14.**

**Cause (Exciting) of Disease of Those Restored Since October 31, 1900.**

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alcoholism.....	2	.....	2
Amenorrhœa.....	.....	1	1
Bright's disease.....	.....	1	1
Disappointed affection.....	1	.....	1
Domestic trouble.....	1	.....	1
Epilepsy.....	1	.....	1
Grief.....	1	.....	1
Gynecological.....	.....	2	2
Heredity.....	1	.....	1
Ill health.....	3	1	4
Injury.....	1	.....	1
Narcotics.....	1	.....	1
Overexertion.....	1	1	2
Religious excitement.....	2	2	4
Thermic fever.....	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	16	7	23
Totals.....	32	15	47

**TABLE No. 15.**

**Whole Duration of Disease of Those Restored Since October 31, 1900.**

	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 1 to 3 months.....	2	2	4
From 3 to 6 months.....	5	5	10
From 6 to 9 months.....	4	3	7
From 9 to 12 months.....	6	2	8
From 12 to 18 months.....	3	1	4
From 18 to 24 months.....	2	.....	2
From 2 to 3 years.....	8	2	10
From 4 to 5 years.....	1	.....	1
From 5 to 10 years.....	1	.....	1
Totals.....	32	15	47

TABLE No. 16.

Duration of Treatment of Those Restored Since October 31, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 1 month.....	1	.....	1
From 1 to 3 months.....	.....	6	6
From 3 to 6 months.....	10	3	13
From 6 to 9 months.....	5	4	9
From 9 to 12 months.....	7	1	8
From 12 to 18 months.....	3	1	4
From 18 to 24 months.....	1	.....	1
From 2 to 3 years.....	4	.....	4
From 3 to 4 years.....	1	.....	1
Totals.....	32	15	47

TABLE No. 17.

Form of Disease of Those Restored Since October 31, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Dementia, primary.....	3	.....	3
Mania, acute.....	19	9	28
Mania, chronic.....	4	.....	4
Mania, recurrent.....	1	1	2
Melancholia, acute.....	4	4	8
Melancholia, chronic.....	.....	1	1
Not insane.....	1	.....	1
Totals.....	32	15	47

TABLE No. 18.

Age at Death of Those Who Died Since October 31, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 20 to 25 years.....	.....	1	1
From 25 to 30 years.....	3	5	8
From 30 to 35 years.....	4	1	5
From 35 to 40 years.....	6	5	11
From 40 to 45 years.....	5	3	8
From 45 to 50 years.....	6	2	8
From 50 to 60 years.....	7	.....	7
From 60 to 70 years.....	7	4	11
From 70 to 80 years.....	2	.....	2
From 80 years and over.....	1	.....	1
Totals.....	41	21	62

TABLE No. 19.

Duration of Disease of Those Who Died Since October 31, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 month .....	3	.....	3
From 1 to 3 months.....	3	2	5
From 3 to 6 months.....	1	1	2
From 6 to 9 months.....	6	2	8
From 9 to 12 months.....	4	1	5
From 12 to 18 months.....	4	1	5
From 18 to 24 months.....	4	.....	4
From 2 to 3 years.....	5	2	7
From 3 to 4 years.....	2	.....	2
From 4 to 5 years.....	1	2	3
From 5 to 10 years.....	5	3	8
From 10 to 15 years.....	3	7	10
Totals.....	41	21	62

TABLE No. 20.

Cause of Death of Those Who Have Died Since October 31, 1900.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Apoplexy .....	5	2	7
Bright's disease.....	3	.....	3
Carbuncle .....	1	.....	1
Cerebritis.....	3	.....	3
Dementia, paralytica.....	1	.....	1
Exhaustion, acute mania.....	.....	1	1
Exhaustion, chronic mania.....	1	3	4
Exhaustion, acute melancholia.....	3	.....	3
Exhaustion, senile dementia.....	1	.....	1
Epilepsy.....	4	1	5
Meningitis.....	1	.....	1
Organic heart disease.....	.....	1	1
Paresis .....	10	.....	10
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	6	13	19
Poisoning, carbolic acid.....	1	.....	1
Septicemia .....	1	.....	.....
Totals.....	41	21	62

Per cent. of deaths to total number treated.....  $4\frac{1}{8}$   
 Per cent. of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis.....  $30\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE No. 21.

Residence of Those Remaining August 31, 1901.

Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Anderson .....	4	6	10
Angelina .....	3	4	7
Archer .....	1	3	4
Armstrong.....	.....	1	1
Austin.....	1	3	4
Bell.....	1	.....	1
Bexar.....	2	6	8
Baylor.....	1	.....	1
Bosque .....	10	5	15
Bowie .....	7	8	15
Brazos.....	3	3	6
Briscoe.....	.....	1	1
Brown .....	.....	1	1
Burleson.....	3	2	5
Caldwell.....	1	1	2
Callahan .....	5	2	7
Calhoun .....	.....	1	1
Camp .....	6	2	8
Cass.....	6	6	12
Chambers.....	1	.....	1
Cherokee.....	9	10	19
Childress.....	1	.....	1
Clay.....	1	1	2
Coleman .....	1	2	3
Collin.....	17	22	39
Colorado.....	1	.....	1
Comanche.....	13	3	16
Cooke .....	11	11	22
Coryell.....	5	8	13
Dallas.....	68	31	99
Delta .....	7	5	12
Denton .....	17	14	31
Dickens.....	1	.....	1
Donley.....	1	1	2
Eastland.....	6	4	10
Ector .....	1	.....	1
Ellis.....	17	15	32
El Paso .....	1	.....	1
Erath.....	12	8	20
Falls.....	2	2	4
Fannin .....	20	12	32
Fayette.....	3	3	6
Fisher.....	.....	1	1
Fort Bend .....	.....	1	1
Franklin .....	4	1	5
Freestone.....	5	2	7
Galveston.....	9	17	26
Goliad .....	1	.....	1
Gonzales .....	1	2	3
Guadalupe.....	.....	1	1
Grayson.....	25	28	53
Gregg.....	4	6	10
Grimes .....	4	1	5
Hale .....	1	.....	1
Hall .....	1	1	2
Hamilton .....	4	.....	4
Hardeman .....	1	2	3
Hardin.....	1	.....	1



TABLE No. 21—continued.  
Residence of Those Remaining August 31, 1901.

Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Harris.....	17	12	29
Harrison.....	8	6	14
Henderson.....	5	6	11
Hill.....	8	13	21
Hood.....	2	5	7
Houston.....	5	5	10
Hopkins.....	10	4	14
Howard.....	2		2
Hunt.....	17	16	33
Jack.....	3	7	10
Jackson.....	2		2
Jasper.....	1		1
Jefferson.....	2	1	3
Johnson.....	8	13	21
Jones.....	1	1	2
Karnes.....		1	1
Kaufman.....	16	23	39
Kinney.....	1		1
Knox.....	1		1
Lamar.....	17	17	34
Lampasas.....		1	1
Lee.....	1	2	3
Leon.....	2	2	4
Llano.....	1		1
Limestone.....	6	5	11
Lubbock.....	2		2
Lavaca.....	1		1
McLennan.....	25	12	37
McCulloch.....	2	1	3
Madison.....	2	1	3
Marion.....		5	5
Milam.....	6	3	9
Mills.....	1	1	2
Mitchell.....	3		3
Montague.....	8	12	20
Montgomery.....	1		1
Morris.....		1	1
Nacogdoches.....	7	5	12
Navarro.....	18	8	26
Newton.....	2		2
Orange.....	1		1
Palo Pinto.....	2	7	9
Panola.....	10	5	15
Parker.....	15	8	23
Polk.....	2	2	4
Potter.....	1		1
Rains.....	3	3	6
Reeves.....		1	1
Red River.....	7	7	14
Rockwall.....	2	2	4
Robertson.....	3	7	10
Runnels.....		1	1
Rusk.....	6	5	11
Sabine.....	1	1	2
San Augustine.....	2	4	6
Shackelford.....	1		1
Shelby.....	4	4	8
Smith.....	14	11	25
Somervell.....		1	1

TABLE No. 21—continued.

Residence of Those Remaining August 31, 1901.

Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Stephens .....		2	2
Tarrant .....	38	33	71
Taylor .....	3	3	6
Titus .....	4	4	8
Tom Green.....		1	1
Travis .....	2	2	4
Trinity .....	3	2	5
Tyler .....	1	1	2
Upshur .....	10	7	17
Van Zandt.....	13	15	28
Victoria.....	1	2	3
Walker .....	16	2	18
Waller.....	1	4	5
Ward .....		1	1
Williamson .....	2	1	3
Wharton .....		1	1
Wichita.....	3	1	4
Wilbarger.....	3	3	6
Wise.....	15	13	28
Wood .....	6	14	20
Young.....		3	3
Totals .....	740	643	1383

## STOREKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

*Jno. S. Turner, M. D., Superintendent.*

DEAR SIR: I herewith hand you the seventeenth annual report of the financial department of the North Texas Hospital for the Insane for the ten months beginning November 1, 1900, and ending August 31, 1901.

Only those actually in the building have been included in calculating the daily attendance. And in figuring the per capita cost, the products of the garden, farm and dairy were not included.

Very respectfully,

R. C. GOODMAN,  
Storekeeper and Accountant.

To groceries, fuel and dry goods on hand		
October 31, 1900.....	\$ 23,307	27
To total expense.....	170,975	43
By amount received from pay patients and		
remitted to State Treasurer.....	\$ 2,360	68
By amount received for board of officers' fam-		
ilies and remitted State Treasurer.....	321	53
By amount received for sale of old brass,		
bones, etc., and remitted State Treasurer..	68	33
By groceries, fuel, dry goods and drugs on		
hand August 31, 1901.....	15,997	68
By permanent improvements.....	20,458	24
By permanent property purchased.....	24,085	66
By actual current expenses.....	130,990	58
	<u>\$194,282</u>	<u>70</u>
	\$194,282	70

Average daily attendance.....	1165
Cost per capita for ten months.....	\$112 43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cost per capita per diem .....	.36 9-10

Total expenditures for ten months ending August 31, 1901:

Salaries .....	\$ 38,199	22
Groceries, fuel, light, water and drugs.....	83,307	71
Transportation .....	630	00
Contingent expense .....	345	90
Dry goods and clothing.....	13,326	94
Trees, seed and stocks.....	266	10
Wagons, hacks and harness.....	167	32
Mowers, plows and farm implements.....	160	03
Furniture and beds.....	1,684	17
General repairs and painting.....	2,588	18
Mules, cows, horses and hogs .....	516	90
Literature and amusement.....	469	78
Pipes and piping.....	468	49

Laundry machinery .....	\$	4,431	25
Equipment of fire department.....		102	76
Slop wagon .....		68	15
Engineer's tools .....		121	91
Bridges, culverts and grounds.....		143	25
New typewriter .....		79	99
Equipment of new kitchen.....		1,161	77
Completion of new building for females.....		100	00
Completion of laundry and sewing room.....		127	75
Repairs of old laundry.....		1,500	00
Completion of power house.....		4,488	21
New boilers .....		6,381	00
Completion of new kitchen and bakery.....		3,544	50
Repairs of old boiler house.....		3,000	00
New dynamo and engine.....		3,594	15
		\$170,975	43

## GARDEN PRODUCTS.

1,322 bushels turnips .....	@	\$	50	\$	661	00
1,696 heads cabbage .....	@		03		50	88
655 bushels onions .....	@	1	25		818	75
100 bushels turnip greens .....	@		10		10	00
108 bushels carrots .....	@		50		54	00
1,262 bushels snap beans .....	@		50		631	00
711 dozen asparagus .....	@		10		71	10
47 bushels lettuce .....	@		15		7	05
393 bushels English peas .....	@		50		196	50
24 bushels radishes .....	@		50		12	00
496 bushels beets .....	@		40		198	40
105 bushels squashes .....	@		30		31	50
879 bushels Irish potatoes .....	@	1	10		966	90
228 gallons blackberries .....	@		40		91	20
100 bushels cucumbers .....	@		50		50	00
158 bushels okra .....	@		45		71	10
238 bushels peaches .....	@		75		177	60
1,504 dozen corn .....	@		10		150	40
30 bushels apples .....	@		60		18	00
8 bushels black-eyed peas .....	@		65		5	20
2 bushels grapes .....	@	1	50		3	00
7,420 canteloupes .....	@		04		296	80
1,700 watermelons .....	@		05		85	00
427 pumpkins .....	@		05		21	35
47 bushels tomatoes .....	@		60		28	20
					\$ 4,706	93

## FARM PRODUCTS.

1,700 bushels corn .....	@	\$	90	\$	1,530	00
50 bushels oats .....	@		50		25	00
50 tons sorghum .....	@	10	00		500	00
6 tons alfalfa .....	@	12	00		72	00

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

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5 tons corn tops .....	@	\$10 00	\$	50 00
2,200 watermelons .....	@	05		110 00
250 cantaloupes .....	@	04		10 00
5 bales cotton .....	@	50 00		250 00
12 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons hay .....	@	14 00		177 33
165 pigs raised.....	@	8 00		1,320 00
42,689 pounds pork.....	@	07		2,988 23
				<hr/>
			\$	7,032 56

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

41,200 gallons sweet milk.....	@	\$ 20	\$	8,240 00
900 pounds butter.....	@	20		180 00
3 thoroughbred calves.....	@	25 00		75 00
44 graded calves.....	@	10 00		440 00
3,175 pounds beef.....	@	4 96		157 40
				<hr/>
			\$	9,092 47

## REPORT OF MATRON.

TERRELL, TEXAS, August 31, 1901.

*Ino. S. Turner, M. D., Superintendent.*

DEAR SIR: The following is my report of work done in sewing room, laundry and other departments under my supervision for the ten months beginning November 1, 1900, and ending August 31, 1901.

Respectfully,

MRS. H. RUSSELL,  
Matron.

### GARMENTS MADE.

Aprons .....	406	Drawers, men's.....	1,199
Awnings .....	34	Drawers, ladies'.....	75
Bed ticks.....	672	Gowns .....	476
Burial robes.....	36	Jackets for kitchen.....	124
Baby dresses.....	6	Laundry bags.....	2
Bonnets .....	261	Mosquito bars.....	67
Curtains, window .....	141	Overalls .....	17
Curtains, arch .....	6	Pants .....	1,007
Curtains, screen .....	10	Pillow cases.....	2,682
Curtains, book case.....	9	Pillow ticks.....	890
Covers for machinery.....	4	Restraint strings.....	24
Covers for sofa pillows.....	5	Sheets .....	2,533
Caps .....	79	Shirts .....	1,709
Chemise .....	756	Shirts, night.....	120
Chair cushions.....	7	Splashers .....	2
Coffee sacks.....	12	Transom covers.....	13
Corset covers.....	6	Table cloths.....	321
Camisoles .....	44	Table napkins.....	822
Covers for letter book.....	36	Undershirts .....	754
Covers for clothing.....	3	Underskirts .....	424
Coats .....	3	Waists .....	24
Dresses, plain.....	1,051		
Dresses, trimmed.....	72	Total number of garments	
Dressing sacques.....	6	made .....	16,950

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Garments repaired.....	3,483
Garments laundered.....	492,895

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Blankets tagged.....	290
Coats tagged.....	24
Buttonholes worked.....	5,451

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Preserves, gallons.....	35	Jelly, gallons.....	10
Pickles, gallons.....	15	Pickles, sweet, gallons.....	25
Blackberries, canned, gallons	22	Chickens raised, dozens.....	10
Eggs, dozens.....	250	Soap made, pounds.....	27,764



