

Fifteenth annual report of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania : for the year ending September 30, 1908 South Mountain.

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State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania.

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State Asylum For Chronic Insane of Pa.



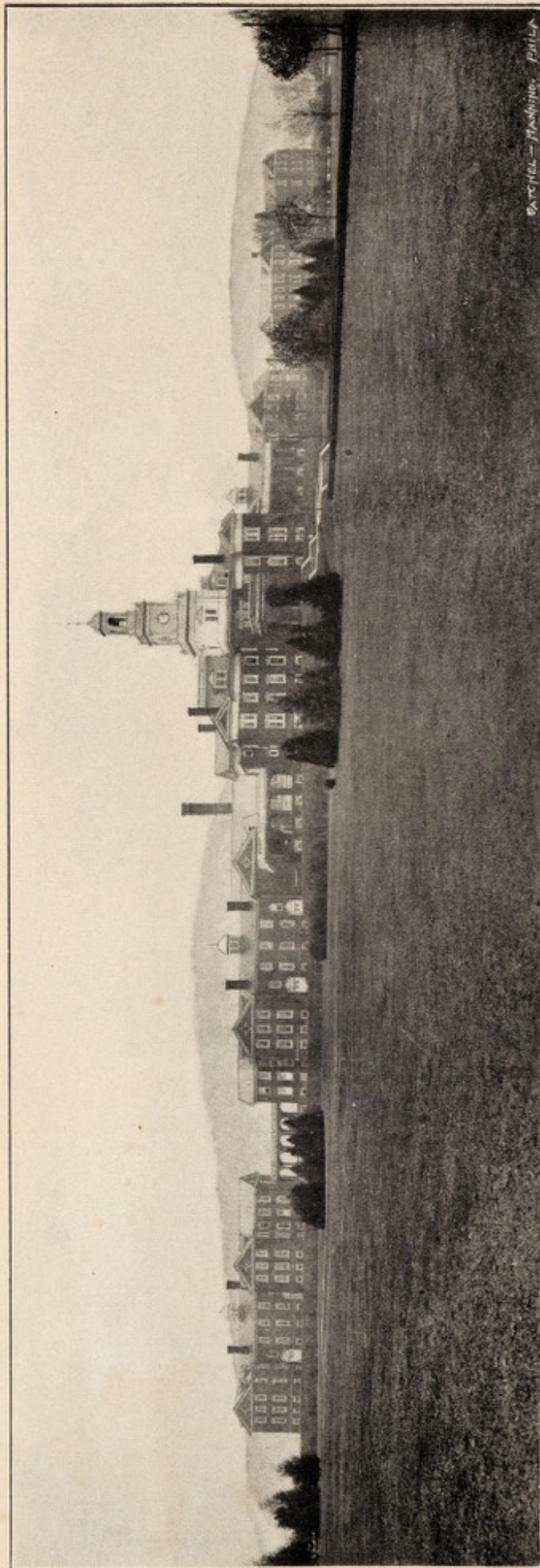
SOUTH
MOUNTAIN
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FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
FOR YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER
THIRTIETH, NINETEEN EIGHT

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FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE STATE ASYLUM
FOR
THE CHRONIC INSANE
OF PENNSYLVANIA

For the Year Ending September 30, 1908

SOUTH MOUNTAIN



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Lebanon, Penna.

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JAMES C. CARPENTER, M.D.	Pottsville.

Neurologists.

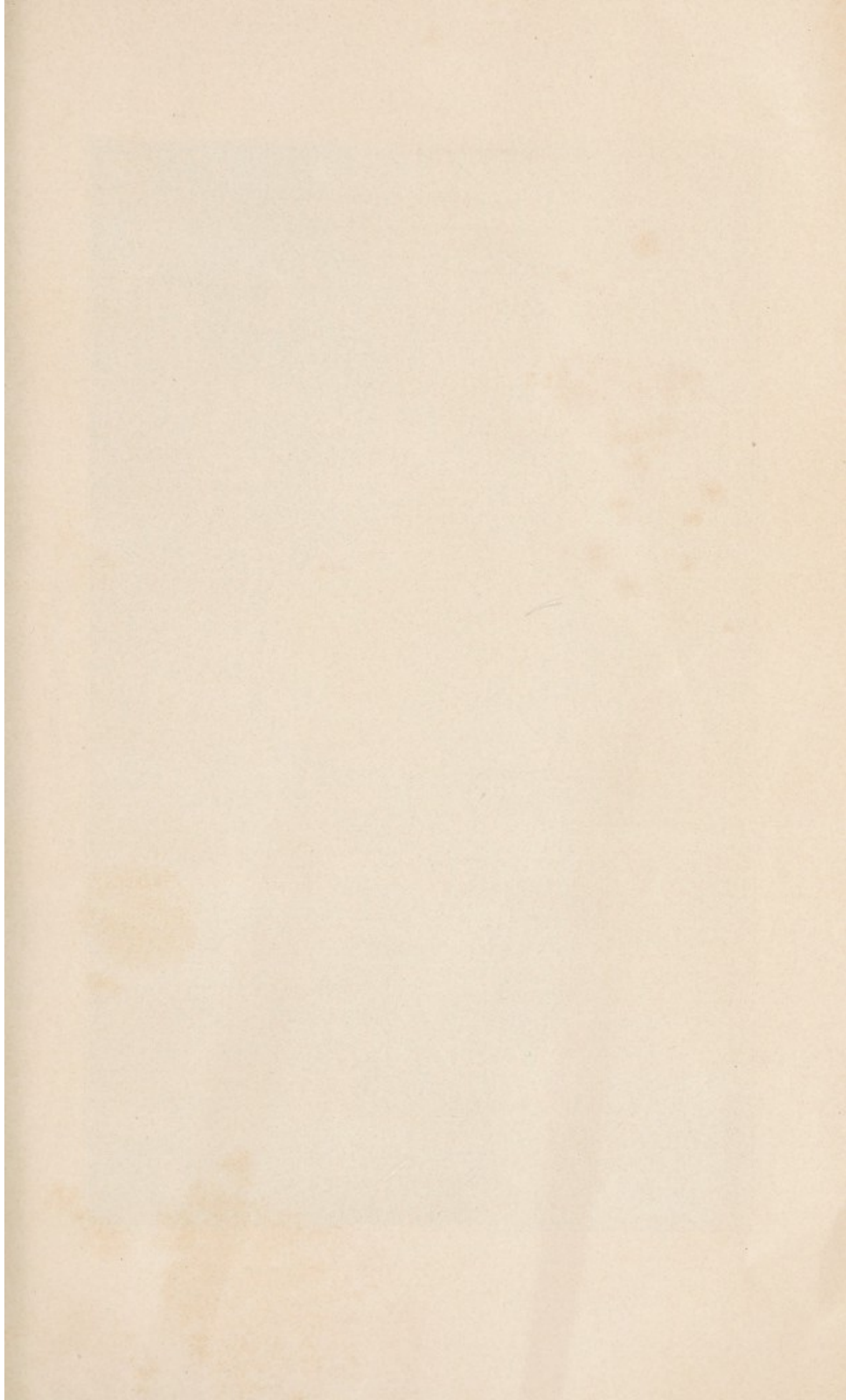
WHARTON SINKLER, M.D.	Philadelphia.
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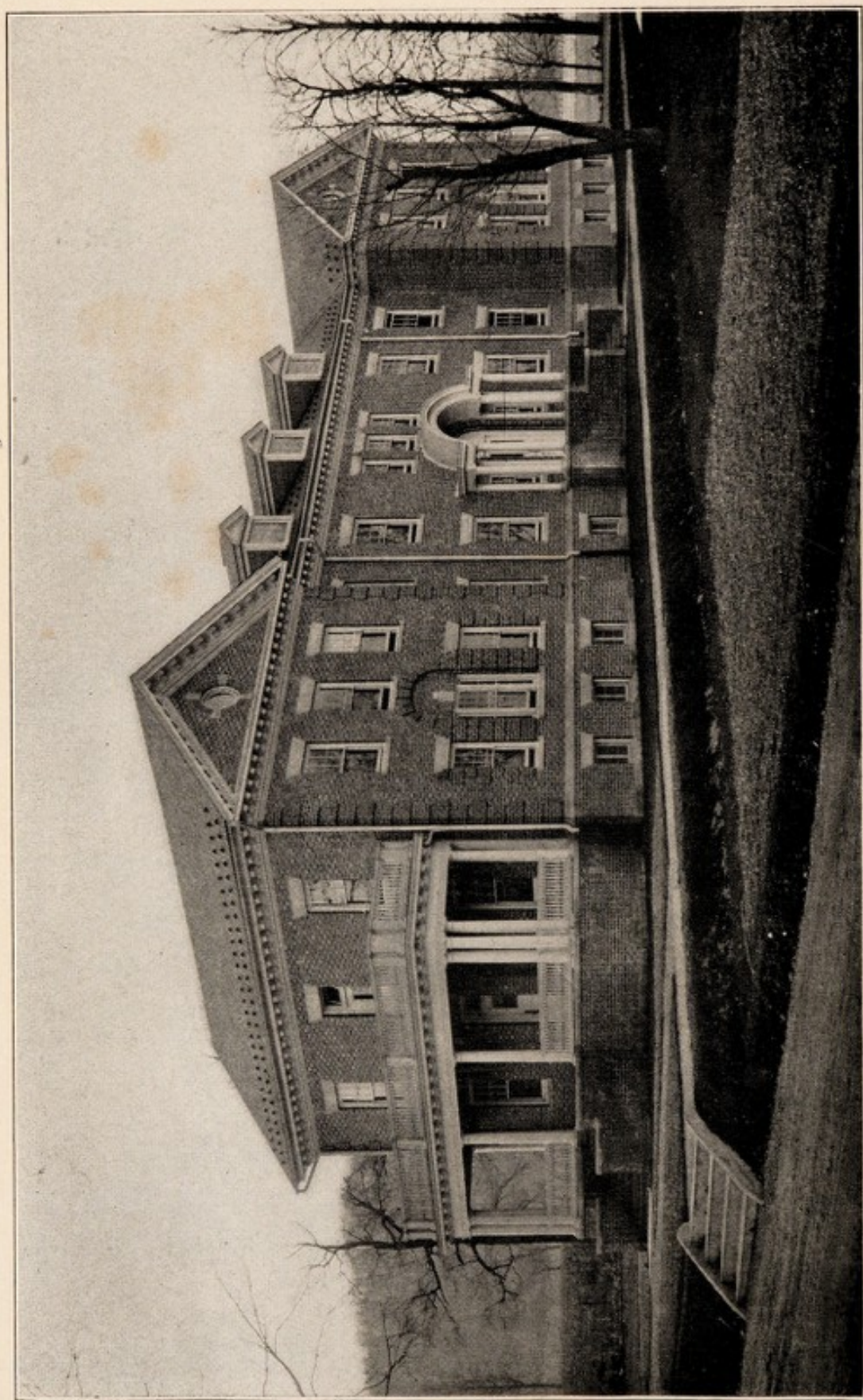
Gynecologists.

CHAS. P. NOBLE, M.D.	Philadelphia.
CAROLINE M. PURNELL, M.D.	Philadelphia.

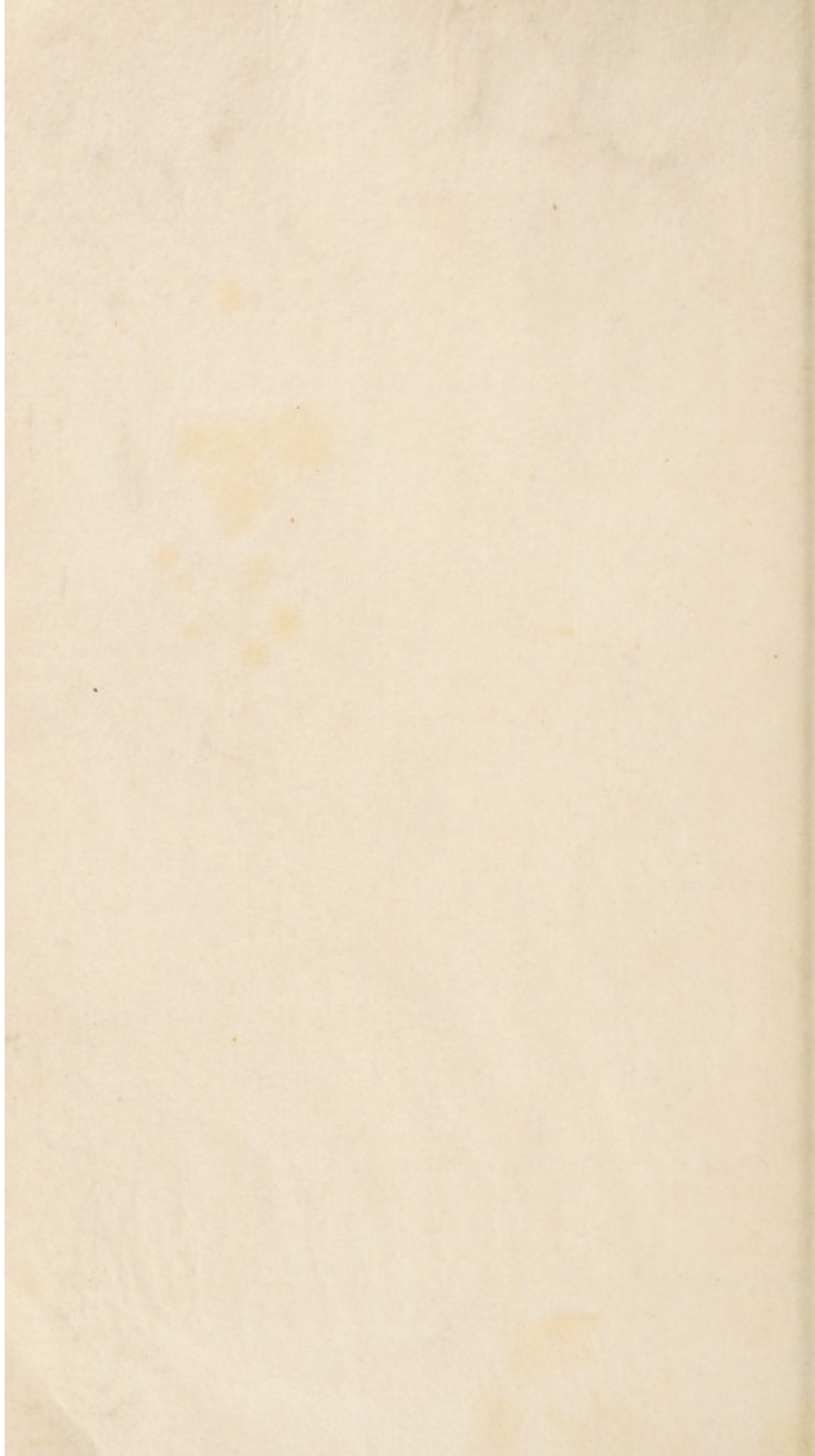
Ophthalmologist.

CHARLES A. OLIVER, M.D.	Philadelphia.
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ATTENDANTS' DORMITORY.



REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

To His Excellency, Edwin S. Stuart, Governor, the Senate and House of Representatives and the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania:

The Board of Trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania present their Annual Report for the year ending September 30th, 1908.

The number of patients in the Asylum on October 1, 1907, was: men, 653; women, 206; total, 859.

During the year there were admitted: men, 35; women, 9; total, 44. Died: men, 22; women, 7; total, 29. Transferred to other hospitals: men, 6; women, 0. Discharged to their own families: men, 1; women, 0. Total remaining in the Asylum September 30th, 1908; men, 652; women, 207; total, 859.

The reports of the Treasurer, Superintendent, Woman Physician, Steward and Consulting Staff are herewith presented.

The expenditures for the year amounted to \$186,329.44, and the weekly cost for each patient was \$3.39.

Expenditures. These include all the expenses incurred in the comfortable maintenance of the patients, for the necessary repairs to the buildings, and for the improvement of the land and renewing the farm and garden implements. Great care is taken to provide a suitable variety of good food and sufficient clothing to make the inmates comfortable at all seasons of the year. All this has been accomplished at the moderate weekly cost for each patient stated above. The Treasurer's Report shows these expenses in detail.

Products and Manufactures. The Steward's Report shows the remarkable yield of productions of the farm and garden. This report also exhibits the work done and the articles made in the shops by the inmates. Some of the industries are very useful in furnishing employment during the winter season; during the other months the men are employed in the farm and garden. They work voluntarily, and some of them do so effectively. Although the net results of the shop work during the winter is not large, yet it is valuable in furnishing employ-

ment during inclement hours. We regret that the recent Act of the Legislature forbids the sale of these manufactured goods to any purchaser except the other State Institutions for the Insane.

Health. The records of the Superintendent, Woman Physician and Consulting Staff show that during the year the general health of the patients has been good, and that we have escaped every form of contagious and infectious diseases. Pure air and water, work in the open, and constant inspection by the Medical Officers have combined in producing this excellent condition.

Appropriations. The Legislature of 1907 made appropriation for the extension of the dining-room with a day-room for women on the second floor, also for an infirmary. The Board of Trustees appointed a Building Committee and selected an architect.

Plans and specifications were prepared and approved by the Board of Trustees and by the State Board of Public Charities. Proposals were received from 40 builders in January, 1908, and the contracts were awarded to the lowest bidders. The two buildings will be completed by January, 1909.

Visitations. The committee on lunacy and its agents have made visits and careful inspections during the year. The State Medical Society, meeting in Reading, made an official visit to the Asylum last September, and its members expressed their satisfaction with the condition of the patients and the large liberty given to them during their work and outdoor pleasures. The joint Committee upon Health and Charities of Councils of the City of Philadelphia made an official inspection in July, and expressed a like approval. The members especially considered the status of the patients from Philadelphia.

Holidays. New Year's Day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving and Christmas were as usual celebrated by exercises in the assembly room or in the grove, in which the patients joined with much delight. At these entertainments music was provided, and in this most of the patients take great pleasure. After brief addresses by Trustees and others a special dinner was served to the Household on each day. Upon each Sunday

morning brief non-sectarian religious services were held in the assembly room and have been largely attended by patients and employes. The Superintendent during the autumn and winter months provided frequent dances and musical entertainments. During the dances the attendants join with the patients, so that perfect order and enjoyment are secured. In the day rooms various games are provided, and also illustrated newspapers and magazines for those who can use them. The Physicians find that all these means soothe and improve the Household.

Land Appropriation Needed. We regret that no appropriation was made for the purchase of the triangular tract of land, containing nine acres, near the northwest corner of the dormitories. We regard it as a matter of importance, as the vicinity to our buildings and to the lawn and grove used by the women patients makes the ownership of this small tract necessary for the comfort and safety of the Asylum and its inmates.

Electrical Plant. This has been in use since 1894, at the opening of the Asylum, and of course it now needs some repairs and renewals.

New Reservoir. Our present Reservoir was constructed likewise in 1896-7. It is entirely too small for the use or even the safety of the Asylum. Although the water supply from the creeks and springs is abundant, the storage capacity of the Reservoir is only 150,000 gallons, but the daily use for all purposes of the Asylum ranges from 200,000 to 225,000 gallons. This fact makes it evident that it furnishes no surplus for subsidence or for emergency during fire.

Infirmity. The late appropriation for an Infirmary was insufficient to construct one of the necessary size. In the progress of years the average age of the patients has increased from 39.7 in 1893 to 47.3 in 1908. As the policy of keeping them during life has been maintained, the number of those who are unfit for work or for life in the dormitories is constantly increasing.

Sewage Disposal. The Board of Trustees has submitted this question to the State Board of Charities and the State Board of Health. Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Chief Commissioner

of the State Board of Health, has given us the assistance of engineers and inspectors, who are now engaged in preparing a suitable plan for Sewage Disposal. The output of Sewage from the numerous buildings is very large, and the question of the health of the inmates and of the people residing in the valley near the Asylum demands from us great care in the Sewage Disposal.

Officials. We commend Dr. Samuel S. Hill, our Superintendent, and his assistants, Dr. Howard B. Erdman and Dr. Lucia A. Wheeler; Miss Anna King, Matron; John G. Rhodes, Steward, and Francis B. Owen, Chief Clerk, for their faithful discharge of duty. The men and women supervisors and attendants who are now at the Asylum have, by their faithful attention to the patients, largely assisted in producing the good order and health of the Asylum.

We take pleasure in acknowledging the assistance in our work received from the Board of Public Charities and the Committee on Lunacy. The Consulting Staff of Physicians and Surgeons have cheerfully given their aid and assistance to the Resident Physician in special cases. For this attention we render them our sincere thanks.

A Library for attendants, other employes, and those of the patients who can appreciate it, is being slowly enlarged. Contributions of books, magazines, illustrated and other newspapers are invited from our friends. Packages can be sent by the United States Express, charges to be paid at the Asylum.

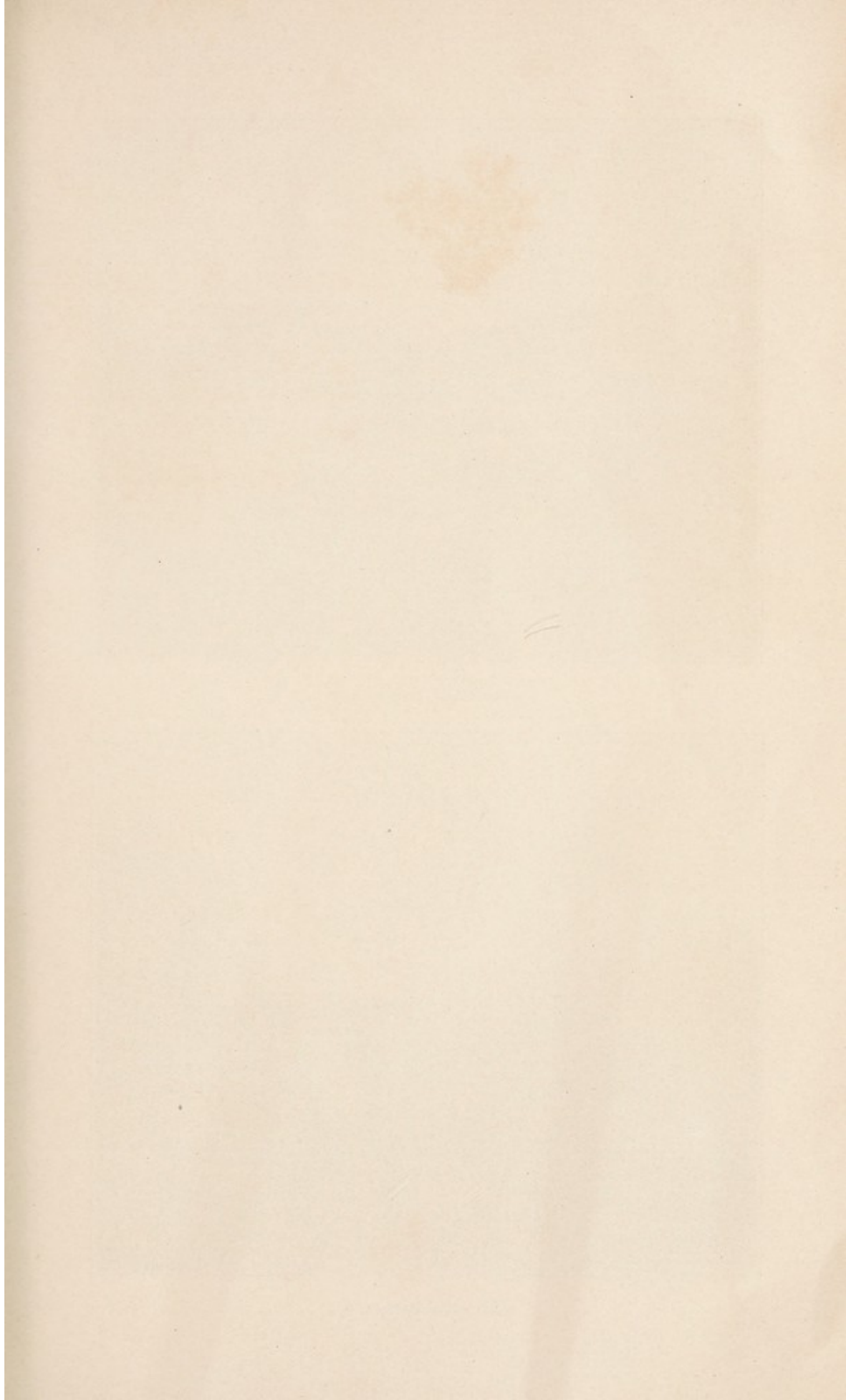
The Asylum is located at South Mountain Station, on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, ten miles west of Reading. It is easily accessible by numerous daily trains to and from all parts of the State, and by electric cars.

The post-office address is Wernersville, Berks County, Pa.

Visitors are invited on Friday of each week from ten o'clock a. m. until four o'clock p. m. Relatives wishing to visit patients will be received daily.

HENRY M. DECHERT,
President Board of Trustees.

South Mountain, Pa., November 30, 1908.





TEMPORARY INFIRMARY.



PATIENTS' CARRIAGE.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN: The following report for the year ending September 30th, 1908, is respectfully submitted:

On September 30th, 1907, we had in the institution 653 men and 206 women, or a total of 859 patients. There were admitted from the various State Hospitals for the Insane 35 men and 9 women, or 44 patients. One man was discharged as improved, 13 men and 1 woman, or a total of 15, as unimproved, and our number of deaths for the year is 22 men and 7 women. This leaves us 652 men and 207 women, or a total of 859 patients in the institution on September 30th, 1908. The average number of inmates cared for here was 642 men and 206 women, or a total number of 848 patients. The smallest number at any time was 623 men and 206 women, and the largest number 656 men and 207 women, or a total of 863 patients.

We are glad to be able to say that another year has gone by without accident from fire or storm. We have been free from epidemics of any kind and the general health of the institution has been very good. The freedom from epidemics during the past years would indicate a good hygienic condition; scrupulous cleanliness in the buildings, with proper ventilation, is insisted upon, and cleanliness of the person is strictly looked after, attendants being required to see that in the case of every patient bathing and changing of underclothing shall be done at properly regulated intervals.

Happily it is not true in these days, as it once was, that in the treatment accorded the insane, the main object is the protection of the same against violence. A prison for the detention of these unfortunates, with high walls and massive gates and strong bolts and bars and chains and fetters to make doubly secure the dwellings of the community abroad, is not what the civilization of this day demands in the care of the unhappy members of our race whose reason has been dethroned. It is not a madhouse, but a hospital or an asylum that the Commonwealth provides for the care, the comfort and if possible the cure of these sufferers.

A glance at the prevalent methods of treating the insane a century ago is not such as to produce feelings of pride over our common humanity. A report made to the British House of Commons near the close of the 18th century tells of a case which for aught that appears to the contrary, may have been at that period a typical case. "In one room of 16 x 20 feet were confined 14 men and 9 women in filth unspeakable, with no windows or ventilation. The bedstead of each consisted of a box 6 feet by 2½ feet, to which the patient was chained." As to the treatment, the physician in charge testified: "Twice a year, without exception, the patients are bled and then for some weeks they take vomits, and once a week after that we purge them. This has been the practice for many years." Even at that early period, however, there were advocates for better methods. In Europe one of the first who labored for reforms for institutions for insane was Pinel, who in 1792 liberated from chains 53 patients in Paris, but he had been preceded in the same direction by Dr. Benjamin Franklin, who with others instituted in 1750 the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, in which was established a department for the care of the insane, in which the methods then prevailing were greatly changed for the better.

The medical treatment of the insane is of course very difficult. There are special obstacles in the way of accurate diagnosis of their physical maladies and results fall sadly short of our desires and hopes, but there is one element in the treatment upon the value of which all agree, which can be expressed in the one word, Humanity. Universal contempt and deserved public execration await the man guilty of neglecting or mistreating these helpless wards of the State.

The sad increase in the prevalence of insanity is made manifest even without recourse to official statistics by the crowded hospitals in all lands. Among the many various causes to which the prevalence of insanity is attributed, two are most conspicuous. Dr. Benjamin Rush, perhaps the most eminent physician of the Colonial Days, maintained that one-third of all cases of insanity were traceable to the use of alcoholic beverages, and Dr. Maudsley, an eminent authority in a more re-

cent period, declared one of the most potent causes of insanity to be the eager pursuit of wealth.

The theories of these eminent physicians seem to be corroborated by existing conditions of the present day. With increasing prevalence of insanity, the figures published by the United States Bureau of Statistics indicate, for many years past, a steady increase in the per capita consumption of intoxicating liquor. Few will question that there has been also in the past two or three decades a marked intensification of feverish eagerness to amass wealth.

With the completion of our new buildings, we feel that much more pathological work may be done, as rooms have been provided for that purpose and we are securing a proper equipment.

We are asking for an appropriation to enlarge and extend our electric lighting plant. In the past few years a number of new buildings have been erected, each being supplied with current for lighting from our original central plant, and we have now reached a point where we must promptly install generators of greater capacity in order to properly and safely supply the current required for the whole institution. A considerable amount of rewiring must be done and several of the larger cables must be replaced by new ones.

Acting under the advice of the Commissioner of the State Department of Health, we are asking for a considerable sum with which to install a sewage disposal plant. We feel that this should meet with approval, as by purification of the sewage we are only properly safeguarding the health of our neighbors who may use water from streams into which the matter is discharged. For a number of years we have disposed of our sewage by carrying it through pipe lines and discharging it upon the surface of the different fields, using it both as an irrigant and a fertilizer, but after some years of experience with this method we feel that a better means of disposal can be reached by purification. Plans have been made by the engineers of the State Department of Health, which would place the filtration basin on the land of a neighboring farm about three-quarters of a mile from our main buildings, and in the appropriation for the plant a sum must be included with which

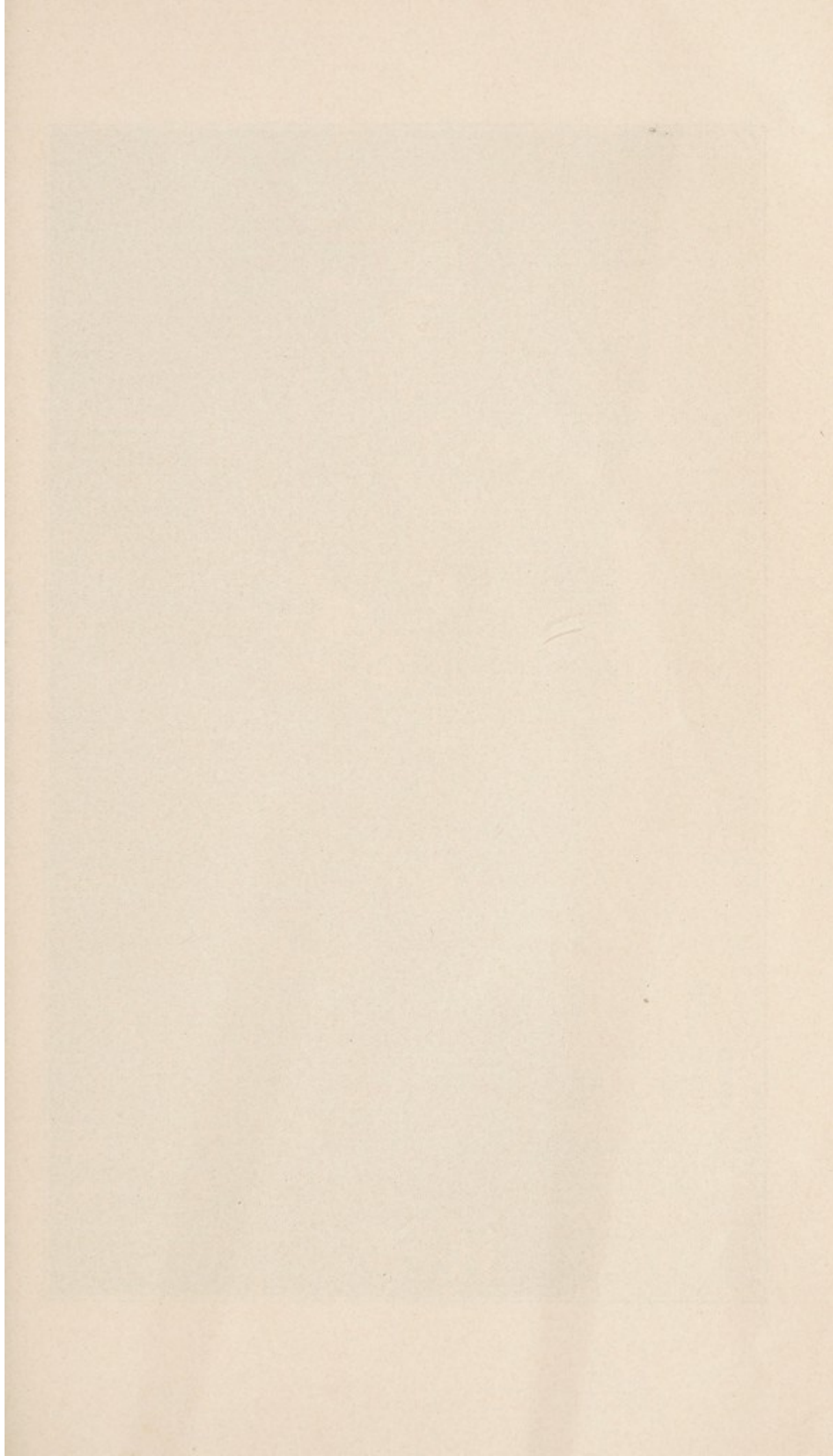
to secure, by means of a pipe line, access to this additional piece of property.

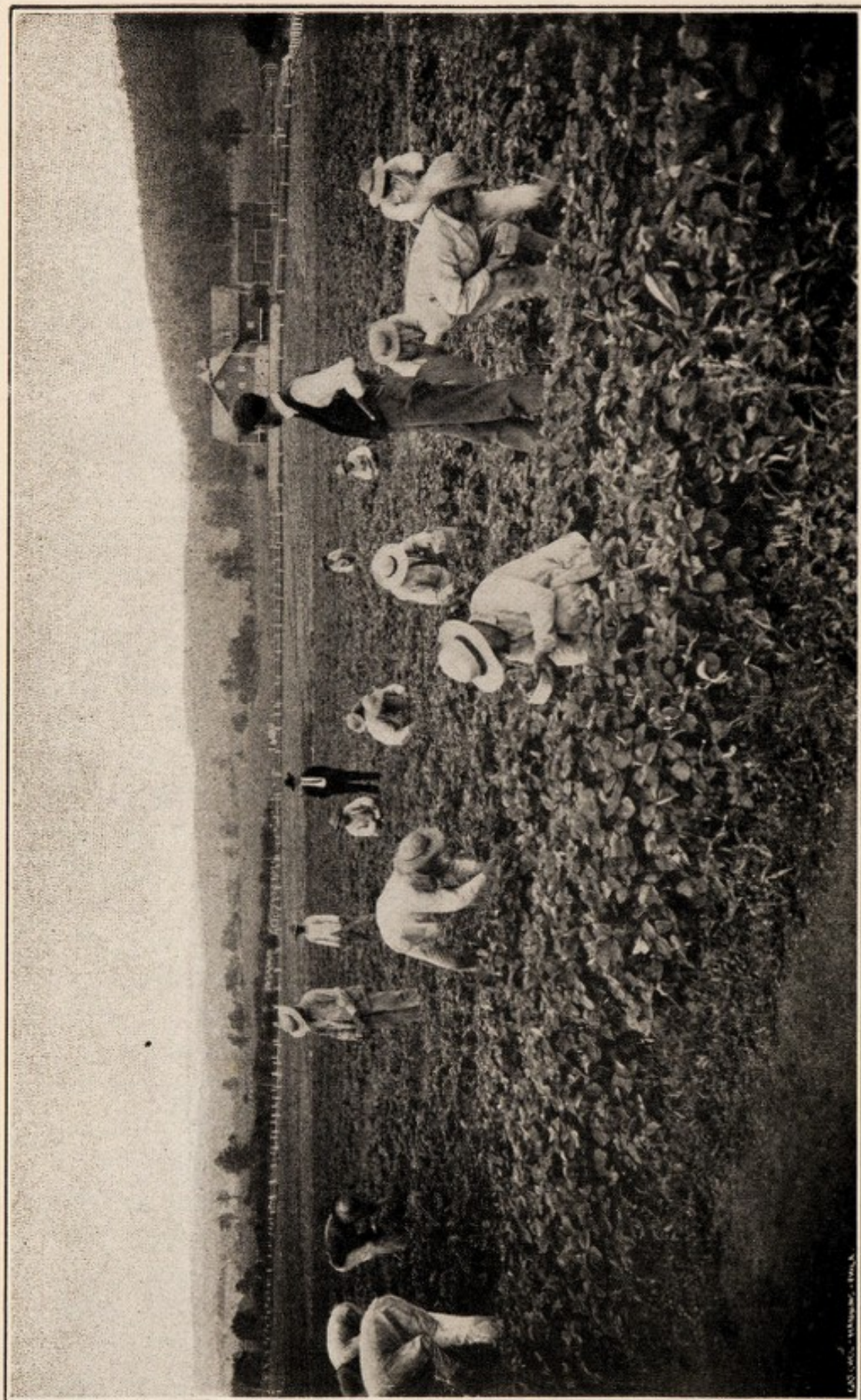
We also ask for an appropriation for the purpose of building a new water reservoir. An abundant supply of pure water is a necessity and we feel that our present basins are entirely too small to in any way supply our need. Several hundred acres of woodland have been acquired at a low price to protect our streams and springs, and a reservoir of sufficient capacity is now badly needed to safeguard the health and comfort of our wards.

After bids were received for our infirmary building, it was found that it could not be built according to the original plans for the sum appropriated for the purpose, and a smaller building was erected. We now ask for an additional amount with which to add a wing to the building that it may be of the capacity originally planned.

We wish to continue the reforestation of the tracts of woodland which were purchased to protect our water supply. A small sum should be spent yearly in purchasing trees and the care of the tract will be continued under the advice of the State Forestry Department. A beautiful roadway has been laid out through one of our tracts and is being constructed entirely by the labor of the patients. To the springs on the tract should be given attention; they should be deepened and concrete basins should be constructed to catch the flow.

We regret that the last Legislature saw fit to pass an Act which practically compelled us to close several of the shops which we had been operating for years with great benefit to the patients themselves and some little profit to the institution. For various reasons it was not possible to keep at work on the grounds, the gardens or the farm, many who had been able to work in the shops, and we all regard it a great hardship for them to be without some employment. We find that steady light employment is of the greatest benefit to our people, for it is a useful channel in which to turn their surplus energy, which otherwise is used in promoting disturbance at night, for when not occupied during the day they spend much time in sleeping and consequently are wakeful at night. In the interest of humanity, we hope this Act may be repealed.





PATIENTS GATHERING BERRIES.

It is probable that the casual observer in thinking over the per capita cost of our wards, does not consider the large amount expended each year for necessary repairs, which we are compelled to take from our appropriation for maintenance and which helps to make up the per capita cost. The wear and tear on our buildings is great, due of course to the fact that most of our people are extremely careless and many are destructive. A force of workmen of various trades is kept at work all the year round keeping the whole plant in good condition. This force of skilled workmen is augmented by a number of our own patients who are skilled in the various trades and render efficient help. In spite of the constant expense, we are able to keep considerably below the sum allowed us for maintaining these wards of the State.

The farming and gardening operations for the year have resulted very satisfactorily. We are gradually extending the cultivation of alfalfa, which we find to be one of the best paying crops we can raise.

The Sunday morning Praise Service is continued, clergymen of nearby churches officiating part of the time. The pastor of St. Peter's Catholic Church and his assistant are most attentive in looking after the patients belonging to their church. The Hospital Choir, which is made up of employes and patients, continues to render excellent service, adding much to the enjoyment of the meetings.

Concerts and vaudeville entertainments have been provided throughout the winter months, and outdoor concerts and picnics have been given in the summer months. Periodicals and magazines have been frequently received and enjoyed.

The institution has been regularly inspected by the Secretary of the Committee on Lunacy and by the Secretary of the Board of Public Charities.

Again expressing my thanks to the Board of Trustees for their continued counsel and support,

Respectfully,
S. S. HILL, *Superintendent.*

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

September 30th, 1907, to September 30th, 1908.

	Men	Women	Total
Number of patients in Institution September 30th, 1907	653	206	859
Number of patients admitted, September 30th, 1907, to September 30th, 1908.....	35	9	44
Total	688	215	903
Discharged:			
Improved	1	.....	1
Unimproved	13	1	14
Died	22	7	29
Total	36	8	44
Remaining September 30th, 1908.....	652	207	859
Average number of patients in Institution during year	642	206	848
Lowest number of patients in Institution during year	623	206	829
Highest number of patients in Institution during year	656	207	863

NUMBER OF PATIENTS RECEIVED FROM STATE AND COUNTY HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

September 30th, 1907, to September 30th, 1908.

	Men	Women	Total
State Hospital for Insane, Norristown....	....	1	1
Insane Department, Philadelphia Hospital..	....	8	8
State Hospital for Insane, Dixmont.....	34	.....	34
Total	34	9	43

CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

September 30th, 1907, to September 30th, 1908.

	Men	Women	Total
Single	21	2	23
Married	6	4	10
Widowed	2	1	3
Divorced			
Unknown	6	2	8
Total	35	9	44

FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE OF THOSE ADMITTED.

September 30th, 1907, to September 30th, 1908.

	Men	Women	Total
Mania, Chronic	8	8	16
Melancholia, Chronic	1	.....	1
Dementia, Chronic	11	.....	11
Imbecility	4	.....	4
Paranoia	11	1	12
Total	35	9	44

CAUSE OF INSANITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

September 30th, 1907, to September 30th, 1908.

	Men	Women	Total
Alcoholism	3	2	5
Heredity	2	1	3
Immoral Life .....	.....	1	1
Injury to Head	3	.....	3
Masturbation	4	1	5
Small Pox .....	.....	1	1
Trouble	1	.....	1
Typhoid Fever	1	.....	1
Worry .....	.....	1	1
Unknown	21	2	23
Total	35	9	44

NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

September 30th, 1907, to September 30th, 1908.

	Men	Women	Total
America	2	.....	2
Pennsylvania	16	6	22
Virginia	1	.....	1
Ohio	1	.....	1
Poland .....	.....	1	1
France	1	.....	1
Austria	2	.....	2
Scotland	1	.....	1
Italy	1	.....	1
Ireland	1	2	3
Unknown	9	.....	9
Total	35	9	44

PATIENTS DISCHARGED

SEPTEMBER 30, 1907, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1908.

Number	Men	Women	Color	Age	Civil Condition	NATIVITY.	PERIOD OF RESIDENCE			FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE.	DURATION OF EXISTING ATTACK			
							Years	Months	Days		Years	Months	Days	
1	1	..	W	41	Sg.	Pennsylvania	..	9	..	Dementia	..	..	..	Transferred to State Hospital for Insane, Norristown.
2	1	..	B	48	Mr.	Pennsylvania	..	9	..	Dementia	..	..	..	Transferred to State Hospital for Insane, Norristown.
3	1	..	W	42	Mr.	America	..	9	..	Dementia	12	2	15	Transferred to State Hospital for Insane, Norristown.
4	1	..	W	..	..	..	..	9	..	Dementia, Parenoid.	..	..	..	Transferred to State Hospital for Insane, Norristown.
5	1	..	W	32	Sg.	America	..	9	..	Dementia, Parenoid.	2	4	3	Transferred to State Hospital for Insane, Norristown.
6	1	..	W	..	..	..	..	9	..	Dementia	..	..	..	Transferred to State Hospital for Insane, Norristown.
7	1	..	W	56	Sg.	England	11	1	2	Mania, chronic	..	..	..	Transferred to State Hospital for Insane, Norristown.
8	1	..	W	36	Sg.	Germany	4	8	13	Insanity, chronic delusional	..	..	..	Eloped and never returned to the institution.
9	1	..	W	56	Sg.	Pennsylvania	13	10	16	Mania, chronic	..	..	..	Eloped and never returned to the institution.
10	1	..	W	35	Sg.	Pennsylvania	1	10	..	Paresis	20	5	18	Discharged in care of his relatives.
11	..	1	W	..	..	..	2	4	9	Imbecility	..	..	..	Eloped and never returned to the institution.
12	1	..	W	34	Mr.	Pennsylvania	4	8	13	Mania, chronic	..	..	..	Discharged in care of relatives.
13	1	..	W	47	Sg.	Norway	7	4	1	Dementia, chronic	..	..	..	Eloped and never returned to the institution.
14	1	..	W	38	Mr.	Russia	4	8	13	Insanity, chronic delusional	..	..	..	Discharged in care of relatives.
15	1	..	W	30	Sg.	Pennsylvania	1	..	10	Paranoia	..	..	..	Discharged in care of relatives.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED EACH MONTH.

September 30th, 1907, to September 30th, 1908.

	DIED			DISCHARGED			Total
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
October, 1907...	....	I	I	....	.....	....	I
November, "...	2	I	3	....	.....	....	3
December, "...	3	I	4	....	.....	....	4
January, 1908...	3	I	4	5	.....	5	9
February, "...	I	.....	I	....	.....	....	I
March, "...	I	I	2	....	.....	....	2
April, "...	I	.....	I	....	.....	....	I
May, "...	2	I	3	....	.....	....	3
June, "...	2	.....	2	....	.....	....	2
July, "...	2	I	3	....	.....	....	3
August, "...	I	.....	I	....	.....	....	I
September, "...	4	.....	4	8	I	9	13
Total	22	7	29	13	I	14	43

CIVIL CONDITION AND COLOR OF THOSE REMAINING.

September 30th, 1908.

	Men	Women	Total
Single	432	94	526
Married	138	80	218
Widowed	16	24	40
Divorced	2	I	3
Unknown	64	8	72
Total	652	207	859
COLOR.			
White	623	196	819
Colored	29	11	40
Total	652	207	859

NATIVITY OF THOSE REMAINING.

September 30th, 1908.

	Men	Women	Total
United States	394	135	529
Austria	19	.....	19
Bulgaria	I	.....	I
China	I	.....	I
Canada	I	.....	I
England	12	3	15
East Indies	I	.....	I
France	2	I	3

NATIVITY OF THOSE REMAINING (CONTINUED).

	Men	Women	Total
Germany	71	19	90
Hungary	6	.....	6
Holland	1	.....	1
Ireland	53	38	91
Italy	6	1	7
Norway	2	.....	2
Poland	16	1	17
Russia	10	.....	10
Roumania	1	.....	1
Sweden	7	2	9
Scotland	7	1	8
West Indies	1	1	2
Wales	3	1	4
Unknown	37	4	41
Total	652	207	859

FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE OF THOSE REMAINING.

September 30th, 1908.

	Men	Women	Total
Mania, Chronic	378	97	475
Melancholia, Chronic	27	17	44
Dementia, Chronic	52	60	112
Imbecility	50	25	75
Paranoia	41	8	49
Paresis	4	.....	4
Total	652	207	859

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE OF THOSE REMAINING.

September 30th, 1908.

	Men	Women	Total
1 to 2 months	34	.....	34
6 to 12 " .....	.....	9	9
12 to 18 "	38	6	44
18 to 24 "	23	.....	23
2 to 3 years	8	7	15
3 to 5 "	32	8	40
5 to 10 "	143	38	181
10 to 15 "	336	119	455
15 to 20 "	38	20	58
Total	652	207	859

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED AND DIED SINCE
THE OPENING OF THE INSTITUTION.

July 21st, 1894.

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted	1382	421	1803
Discharged :			
Recovered	7	4	11
Improved	26	7	33
Unimproved	466	143	609
Died	230	60	290
Total	729	214	943

MORTUARY RECORD

SEPTEMBER 30, 1907, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1908.

Number	Men	Women	Color	Age	Civil Condition	NATIVITY.	PERIOD OF RESIDENCE			FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE.	WHOLE DURATION			CAUSE OF DEATH.
							Years	Months	Days		Years	Months	Days	
1	1	1	W	62	Mr.	Pennsylvania	14	..	8	Dementia, chronic...	15	6	..	Exhaustion, Chronic Dementia.
2	1	..	W	69	Mr.	Pennsylvania	12	2	8	Mania, chronic...	..	..	..	Cerebral Hemorrhage.
3	1	..	W	66	Mr.	Pennsylvania	13	..	22	Mania, chronic...	16	11	9	Chronic Parenchymatous Nephritis.
4	..	1	W	47	Mr.	Massachusetts	4	3	19	Dementia, chronic...	13	10	17	Cerebral Hemorrhage.
5	..	1	W	..	..	Pennsylvania	6	2	10	Mania, chronic...	..	..	..	Carcinoma of Uterus.
6	1	..	B	..	Sg.	Maryland	6	11	29	Imbecility .....	..	..	..	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
7	1	..	W	..	..	Finland	3	1	25	Dementia, chronic...	..	..	..	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
8	1	..	W	48	Sg.	Pennsylvania	13	4	2	Dementia, chronic...	..	..	..	Cerebral Hemorrhage.
9	1	..	W	48	Sg.	Pennsylvania	13	3	8	Mania, chronic...	22	3	19	Exhaustion of Chronic Mania.
10	..	1	W	74	Mr.	Ireland	14	7	..	Mania, chronic...	..	..	..	Chronic Endocarditis.
11	1	..	W	66	Sg.	Pennsylvania	14	6	12	Dementia, chronic...	..	..	..	Cerebral Hemorrhage.
12	1	..	W	53	..	..	13	3	9	Mania, chronic...	..	..	..	Chronic Parenchymatous Nephritis.
13	1	..	W	43	Sg.	Pennsylvania	5	..	21	Insanity, chronic de-	..	..	..	Suicide by Hanging.
14	..	1	B	53	Sg.	Pennsylvania	11	4	22	Mania, chronic...	..	..	..	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
15	1	..	W	33	Sg.	New York	7	3	20	Dementia, primary.	..	..	..	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
16	1	..	W	62	Mr.	Germany	13	6	6	Mania, chronic...	23	11	6	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
17	..	1	W	77	Mr.	Pennsylvania	10	5	27	Mania, chronic...	16	2	3	Exhaustion of Chronic Mania.
18	1	..	W	50	Sg.	Pennsylvania	10	6	6	Mania, chronic...	22	3	6	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
19	1	..	W	61	Mr.	Pennsylvania	12	6	26	Dementia, chronic...	..	..	..	Valvular Disease of Heart.
20	1	..	W	55	Sg.	Pennsylvania	13	10	10	Mania, chronic...	..	..	..	Chronic Parenchymatous Nephritis.
21	1	..	W	..	..	Pennsylvania	4	6	24	Mania, chronic...	..	..	..	Chronic Interstitial Nephritis.
22	1	1	B	44	Sg.	North Carolina	4	7	..	Dementia, chronic...	..	..	..	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
23	1	..	W	44	..	Ireland	14	1	20	Mania, chronic...	..	..	..	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
24	1	..	W	65	Mr.	Ireland	13	10	1	Mania, chronic...	..	..	..	Broncho Pneumonia.
25	1	..	W	57	Mr.	Pennsylvania	11	10	17	Mania, chronic...	15	..	17	Exhaustion, Chronic Mania.
26	1	..	W	63	Mr.	Germany	8	9	1	Dementia, chronic...	18	1	14	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
27	1	..	W	51	Sg.	Wyoming	13	20	20	Mania, chronic...	..	..	..	Valvular Disease of Heart.
28	1	..	W	41	..	Pennsylvania	13	7	27	Mania, chronic...	15	11	8	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
29	1	..	W	53	Sg.	Pennsylvania	15	2	8	Mania, chronic...	15	8	8	Chronic Interstitial Nephritis.





WOMEN'S PARK.

REPORT OF THE WOMAN PHYSICIAN

To the Trustees:

GENTLEMEN: The following report is here presented: Eight new patients have been admitted from the Philadelphia Hospital and one from the State Hospital at Norristown; one has been discharged and seven have died, one from carcinoma, two from tuberculosis and the others from chronic conditions due to advanced age.

Although the death rate appears to be considerably greater than that of recent years, the general health of the women has been quite as good as formerly. Many of them begin to show a certain amount of enfeeblement due to increasing years, which is not surprising when one considers the fact that we have very few women below middle life, the majority having passed the meridian.

Two cases of tuberculosis have developed during the year, one among the recently admitted patients and one of the older residents, the latter being a very acute condition resulting very quickly in death. There has been one recurrence of this disease in a patient who seemed to be well last year. She has responded quickly and satisfactorily, however, to treatment and is now able to work again, though still sleeping in the canvas cottage. The other occupant of the cottage is probably a hopeless case.

We have experienced our usual good fortune in being exempt from epidemics of any sort and from serious accidents.

The mental state among the women remains practically stationary. Only one case has markedly deteriorated during the year, while it has been possible to interest some of those ordinarily useless in light employment occasionally.

Of the whole population one hundred and sixty-five (165) are regularly employed in wards, sewing rooms, laundry and kitchen, leaving thirty-two (32) who can be induced to work only at times at some especially congenial employment or who cannot be coaxed to work at all.

It is interesting to note the superior mental and physical health among those who can be persuaded to do regular work.

Even among those who work only spasmodically, the mental balance seems to approach more nearly the equilibrium during the periods when they are occupied, though there may be no permanent gain.

The always popular annual picnics have been held as usual near the reservoir, a few more ambitious spirits going one day as far as Cushings Peak for this festivity. The outdoor life which is possible for many during summer afternoons in the pleasant park assigned for their use is highly beneficial to their physical health and quieting to disturbed mental conditions.

Eighty (80) women have been able to join in the trolley trips to the Reading Fair and Carsonia Park, outings which are always thoroughly enjoyed and much discussed for weeks before and after their occurrence. The indoor entertainments and chapel services continue to be well attended, though attendance is always voluntary.

A number are still indefatigable needle workers and the satisfaction resulting from their ability to earn a little money for their personal needs seems to justify encouraging them in this method of spending their spare time.

Respectfully submitted,

LUCIA A. WHEELER,
Second Assistant Physician.

REPORT OF THE CONSULTING STAFF

To the Trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane:

GENTLEMEN: The accomplishment of a new building for Infirmary purposes, together with pathological laboratory and morgue, will much facilitate the work of the resident medical force, and has been a long-felt want.

Arrangement for perfecting the distribution and disinfection of sewage, now under way, will to a large extent obviate any objection made to the present system.

The health of the inmates during the past year has been excellent. Much of this is due to careful supervision by those having them in charge; outdoor life and suitable work have proven of great worth.

The personal interest of the Managers and Superintendent is evident in all that concerns the welfare of the unfortunates committed to their care.

W. M. GUILFORD, M.D.,
President of Consulting Staff.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

For the Year Ending September 30, 1908

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

Cash on hand as per last report.....\$ 22,440 04

RECEIPTS WERE

From the Commonwealth 106,669 93

“ Sale of Brushes\$ 9 32

“ “ Milk 32 21

“ “ Plants 19 97

“ “ Potatoes, etc 430 57

“ “ Rags 83 17

“ “ Scrap metal and rubber. 22 45

“ “ Stone 65

“ “ Wood 75

For Cows condemned 111 00

For Coal lost in transit 42 30

For Interest on bank balance 356 59

For Telegrams, telephones, etc. 2 65

1,111 63

From Counties and Districts:

Adams 52 28

Allegheny 287 43

Armstrong 457 42

Bradford 104 58

Beaver 637 71

Berks 1,933 42

Bedford 52 28

Bucks 770 57

Butler 418 28

Cameron 91 42

Cambria 300 29

Clarion 261 71

Amount carried forward \$5,367 39

Amount brought forward	\$5,367 39
Carbon	765 84
Crawford	156 86
Centre	300 56
Clearfield	524 29
Clinton	209 16
Columbia	263 26
Cumberland	195 72
Dauphin	431 42
Delaware	881 00
Erie	405 43
Fayette	795 99
Franklin	91 42
Fulton	52 28
Greene	92 00
Huntingdon	366 00
Indiana	173 38
Jefferson	104 58
Juniata	99 28
Lancaster	65 42
Lawrence	389 27
Lackawanna	614 84
Lebanon	470 58
Lehigh	508 86
Luzerne	365 98
Lycoming	509 27
McKean	284 71
Mifflin	39 14
Monroe	39 14
Montgomery	1,229 29
Northampton	1,045 72
Northumberland	771 43
Philadelphia	20,218 43
Somerset	65 42
Sullivan	156 84
Schuylkill	1,224 00
Susquehanna	350 69

Amount carried forward \$39,624 89

Amount brought forward	\$39,624 89	
Snyder	99 85	
Tioga	504 86	
Union	209 12	
Venango	209 14	
Warren	156 86	
Washington	571 28	
Wayne	509 96	
Westmoreland	533 14	
Wyoming	261 42	
York	417 85	
	<hr/>	\$43,098 37

Total receipts\$173,319 97

EXPENDITURES WERE FOR

Warrants drawn on the Treasury....	\$149,601 50	
Cash in bank September 30, 1908.....	23,718 47	
	<hr/>	173,319 97

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.

Cash on hand as per last report.....	\$ 494 95	
Received from the Commonwealth....	36,414 57	
	<hr/>	36,909 52

EXPENDITURES WERE FOR

Dining-room extension	\$ 24,033 10	
Infirmary building	12,381 47	
Transportation of patients	313 37	
Cash in bank September 30, 1908.....	181 58	
	<hr/>	36,909 52

Total cash on hand as per above:

On maintenance account	\$ 23,718 47	
On acc't of transportation of patients	181 58	
	<hr/>	23,900 05

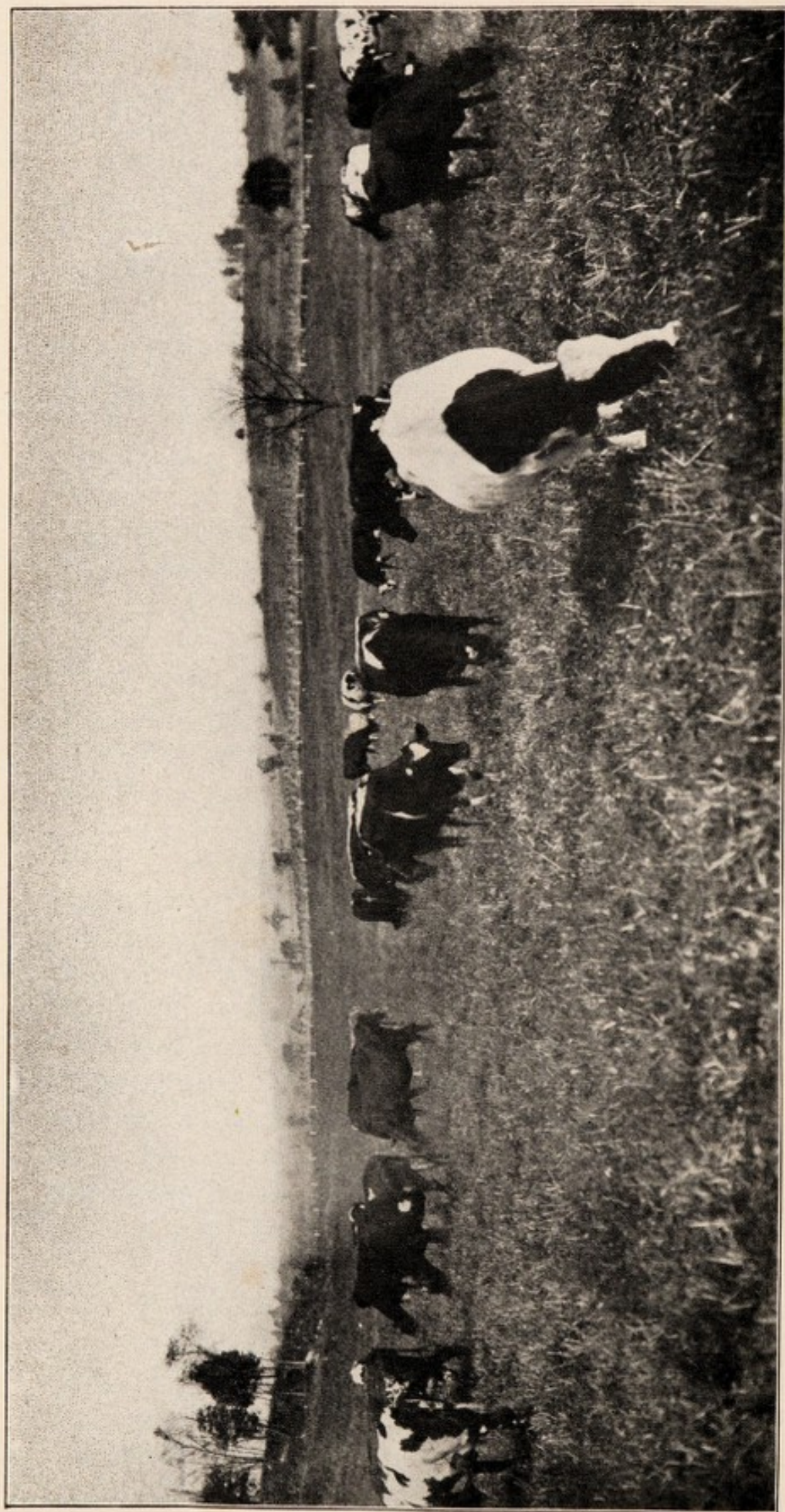
SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS.

Salaries and wages	\$ 52,811 63	
Butter, 22,972 lbs.....	\$ 6,464 01	
Cheese, 6,714 lbs.....	917 91	
	<hr/>	

Amount carried forward \$7,381 92

Amount brought forward	\$7,381 92	
Eggs, 810 doz.....	221 70	
Ice cream, 660 qts.....	132 40	
Milk, 2,550 qts.....	137 10	
	<hr/>	7,873 12
Cider making and barrels	58 15	
Corn, 168 cans	12 54	
Fruit cans, etc.	6 66	
Olives and oil	26 35	
Peas, 120 cans	12 69	
Peaches, 24 cans	8 40	
Salmon, etc., 42 cans	8 85	
Vinegar, 94 gals.....	12 44	
	<hr/>	146 08
Chocolate, cocoa, 80 lbs.....	29 85	
Coffee, 12,489 lbs.	1,076 51	
Tea, 3,378 lbs.....	415 10	
	<hr/>	1,521 46
Citron, 29 lbs.....	5 56	
Currants, 2,610 lbs.....	196 81	
Nuts	14 83	
Peaches, 9,150 lbs.....	1,020 71	
Prunes, 9,510 lbs.	598 02	
Raisins, 2,400 lbs.....	150 84	
	<hr/>	1,986 77
Drain pipe	113 40	
Fodder twine, 550 lbs.....	38 78	
Fruit trees, 131	40 78	
Farm tools and repairs	257 44	
Garden tools and repairs	115 32	
Phosphate, etc., 79,000 lbs.....	1,161 85	
Paris green, 660 lbs.	3 30	
Seeds, farm and garden	313 44	
Seeds, alfalfa, 3 bus.....	34 94	
Seeds, potato, 6 bus.....	12 00	
Seeds, clover, 33 bus.....	230 48	
	<hr/>	
Amount carried forward	\$2,291 73	

Amount brought forward	\$2,291 73	
Seeds, grass, 257 lbs.....	19 53	
Seeds, oats, 462 lbs.....	22 54	
	<hr/>	\$2,333 80
Fish, fresh, 12,113 lbs.....	797 65	
Fish, salt, 10,084 lbs.....	773 77	
Fish, shell, 5,225 lbs.	58 55	
	<hr/>	1,629 97
Baking powder	36 97	
Crackers, 5,147 lbs.	223 31	
Flour, graham, etc., 118 lbs.....	2 91	
Flour, wheat, 1,160 bbls.	5,559 65	
Macaroni, 1,600 lbs.....	64 71	
Vermicelli, 410 lbs.....	22 55	
Yeast, 1,046 lbs.....	313 80	
	<hr/>	6,223 90
Cranberries	32 00	
Fruits, small	36 49	
Grape fruit, 8 boxes	48 14	
Lemons and oranges, 21 boxes	74 63	
Vegetables	17 20	
	<hr/>	208 46
Barley, pearl, 1,800 lbs.....	63 52	
Beans, lima, 3,112 lbs.....	184 32	
Beans, soup, 649 lbs.....	24 66	
Corn, dried, 1,182 lbs.	57 40	
Cornstarch, 1,389 lbs.....	39 55	
Cornmeal, 11,800 lbs.....	259 15	
Hominy, 1,200 lbs.....	23 56	
Oatmeal, 11,030 lbs.....	431 61	
Peas, dried, 2,526 lbs.	101 98	
Rice, 8,276 lbs.....	505 36	
Tapioca, 440 lbs.....	29 13	
	<hr/>	1,720 24
Bran, 148,150 lbs.....	2,068 85	
Brewers' grains, 40,000 lbs.....	492 00	
Chop, meal, etc., 1,725 lbs.	30 43	
	<hr/>	
Amount carried forward	\$2,591 28	



DAIRY HERD.

Amount brought forward	\$2,591 28	
Corn, 106 bus.....	81 43	
Gluten, etc., 16,017 lbs.....	236 68	
Middlings, 10,400 lbs.....	158 40	
Oats, 276 bus.....	173 73	
	<hr/>	\$3,241 52
Ammonia, anhyd's, 105 lbs.....	27 30	
Machine oil, 50 gals.....	12 19	
Repairs to ice factory	23 25	
	<hr/>	62 74
Beef, corned, 51,384 lbs.....	2,416 72	
Beef, fresh, 161,180 lbs.....	13,159 66	
Mutton, 21,093 lbs.	1,932 79	
Poultry, 57 lbs.....	13 68	
	<hr/>	17,522 85
Clay pipes, 12 gross.....	10 20	
Salt, 19,480 lbs.....	139 50	
Tobacco, 5,499 lbs.....	1,493 20	
	<hr/>	1,642 90
Allspice, 30 lbs.....	2 96	
Cinnamon, 40 lbs.....	4 64	
Extracts	35 25	
Ginger, 40 lbs.....	4 34	
Mustard, 15 lbs.	1 57	
Pepper, 268 lbs.....	24 35	
	<hr/>	73 11
Bath brick, 1,104.....	28 92	
Banner lye, 64 doz.....	51 44	
Blueing, 24 doz.....	9 30	
Beeswax, 200 lbs.....	57 00	
Pearline, 5,300	135 15	
Starch, 2,400 lbs.....	90 18	
Soap, scouring, 2,850 lbs.	96 59	
Soap, toilet, 1,267 lbs.	101 10	
Soda, bi-carb., 228 lbs.....	10 77	
	<hr/>	
Amount carried forward	\$580 45	

Amount brought forward	\$580 45	
Soda, caustic, 4,205 lbs.	110 96	
Whiting, etc.	2 63	
	<hr/>	\$694 04
Sugar, 59,545 lbs.	2,932 66	
Molasses, 1,369 gal.	335 17	
	<hr/>	3,267 83
Blankets, bedding, etc.	2,392 23	
Brooms, brushes, etc.	428 00	
Carpets, etc.	396 96	
Furniture, etc.	743 56	
Glassware and tableware	15 46	
Hardware, tinware, cutlery	887 19	
Queensware, etc.	213 15	
Table linen, etc.	517 05	
Towels, crash, etc.	316 55	
	<hr/>	5,910 15
Advertising	55 04	
Amusement and instruction for patients	799 43	
Freight and transportation	302 71	
Insurance	1,122 57	
Live stock, 1 horse.....\$200 00		
1 boar	34 05	
12 roosters	31 05	
Implements,, etc.	21 32	
Veterinary service	153 48	
	<hr/>	439 90
Miscellaneous expenses	950 00	
Petty expenses	55 84	
Printing and stationery	313 98	
Postage and telegraph	648 22	
Sundry supplies	3,165 47	
Tools and machinery	588 25	
Vehicles, harness and repairs	246 17	
	<hr/>	8,687 58
Boots and shoes, 1,274 prs.	2,406 05	
Clothing, etc, ready-made	4,447 84	
	<hr/>	
Amount carried forward	\$6,853 89	

Amount brought forward	\$6,853 89	
Clothing, material	1,707 52	
Collars, 838	89 29	
Gloves, 744 prs.....	142 31	
Handkerchiefs, 600	26 65	
Hats and caps, 596	84 48	
Hose and half hose, 3,063 prs.....	289 44	
Pins	15 90	
Shirts, 141	63 26	
Suspenders, 600	87 50	
Shoe findings and laces	404 57	
		\$9,764 81
Coal, anthracite, 5,804.18 tons.....	13,581 56	
Coal, bituminous, 25.07 tons.....	89 17	
Coal oil, 519 gal.....	66 49	
Lamps	192 50	
Lamp wicks, 1 gross.....	30	
Matches, 15 gross.....	22 32	
Material for lighting and repairs.....	388 36	
		14,340 70
Medicine and medical supplies.....	1,247 25	
Ordinary repairs	5,696 55	
Traveling expenses	135 61	
Trustees' expenses	858 43	
		7,937 84
		<u>\$149,601 50</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries and wages	\$ 52,811 63	
Provisions and supplies	50,148 79	
Furniture, bedding, etc.....	5,910 15	
Miscellaneous expenses	8,687 58	
Clothing, etc.....	9,764 81	
Fuel and light	14,340 70	
Medicine and medical supplies	1,247 25	
Ordinary repairs	5,696 55	
Traveling expenses	135 61	
Trustees' expenses	858 43	
		<u>149,601 50</u>

J. M. SHENK, *Treasurer.*

REPORT OF THE STEWART

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN: The following statement shows the production and expenses of the farm, garden, piggery and poultry-yard, shoemaker shop, tailor shop, soap factory, sewing room No. 1 and mending room, and sewing room No. 2, during the year ending September 30th, 1908:

FARM.

EXPENSES.

Inventory, live stock and farming im- plements, September 30th, 1907.	\$ 8,800 00
Live stock purchased	3,440 10
Feed	6,006 98
Lime, 4,700 bushels	164 00
Fertilizers	1,143 00
Seed	340 48
Tools	244 58
Fodder twine	44 73
Trees	10 78
Snuff	5 40
Petroleum Jelly	4 90
Harness	5 25
Freight	99 75
Cider making, 2,040 gallons	20 40
Wages	2,334 10
Board	730 50
	<hr/> \$ 23,394 95

PRODUCTION.

174,842 lbs. milk, .025	4,371 05
46,929 lbs. beef	6,632 97
2,755 lbs. veal	330 60
57 beef tongues, .25	14 25
57 beef hearts, .25	14 25
1,160 lbs. tallow, .045	52 20
Wood	75

Amount carried forward \$11,416 07

Amount brought forward	\$11,416 07	
Hides	226 68	
4,029½ bushels corn, shelled	2,882 65	
61 loads corn fodder, \$4	244 00	
191¾ tons hay	2,957 00	
31 tons alfalfa, \$12	372 00	
1,957 bu. oats .65	1,272 05	
220 bu., rye, .75	165 00	
50 tons cow peas, \$12	600 00	
25 bu. oats rakings, .40	10 00	
6,135½ bu. potatoes	5,435 32	
375 bu. wheat	375 00	
27 loads pumpkins, \$4	108 00	
2,040 gallons cider, .05	102 00	
Inventory September 30th, 1908.....	12,813 85	
		<hr/> \$38,979 62

GARDEN.**EXPENSES.**

Inventory, live stock, tools, September 30th, 1907	\$ 400 00	
Wages	600 90	
Board	198 00	
Feed	195 67	
Seeds	168 07	
Wagons	20 00	
Berry crates, 12	6 60	
Tools	7 05	
Fertilizers	240 00	
Berry boxes, 500	2 38	
Salt	9 51	
		<hr/> 1,848 18

PRODUCTION.

Asparagus, 1209 bunches, .15.....	181 35
Beans, lima, 533½ bu., .60	320 10
Beans, string, 602 bu., .60	361 20
Beets, 91 bu., .70	63 70

Amount carried forward \$926 35

Amount brought forward	\$926 35
Blackberries, 103 qts., .08	8 24
Corn, 24,296 ears, .75	182 22
Cabbage, 18,557 heads, .04	742 28
Cauliflower, 286 heads, .08	22 88
Celery, 28,091 stalks, .01	280 91
Carrots, 17 bu., .60	4 20
Currants, 123 qts., .08	9 84
Cherries, 332 qts., .08	26 56
Cucumbers, 36,128, .50	180 64
Cantaloupes, 1,941, .08	155 28
Cornstover, 3 loads, \$3	9 00
Egg plants, 882, .06	52 92
Grapes, 3,775 lbs., .025	94 37
Horseradish, 75 stems, .01	75
Horseradish, 3 bu., .75	2 25
Lettuce, 23 baskets, .40	9 20
Lettuce, 112½ baskets, .50	56 25
Lettuce, 51½ baskets, .75	38 02
Onions, hot-house, 157 dozen, .12	18 84
Onions, 8,547, .20	17 09
Onions, 241 bu., .80	192 80
Onion setts, 14 bu., \$2.50	35 00
Parsley, 6 baskets, .40	2 40
Parsley, 10 baskets, \$1	10 00
Peppers, .01	1 85
Peas, 89½ bu., .70	62 65
Pears, 15 bu., .75	11 25
Parsley, 25 bunches, .05	1 25
Parsley, 23½ bu., .50	11 75
Potatoes, 10 bu., .75	7 50
Plums, 132½ bu., .90	119 25
Peaches, 4½ bu., \$1.25	5 62
Radishes, 17,602, .25	44 01
Radishes, hot-house, 374 dozen, .12..	44 88
Radishes, 4 bu., .25	1 00
Rhubarb, 8,958 stems, .01	89 58
<hr/>	
Amount carried forward	\$2,552 53

Amount brought forward	\$2,552 53	
Raspberries, 3,487 qts., .10	34 87	
Tomatoes, 1,010 bu., .25	252 50	
Turnips, 36 bu., .25	9 00	
Spinach, 32½ bu., .65	21 13	
Scallions, 11,130, .75	83 48	
Strawberries, 3,957 qts., .12	474 84	
Squash, 5,005, .10	50 05	
Watermelons, 3,896, .12	467.72	
Sage, 14 baskets, \$1	14 00	
Sweet Marjoram, 1 basket, \$1	1 00	
Inventory, live stock, tools, September 30th, 1908	550 00	
	<hr/>	\$5,437 47

PIGGERY AND POULTRY YARD.

EXPENSES.

Inventory, live stock, etc., September 30th, 1907	\$ 2,000 00	
Wages	480 00	
Board	120 00	
Feed	1,773 67	
Live stock bought	30 00	
Chickens bought	30 00	
Brooder lamps	3 80	
Miscellaneous supplies	15 70	
	<hr/>	\$ 4,453 17

PRODUCTION.

Eggs, 5,050 dozen,	\$ 1,201 80	
Chickens, dressed, 4,865 lbs., .12	583 80	
Ducks, dressed, 1,333 lbs., .12	159 96	
Squabs, 485, .20	97 00	
Pork, 21,170 lbs., .08	1,693 60	
Lard, 4,929 lbs., .10	492 90	
Inventory, live stock, etc., September 30th, 1908	3,510 00	
	<hr/>	\$7,739 06

SHOEMAKER SHOP.

EXPENSES.

Wages	\$	477	40
Board		120	00
Leather,, sole, 1,116 pounds		295	74
Leather, harness, 30 pounds		11	50
White calf skin		1	00
Shading, window, 250 yards		66	00
Coal oil, 13 gallons		1	77
Rollers, shade, 1 dozen		1	50
Findings and miscellaneous supplies..		23	01
	—————\$	997	92

PRODUCTION.

Shades, window, new, 154.....\$	116 50
Shades, window, repaired, 224, .10 ...	22 40
Straps made, 10	3 75
Straps, hame, 54	13 50
Straps, hitching, 2	50
Traces 10	1 00
Lines, 1 pair	1 00
Halters, 3	1 50
Collar pads, 1	25
Gloves, 2 pair	1 50
Muffs, 5 pair	3 75
Covering chairs, 14	12 25
Repairing boots and shoes	845 00
	<hr/> \$ 1,022 90

TAILOR SHOP.

EXPENSES.

Wages	\$	539	27
Board		120	00
Buttons		8	07
Binding, carpet		2	82
Cotton, spool, 75 dozen		42	87
Cloth, Strainer, 30 yards		4	65
		<hr/>	
Amount carried forward	\$	717	68

Amount brought forward	\$717 68	
Corduroy, 78¾ yards	37 56	
Duck, 8-10-12 oz.	4 08	
Denim, blue, 350 yards.....	37 50	
Muslin, unbleached, 4-4 No. 2, 10 yards	68	
Merchandise	40	
Needles	95	
Ticking 400 yards	62 00	
Thimbles	10	
Trimmers	1 50	
Silicia, 5 yards	75	
	<hr/>	\$863 20

PRODUCTION.

Covers, chair, 3, \$1	\$ 3 00	
Curtains, cheese cloth, 4, .25	1 00	
Covers, canvas, 11	1 00	
Cushions, 1	25	
Covers, couch, 9, .75	6 75	
Curtains, repaired	3 00	
Bibbs, rubber, 4, .25	1 00	
Mattresses, 101, .75	75 75	
Overalls, cut out, 55, .60	33 00	
Pants, corduroy, 33, \$2	66 00	
Rugs, carpet, 11	14 50	
Ticks, pillow, 1	25	
Suits, masquerade, 3, \$1	3 00	
Sacks, coffee, 21, .50	10 50	
Sacks, tea, 4, .50	2 00	
Sheets, canvas, 3, \$1	3 00	
Shoes, corduroy, 1 pair	75	
Repairing and cleaning clothes	836 65	
	<hr/>	\$ 1,061 40

SOAP FACTORY.

EXPENSES.

4,400 pounds fat, .015	\$ 66 00	
3,375 pounds caustic soda, crushed....	91 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 157 00

PRODUCTION.

13,735 gallons soft soap, .04	.....\$	549 40
6,553 pounds hard soap, .04	.....	262 12
	—————\$	811 52

SEWING ROOM No. 1 AND MENDING ROOM.

EXPENSES.

Inventory, September 30th, 1907.....\$	89 90
Wages	677 50
Board	229 25
Buttons	1 95
Cotton, darning	6 90
Cotton, spool, 129 dozen	118 01
Cheviot, dress, 1,502 yards	117 59
Denim, blue, 515 yards	60 98
Crash, 300 yards	39 75
Gingham, dress, 3,536 yards	376 25
Gingham, apron, 378 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards	26 65
Muslin, bleached, 4-4 No. 2, 170 yards.	17 85
Muslin, sheeting, 88 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards	25 15
Muslin, brown, 4-4 No. 2, 1,878 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards	151 59
Muslin, brown, 4-4 No. 1, 100 yards.	8 75
Muslin, brown, 42-inch, 206 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards..	49 17
Portsmouth Stripe, 613 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards.....	74 22
Pins, 7 gross papers	2 35
Needles	2 00
Scissors	6 90
Tape	30
Oil, machine	60
	—————\$2,083 61

PRODUCTION.

Aprons, gingham, 144, at .15.....\$	21 60
Aprons, white, 70, .15	10 50
Aprons, barbers', 1	50
Amount carried forward	\$32 60

Amount brought forward	\$32 60
Bureau scarfs, 18, .75	13 50
Corsets, 4, .20	80
Chemises, 176, .50	88 00
Corset covers, 3, .25	75
Dresses, cheviot, 199, \$1.50.....	298 50
Dresses, gingham, 322, \$1.50	483 00
Dresses, denim, 2, \$1.50	3 00
Dresses, gingham, private, 7, \$1.25...	8 75
Dresses, mohair, private, 1, \$1.25....	1 25
Dresses, cheviot, to sewing room No. 2	72 00
Dresses, repaired, 448, .10	44 80
Dresses, altered, 3, \$1.50	4 50
Dresses, white, private, 1, \$1.25.....	1 25
Drawers, 164	55 32
Handkerchiefs, hemmed, 155, .60	7 75
Pillow cases, unbleached, 328, .15.....	49 20
Pillow cases, bleached, 95, .15.....	14 25
Pillow cases, repaired	1 60
Pillow ticks, repaired, 35, .10.....	3 50
Petticoats, 156, .30	46 80
Pouches, denim mail, 3, .50	1 50
Overalls, blue denim, 36, .20	7 20
Overalls, blue denim, 96, .80	76 80
Night gowns, 121, .50	60 50
Night gowns, private, 6	2 30
Sun bonnets, 2, .25	50
Shirts, Portsmouth stripe, 373, .50...	186 50
Shirt waist suits, 22, \$1.75	38 50
Shirt waists, gingham, 7, .50.....	3 50
Suits, masquerade, 4, \$1.00	4 00
Skirts, white, private, 1	75
Shirts, muslin, 3, .75	2 25
Strainer cloths, 2, .35.....	70
Sheets, unbleached, 10, .80	8 00
Sheets, double, bleached, 53, .90.....	47 70

Amount carried forward \$1,671 82

Amount brought forward	\$1,671 82	
Skirts, altered, 1	25	
Towels, roller, 151, .20	30 20	
Towels, huck, 34, .15	5 10	
Table cloths, 5½-yard, 9, \$2.50	22 50	
Table cloths, 2½-yards, 18, \$1.50....	27 00	
Mending	590 00	
Inventory, September 30th, 1908.....	174 69	
	<hr/>	\$2,521 56

SEWING ROOM No. 2.

EXPENSES.

Wages	\$ 316 00
Board	120 00
Batiste, 35 yards	2 98
Buttons	1 60
Cambric, 5 yards at 8c.....	40
Cambric, 5 yards at 10c.....	50
Cotton, spool, 61 dozen	34 38
Cheviot, Dress, 43 yards	3 22
Cloth, strainer, 30 yards	3 16
Elastic, 24 yards	75
Flannel, Canton, 3,391¼ yards.....	369 73
Flannel, D. R. P., 278¾ yards	48 75
Lawn, linen, 36 yards	11 15
Linen, 2¾ yards	1 70
Muslin, brown, 8-4, 1,053½ yards....	214 87
Muslin, brown, 42 inch, 1,140¾ yards	207 94
Muslin, bleached, 42 inch, 172½ yards	22 30
Muslin, bleached, 4-4 No. 2, 52 yards.	5 46
Muslin, bleached, 8-4, 40½ yards.....	9 32
Linen, butcher's, 7¾ yards	1 25
Needles	1 50
Portsmouth stripe, 2,254 yards.....	277 15
Linen, table, 449¼ yards	206 06
Linen, embroidery, 13¾ yards.....	5 03
Oil, machine	10

Amount carried forward \$1,865 30

Amount brought forward	\$1,865 30	
Gingham, apron, 497½ yards	23 64	
Pins	35	
Toweling, crash, 856¾ yards	99 87	
Toweling, huck, 698 yards	138 19	
Ticking, Conestoga, 5 yards.....	88	
Thimbles	25	
Tape	1 55	
Thread, linen	90	
Inventory, September 30th, 1907.....	87 15	
	<hr/>	\$2,218 08

PRODUCTION.

Aprons, 66 at 20c.....	\$	13 20
Aprons, bibb, 18 at 20c.....		3 60
Aprons, uniform, 6 at 25c.....		1 50
Aprons, gingham, 256 at 15c.....		48 40
Baskets, straw, 1 at 3c		03
Baskets, straw, 11 at 5c		55
Baskets, straw, 23 at 10c.....		2 30
Baskets, straw, 12 at 15c.....		1 80
Baskets, straw, 6 at 20c.....		1 20
Baskets, straw, 1 at 25c		25
Baskets, straw, 1 at 30c.....		30
Bags, denim, 2 at 40c		80
Bibbs, rubber, 2 at 40c.....		80
Cloths, table, 2½ yards, 103 at \$1.50..	154 50	
Cloths, table, 5½ yards, 23 at \$2.50..	57 50	
Cloths, table, 6½ yards, 2 at \$3.....	6 00	
Cloths, table, 7 yards, 6 at \$3.25.....	19 25	
Covers, table, muslin drawn work, 1..	1 50	
Covers, table, Muslin drawn work, 4 at \$1.25	5 00	
Covers, muslin, hemmed, table, 14 at \$1.00	14 00	
Covers, table, linen drawn work, lace trimmed, 1	3 25	
Covers, table, linen drawn work, lace trimmed, 1	3 50	
Amount carried forward	\$339 23	

Amount brought forward	\$339 23
Covers, linen hemmed, table, 2.....	8 75
Caps, cooks', 2 at 25c.....	50
Caps, cooks', 4 at 15c	60
Caps, bakers', 6 at 15c	90
Covers, cushion, 4 at 15c	60
Covers, gingham cushion, 2 at 25c....	50
Collars, linen drawn work, 12 at 35c..	4 20
Cloths, tray, 12 at 15c	1 80
Cloths, strainer, 6 at 25c	1 50
Cloths, tray, 5 at 20c	1 00
Covers, gingham cushion, 4 at 50c....	2 00
Cushions, pin, 18 at 20c.....	3 60
Cushions, pin, 1.....	25
Cushions, pin, 6 at 15c	90
Curtains, cheese cloth, 3 at 25c.....	75
Curtains, cheesecloth, 8 at 50c.....	4 00
Dolls, rag, 31 at 20c	6 20
Dolls, rag, 114 at 5c.....	5 70
Doilies, drawn work, 21 at 25c.....	5 25
Doilies, drawn work, 9 at 35c.....	3 15
Doilies, drawn work, 9 at 40c.....	3 60
Doilies, drawn work, 1 at 80c	80
Doilies, drawn work, 2 at 75c.....	1 50
Doilies, drawn work, 3.....	3 00
Doilies, drawn work, 1 at \$1.25.....	1 25
Drawn work repaired	3 25
Dolls, pipe, 25 at 25c	6 25
Drawers, Canton flannel, 731 at 45c..	343 33
Garters, 16 at 10c	1 60
Gowns, night, 42 at 50c	21 00
Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, 19 at 35c	6 65
Handkerchiefs, linen hemstitched, 29 at 50c	14 50
Hats, straw, 30 at 12c	3 60
Hats, straw, 5 at 10c	50
Amount carried forward	<hr/> \$802 21

Amount brought forward	\$802 21
Handkerchiefs, linen lawn, 21 at 35c.	7 35
Handkerchiefs, linen lawn, 4 at 50c...	2 00
Handkerchiefs, linen lawn, 1 at 75c...	75
Handkerchiefs, linen lawn, 3 at 60c...	1 80
Mats, crochet, 2 at 10c	20
Neckties, lawn, linen, 120 at 10c.....	12 00
Overalls, denim, 70 at 20c.....	14 00
Pillow cases, bleached, 96 at 15c.....	14 40
Pillow cases, 822 at 15c.....	123 30
Pigs, toy, 6 at 5c	30
Pigs, toy, 18 at 10c	1 80
Pillow cases, rubber, 2 at 50c.....	1 00
Petticoats, D. R. P. flannel, 48 at 80c.	38 40
Penwipers, 14 at 25c	3 50
Rags, carpet, 66 pounds at 4c.....	2 64
Shirts, Canton flannel, 602 at 50c....	301 00
Shirts, Portsmouth stripe, 637 at 50c..	318 50
Shirts, gingham, 16 at 50c.....	8 00
Sheets, double unbleached, 553 at 80c.	442 40
Sheets, single, 30 at 60c.....	18 00
Strainers, starch, 5 at 15c.....	75
Splashers, linen, 2 at 50c	1 00
Strainers, milk, 12 at 25c	3 00
Sheets, unbleached, 20 at 60c	12 00
Sheets, unbleached, 6 at 75c.....	4 50
Scarfs, bureau, 32 at 50c	16 00
Scarfs, bureau, 20 at 30c	6 00
Scarfs, bureau, 40 at 75c	30 00
Scarfs, bureau, 7 at \$1	7 00
Scarfs, bureau, 6 at \$1.50	9 00
Towels, huck, 722 at 15c	108 30
Towels, crash, 38 at 10c	3 80
Towels, tea, 675 at 10c	67 50
Towels, roller, 140 at 20c.....	28 00
Trimmings	1 75
Inventory, September 30th, 1908	120 53
	<hr/> \$2,532 68

RECAPITULATION.**EXPENSES.**

Farm	\$23,394 95	
Garden	1,848 18	
Piggery and Poultry Yard	4,453 17	
Shoemaker Shop	997 92	
Tailor Shop	863 20	
Soap Factory	157 00	
Sewing Room No. 1 and Mending Room	2,083 61	
Sewing Room No. 2	2,218 08	
	<hr/>	\$36,016 11

PRODUCTION.

Farm	\$38,979 62	
Garden	5,437 47	
Piggery and Poultry Yard	7,739 06	
Shoemaker Shop	1,022 90	
Tailor Shop	1,061 40	
Soap Factory	811 52	
Sewing Room No. 1 and Mending Room	2,521 56	
Sewing Room No. 2	2,532 68	
	<hr/>	\$60,106 21

LOSS AND GAIN.

Dr.

To Institution	\$24,090 10
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Cr.

By Farm	\$15,584 67	
By Garden	3,589 29	
By Piggery and Poultry Yard.....	3,285 89	
Shoemaker Shop	24 98	
Tailor Shop	198 20	
Soap Factory	654 52	
Sewing Room No. 1 and Mending Room	437 95	
Sewing Room No. 2	314 60	
	<hr/>	\$24,090 10

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN G. RHODES.

