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# Thirteenth Biennial Report

OF THE

Board of  
Lunacy Commissioners

OF THE

# Colorado State Insane Asylum

For the Years 1903-1904

TO

HIS EXCELLENCY JAMES H. PEABODY

Governor of the State of Colorado

AND THE

Fifteenth General Assembly



DENVER, COLORADO

THE SMITH-BROOKS PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS

1904



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FIRST COLORADO INSANE ASYLUM.  
(Erected 1873.)

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# COLORADO STATE INSANE ASYLUM.

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## OFFICERS:

### BOARD OF LUNACY COMMISSIONERS.

DR. W. W. GRANT, PRESIDENT.....DENVER, COLO.  
DR. CHAS. FISHER ANDREW.....LONGMONT, COLO.  
E. G. MIDDELKAMP, SECRETARY.....PUEBLO, COLO.

---

## RESIDENT OFFICERS:

A. P. BUSEY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT.

DEPARTMENT FOR MEN,

W. C. CORD, M. D.  
ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN,

PERSIS WHITE, M. D.,  
WOMAN ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

ERNEST WEINHAUSEN,  
STEWARD.

MISS SARAH DIXON,  
MATRON.

# THIRTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

## State Board of Lunacy Commissioners

FOR THE

Biennial Period Ending  
November 30, 1904

To His Excellency,

JAMES H. PEABODY,

Governor of the State of Colorado,

and the Fifteenth General Assembly.

Gentlemen—The Board of Asylum Commissioners presents its report concerning the management of the State Asylum for the two years ending November 30, 1904.

We are glad to report that our worthy and able Superintendent, Dr. A. P. Busey, continues in our service. He is still most efficiently assisted by Dr. W. E. Cord in the male and Dr. Persis White in the women's department.

There are thirty-nine nurses and altogether sixty-three employes now in the service of the Asylum. These will necessarily be increased some with additions now being made to insane population.

The landed estate (eighty acres) remains the same. The valuation of property is increased within the last two years by new buildings and improvements to the value of \$180,000—the total being \$680,000 at the present time.

### FINANCE.

So far as we know, all deficits have been paid. In our last report we asked for appropriations for \$200,000 for new buildings to accommodate present insane population. The Legisla-



ture appropriated for this purpose \$150,000. For amusement hall, \$12,000; electric light plant, \$13,000; cold storage, \$5,000; kitchen, \$3,500, and ventilating fan, \$1,500.

The Board asked for competitive bids for plans for new buildings. With the approval of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, the plans of Gove & Walsh, of Denver, for two cottages, and of F. W. Cooper, of Pueblo, for women's building and amusement hall, were accepted, and we proceeded at once to advertise for bids. The contract for the cottages was awarded to Frank Anderson, of Denver, and the women's building and amusement hall to Frank Taylor, of Pueblo.

We were delayed by the Auditor's office in the progress of the work, and once or twice requested to suspend operations because of doubt as to the availability of funds appropriated. But we are glad to state that the work was completed in September last, and the buildings are now in satisfactory use.

The contract for electric light plant was awarded to Skinner & Sethman, of Denver. It is installed in both old and new buildings, and answers the purpose excellently.

The improvements in kitchen and bakery are completed and ample in accommodations for the increased population.

The laundry is completed and sufficient, and, with a new boiler being installed, the heating plant is sufficient for the institution, which is in accordance with intentions and plans when erected, in 1902.

Cold storage plant and ventilating fan are held in abeyance, because we haven't sufficient revenue to complete them.

With an increase of three hundred in the insane population, the cottages are about full, with all male insane in the State cared for in the State institution; but there are about sixty female insane in the State still unprovided for, as there is no room for them in the State Asylum. This condition fully vindicates the judgment and request of the Board for \$50,000 more in 1902 for an additional cottage, but it was not granted. The quickest and most economical way to meet the situation is an emergency appropriation of \$50,000 to build and equip a cottage on the Asylum grounds at Pueblo. This would be ready for use in six months. Beyond this, the Board does not feel that it would be wise to erect any more new buildings for the insane at Pueblo. Especially on account of the limited acreage (eighty acres) and the impossibility of securing more adjoining, at a reasonable cost. We think it best for the Legislature to make provision for the purchase of 500 acres of land in northern Colorado, preferably not far from Denver, for the accommodation of future insane wards of the State. It is a well established fact that all public institutions for the care of the public health and the insane should embody an abundance of land. Outdoor life and employment are essential to the welfare of the insane—the





BUILDING FOR MEN



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curable and incurable. They do most of the farm and truck work in connection with the Asylums, which is not only to their best interest, but to the economic welfare of the State. It is therefore in the truest and most humane sense to their mutual advantage. The insane will continue to increase at a certain ratio, and it is necessary to make continual provision for the future. The greater and more rapid the increase in population, the greater and more urgent the necessity of making provision for the increasing number of insane. Every Asylum should have plenty of land for farm, garden and health purposes. The residence of the Superintendent and family is now in the front part of second and third stories of the old male building. By making some changes which would not be expensive, these quarters can be converted to the use of about twenty-five patients. The increasing number must be provided for, and in no other way can an equal number be cared for with so little outlay, even though it would be necessary to build a residence on the grounds for the Superintendent at an expense of ten or twelve thousand dollars. As the law prevents the erection of any cottage to hold less than fifty patients, it would be a measure of economy to effect this change. The ground floor, which is now occupied by offices, drug and storage rooms, would be continued as such. The residence would be a desirable and permanent addition to the Asylum property.

#### APPROPRIATIONS.

Now required: Emergency appropriation for maintenance for first quarter of biennial period beginning December 1, 1904, \$35,000; maintenance balance of biennial period, \$150,000.

This does not include 1-5 mill levy.

New cottage for present insane population unprovided for .....	\$ 50,000
Residence and equipment on the grounds for Superintendent .....	10,000
Repairs .....	12,000
Cold storage by revised estimates and bids....	5,000
Laboratory .....	1,500
Morgue .....	1,500
Telephone system for all departments of the institution .....	1,000

The health and general condition of the insane is excellent, and the mortality less than for five years.

The merit system has been in practical effect and force for five years. We should doubt the wisdom of any policy in the management of an Asylum which would deprive the Superintendent and Board of a controlling voice in the appointment and removal of employees.

We desire to express our deep appreciation of the cordial and kindly co-operation of his Excellency, Governor Peabody, and to the Auditor and Treasurer of State, for their assistance in meeting the financial demands of the institution.

For much other detailed and important information, we would refer to the reports of the Superintendent and Steward, which are embodied.

W. W. GRANT, M. D.,

President.

.....

Secretary.

CHARLES F. ANDREW, M. D.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Lunacy Commissioners of the Colorado State Insane Asylum:

Gentlemen—It is my duty as well as pleasure to submit for your consideration the "Thirteenth Biennial Report" of the affairs and operations of the institution for the period ending November 30, 1904.

In calling your attention to the statistical tables of this report, you will observe the greatest number admitted during this biennial period of any previous period of like duration in the history of the institution. This is accounted for by the completion of two cottages for men and one wing to women's building, making room for 300 additional patients, who had been waiting admission for more than two years. These additions were begun in September, 1903, and finished and opened to receive patients September and October, 1904.

### MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

There were remaining in the institution at end of the last biennial report 317 men, 186 women, a total of 503. There were admitted during this biennial period 270 men and 144 women, a total of 384. Discharged recovered, 39 men and 7 women, a total of 46. Discharged improved, 13 men and 12 women, a total of 25. Discharged unimproved, 8 men and 1 woman, a total of 9. Died, 60 men and 10 women, a total of 70. Remaining at end of the period 467 men and 270 women, a total of 737. The recovery rate, based on admissions, is very small, because nearly all the admissions were during the last three months of the biennial period, and no recoveries could be reported from these last admissions before time to close this report. The death rate, based on whole number treated, is small, for the sudden influx near end of period, but the death rate has been decreased each year for the last five years, and is as low as good attention and management can make it.

The per capita cost for all persons connected with the institution, including patients, officers and employes, calculated on current expenses, all salaries, and including ordinary repairs,



was 38 cents per day. This is about as economical as the average institution can be successfully and properly operated.

The health of the patients has been very good, considering our crowded condition. I have to report one case of smallpox which occurred in women's department, the victim being a young imbecile girl. She was promptly removed to the pest house in the city, and the entire population, both men and women, were vaccinated. Her apartments were thoroughly fumigated, bedding burned, and no other cases developed. Typhoid fever continues to occur occasionally, both among patients and employes, but not to any alarming extent, and, as a rule, it has not been very fatal. All drinking water is sterilized and filtered, and this has a tendency to lessen the number of cases. All things considered, we think the health of our patients has been as good as that of any similar institution for the treatment of this unfortunate class of people.

Nothing new has been introduced in way of management or treatment of the insane since the preceding report, unless, perhaps, we use less restraint. I am opposed to restraint of any kind, and it is used as little as consistent with the welfare of all. I believe this institution uses as little restraint as any other of its kind. In this beautiful health-giving climate we are able to keep our patients out of doors most of the year, and they wear off that nervous state of excitement that so often gives rise to the necessity of some form of restraint. We continue to give all the freedom possible to our patients consistent with their welfare and that of others; we work them on the farm and garden, the lawn, the kitchen and laundry—in fact, everywhere that we think it will be beneficial to their health and happiness.

Our facilities for amusing patients up to the present time have been very limited, but the future is full of promise in this respect, as our amusement hall is nearing completion, and we will be able to give weekly dances, theatricals, chapel services, and other diversions, all of which will have much to do toward relieving the monotony of asylum life, as well as have a restorative influence. From year to year in the future we hope to add something new in the way of amusement and occupation, until the institution will equal that of the best in this respect. For twenty years past little has been done to amuse or otherwise divert the disordered mind, because funds were never available for this purpose, but the State is each year growing richer and better, and finances will probably no longer be an obstacle in the way of doing all that money can do to relieve the unfortunates.

A training school for nurses has never been carried on in connection with the institution, because there has never been an assembly room large enough for the purpose, but as the institution will soon have a room for that purpose, a school will be established, and it should result in a great benefit to the nurses



as well as the insane. Nurses who are graduates of some good training school are better qualified for the work of nursing and caring for the insane, and their services, on account of this training, are much more desirable, and institutions that wish to employ nurses much prefer this class, and it enables a nurse to more readily find employment; therefore, all nurses who expect to follow nursing the insane should become graduates of some good training school. Nurses who are properly trained to care for the sick and also skilled in caring for the insane are few in number, and it is a difficult thing for all institutions to get skilled help of this character. If wages were better and schools more plentiful, as should be the case, good nurses would be more numerous. There is always an abundant supply of the inefficient, inexperienced class, and this is the class that should take advantage of the opportunities offered by a good training school.

Asylums, to accomplish the most good and to be the most useful and beneficial to the insane, should be built on the cottage plan and arranged to accommodate not more than 500 patients at one institution. When more room is required, a new institution should be established. The only exception I would make to this rule would be in an institution for the chronic, incurable insane. From an economical standpoint, an institution might be made large enough to care for one thousand, but for the acute curable class five hundred is all that can well be cared for and properly treated in one institution. While small institutions may be a trifle more expensive, the expense is justifiable, if it results in the restoration of the insane. When the attack first occurs and the case is acute is the time when treatment does the most good, and every facility should be afforded in an institution to bring about restoration. This can not be expected when patients are assembled together in large numbers ranging from one to two thousand in one institution. The care and treatment becomes routine, and individualized attention can not be so well given, and the best results can not be accomplished; therefore I am in the interest of the insane opposed to large institutions. The Asylum at Pueblo now houses nearly eight hundred insane, nearly all of whom are chronic, incurable subjects. The farm upon which the institution is built consists of only eighty acres—not one-fourth the number of acres required. No adjoining land in acreage can be purchased at any reasonable price; in fact, the land surrounding the Asylum tract has all been platted for town lots, and it is next to impossible to hope to enlarge the present tract by purchase of additional acreage. In order to have sufficient exercise, grounds for the patients and room for the proper transaction of business, it will be necessary for the State authorities to condemn a block or more of ground at the east line of the Asylum premises, and likewise a number of lots on the west side, in order to get ground for use of dairy and other stock. These lots could be obtained at this time cheaper than ever again,

and it is almost absolutely necessary to add them to the Asylum domain in order to care for the large number of patients now upon the asylum grounds.

#### CRIMINAL INSANE.

I would again suggest, as I have done in previous reports, that the criminal class of insane all be cared for and treated in separate quarters provided for them in connection with the State Prison. A ward could be built within the prison yard, and this class be visited and treated by the prison physician. Escape would be impossible, and the Asylum for the Insane would no longer be burdened with this troublesome, undesirable class, and the better class of insane would no longer have to associate with them—a condition which is always disagreeable and injurious. Another relief to the insane of this institution could be provided by establishing an institution for the feeble minded and epileptics. This is a very necessary provision, and should receive the attention of the Fifteenth General Assembly. Epileptics, imbeciles and idiots, likewise drunkards or cases of alcoholism, morphine and cocaine habitues should not be admitted to asylums for the insane, but should be taken care of in separate institutions. It is my opinion that unless some law is enacted governing the admission of this class, different from the existing law, the institution will always be overcrowded, for the tendency seems to be to commit to the Asylum drunkards, paupers and helpless subjects that might be otherwise cared for. It is surprising to see how many applications are made from the different counties of the State for the admission of patients, many of whom should be cared for in almshouses and other places that would be more appropriate than an insane asylum.

#### WORK PERFORMED UNDER SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The past two years, the period of time covered by this report, has marked quite an important epoch in the history of the Asylum, because of the vast improvements made.

The Fourteenth General Assembly appropriated for building purposes the sum of \$185,000, \$150,000 of which was for the erection of two cottages at men's department, to hold 100 patients each; one wing at women's department, to hold 100 patients. Twelve thousand dollars was appropriated to build an amusement hall, \$13,000 for the installation of an electric lighting plant, \$3,500 for the improvement of kitchen and bakery, \$5,000 for a cold storage and ice-making plant, \$1,500 for a ventilating fan for the old building at men's department.

The Board of Lunacy Commissioners met September 8, 1903, to consider bids submitted, based upon plans adopted for the erection of two cottages, one wing to women's building and

amusement hall. Soon after this meeting contracts were awarded as follows:

To Frank Taylor, of Pueblo, for the erection of wing to women's building and amusement hall, for the sum of \$65,000.

To Frank Anderson, of Denver, for the erection of two cottages at men's department, for the sum of \$76,343.10.

The work was promptly begun and pushed to completion as rapidly as work of this character can be well done. It is to the credit of the contractors that they finished the buildings within the time limit of their contracts, and the work seems to be well done. The State is perhaps to be congratulated upon securing the services of two such honest and capable contractors. The material and workmanship seem good, and the buildings should long stand as a credit to the contractors.

The electric lighting contract was awarded to Skinner & Sethman, of Denver, in September, 1903, for the sum of \$12,850. Work was promptly begun and lights were turned on December 1, 1903. The plant seems to be a very good one, and so far works well and faultlessly. The generator units consist of two, each having 12x13 Chuse engine and 50 K. W. 250-volt compound-wound direct-current general electric generator. The units are duplicates, and both are set upon foundations consisting of hard burned mud bricks grouted in with cement in every course to depth of five feet. There is a switchboard installed, mounted upon angle irons having three pedestals. Said switchboard is mounted upon clear Vermont marble. Upon said board is mounted for each generator one main switch with equalizer, rheostat, circuit breaker, ammeter for registering total output of amperes and pilot lamps. The two sets of instruments for the two generators are mounted upon one panel, and upon the second panel will be found the volt meter with voltmeter switch and two main feeder switches, one for women's building and other for men's building. Also, there are two smaller switches, one for controlling arc lamps on grounds and the other for engine room, boiler room and laundry. The cables underground leading from switchboard and in 3" conduit are 450,000 C. M. and No. 1/0, respectively, the former being used to feed men's building, the latter for women's building, with its tributaries. These are insulated to withstand 1,100 volts, although there are but 250 volts upon the circuit, and is covered with lead sheathing. The cables in both cases are sufficiently large to carry double the amount for which they are designed, and should keep the loss of voltage down to a minimum. The smaller cable should carry, safely, 600 16-candle-power incandescent lamps and the larger cable 1,600 16-candle-power incandescent lamps. There are five castiron manholes between engine room and men's building for inspection and repairs and future connections. There are 16 arc lamps installed upon the grounds, connected with No. 6 triple braid, weather proof copper wire of highest



conductivity, and suspended upon poles 30 feet in length with 6-inch tops and inserted in ground 5 feet. The arc lamps are of the Jandus type, suspended with 8-foot Brady mast arms: Also there is installed on the grounds one set of lightning arresters for protection of lines. The main feeder cables mentioned above enter the men and women's buildings, as well as the smaller buildings near by in basements, said cables being buried with their conduit 30 inches beneath the surface. Where the line feeders come into the buildings are built distributing boxes, and from these boxes are built up to each floor where the tablet boards are installed, each in turn distributing circuits to the different portions of each floor, according to the underwriters' rules and regulations. Number 5, 6 and 8 wire is used in all risers; numbers 10, 12 and 14 in all circuits. All tablet boards have all switches mounted on slate, being placed in a steel frame and under lock and key. All circuits have their individual switches and fused with No. — are inclosed type fuses. The entire wiring of the large and all other buildings is of the conduit system, having  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch conduit on all single and double circuits,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch in all places where three circuits are used, and one  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch as well as  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch conduit being used on raisers and main feed connections. The wire is rubber-covered with double braid insulation, being of the standard type in every respect for 250-volt direct-current lighting system, and all lengths are continuous between junctions, outlets and tablet board connections. The Interior wiring of buildings is of the conduit system. The outlet boxes are 3 inches in diameter, and manufactured by the Bosert Company; all conduit, by the Safety Armorite Company. The description of the plant shows it to be one of the best, and probably worth all it cost.

The kitchens at both departments were completely overhauled; new cement floors; walls plastered; ceilings made new; likewise the old kitchen at men's department was renovated and converted into a bake shop, with an entirely new oven of the Hoberg patent, making a modern bakery, and large enough to do the work for all future time.

The cold storage and ice-making plant have not been contracted for, but, when built, will fill a long-felt want, and will be a source of great comfort and convenience to the institution.

The appropriation for the ventilating fan for the old building was not expended.

A tabulated statement of the expenditure of the different funds will be found in another part of this report.

#### REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The original Asylum building, a frame structure, which stood on the ground where new wing of women's building was erected, was removed to a remote part of the premises and was



BUILDING FOR WOMEN.





completely overhauled by placing a new foundation under same, by putting on a metal roof, repairing the wood work and thoroughly painting same both outside and in. It is now used as a carpenter shop and sleeping apartments for outside employes.

The remainder of the old diamond-shaped shingles on the men's building were removed and replaced by the Walter metal shingles, which will prevent any further leaking, which has long been a source of annoyance and destruction to the property.

Besides the ordinary repairs that are made from day to day by the carpenter to keep the property in good order, he finished up two rooms in the attic of the women's building for the use of the night watches, which will afford them a quiet place to rest and give the institution the use of the room they occupied in the administration buildings.

The laundry has been improved by adding one more washer, one extractor, and another dry-room, which will give it sufficient machinery to take care of the present population.

New steam tables, meat cookers, coffee and tea urns have been added to kitchens for both departments, making each of them quite complete, making it possible to provide food for the largely increased number of patients and employes.

One new 100-horsepower boiler has been added to the battery of boilers. The engineer has made a great many repairs in his department, as likewise others have done, and the State's property at this time is in very good condition.

Some repairs yet remain to be done on the interior of both men's and women's buildings. This will be carried out as rapidly as possible, until everything is in first-class shape.

#### FARM AND GARDEN.

Considering the limited number of acres devoted to gardening, it is rather surprising at the amount or quantity of vegetables of various kinds that has been raised. An abundance of nearly all kinds of vegetables has been supplied from our garden, feeding an average of more than five hundred patients. An estimated tabulated statement will be found in the steward's part of this report, which is appended, and to which your attention is invited, showing the quantity of the various kinds of vegetables raised by the gardener.

#### NEEDS.

In the Board of Lunacy Commissioners' part of this report will be set forth the financial condition of the institution and the amount of funds necessary to carry on successfully its affairs for the next two years. Having a population now of 800 patients, will perhaps require a larger appropriation than ever heretofore.

While the Fourteenth General Assembly appropriated money for the erection of buildings to care for 300 additional patients, it leaves the institution without sufficient room to care for all the insane in the State, especially in the women's department; therefore, it will be necessary for the Fifteenth General Assembly to consider the propriety of appropriating money for a new Asylum in some part of the State. The appropriation should be sufficient to build an institution large enough to care for 500 patients. The farm upon which it is to be located should consist of not less than 320 to 500 acres, and should be in proximity to some city that affords a good market and convenient railroad facilities, which will cheapen the cost to the taxpayers of caring for the insane.

#### BUILDING FOR STORE ROOM, DINING ROOM, SLEEPING ROOMS, ETC.

An appropriation of \$15,000 should be made with which to erect a two-story building with a basement large enough for storage purposes for all stores used at the Asylum for each quarter, and with room sufficient for two dining rooms for employes and sleeping rooms for same. This is a building that has been needed for many years, and would prove a great benefit to the institution.

#### TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

We need a private telephone exchange or system in order to have a ready method of communicating with the different wards of the institution, as well as the barn, dairy, engine room and other parts of the premises. One thousand dollars would perhaps install this system.

#### MORGUE.

In my last report I set forth the necessity of a morgue, as all institutions of this kind have such a convenience and place to hold autopsies. I would ask for \$1,500 for the purpose of establishing one.

#### LIBRARY.

This institution is now so large that a library of some kind is almost indispensable, and I should like to see a fund appropriated for this purpose. Many patients appreciate books, and will give them good care, and many such patients will never be restored, and should have some means of passing the time as pleasantly as possible. I know of no better way than reading. The citizens of Colorado have been kind in contributing magazines, periodicals, newspapers, etc., from time to time, and the patients have enjoyed reading the same. I think a fund of \$1,000 for starting a library would be appropriated for a good cause.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The institution was favored with a visit by his Excellency, Governor James H. Peabody, accompanied by the State Board of Charities and Corrections. They made a thorough inspection of the various departments of the institution and seemed satisfied with its condition. The Secretary and different members of the Charity Board have made frequent trips from time to time during the biennial period. The management always welcomes these visitors, as they lend aid and encouragement to the welfare of the insane. We are again under obligations to the non-resident medical consulting staff for valuable aid and counsel whenever called upon for same.

The institution has been favored with books, magazines, newspapers, etc., from time to time during the past two years by the following named persons: Dr. Eleanor Lawney, Memoirs of Dr. Pliney Earle; also a picture of Dr. Earle, for the amusement hall, Dr. Earle being the first in America to assemble the insane for amusement. McClelland Public Library of Pueblo has contributed a large number of books. Mr. McHenry Green has continued to furnish newspapers and magazines; Mrs. R. S. Fuller, of Pueblo, magazines; Mrs. Gregory, of Pueblo, magazines; Mrs. Arrington, of Pueblo, magazines; Mrs. Gann, of Pueblo, magazines; Mrs. I. S. Comfort, of Pueblo, magazines; Mrs. S. B. Warner, of Pueblo, magazines; Mrs. F. B. Boyd, of Pueblo, magazines; Mrs. A. W. Muse, of Pueblo, magazines; Mrs. Callie Gallup, of Pueblo, magazines; Mrs. L. W. Smith, of Pueblo, magazines; Mrs. Patterson, of Pueblo, magazines; Mr. McClure, of Pueblo, magazines; Mrs. J. O. Holden, of Pueblo, magazines.

To the medical staff, the Steward, the Matron, the Chief Nurse and all employes, who have been faithful in the discharge of their duties, the success of the institution for the past two years is in a great measure due, and it is gratifying to me to feel that they have done what they could, and I thank them for their efforts.

The members of the Board of Lunacy Commissioners have continued their kindly oversight of the affairs of the institution and have done all in their power to aid its development and increase its usefulness. I feel grateful to them for advice and untiring efforts in helping me to promote the welfare of the Asylum and its inmates.

Mr. N. D. Owen, of Central City, whose term expired July, 1903, and who was a faithful member of the Board and a friend to the insane, was succeeded by Dr. Chas. Fisher Andrew, of Longmont, who was appointed by Governor James H. Peabody.

This is the only official change that has occurred during the biennial period.

Respectfully submitted,

A. P. BUSEY,  
Medical Superintendent.





AMUSEMENT HALL.  
(Erected 1903-4.)





TABLE NO. 1.

SHOWING MOVEMENT OF POPULATION FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD  
ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1904.

	Men	Women	Total
Number of patients in the institution at date of last report .....	317	186	503
Admitted during the term.....	270	114	384
Whole number treated during the term.....	587	300	887

## DISCHARGED DURING THE TERM AS FOLLOWS:

	Men	Women	Total
Recovered .....	39	7	46
Improved .....	13	12	25
Unimproved .....	8	1	9
Died .....	60	10	70
Total number of all discharges during the term.....	120	30	150
Remaining in the institution at the end of the period....	467	270	737

TABLE NO. 2.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY  
DURING THE PERIOD.

Counties	Men	Women	Total
Adams .....	1	..	1
Arapahoe .....	3	1	4
Archuleta .....	1	..	1
Baca .....	1	..	1
Bent .....	3	..	3
Boulder .....	5	3	8
Chaffee .....	2	1	3
Cheyenne .....	3	1	4
Clear Creek .....	3	..	3
Conejos .....	1	2	3
Costilla .....	1	..	1
Custer .....	1	..	1
Delta .....	1	1	2
Denver .....	67	36	103
Douglas .....	5	..	6
Eagle .....	3	2	5
Elbert .....	1	..	1
El Paso .....	10	8	18
Fremont .....	2	2	4
Garfield .....	4	..	4
Gilpin .....	5	1	6
Grand .....	1	..	1
Gunnison .....	4	..	4
Huerfano .....	2	1	3
Jefferson .....	2	3	5
Kit Carson .....	1	1	2
Lake .....	12	7	19
La Plata .....	3	3	6
Larimer .....	9	..	9
Las Animas .....	14	7	21
Logan .....	3	..	3
Mesa .....	2	..	2
Mineral .....	2	..	2
Montezuma .....	1	..	1
Montrose .....	2	..	2
Morgan .....	2	2	4

TABLE NO. 2—Concluded.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS FROM EACH COUNTY  
DURING THE PERIOD—Concluded.

Counties	Men	Women	Total
Otero .....	4	1	5
Park .....	1	..	1
Phillips .....	..	2	2
Pitkin .....	2	4	6
Prowers .....	2	1	3
Pueblo .....	34	13	47
Rio Grande .....	1	..	1
Routt .....	1	1	2
Saguache .....	2	..	2
San Juan .....	2	1	3
Summit .....	2	..	2
Teller .....	21	6	27
Weld .....	10	2	12
Yuma .....	3	..	3
Total .....	270	114	384

TABLE NO. 3.

SHOWING AGE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE PERIOD.

Age	Men	Women	Total
Ten years and less than fifteen.....	2	..	2
Fifteen years and less than twenty.....	12	3	15
Twenty years and less than twenty-five.....	24	9	33
Twenty-five years and less than thirty.....	26	12	38
Thirty years and less than thirty-five.....	36	13	39
Thirty-five years and less than forty.....	30	16	46
Forty years and less than forty-five.....	30	13	43
Forty-five years and less than fifty.....	25	15	40
Fifty years and less than fifty-five.....	25	9	34
Fifty-five years and less than sixty.....	9	5	14
Sixty years and less than seventy.....	17	7	24
Seventy years and less than eighty.....	7	2	9
Eighty years and less than ninety.....	3	..	3
Unknown .....	24	10	34
Total .....	270	114	384

TABLE NO. 4.

SHOWING CIVIL CONDITION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE PERIOD.

Civil Condition	Men	Women	Total
Single .....	122	28	150
Married .....	49	57	106
Divorced .....	7	..	7
Widowed .....	15	19	34
Unknown .....	77	10	87
Total .....	270	114	384



ON THE LAWN.





TABLE NO. 5.

SHOWING CONDITION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE PERIOD.

Occupation	Men	Women	Total
Farmer .....	30	..	30
Miner .....	35	..	35
Housekeeper .....	..	75	75
Servant .....	..	14	14
Bookkeeper .....	1	..	1
Dressmaker .....	..	2	2
Sheep herder .....	2	..	2
School teacher .....	1	..	1
Laborer .....	75	..	75
Tramp .....	1	..	1
Steel worker .....	2	..	2
Cook .....	4	..	4
Stonemason .....	3	..	3
Gambler .....	1	..	1
Plumber .....	2	..	2
Stockman .....	1	..	1
Quarryman .....	1	..	1
Bottler .....	1	..	1
Porter .....	2	..	2
Laundress .....	..	1	1
Expressman .....	2	..	2
Civil engineer .....	1	..	1
Tailor .....	2	..	2
Policeman .....	1	..	1
Paper box maker.....	1	..	1
Seamstress .....	..	1	1
Section man .....	5	..	5
Musician .....	..	2	2
Machininst .....	2	..	2
Stationary engineer .....	2	..	2
Shoemaker .....	1	..	1
Baker .....	2	..	2
Carpenter .....	5	..	5
Hotel keeper .....	1	..	1
Minister .....	1	..	1
Railroad man .....	3	..	3
Railroad conductor .....	1	..	1

TABLE NO. 5—Concluded.

SHOWING CONDITION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE PERIOD.  
—Concluded.

Occupation	Men	Women	Total
Smelterman .....	1	..	1
Student .....	1	..	1
Butter maker .....	1	..	1
Jeweler .....	1	..	1
Hod carrier .....	1	..	1
Clerk .....	6	..	6
Butcher .....	1	..	1
Painter .....	3	..	3
Barber .....	1	..	1
Teamster .....	2	..	2
Gardener .....	1	..	1
Saloon keeper .....	4	..	4
Blacksmith .....	7	..	7
Sausage maker .....	1	..	1
Dish washer .....	1	..	1
Printer .....	1	..	1
Physician .....	3	..	3
Lawyer .....	3	..	3
Miller .....	1	..	1
Florist .....	..	1	1
Bookbinder .....	1	1	2
Plasterer .....	1	..	1
No occupation .....	11	11	22
Unknown .....	23	6	29
Total .....	270	114	384

TABLE NO. 6.

SHOWING NATIVITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE PERIOD.

Nativity	Men	Women	Total
Alabama .....	3	..	3
Arkansas .....	..	1	1
California .....	1	..	1
Colorado .....	12	10	22
Connecticut .....	1	..	1
District of Columbia.....	1	1	2
Georgia .....	3	1	4
Illinois .....	12	2	14
Indiana .....	6	2	8
Kansas .....	4	1	5
Iowa .....	6	5	11
Kentucky .....	3	3	6
Maine .....	2	2	4
Maryland .....	2	2	4
Massachusetts .....	2	..	2
Michigan .....	5	2	7
Mississippi .....	3	..	3
Missouri .....	11	5	16
Montana .....	1	..	1
New Hampshire .....	1	1	2
New Jersey .....	2	..	2
New York .....	14	7	21
New Mexico .....	1	3	4
Nebraska .....	4	..	4
North Carolina .....	1	2	3
Ohio .....	8	1	9
Pennsylvania .....	13	4	17
Tennessee .....	3	1	4
Texas .....	2	1	3
Vermont .....	1	1	2
Utah .....	2	..	2
West Virginia .....	1	..	1
Wyoming .....	..	1	1
Wisconsin .....	2	..	2
Sweden .....	11	7	18
England .....	4	4	8
China .....	2	..	2

TABLE NO. 6—Concluded.

SHOWING NATIVITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE PERIOD.  
—Concluded.

Nativity	Men	Women	Total
Switzerland .....	3	1	4
Ireland .....	16	6	22
Germany .....	16	4	20
Canada .....	6	3	9
Hungary .....	4	1	5
Italy .....	8	..	8
Norway .....	3	1	4
Colombia .....	1	..	1
Mexico .....	1	3	4
Bohemia .....	3	..	3
Finland .....	1	..	1
Russia .....	2	1	3
Denmark .....	..	2	2
Austria .....	5	..	5
Scotland .....	2	..	2
Unknown .....	49	21	70
Total .....	270	114	384

TABLE NO. 7.

SHOWING SUPPOSED CAUSES OF INSANITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED  
DURING THE PERIOD.

Cause	Men	Women	Total
Puerperal fever ..		1	1
Intemperance ..	37	..	37
Senility ..	12	2	14
Injury from falling.....	..	1	1
Masturbation ..	4	..	4
Domestic trouble ..	1	1	2
Child birth ..	..	2	2
Epilepsy ..	26	8	34
Cigarette habit ..	2	..	2
Cerebral hemorrhage ..	2	2	4
Heredity ..	10	3	13
Injury to head.....	3	..	3
Fright ..	1	1	2
Worry ..	5	..	5
Typhoid fever ..	2	2	4
Meningitis ..	1	..	1
Cocaine habit ..	1	..	1
Rheumatism ..	..	1	1
Disappointment ..	..	1	1
La grippe ..	..	1	1
Syphilis ..	14	..	14
Exposure ..	1	..	1
Congenital defect ..	8	1	9
Over work ..	1	..	1
Opium and cocaine habit.....	1	..	1
Hemiplegia ..	1	..	1
Stroke of lightning.....	1	..	1
Tuberculosis ..	1	..	1
Desertion ..	..	1	1
Unknown ..	135	62	197
Total ..	270	114	384



TABLE NO. 8.

SHOWING FORMS OF INSANITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING  
THE PERIOD.

Form of Insanity	Men	Women	Total
Mania, simple .....	8	1	9
Mania, acute .....	7	5	12
Mania, subacute .....	10	..	10
Mania, chronic .....	28	27	55
Mania, delusional .....	1	4	5
Mania, recurrent .....	16	3	19
Mania, epileptic .....	26	8	34
Mania, homicidal .....	1	..	1
Mania, puerperal .....	..	1	1
Melancholia, simple .....	5	3	8
Melancholia, acute .....	14	3	17
Melancholia, subacute .....	6	3	9
Melancholia, chronic .....	24	25	49
Melancholia, delusional .....	2	4	6
Melancholia, epileptic .....	..	3	3
Melancholia, recurrent .....	2	1	3
Dementia, terminal .....	15	4	19
Dementia, epileptic .....	1	1	2
Dementia, senile .....	23	5	28
Imbecility .....	11	4	15
Imbecility, epileptic .....	4	2	6
Paranoia .....	6	1	7
Paresis .....	43	4	47
Morphineism .....	3	..	3
Alcoholism .....	14	..	14
Post-paralytic insanity .....	..	2	2
Total .....	270	114	384

TABLE NO. 9.

SHOWING DURATION OF INSANITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE PERIOD.

Duration	Men	Women	Total
Less than one month.....	17	3	20
One month and less than two.....	15	1	16
Two months and less than three.....	3	3	6
Three months and less than four.....	6	1	7
Four months and less than five.....	1	1	2
Five months and less than six.....	2	1	3
Six months and less than seven.....	6	1	7
Seven months and less than eight.....	1	1	2
Eight months and less than nine.....	2	1	3
Nine months and less than ten.....	2	..	2
Ten months and less than eleven.....	..	1	1
Eleven months and less than twelve.....	..	1	1
One year and less than two.....	14	7	21
Two years and less than three.....	7	2	9
Three years and less than four.....	4	3	7
Four years and less than five.....	2	5	7
Five years and over.....	10	10	20
Congenital .....	8	1	9
Unknown .....	169	71	240
Total .....	270	114	384

TABLE NO. 10.

SHOWING NUMBER OF ATTACKS OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE PERIOD.

Attacks	Men	Women	Total
One .....	250	104	354
Two .....	13	6	19
Three .....	5	2	7
Four .....	2	1	3
Five .....	..	1	1
Total .....	270	114	384

TABLE NO. 11.

SHOWING FORMS OF INSANITY OF PATIENTS RECOVERED DURING THE PERIOD.

Form	Men	Women	Total
Mania, simple .....	4	..	4
Mania, acute .....	4	3	7
Mania, recurrent .....	3	2	5
Mania, chronic .....	1	1	2
Mania, homicidal .....	1	..	1
Mania, delusional .....	2	..	2
Mania, subacute .....	4	..	4
Melancholia, simple .....	3	..	3
Melancholia, acute .....	7	..	7
Melancholia, stuporous .....	..	1	1
Morphineism .....	2	..	2
Alcoholism .....	8	..	8
Total .....	39	7	46

TABLE NO. 12.

SHOWING DURATION OF INSANITY OF PATIENTS RECOVERED DURING THE PERIOD.

Duration.	Men.	Women.	Total.
One month and less than two.....	1	..	1
Two months and less than three.....	3	..	3
Three months and less than four.....	3	..	3
Four months and less than five.....	..	..	..
Five months and less than six.....	1	..	1
Six months and less than seven.....	3	2	5
Seven months and less than eight.....	1	..	1
Eight months and less than nine.....	1	..	1
Nine months and less than ten.....	7	1	8
Ten months and less than eleven.....	1	..	1
Eleven months and less than twelve.....	1	..	1
One year and less than two.....	5	2	7
Two years and less than three.....	..	..	..
Three years and less than four.....	..	..	..
Four years and less than five.....	..	1	1
Unknown .....	12	1	13
Total .....	39	7	46



NEW COTTAGE FOR MEN.  
(Erected 1903-4.)





TABLE NO. 13.

SHOWING DURATION OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS RECOVERED  
DURING THE PERIOD.

Duration.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Less than one month.....	5	2	7
One month and less than two.....	6	..	6
Two months and less than three.....	5	..	5
Three months and less than four.....	2	..	2
Four months and less than five.....	5	..	5
Five months and less than six.....	2	2	4
Six months and less than seven.....	2	1	3
Seven months and less than eight.....	1	..	1
Eight months and less than nine.....	1	..	1
Nine months and less than ten.....	1	..	1
Ten months and less than eleven.....	2	..	2
Eleven months and less than twelve.....	2	..	2
One year and less than two.....	3	..	3
Two years and less than three.....	1	..	1
Three years and less than four.....	..	1	1
Four years and over.....	1	1	2
Total .....	39	7	46

TABLE NO. 14.

SHOWING FORMS OF INSANITY OF PATIENTS WHO DIED DURING THE  
PERIOD.

Form of Insanity	Men	Women	Total
Mania, acute .....	1	..	1
Mania, chronic .....	10	4	14
Melancholia, chronic .....	4	1	5
Dementia, terminal .....	9	..	9
Dementia, senile .....	11	1	12
Paresis .....	12	3	15
Epilepsy .....	12	1	13
Idiocy .....	1	..	1
Total .....	60	10	70

TABLE NO. 15.

SHOWING CAUSE OF DEATH OF PATIENTS WHO DIED DURING THE PERIOD.

Cause of Death	Men	Women	Total
Inanition .....	1	..	1
Exhaustion, maniacal .....	1	..	1
Exhaustion, terminal dementia.....	5	..	5
Exhaustion, chronic mania.....	1	2	3
Exhaustion, hemiplegia .....	2	1	11
Epilepsy .....	10	1	11
Senility .....	11	..	11
Paresis .....	12	3	15
Locomotor ataxia .....	1	1	2
Pneumonia .....	3	..	3
Cancer of stomach.....	1	..	1
Brights disease of the kidneys.....	3	1	4
Tuberculosis .....	4	..	4
Mitral lesion of heart.....	2	..	2
Exhaustion, chronic diarrhoea .....	..	1	1
Chronic myelitis .....	1	..	1
Asthma .....	1	..	1
Pulmonary congestion .....	1	..	1
Total .....	60	10	70

To Dr. A. P. Busey, Superintendent Colorado State Insane Asylum.

Dear Sir—I herewith hand you my report as Steward of the Colorado State Insane Asylum for the biennial period of 1903 and 1904.

The following tabulated statements will show the exact cost of the institution and how expended.

Respectfully submitted,

ERNEST WEINHAUSEN,  
Steward.

## APPROXIMATE VALUE OF STATE PROPERTY.

Eighty acres of land.....	\$ 80,000.00
Five hospital buildings and amusement hall.....	518,760.00
Furniture and fixtures, including bedding.....	30,000.00
Machinery and mechanical fixtures.....	10,000.00
Other buildings, fences, etc. ....	6,500.00
Carriage, wagons and farm implements.....	2,500.00
Live stock .....	3,500.00
Supplies and provisions on' hand.....	5,000.00
Steam heating and laundry building, including boilers and laundry machinery .....	38,000.00
Electric lighting plant.....	15,600.00
Total .....	<hr/> \$709,800.00

## DISBURSEMENTS.

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1903.

Salaries .....	\$ 4,800.00
Wages .....	21,824.84
Water from city.....	2,000.00
Coal for ranges and boilers.....	4,486.38
Gas for lightning.....	1,368.00
Other maintenance, groceries and all other supplies.....	34,510.65
Total .....	<hr/> \$ 68,989.87

## DISBURSEMENTS.

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1904.

Salaries .....	\$ 4,800.00
Wages .....	24,382.30
Water from city.....	2,000.00
Coal for ranges and boilers.....	7,057.13
Gas for laundry and fuel.....	404.20
Other maintenance .....	39,398.20
Total .....	<hr/> \$ 78,041.53

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Total cost of supporting the institution for the year 1903	Average number of patients for the year 1903	Average cost of each patient		
		Per year	Per month	Per day
\$68,989.87	501	\$137.71	\$11.48	\$ .38 $\frac{1}{4}$

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Total cost of supporting the institution for the year 1904	Average number of patients for the year 1904	Average cost of each patient		
		Per year	Per month	Per day
\$78,041.83	540	\$144.52	\$12.05	\$ .40 1-6

The employees are not estimated in this per capita cost.



WARD IN NEW COTTAGE FOR MEN.  
(Unfurnished.)





## CASH

CASH IN HANDS OF THE STEWARD FROM THE SALE OF JUNK, ETC.,  
DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1903.

Jan. 1, 1903	Cash from J. H. Loor, steward.....	\$ 140.56
Jan. 9, 1903	Sale of cow .....	35.00
Jan. 16, 1903	Sale of 301 sacks .....	7.40
Feb. 5, 1903	Sale of 350 lbs. rags .....	2.65
Mar. 16, 1903	Sale of 630 lbs. rags .....	3.15
Mar. 18, 1903	Return on check .....	.80
Mar. 18, 1903	Sale of 7 syrup barrels.....	2.80
Mar. 18, 1903	Sale of 3 oat meal barrels.....	.15
Mar. 18, 1903	Sale of 9 doz. bottles .....	.45
Mar. 18, 1903	Sale of 36 lbs. brass.....	2.16
Mar. 18, 1903	Sale of 1,100 lbs. scrap iron.....	2.75
April 24, 1903	Sale of 800 lbs. scrap iron.....	2.40
April 28, 1903	Sale of 470 lbs. rags .....	2.35
April 28, 1903	Sale of 7 syrup barrels.....	2.80
June 3, 1903	Sale of 460 lbs. scrap iron.....	1.40
July 8, 1903	Sale of 500 lbs. cotton.....	1.50
Aug. 3, 1903	Sale of 400 lbs. rags.....	2.00
Aug. 22, 1903	Sale of 60 lbs. rags.....	.30
Aug. 22, 1903	Sale of 5 syrup barrels.....	2.00
Aug. 22, 1903	Sale of 2 oat meal barrels.....	.10
Sept. 12, 1903	Sale of hot water tank.....	25.00
Oct. 5, 1903	Sale of 3 syrup barrels .....	1.20
Oct. 5, 1903	Sale of 200 lbs. rags.....	1.00
Oct. 5, 1903	Sale of 1 oil barrel .....	.40
Oct. 5, 1903	Sale of 6 lbs. copper.....	.50
Oct. 5, 1903	Sale of 3 oat meal barrels.....	.15
Oct. 10, 1903	Sale of service of bull .....	1.00
Oct. 21, 1903	Sale of 4,300 lbs. bones.....	6.45
Oct. 27, 1903	Sale of 1,000 lbs. bones.....	1.50
Nov. 3, 1903	Sale of 300 lbs. rags.....	1.75
Nov. 3, 1902	Sale of 4 syrup barrels.....	1.60
Nov. 21, 1903	Sale of 1,000 lbs. scrap iron .....	2.50
Nov. 25, 1903	Sale of 250 lbs. rags.....	1.25
Nov. 25, 1903	Sale of 2 syrup barrels.....	.80
Nov. 25, 1903	Sale of 2 coffee barrels.....	.10
Total .....		\$257.72

## CASH

IN HANDS OF THE STEWARD FROM THE SALE OF JUNK, ETC., DURING  
THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1904.

Dec. 1, 1903	Cash on hand.....	\$ 257.72
Jan. 2, 1904	Cash returned .....	5.00
Jan. 6, 1904	Sale of 700 lbs. scrap-iron .....	1.75
Jan. 6, 1904	Sale of 400 lbs. rags.....	2.00
Jan. 6, 1904	Sale of 5 syrup barrels.....	2.00
Jan. 6, 1904	Sale of 2 coffee barrels.....	.10
Jan. 6, 1904	Sale of 6 tallow barrels.....	.50
Feb. 4, 1904	Sale of 1,500 lbs. bones.....	2.25
Feb. 4, 1904	Sale of 300 lbs. rags.....	1.50
Feb. 4, 1904	Sale of 3 barrels .....	1.20
Mch. 17, 1904	Sale of 480 lbs. rags.....	2.40
Mch. 17, 1904	Sale of 3 syrup barrels.....	1.20
Mch. 17, 1904	Sale of 2 old barrels.....	.20
Mch. 21, 1904	Sale of 500 lbs. bones.....	.75
Mch. 29, 1904	Sale of 1 boar .....	15.00
April 13, 1904	Sale of 840 lbs. scrap-iron.....	2.10
May 4, 1904	Sale of 1 horsehide .....	2.00
May 9, 1904	Sale of 229 lbs. rags.....	1.10
May 28, 1904	Sale of 1 bull .....	46.87
June 8, 1904	Sale of 350 lbs. rags.....	1.75
June 8, 1904	Sale of 280 sacks .....	4.20
June 22, 1904	Sale of 3,000 cabbage plants.....	3.00
July 20, 1904	Sale of 3,000 celery plants.....	2.25
July 29, 1904	Sale of 430 lbs. rags.....	2.15
Aug. 12, 1904	Sale of 800 lbs. scrap-iron.....	2.40
Sept. 14, 1904	Sale of 150 lbs. rags.....	.75
Sept. 25, 1904	Sale of 500 lbs. of rags .....	2.50
Sept. 25, 1904	Sale of 1,300 lbs. bones.....	2.00
Sept. 25, 1904	Sale of 1,000 lbs. scrap-iron .....	2.50
Oct. 25, 1904	Sale of 9 syrup barrels .....	6.40
Nov. 23, 1904	Balance due on barrels.....	2.00
Nov. 24, 1904	Sale of 3 old boilers .....	225.00
Total .....		\$ 597.54

## SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT FUND.

CREATED BY THE BOARD OF LUNACY COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING NECESSARY IMPROVEMENTS.

## Voucher

3075	J. C. Hartsoe .....	\$ 140.00
3329	Jesse A. Mair .....	50.00
3442	John H. Long .....	130.00
5119	The L. Florman Mercantile Co.....	296.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 616.00

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

## Voucher

3684	Boston Woven H. & R. Co.....	\$ 469.48
	Freight .....	31.82
3762	Miller Chemical Engine Co. ....	149.25
	Freight .....	30.75
		<hr/>
		\$ 681.30

## ADDITIONS TO STEAM LAUNDRY.

## Voucher

5115	American Laundry M. Co. ....	\$ 1,180.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 1,180.00

## ADDITIONS TO BOILER PLANT.

## Voucher

2356	Bishop & Gile .....	\$ 72.44
5114	E. G. Slaven, coal chute .....	260.00
5121	The G. B. Larimer H. Co.....	1,794.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,126.44

## ADDITIONAL HOLSTEIN COWS FOR DAIRY.

## Voucher

2359	B. J. Barker .....	\$ 35.00
2412	The Riverside Dairy .....	90.00
5115	T. G. Gebble .....	250.00
5120	V. I. Provost .....	90.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 465.00

## NEW WAREHOUSE.

## Voucher

3328	F. W. Paroth .....	\$ 69.75
3334	The Piper Bros. Co. ....	290.00
3560	The Piper Bros. Co. ....	2,034.67
3921	F. W. Paroth .....	46.50
3662	J. H. Kirtland, insurance.....	20.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,460.92
Total .....		<hr/>
		\$ 7,529.02

## COST OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANT.

Voucher.

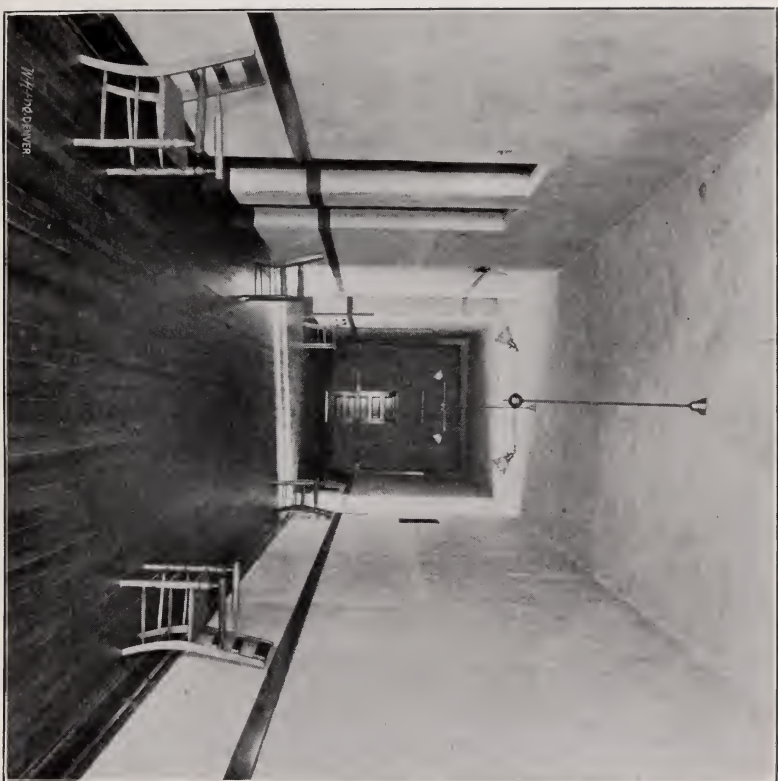
3084	Skinner & Sethman.....	\$ 3,212.50
3085	C. A. Collett.....	500.00
3443	Skinner & Sethman.....	3,807.47
3445	Skinner & Sethman.....	3,509.99
3564	C. A. Collett.....	225.95
3688	Skinner & Sethman.....	1,255.91
3689	Skinner & Sethman.....	1,744.09
4667	Skinner & Sethman.....	1,059.13
4668	Hendrie & Bolthoff.....	332.91
Total. . . . .		<u>\$15,647.95</u>

## COST OF REPAIRS OF KITCHEN AND BAKERY.

Voucher

3327	F. W. Paroth.....	\$ 65.49
3333	The Piper Bros. Co.....	1,350.00
3561	The Piper Bros. Co. ....	644.00
3687	The Piper Bros. Co.....	284.01
3922	F. W. Paroth .....	43.65
4283	W. C. Miller.....	70.00
4286	C. E. Hogberg, bakery.....	300.00
4289	C. E. Hogberg, bakery.....	600.00
4408	C. E. Hogberg, bakery.....	50.00
4409	P. C. Dunlap.....	150.00
4525	Fish-Burke P. Co.....	58.10
4530	J. C. Summers.....	135.00
5110	K. L. Kidd, bakery.....	10.00
5117	C. E. Hogberg, bakery.....	288.55
	Freight .....	1.45
Total. . . . .		<u>\$ 4,050.25</u>





WARD IN NEW WING FOR WOMEN.  
(Unfurnished.)



## COST OF NEW BUILDINGS.

(Cottages 2 and 3.)

Voucher

3201 and 3202	Advertising.....	\$ 16.17
3225	Advertising .....	9.89
3226	Advertising .....	9.89
3444	Gove & Walsh.....	2,200.00
3559	Advertising .....	9.46
3563	Frank Anderson.....	15,000.00
3797	Thomas Kelly, insurance.....	50.00
3798	Steinmetz & Jackson, insurance.....	50.00
3799	J. H. Kirtland, insurance.....	50.00
3917	C. O. Chipman, insurance.....	25.00
3918	Geo. R. Scott, insurance.....	50.00
3920	Cherrington & Burris, insurance.....	25.00
3923	Frank Anderson .....	24,000.00
4029	E. I. Crockett, insurance.....	25.00
4030	S. S. Crawford & Co., insurance.....	50.00
4033	C. C. Stein, insurance.....	25.00
4153	C. F. Ray, insurance.....	50.00
4154	Geo. E. King, insurance.....	25.00
4155	M. H. Fitch, insurance.....	50.00
4034	Gilbert-Wilkes & Co.....	1,350.00
4037	T. J. Morgan, H. & P. Co.....	6,000.00
4163	Frank Anderson .....	10,000.00
4158	Gove & Walsh.....	750.00
4293	T. J. Morgan H. & P. Co.....	1,000.00
4526	Frank Anderson.....	10,000.00
4527	T. J. Morgan H. & P. Co.....	2,000.00
4662	J. Will Johnson, insurance.....	100.00
4663	Woodruff & Co.....	25.00
4670	Gove & Walsh.....	1,578.00
4672	T. J. Morgan H. & P. Co.....	480.00
4673	T. J. Morgan H. & P. Co.....	1,085.00
4674	Frank Anderson.....	5,855.00
4678	Gilbert-Wilkes & Co.....	790.00
4811	Frank Anderson.....	600.00
4812	T. J. Morgan H. & P. Co. ....	1,780.00
4963	Frank Anderson.....	11,488.10
4964	W. F. Stevison.....	1,334.10
4965	W. F. Stevison.....	174.28
4966	Gilbert-Wilkes & Co.....	411.30

Total .....

\$98,521.19

## COST OF NEW BUILDINGS.

(Wing to Women's Building.)

## Voucher

3203	Advertising .....	\$ 7.74
3204	Advertising .....	7.74
3324	Advertising .....	11.60
3446	F. W. Cooper .....	2,000.00
3558	Advertising .....	15.91
3562	Frank Taylor .....	11,000.00
3690	Frank Taylor .....	9,760.00
3796	C. F. Ray, insurance.....	50.00
3800	E. I. Crockett, insurance.....	50.00
3801	O. W. Mallaby, insurance.....	100.00
3802	Frank Taylor .....	11,475.50
3803	F. W. Cooper .....	600.00
3916	Brayton & Parker, insurance.....	50.00
3919	Geo. Herrington, insurance.....	100.00
4031	W. C. Carrington, insurance.....	25.00
4032	M. H. Fitch, insurance.....	25.00
4035	Frank Taylor .....	11,826.00
4036	G. B. Larimer H. Co.....	3,500.00
4152	W. C. Carrington, insurance.....	25.00
4156	J. J. Jewel, insurance.....	25.00
4157	F. W. Cooper .....	600.00
4159	Frank Taylor .....	5,600.00
4160	T. J. Morgan H. & P. Co.....	750.00
4161	T. J. Morgan H. & P. Co.....	700.00
4162	The G. B. Larimer H. Co.....	1,000.00
4284	Geo. R. Scott, insurance.....	25.00
4285	S. S. Crawford & Co., insurance...	25.00
4287	Fish-Burke P. & H. Co.....	177.00
4290	The G. B. Larimer H. Co.....	760.00
4291	The G. B. Larimer H. Co.....	148.00
4407	The Standard Fire Brick Co. Sewer.....	84.66
4410	J. C. Summers .....	165.00
4528	Frank Taylor .....	15,757.85
4529	Frank Taylor .....	203.15
4531	T. J. Morgan H. & P. Co.....	1,050.00
4664	W. F. Stevison .....	319.00
4665	W. F. Stevison .....	289.00
4666	F. W. Cooper .....	581.56
4671	The G. B. Larimer H. Co.....	1,315.00
4957	The L. Florman Mer. Co.....	45.00
4967	F. W. Cooper .....	90.00

Total .....

\$80,239.71

## COST OF FURNISHING NEW BUILDINGS.

## Voucher

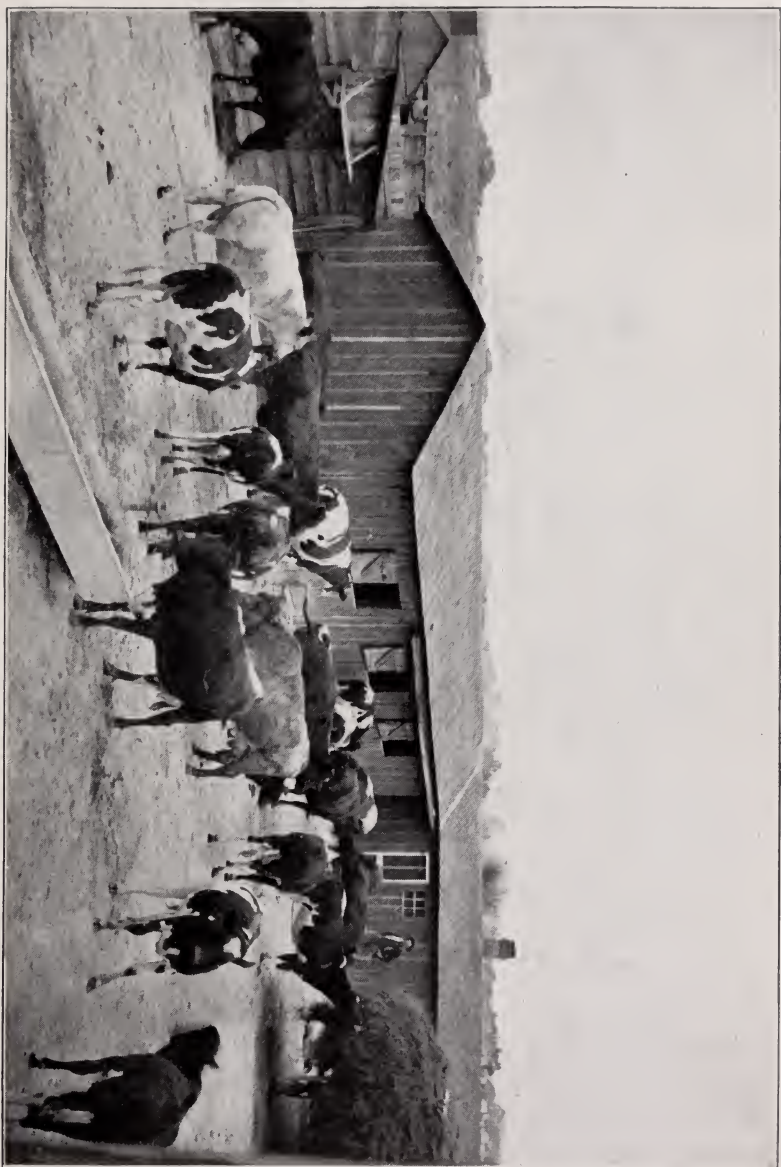
4405	Morrell Hardware Co.....	\$ 26.59
4406	Newton Lumber Co.....	69.90
4518	Standard Fire Brick Co.....	3.38
4519	T. J. Morgan H. & P. Co.....	12.10
4520	P. O. Gaynor .....	5.00
4521	Newton L. Co.....	118.98
4522	Moch Bros.....	219.97
4523	Morrell Hardware Co.....	33.02
4524	Frank Pryor .....	220.60
4652	Crews-Beggs Dept. Store .....	60.63
4653	Bryant-Marsh & Co.....	45.10
4654	Pueblo Hardware Co.....	65.10
4655	White & Davis .....	19.55
4656	Holmes Hardware Co.....	9.00
4657	Newton L. Co.....	8.37
4658	West Bros. F. Co.....	233.94
4659	Frank Pryor .....	163.65
4660	McPhee & McGinnity L. Co.....	83.20
4661	Moch Bros.....	538.63
4669	West Bros. F. Co.....	2,893.50
4677	West Bros. F. Co.....	100.00
4680	C. L. Wall. Chem. Fire Extinguishers.....	240.00
4800	Crews-Beggs Department Store.....	340.55
4801	Pueblo Hardware Co.....	92.95
4802	White & Davis .....	41.40
4803	T. J. Morgan H. & P. Co.....	5.45
4804	B. & O. Gann Mer. Co.....	136.99
4805	Frank Pryor .....	579.83
4806	Moch Bros.....	47.87
4807	Morrell Hardware Co.....	59.10
4808	Wrought Iron Range Co.....	578.00
4809	Holmes Hardware Co.....	49.72
4951	Crews-Beggs Department Store.....	92.94
4952	Holmes Hardware Co.....	30.00
4953	Newton L. Co.....	87.20
4954	West Bros. F. Co.....	233.02
4955	The L. Florman Mer. Co. ....	5.40
4956	The L. Florman Mer. Co.....	5.05

## COST OF FURNISHING NEW BUILDINGS—Concluded.

## Voucher

4958	Frank Pryor .....	516.55
4959	The Morrell Hardware Co.....	16.65
4960	McPhee & McGinnity L. Co. ....	35.48
4961	Pueblo Hardware Co.....	41.06
5118	West Bros. F. Co.....	412.50
5106	Crews-Beggs Department Store .....	19.50
5107	McPhee & McGinnity L. Co. ....	67.20
5108	The Centennial School Supply Co.....	558.60
5109	Frank Pryor .....	39.80
Total .....		<hr/> \$ 9,253.02





HOLSTEIN DAIRY HERD.



## PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN

FOR THE YEAR 1903.

Product and Quality	Amount
Alfalfa, forty-five tons.....	\$ 450.00
Apples, two barrels.....	6.00
Asparagus, 583 dozens .....	116.60
Beans, string, 9,410 pounds.....	470.50
Beets, 16,314 pounds.....	163.14
Beets, cow, twelve tons.....	60.00
Cabbage, 108,187 pounds.....	1,622.80
Carrots, 4,545 pounds.....	90.90
Cauliflower, 2,160 pounds.....	108.00
Corn, 1,380 dozens.....	207.00
Corn fodder, seven tons.....	49.00
Cucumbers, 2,731 dozens.....	409.65
Cucumber pickles, fourteen barrels.....	140.00
Horseradish, 1,100 pounds.....	77.00
Kraut, forty-five barrels.....	225.00
Celery, 40,160 dozens.....	1,456.00
Lettuce, 1,277 dozens.....	319.25
Mustard, 1,385 pounds.....	55.40
Onions, 26,108 pounds.....	522.16
Onions, young, 1,539 bundles.....	184.68
Parsley, 202 dozens.....	40.40
Parsnips, 30,500 pounds.....	457.50
Peas, 7,680 pounds.....	384.00
Peppers, thirty-six dozens.....	7.20
Peppers, Cayenne.....	
Pumpkins, 4,863 pounds.....	97.26
Radishes, 2,384 dozens.....	357.60
Rhubarb, 253 dozens.....	63.25
Spinach, 11,598 pounds.....	463.92
Squash, 240 pounds.....	9.60
Tomatoes, 1,335 pounds.....	53.40
Turnips, 21,406 pounds.....	428.12
Okra, twenty-six dozens.....	5.20
Oats in straw, six tons.....	48.00
Total .....	<hr/> \$9,148.53

## PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND DAIRY

FOR THE YEAR 1903.

Product and Quality	Amount
Chickens, twelve.....	\$ 6.00
Eggs, 433 dozens.....	129.90
Milk, 14,340 gallons.....	2,868.00
Pork, 12,976 pounds.....	1,038.08
Rabbits, thirty-two.....	6.40
Turkeys, eleven.....	27.50
Total .....	<u>\$4,075.88</u>

## RECAPITULATION OF THE PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND DAIRY FOR THE YEAR 1903.

Farm and garden.....	\$9,148.53
Dairy .....	4,075.88
Total .....	<u>\$13,224.41</u>

## PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN

FOR THE YEAR 1904.

Product and Quality	Amount
Alfalfa, fifty-three tons.....	\$ 371.00
Apples, twenty-eight barrels.....	84.00
Asparagus, 558 dozens .....	111.60
Beans, string, 9,078 pounds.....	453.90
Beets, 13,375 pounds.....	133.75
Beets, cow, sixteen tons.....	80.00
Cabbage, 111,480 pounds.....	1,672.20
Carrots, 11,026 pounds.....	220.52
Cauliflower, 1,870 pounds.....	93.50
Corn, 1,576 dozens.....	236.40
Corn fodder, ten tons.....	70.00
Cucumbers, 5,100 dozens.....	765.00
Cucumber pickles, seventeen barrels.....	170.00
Celery, 38,256 dozens.....	1,338.96
Horseradish, 1,110 pounds.....	77.70
Kohlrabi, 4,550 pounds.....	227.50
Kraut, fifty-five barrels.....	330.00
Lettuce, 2,490 dozens.....	498.00
Mustard, 1,530 pounds.....	61.20
Onions, 30,280 pounds.....	605.60
Onions, young, 2,776 dozens.....	333.12
Parsley, 386 dozens.....	77.20
Parsnips, 44,260 pounds.....	663.90
Peas, 3,620 pounds.....	181.00
Peppers, 205 dozens.....	41.00
Peppers, Cayenne, one bushel.....	2.00
Pumpkins, 650 pounds.....	13.00
Radishes, 3,762 dozens.....	451.44
Rhubarb, 1,077 dozens.....	215.40
Spinach, 7,005 pounds.....	280.20
Squash, 105 pounds.....	2.10
Tomatoes, 3,640 pounds.....	145.60
Turnips, 20,130 pounds.....	402.60
Egg plant, eighteen dozens.....	4.50
Watermelons, sixty.....	3.00
Cantaloupes, 1,210.....	36.30
Oats in straw, three tons.....	24.00

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 \$10,477.19

## PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND DAIRY

FOR THE YEAR 1904.

## PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND DAIRY FOR THE YEAR 1904.

Name and Quantity	Amount
Chickens, fifty-six.....	\$ 28.00
Eggs, 364 dozens.....	109.20
Milk, 16,555 gallons.....	3,311.00
Pork, 9,672 pounds.....	773.76
Rabbits, twelve.....	2.40
Turkeys, twenty-five.....	68.75
Veal, 170 pounds.....	10.20
Total .....	<u>\$4,303.31</u>

## RECAPITULATION OF THE PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND DAIRY FOR THE YEAR 1904.

Farm and garden.....	\$10,477.19
Dairy .....	4,303.31
Total .....	<u>\$14,780.50</u>

## FARM AND DAIRY STOCK ON HAND AT THE END OF THE BIENNIAL PERIOD.

Milch cows.....	19
Heifers .....	6
Calves .....	5
Bull, yearling.....	1
Hogs .....	120
Chickens .....	85
Turkeys .....	15
Rabbits .....	7
Horses, for carriage.....	2
Horse, for farm.....	1
Mules, for farm.....	2





ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE AND LAUNDRY.



## SEWING ROOM.

WORK DONE IN SEWING ROOM DURING 1903 AND 1904.

ARTICLES	Made	Mended
Aprons .....	.....	581
Aprons—Calico .....	15	.....
Aprons—Gingham .....	12	.....
Aprons—muslin—womens .....	215	.....
Aprons—drilling men's .....	23	.....
Aprons—ticking—kitchen and dining room .....	426	.....
Aprons—rubber .....	18	.....
Articles—tagged .....	2,037	.....
Burial suits .....	6	.....
Bonnets .....	104	349
Bibs .....	170	13
Blankets .....	.....	237
Bedspreads .....	.....	114
Bureau scarfs .....	9	.....
Chair protectors .....	6	.....
Commode scarfs .....	4	.....
Carpets .....	.....	24
Capes .....	6	.....
Cloaks .....	6	102
Coats—men's .....	.....	749
Clothes sacks .....	225	147
Comforts .....	5	49
Corset covers .....	13	.....
Cushion covers .....	3	.....
Chemise .....	56	84
Curtains—scrim—pairs .....	140	63
Curtains—muslin .....	4	.....
Curtains—cretone .....	19	.....
Curtains—Denim .....	2	.....
Drawers—ladies—pairs .....	.....	3,483
Drawers—ladies—muslin—pairs .....	76	.....
Drawers—ladies—knit .....	32	.....
Drawers—men's .....	.....	3,015
Dress waists .....	2	.....
Dresses—calico .....	493	4,873
Dresses—percale .....	23	.....
Dresses—gingham .....	169	.....
Dresses—cheviot .....	76	.....

## SEWING ROOM—Continued.

ARTICLES	Made	Mended
Dresses—duck .....	4	.....
Dresses—Denim .....	5	.....
Dresses—flannelette .....	3	.....
Dresses—sateen .....	10	.....
Dresses—woolen .....	1	.....
Dresses—lawn .....	2	.....
Dressing sacques .....	3	.....
Dish cloths .....	48	.....
Dynamo covers .....	2	.....
Extractor covers .....	5	.....
Feather beds renovated .....	1	.....
Flags—percale .....	1	.....
Gowns—muslin .....	350	896
Gowns—outing .....	30	.....
Jelly sacks .....	4	.....
Holders .....	37	.....
Jumpers .....	.....	33
Mending sacks .....	4	.....
Mattress ticks .....	133	256
Muffs—canvas .....	10	.....
Mittens—denim—pairs .....	6	3
Napkins—table .....	308	58
Napkins—toilet .....	48	.....
Night shirts .....	405	112
Night caps .....	4	.....
Overalls .....	.....	181
Pants—men's .....	.....	1,184
Pillow cases—muslin .....	2,031	426
Pillow cases—denim .....	6	.....
Pillow ticks .....	270	.....
Pillows—feather—made over .....	96	.....
Pillows—moss .....	13	.....
Quilts .....	.....	1
Rugs .....	26	.....
Shawls .....	.....	9
Sheets .....	.....	507
Sheets—7-4 unbleached .....	3,405	.....
Sheets—7-4 bleached .....	128	.....

## SEWING ROOM—Concluded.

ARTICLES	Made	Mended
Sheets—9-4 bleached .....	12	.....
Sheets—10-4 bleached .....	29	.....
Skirts .....	.....	2,895
Skirts—woolen .....	2	.....
Skirts—gingham .....	9	.....
Skirts—cheviot .....	164	.....
Skirts—outing .....	388	.....
Skirts—calico .....	50	.....
Shirt waists .....	6	11
Shrouds .....	46	.....
Shirts—dress .....	.....	1,319
Shirts—under .....	.....	1,680
Straw ticks .....	85	840
Shades hemmed .....	366	.....
Sand bags .....	6	.....
Suspenders ticking .....	94	.....
Socks—pairs .....	.....	1,528
Stockings—pairs .....	.....	3,522
Strings .....	175	.....
Table covers .....	5	.....
Table cloths—linen—unbleached .....	156	32
Table covers—cotton—colored .....	12	.....
Ticks—feather—large .....	1	5
Towels—roller—linen .....	665	.....
Towels—hand .....	52	.....
Towels—bath—overcast .....	527	.....
Towels—dish .....	857	.....
Towels .....	.....	165
Vests—men's .....	.....	305
Vests—women's .....	.....	2,285
Waists—C. F. ....	46	12
Waitress aprons .....	6	.....
Wrappers .....	.....	7

AMOUNT OF FRUIT AND PICKLES PUT UP IN 1903 AND  
1904.

Preserves—plum .....	3	gallons
Preserves—tomato .....	3½	gallons
Preserves—crab apple .....	4	gallons
Preserves—melon .....	1	gallon
Jelly—crab apple .....	120	glasses
Jelly—Apple .....	1¾	gallons
Apple butter .....	3	gallons
Pickles—cucumbers—small .....	10	gallons
Chow-Chow .....	25	gallons
Stuffed peppers .....	19	gallons
Sweet pickle .....	12	gallons
Pickle Lilly .....	2	gallons
Spanish pickle .....	10	gallons
Mince meat—home made .....	13	gallons





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