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THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS AND SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

NORTH TEXAS HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

AT TERRELL

For the Year ending October 31, 1887.



AUSTIN:
STATE PRINTING OFFICE.
1887.

From
North Texas Hospital for the Insane,
Terrell, Texas.

STATE OF MISSOURI

State Historical Society of Missouri

COLUMBIA, MO.

F. A. SAMPSON, Secretary

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

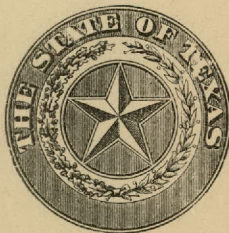
MANAGERS AND SUPERINTENDENT

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BOARD OF MANAGERS.

J. S. GRINNAN, PRESIDENT.

J. S. GRIFFITH,

J. H. MUCKLERoy,

S. A. SHORTRIDGE,

H. T. NASH.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

D. R. WALLACE	SUPERINTENDENT
F. S. WHITE	ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN
A. C. ALEXANDER.....	STEWARD AND BOOKKEEPER
S. L. WALLACE.....	MATRON
S. L. MASSENGILL.....	APOTHECARY

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REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGERS.

NORTH TEXAS INSANE ASYLUM,
TERRELL, TEXAS, October 31, 1887.

To His Excellency L. S. Ross, Governor of Texas:

The Annual Report of the Superintendent is herewith submitted. In it will be found a statement of the admission of patients received, with the facts needed for a full understanding for the care, cure, and final disposition of the same, all in tabular exhibits; together with an account of the running expenses, cost of improvements, and farm and garden products, as given in Steward's report

It is with feelings of profound grief we note the death of our late colleague Colonel R. M. McClung.

The following resolutions show, as far as language may, the appreciation in which we held this truly great and good man:

"May 10, A. D. 1887.

"IN MEMORIAM.

"At the regular May meeting of the Board of Managers of the North Texas Insane Asylum the following was unanimously adopted:

"Manager R. M. McClung meets no more with us, having been removed from the scenes of earth and the affairs of men April 27, 1887.

"*Resolved*, That in his death Texas has lost a patriotic citizen; this community a highly cultured, public spirited member; the North Texas Lunatic Asylum an upright, honest Manager; and his family a devoted, loved and loving husband and father.

"*Resolved*, That to his family we extend heartfelt condolence, not forgetting his far away relatives in a distant State, more especially his venerable father bending under the weight of years.

"*Resolved*, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Institution, and that a copy be handed to the family of our deceased colleague; also that one be furnished to each of the following papers: Terrell Star and Terrell Times, Dallas News, and to some leading paper in Knoxville, Tenn., where he passed many years of his early, useful and honorable life.

"J. S. GRINNAN,

"President Board of Managers.

"D. R. WALLACE,

"Superintendent, and Ex Officio Secretary of Board."

It is with pleasure and pride we report to your Excellency the Institution for the management of which your partiality has made us in some sort responsible, as in good condition, prosecuting its charitable work in a way calculated to give general satisfaction, and the resident officers as using their best endeavors to make it a blessing to that unfortunate class of our fellow-citizens for whose benefit it was intended.

J. S. GRINNAN, *President*,

J. H. MUCKLERROY,

J. S. GRIFFITH,

J. A. SHORTTRIDGE.

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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR 1881

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT, PASSED IN 1875, AND A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, PASSED IN 1876, RELATIVE TO THE LANDS BELONGING TO THE CROWN.

CLASS OF LAND.	ACRES.	VALUATION.
1. LAND BELONGING TO THE CROWN.		
2. LAND BELONGING TO THE SEVERAL LORDS OF THE MANORS.		
3. LAND BELONGING TO THE SEVERAL PROPRIETORS.		
4. LAND BELONGING TO THE SEVERAL INCORPORATED BODIES.		
5. LAND BELONGING TO THE SEVERAL INDIVIDUALS.		

THE TOTAL AREA OF LAND IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, AS ASSESSED FOR THE YEAR 1881, IS 100,000,000 ACRES.

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REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

NORTH TEXAS INSANE ASYLUM,
TERRELL, TEXAS, October 31, 1887.

To His Excellency L. S. Ross, Governor of Texas:

The time arrived when, in accordance with the statute, a full record of all the operations of the Institution is required to be made to your Excellency, this the third annual report of this Institution is respectfully submitted:

SUMMARY.

Movement of Population Since October 31, 1886.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
On hand October 31, 1886	129	138	267
Admitted since.....	197	146	343
Total present	326	284	610
Discharged restored.....	83	69	152
Discharged improved.....	9	14	23
Discharged unimproved.....	5	2	7
Not insane.....	1	.....	1
Eloped.....	1	.....	1
Died.....	39	15	54
On hand October 31, 1887	188	184	372

In the above summary and the tables to follow will be found a brief statement of the movement of the population of the Institution during the year ending October 31, 1887.

From an examination of the summary it will be seen there was remaining October 31, 1886, males 129, females 138, making a total of 267; that there have been admitted during the year, males 197, females 146, making a total of 343. The total number present during the year aggregating 610. Of these there have been

DISCHARGED:

Recovered—males 83, females 69, total 152; improved—males 9, females, 14, total 23; unimproved—males 5, females 2, total 7; not insane—male 1; eloped—male 1; died—males 39, females 15, total 54; remaining in the house October 31, 1887—males 188, females 184, making a total of 372, lacking only 28 of occupying the entire capacity of the building. A glance at the above figures will suffice to show the rapid movement of the population. With a capacity for 400 inmates, there have been treated during the year 610. This feature may be made more obvious by comparison. For this purpose the Government Hospital at Washington is selected. In it the movement of population is about the average of asylums in this country. It is managed with marked ability. With a capacity for 1300 inmates, there were admitted during the year closing June 30, 1887, 268. The North Texas Lunatic Asylum,

with a capacity for only 400, has admitted during the year 343. Had the movement of population been as rapid in the Government Hospital at Washington, in proportion to capacity, as it has been in the North Texas Lunatic Asylum, the admissions would have been, as a very simple calculation will show, 1115, instead of 268.

Quoting from the report of the Government Asylum: "These tables show that 1535 cases were under treatment during the year, the daily average having been a fraction over 1253. Both of these figures are higher than ever before. The whole number of admissions was 268—72 are reported to have recovered, and 92 to have died. This shows 26.8 per cent of recoveries on admissions, and a death rate of almost exactly 6 per cent of the whole number under treatment. This mortality is unexpectedly low. We cannot look for its continuance during the present year."

The exhibit in the North Texas Lunatic Asylum shows 44.3 per cent of recoveries upon the admissions, and 25 per cent upon the whole population, 8.8 per cent of deaths. The increased percentage of deaths is fully explained by the number of admissions and the wretched condition in which great numbers of them were received, as will more fully appear by reference to mortuary table, which shows seven deaths from consumption (tuberculosis), in an advanced stage of which they were admitted; six from epilepsy, all old cases, death taking place from exhaustion; six from acute mania (exhaustion); five from softening of brain—advanced when admitted; four from senile exhaustion; two from apoplexy; two from cancer; and one from advanced heart disease.

In this connection it may be stated that a goodly number of these old worn out cases were taken from jails and county poor houses and farms, where they had been for considerable length of time—not such cases as are ordinarily admitted in lunatic hospitals, being, however, admitted into this Institution for humanity's sake, where, it was believed, they could be better cared for—the Institution not being full.

This class of cases, adjudged insane by due process, were admitted, it may be further stated, with the tacit and frequently the express understanding with the county authorities that they were to be removed when their room was required for the accommodation of those more eligible for hospital residence and treatment.

The custom inaugurated with the opening of the Hospital, of making

AUTOPSIES

in all cases in which the cadavera are not claimed for burial by friends or relatives, and in which it is believed the interest of general medicine or knowledge of the treatment of this important class can be advanced, has been kept up. There have been made during the year twenty-five autopsies. In all these cases, except those in which the gross changes made it unnecessary—being obvious to unaided inspection—the morbid changes have been submitted to microscopic examination. In many of these cases, as a matter of course, nothing was found meriting special attention. An account is here given only of those which, from the unusual symptoms during life, or morbid appearances found after death, were of special interest.

Instead of the name, the number upon the register is used for designation.

No. 401. Male, *æt.* 35. Farmer. Admitted August 17, 1886; acute melancholia two months duration, hereditary. Died November 3. Symptoms

upon admission: Bodily condition good; seemed fairly nourished; some intelligence left, but could not be induced to speak; would sit or stand where placed, never changing position; would not eat; was kept alive while in the house by forced feeding and rectal alimentation; attended to the calls of nature wherever he was; pulse fairly good, but respiration labored, increasing in intensity until death; slight cough; purulent sputa; breath extremely offensive. Autopsy, twelve hours after death: Body greatly emaciated; on opening thoracic cavity there was an escape of very offensive gas, and within considerable quantity of a sero-purulent fluid; lungs completely collapsed and gangrenous throughout, but more marked in lower lobes. No other change meriting mention.

No. 197. Female, *æt.* 50. Occupation none. Admitted January 26, 1886; epilepsy, existing from childhood; cause unknown. Died December 5th, of same year, of exhaustion. General health upon admission very feeble; in bed most of the time during hospital residence. Autopsy, ten hours after death: Body greatly emaciated; brain—*dura-mater* pale, and in places adherent to *pia*; numerous effusions of blood, varying in size from a dime to a half-dollar; cerebro-spinal fluid excessive; puncta numerous and small; brain atrophied and shrunken; skull very thick and brittle.

No. 498. Male, *æt.* 35. Occupation farmer. Admitted for acute dementia, duration one month, December 22, 1886; cause insolation. Lived only one week, dying of consumption. Upon admission could not walk unaided; he never spoke a word while in the house; extreme emaciation; pulse scarcely perceptible; lungs studded with tubercles, portions occupied by cheesy degeneration; left posterior lung broken down, and containing a large cavity. The most careful examination with the microscope failed to disclose the slightest brain changes, all seeming to be normal, except that the ventricles were full of serum, consequent doubtless upon effusion, relieving the congestion.

No. 456. Male, *æt.* 24. Farmer. Admitted with chronic dementia of long standing, cause congenital, conjoined with ill health, October 23, 1886, dying two months after, with cerebral abscess. Upon admission speech was thick, articulating with difficulty, though there was no trouble with locomotor apparatus. Was almost totally blind, pupils dilated and perfectly stationary, insensible to the strongest light; no photophobia; gradually lost power of locomotion and of speech; had no control over bowels or bladder. Autopsy, six hours after death: Head asymmetrical; skull very thin and brittle, the inner table being almost entirely absorbed, leaving numerous small spicula of bone, the surface feeling to the touch like sand-paper; *dura* rough and thickened, with numerous patches of lymph; *pia* in places adherent to arachnoid and cortex; when the membranes were removed a large portion of the left hemisphere broke down and an enormous quantity of thin sanious pus mixed with cerebro-spinal fluid escaped; the entire hemisphere, except a small portion of the anterior lobe and small patches of the cortex, were softened and broken down into an immense abscess; the central ganglia were softened, but not so extensively, explaining condition of the eye and destruction of vision. Right hemisphere was healthy. Gross changes obvious to the eye made microscopical examination unnecessary.

No. 220. Female, *æt.* 38. Farmer's wife. Admitted with chronic mania of many years duration, cause syphilis, February 26, 1886. Died May 29, 1887, ulceration of bowels. General health upon admission good.

Autopsy eight hours after death: Body well nourished; head symmetrical, but very small; bowels distended with gas; the *ilium* studded with

ulcers, both of the agminate and solitary glands, some very deep but no perforation; spleen greatly congested and enlarged; lungs normal, except some old adhesions of right; slight hypostatic congestion; skull very thick and brittle; dura thickened over the superior longitudinal sinus, covered with white hard nodules (gummata) binding it to the skull. Brain very small, weighing only thirty-four ounces. Yet, paradoxical as this may seem, she had been a woman of over average force of intellect for one in her condition of life. This fact is fully explained in this—there was more than the normal amount of cineritious matter, notwithstanding the small size of the brain, the sulci being very deep, and grey matter very thick, more so than ever observed in any other brain, nor does memory recall such a case in all medical literature. With the exceptions already mentioned there was no unusual pathological appearances.

No. 631. Female, æt. 25. Farmer's wife. Admitted with acute mania of one month duration, cause assigned domestic trouble, April 24, 1887. Died June 1, of exhaustion. Upon admission very violent, talking loudly, screaming constantly, and tearing of her clothing, which continued in despite of all quieting remedial measures up to May 29, when she suddenly became quiet, but soon lost all power of locomotion, gradually sinking into a comatose condition—pupils contracted, and not responsive to light; conjunctiva injected; temperature 107; pulse 150. From this condition gradually sunk and passed away. Autopsy nine hours after death: Body well nourished; head asymmetrical; rigor mortis excessive. Skull rather thin; dura greatly congested with numerous fibrinous deposits. The cerebral meninges were adherent the one to the other and to the cortex over the whole of the convolutions. The pia greatly congested; vessels full of dark blood. This case contrasts strikingly with the one just above given, in quantity of grey matter of the brain. Although the mass of brain weighed over forty ounces, it did not contain, so far as could be judged by mere inspection, one-half the amount of grey matter contained in No. 220, the grey matter being very thin, and the sulci very shallow. And it may be added the mental force of these two unfortunate ladies answered very accurately to the description of brain above given, the one, as already stated, being when in health of more than ordinary force of character, while the other manifested very little.

No. 554. Male, æt. 50. Carpenter. Admitted with acute mania of seven months duration, cause dissipation, February 17, 1887. Died June 22, of tuberculosis mesenterica. Upon admission was extremely emaciated, and although appetite was good and he eat voraciously, became more and more so until reduced to a perfect skeleton.

Autopsy: Lungs normal; drunkard's liver—nodular, hobnailed; the mesenteric glands were tubercular throughout, accounting for extreme emaciation; spleen small, hard, and dark. It may be added he had been a hard drinker for years.

No. 656. Male, æt. 65. Farmer. Was admitted with senile dementia of eight months duration, May 15, 1887; died of softening of the brain, July 1. Mind had been giving way for some time previous, but insanity was dated from apoplectic attack which occurred about eight months previous to his admission. The evidence showed that his mind had been affected for over a year; was very feeble; sight defective, which gradually became worse, to total blindness, being unable to distinguish day from night; pupils dilated and insensible to light. He could walk very well through the wards by following along the side of the walls or leaning on some one. For the last week of his life he was confined to his bed in a comatose condition,

swallowing even fluids with great difficulty; lay with eyes half open, breathing stertorously; heart's action labored; stupor grew more profound until death closed the scene.

Autopsy, eight hours after death: Body very well nourished; skull very thick and heavy, the diploe being completely obliterated, and in its place bony tissues solid as the external table; the skull was of uniform thickness, of $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch, very white and shiny; the dura anæmic, shrunken and wrinkled over anterior lobes, but thickened over superior longitudinal sinus, and adherent to membranes beneath; on removing the dura an excessive amount of cerebro-spinal fluid escaped; the anterior lobes and anterior and superior portions of middle lobes were normal, but the first, with a portion of the second convolution of the occipital lobe, and the entire angular convolution or gyrus of the parietal lobe, were destroyed and broken down, and when cut a large amount of thin sanious fluid escaped; the brain tissue for a distance around the margin of this abscess was softened and broken down so as to be washed away by a gentle stream of water let fall upon it; this condition was bilateral.

No. 376. Female, æt. 50. Wife of blacksmith. Admitted with chronic dementia of two years duration, cause ill health, January 27, 1887; died on July 21, brain softening. Was totally blind upon admission; could walk well, there being no motor trouble. For six months previous to death she had been losing her motor power, and for one month had been entirely helpless; deglutition gradually becoming more difficult, for the last few days of her life she could not swallow at all; the pupils stationary, neither contracting nor dilating.

Autopsy: Body greatly emaciated; dura looked dark and black; and upon removal an immense blood clot was discovered covering the entire left parietal lobe and part of the occipital, as also a portion of the right parietal lobe; the clot varied in thickness from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch; was evidently of recent occurrence, and due to the giving way of the coats of the middle meningeal artery; the first and second convolutions of the left occipital lobe, with a portion of the third, was broken down and destroyed; the arteries were all more or less atheromatous.

No. 651. Female, æt. 44. School teacher. Admitted for acute mania, four weeks duration, cause ill health, May 12, 1887; died, August 5, of uterine fibroid.

Autopsy: Prominent protuberance of abdomen, on right side somewhat greater; tumor hard and circumscribed; when cut down upon it was found to be a fibroid, weighing $4\frac{3}{4}$ lbs; the bladder was involved along its whole posterior aspect, and with difficulty detached; on the posterior portion of the tumor was found the uterus, with neck greatly elongated and body pushed up, being intimately connected with tumor; in fact the walls of the uterus were included in the tumor, as were also the broad ligaments; the ovaries were not connected, and looked healthy; there were several small fibroids in the uterine cavity.

No. 355. Male, æt. 17. Admitted with chronic mania of seven years duration, cause epilepsy, July 2, 1886; died, August 24, 1887, of exhaustion from continuous epileptic seizures. For several months previous to his death this patient would have spells of epileptic paroxysms, having fit after fit until entirely exhausted. In one of these more protracted than usual he became unable to swallow anything, even water, and soon after death closed the scene.

Autopsy: Skull normal; dura adherent to skull so closely as to be torn in detaching the calvarium. The sinuses were full of blood; the dura

thickened as the result of chronic inflammation, and adherent in places to pia and arachnoid. On sections the white matter was thickly studded with bleeding vessels. The gray matter of the brain had an unnaturally bluish tint. Microscopical examination of the medulla shows the usual amyloid degeneration found in old cases of epilepsy.

No. 471. Male, *æt.* 16. Farmer's son. Admitted with chronic dementia—cause gunshot wound—November 12, 1886; died September 23, 1887, congestion of the lungs. Upon admission health tolerably good, notwithstanding frequent attacks of epilepsy, and continued so until the eighteenth of September—five days previous to his death—when he sickened with what was thought to be malarial fever. The fever lasted but a day or two and subsided; about this time congestion of the lungs supervened, putting a period to his existence in a few hours.

Autopsy, twelve hours after death: Head not symmetrical; right eye gone, and superciliary ridge destroyed by gunshot inflicted six years ago, since which event he has been having epileptic convulsions as an effect of the injury. A cicatrix covered the space that should have been occupied by the eye and superciliary ridge. A soft depression could be felt about the middle of what would have been the arch, the result of trephining. The scalp normal was closely adherent to the skull in the area of the cicatrix; the lachrymal gland was entirely destroyed. Immediately beneath this wound, and extending down into the brain from the opening of the skull previously made by trephining, was a mass of cicatricial tissue reaching down to the wall of anterior cornu of right lateral ventricle. The cerebral meninges were included in and blended with this mass. The brain tissue for some distance around was displaced by small portions of this heteroplastic tissue. The entire frontal lobe was abnormal in appearance and somewhat soft, pale and anæmic. There was, as shown by the microscope, degeneration of the brain cells with increase of the neuroglia. The dura and the membranes beneath were closely adherent one to the other and to the cortex, so that when removed the brain tissue was torn away. The pia was closely adherent to the cortex over the entire surface of the brain, and when forcibly detached tore away the cortical layer with it. There was the singular peculiarity that the cortex could be easily peeled off from the subjacent medullary or white portion of the brain, seeming to be atrophied or separated by some morbid process destroying the connective tissue. The first and second convolutions of the left occipital had been the seat of some morbid process by which the brain cells had been replaced by a gelatinous substance. The entire brain was very anæmic—gray matter very distinct, and in places scarcely differing in appearance and color from the white.

No. 121. Female, *æt.* 47. Laborer's wife. Admitted with chronic mania, unknown duration, cause disease, October 22, 1885; died of cerebro-spinal sclerosis, October 29, 1887.

This unfortunate woman when admitted it was believed would not live a month. There was loss of muscular co-ordination, tottering in her gait. This condition soon became so pronounced that she was unable to walk unsupported; but by holding on to chairs or the wall she continued able to walk, tottering in her gait, feet wide apart, up to within six months of her death. After this she was bed-fast and unable to feed herself; her appetite remained good up to within three days of her death; in fact she consumed an enormous amount of food—more than twice the quantity proper in health—yet the emaciation became extreme, not weighing at her death over forty pounds. She was a woman of ordinary size. No bed sores until near close.

Autopsy: Rigor mortuus extreme; scalp thin and anæmic; skull very brittle; dura congested but not adherent to the skull, wrinkled and shrunken, owing to atrophied condition of brain, adherent to membranes beneath along the longitudinal fissure, where there were numerous fibrous patches; when removed the pia was observed to be considerably congested, and beneath it was a whitish gelatinous substance covering almost entire brain; cerebro-spinal fluid excessive; brain very firm to touch, and convolutions atrophied; vessels about base filled with clotted blood. The pia was closely adherent, and when forcibly removed the cortical layer was detached; over whole surface the cortical layer could be pinched off, exposing white matter beneath; ventricles were filled with blood; pigmentary deposits in cerebral punctions; spinal cord atrophied, and coverings adherent; vessels greatly congested; cord hard to touch; fatty degeneration of lumbar muscles; spleen very small; lungs contained a few tubercles in apices, and right was adherent to pleura. Microscope disclosed morbid changes characteristic of sclerosis of brain and cord.

THE REAVIS AND BEN FRENCH LIBRARIES.

The citizens of Texas feeling an interest in the unfortunate insane—and who does not?—will be pleased to learn that during the past year there have grown up on both sides of the house—that is, on the male and female sides—libraries containing some hundreds of volumes of varied reading matter, suitable for use of the inmates, besides several hundred leading periodicals. The idea originated with Judge S. A. Reavis, of Hillsboro. This noble man, himself for some months an inmate of the Institution, knew whereof he affirmed when in a letter to Mr. Thomas Hall, also an inmate, he writes:

HILLSBORO, TEXAS, July 18, 1887.

Thomas Hall, Terrell, Texas:

DEAR SIR—I send to-day by express some books for the inmates of Ward No. 2, and desire that you act as librarian and see that the books are properly used, and when you cease to be an inmate or connected with the Institution that you select your successor. If I live any length of time I intend to see that Ward No. 2 is supplied with proper literature.

And to the Superintendent he says:

My recollection is that you at one time, when Superintendent at Austin, suggested an appropriation by the Legislature for the purpose of necessary literature for the Institute. I have realized the necessity of such an appropriation. If there is any portion of humanity that deserves the sympathy and aid of their kind, it is the insane.

This the beginning of the Reavis Library, for the male side, named in honor of its founder. The origin of the Ben French Library, for use of female side, is explained in the following letter, addressed to the Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I send you this day one box of books, expressage prepaid. You will please place them in some ward of the Asylum, male or female, to establish a Ward Library for the exclusive use of the unfortunates of said ward. You will use your own discretion as to the selection of the ward and librarian, but be sure to select such ward as being without reading matter needs it most, and inform me as to ward and librarian selected, also the kind of literature most acceptable. Yours, etc.,
BEN FRENCH.

The press of the State, more especially the Dallas News, Fort Worth Gazette, and local papers, have been particularly kind in publishing the above letters and other correspondence, as well as in acknowledging donations of

books and other reading matter from various parties, in this way rendering material aid in building up the libraries.

Donations of valuable books and periodicals from the following parties thankfully acknowledged:

Judge S. A. Reavis, Ben French, and Hon. Jo. Abbott, of Hillsboro; Dr. D. R. Wallace, H. S. Springle, L. E. Griffith, S. J. Bass, Harris Brin, L. Bowler, J. D. Smith, W. H. Monday, W. H. Lyon, J. T. Conway and lady, Russell Bros., Mrs. D. R. Wallace, Jno. L. Terrell, Price, Perry & Co., Mrs. Dr. Pollard, Mrs. A. C. Alexander, J. R. Bond & Co., H. T. Walker, G. L. Ware & Co., C. L. Jones & Son, Moore & Akin, Ben Rushing, Bass & Bro., S. A. Shortridge, D. C. Howell, Byway Reading Club, Shelton F. Leaks, Dr. A. J. Stovall, Vic. Reinhardt, Dr. F. S. White, Geo. Ball, Chas. T. Hill, Henry W. Raquet, W. J. Magee, Mrs. Ella Dixon, Mrs. Benson Roberts, all of Terrell; J. P. Vaughan, and Aldridge & Co., of Dallas; The Guild, through its president, Mrs. T. B. Turner, of Weatherford; Mrs. A. L. Bateman, Jr., of Fort Worth; Major P. M. Moorehouse, of Prairieville, Texas; Mrs. Sallie McFarland, and John J. Pierson, of Parsons, Kansas; and Harper Brothers, of New York.

Also to the editors and publishers of the following papers, all of which are being received regularly:

The Times, the Star, and the Semi-Weekly Review, of Terrell; Fort Worth Gazette, Dallas Herald, Weekly Jimplecute (Jefferson), Hillsboro Reflector, Hillsboro Mirror, Dallas Evening Times, Rockwall Success, Austin Evening Dispatch, Parker County News, Fort Worth Weekly Mail, The Commercial (Commerce), Stephenville Empire, The Record (Fate), Fort Worth German Gazette, The Mexia Democrat, The Duck Creek News, Fort Worth Southwest, Taylor County News, East Texas Progress, The Weatherford Sun, Cass County Sun, The Gregg County Clarion, The Cleburne Tribune, The Milford Gazette, Abilene Weekly Reporter, Wichita Herald, Orange County Weekly Tribune, Rains County Record, The Troupe Weekly Vidette, The Belden Monitor, Tyler Courier, The Omaha Breeze, The Kaufman Sun, Rusk County News, Wills Point Rural News, The Van Alstyne Enterprise, Dallas Morning News, The Fort Worth Texas Live Stock Journal, Forney Register, Jefferson Texas Iron News, Austin Statesman, Galveston News, Norton's Union Weekly Intelligencer (Dallas), two copies of The Colonel (Fort Worth), The Graham Leader, The Sweetwater Record, The Arlington World, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Pilot Point New Era, The Louisville Courier-Journal, Clarksville Standard, The Wills Point Pantagraph, The Canton Telephone, The Detroit Free Press, The Missouri Republican, The Cleburne Chronicle, The Wills Point Chronicle, The Anson Texas Western, The Throckmorton Times, The Pittsburg Gazette, The Sherman Courier, The Chicago Times, The Center Champion, The Whitewright Plow and Hammer, The Tyler Democrat and Reporter, The Dallas Weekly Herald, The Killeen Banner, The Quanah Advance, The Gilmer Mirror, and the Greenville Messenger, making a total of seventy-three, all of which, with the exception of five, are published in the State of Texas.

The Texas and Pacific railroad company have also exhibited their kindness by carrying free of charge all express packages addressed to the Asylum libraries.

It may be also stated that reading rooms have been specially fitted up with appropriate furniture, on each side of the house, in which the library cases are placed, and where the newspapers are taken to be read and distributed. These rooms are large and airy, and serve as a rendezvous for

the better class of patients to meet, amuse themselves with reading and games, writing letters, etc.

It merits mention in this connection that the idea of a library, originating with and largely contributed to by one who had been an inmate of the Institution, has been worked up by the skillful correspondence and indefatigable efforts of another. This gentleman is deserving of all praise. Everybody with the least acquaintance with the North Texas Lunatic Asylum knows that no other can be referred to than Mr. Thomas Hall. It is to his untiring industry, tact and management, that the Institution is indebted for hundreds of volumes and periodicals. The bountiful supply of newspapers for the reading rooms—more than is seen acknowledged in any similar institution—it is but justice to him to say is entirely his work. Nor is this all—he acts as librarian, attends to receiving and distribution of papers, seeing that they reach those to whom they will be of most interest, and giving out and taking care of the books and periodicals—all without the least remuneration, except the consciousness of serving the unfortunate.

Some unanticipated expenditures have been incurred during the year. The range of buildings containing stable, cow stalls and calf shed, was destroyed by fire, May 13th. The fire originated with a patient. He was thought perfectly trusty. He had been here from the opening of the house. He had been occupied in several capacities, had never seemed destructive in any way, nor disposed to injure himself or others. He was with an employee filling beds in this building, the upper part of which was full of hay. There was a pile of straw lying on the ground. The employee was called away a moment. This fatal moment was seized upon by the patient to set fire to the straw on the ground. When the employee returned it had gotten under under such headway that it could not be checked. It was communicated to the hay above, destroying the whole range in a few moments. It has been replaced at a cost, as will be seen from the Steward's Report, of \$775.65. The furnaces in the boiler house and in the tower are now undergoing repairs. An additional boiler has been found necessary. A description of this work and cost of same will appear in Annual Report of 1887-8.

When it is recalled that at the beginning of the Asylum year, of the 267 inmates on hand, the great majority of them recent cases, new to the house, unused to hospital control, and the unusual number of new patients admitted since (343), it goes without saying, following as a matter of course, that there has been during the whole period a great number of excited patients. The management is at a great disadvantage in the matter of classification. The house admits of but three classes on each side. The best interest of the insane under hospital treatment requires at least seven classes; more can be used to advantage. Nor is this quite all. A great inconvenience has been experienced in the matter of ward service. It has been impracticable to procure and retain efficient attendants. There has been incessant changes, especially on the male side, the consequence being of course that the service has been inexperienced. There are at this time but three male attendants in the house whose term of service covers a period of over one year, and but one of these is in immediate attendance upon the insane. Of the other two, one is supernumerary, and the other night watch. Mr. Frank L. Grissom, the supernumerary, has been here from the opening of the house in 1885; Mr. Jeff. Araut, the night watch, since June, 1886. The term of service of Jap. Odam, the only male attendant proper who has been here over twelve months, dates from May 1, 1886. The service on the female side of the house is somewhat better. There are six female at-

tendants whose term of service is over one year: Mrs. Mary E. Wesson, supernumerary, came October 25, 1885; Miss Clara Tippens, night watch, November 10, 1885; Miss Sadie Howard, March 1, 1886; Miss Tammie Westlake, June 2, 1886; Mrs. Sallie Knight, July 15, 1885; and Mrs. Caroline Price, April 15, 1886. The four last named are in immediate attendance upon the insane. There are five other female attendants, more or less experienced in this line of work, having served in other insane hospitals. So that the service on the female side is more than ordinarily good, leaving little to be desired. It is due these faithful workers to add, they are all devoted to duty.

It is cause for congratulation under these circumstances that all has gone on so harmoniously, there has been so little friction, so few accidents, or untoward occurrences—in a word that the management has succeeded as well as it has; the cures having been very gratifying, no suicide having occurred or fatal accident among the over six hundred patients present during the year.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The former efficient Steward, Mr. W. H. Flowers, having resigned, Capt. A. C. Alexander was appointed in his stead June 1. He seems to be the right man in the right place—discharging his duties with entire acceptance to all.

Mr. Clark Griffith having resigned as druggist, to resume his medical studies, Mr. S. L. Massengill was appointed in his place May 10, and a better selection could not have been made.

Dr. F. S. White continues to discharge satisfactorily the duties of Assistant Physician. He also acts as pathologist. His dexterity in making autopsies, and his skill and patience in microscopic examinations, merit mention, and encourage the belief that he will attain to great usefulness in this line of work. As aids in prosecuting the study of the morbid processes so constantly met with in the insane, and as a means of preserving the results, a photo-micrographic camera, with all necessary appliances, has been purchased. It is proposed to make and preserve photographs of specimens, the morbid changes of which throw light upon the diseased action.

In the death of that great and good man, Manager R. M. McClung, the Institution suffered an irreparable loss. Mr. H. T. Nash, of Kaufman, a gentleman of broad views and business experience, was appointed to fill his place.

Acknowledgments are due and hereby tendered to the city clergy for occasional services during the year as circumstances permitted.

It is a matter of profound gratification that the utmost harmony has existed between the Board of Management and the Resident Officers. All men of affairs, with broad experience of men and things, they have uniformly exerted themselves to give to the management the greatest efficiency and the Institution with which they are connected the highest possible degree of usefulness.

D. R. WALLACE,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF PATIENTS RECEIVED INTO THE HOSPITAL AND DISCHARGED THEREFROM SINCE OCT. 31, 1886.

TABLE A.

Movement of Population since October 31, 1886.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
On hand October 31, 1886.....	129	138	267
Admitted since.....	197	146	343
Total present.....	326	284	610
Discharged restored.....	83	69	152
Discharged improved.....	9	14	23
Discharged unimproved.....	5	2	7
Not insane.....	1	.....	1
Eloped.....	1	.....	1
Died.....	39	15	54
On hand October 31, 1887.....	188	184	372

TABLE B.

Admissions and Discharges since October 31, 1886.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted.....	197	146	343
Discharged restored.....	83	69	152
Discharged improved.....	9	14	23
Discharged unimproved.....	5	2	7
Eloped.....	1	.....	1
Not insane.....	1	.....	1
Died.....	39	15	54
On hand October 31, 1887.....	188	184	372

TABLE C.

Number at each Age when Admitted, since October 31, 1886.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
5 to 10 years.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 15 years.....	.....	1	1
15 to 20 years.....	7	6	13
20 to 25 years.....	18	17	35
25 to 30 years.....	33	31	64
30 to 35 years.....	38	28	66
35 to 40 years.....	34	22	56
40 to 45 years.....	19	14	33
45 to 50 years.....	15	9	24
50 to 60 years.....	13	13	26
60 to 70 years.....	6	3	9
70 to 80 years.....	2	1	3
Unknown.....	12	1	13
	197	146	343

TABLE D.

Duration of Insanity before Entrance of those Admitted since October 31, 1886.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1 to 4 weeks.....	16	16	32
1 to 3 months.....	52	27	79
3 to 6 months.....	27	19	46
6 to 9 months.....	19	12	31
9 to 12 months.....	1	1	2
1 to 2 years.....	12	11	23
2 to 5 years.....	23	30	53
5 to 10 years.....	18	17	35
10 to 20 years.....	11	9	20
20 to 30 years.....	4		4
Unknown.....	14	4	18
	197	146	343

TABLE E.

Civil Condition of those Admitted since October 31, 1886.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Married.....	85	99	184
Single.....	106	38	144
Widowed.....	2	5	7
Unknown.....	4	4	8
	197	146	343

TABLE F.

Nativity of those Admitted since October 31, 1886.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Arkansas.....	7	5	12
Alabama.....	15	11	26
Bohemia.....	2	1	3
China.....	1		1
England.....	2	1	3
Germany.....	10	1	11
Georgia.....	15	13	28
Ireland.....	4	3	7
Iowa.....	2		2
Indiana.....	4	1	5
Illinois.....	3	2	5
Kentucky.....	5	6	11
Louisiana.....	4	8	12
Mississippi.....	14	7	21
Missouri.....	11	10	21
Maryland.....	1	1	2
North Carolina.....	5	1	6
Norway.....	1		1

TABLE F.

Nativity of those Admitted since October 31, 1886—Continued.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
New Jersey.....		1	1
New York.....	1		1
Ohio.....	1	1	2
South Carolina.....	4	4	8
Scotland.....	1		1
Sweden.....	1		1
Texas.....	39	42	81
Tennessee.....	17	14	31
Virginia.....	4	1	5
Wisconsin.....	1		1
Unknown.....	22	12	34
	197	146	343

TABLE G.

Residence of those Admitted since October 31, 1886.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Angelina.....		1	1
Anderson.....	1	2	3
Baylor.....	1		1
Brazos.....	1	1	2
Bexar.....	1	1	2
Brazoria.....	1	1	2
Bosque.....	4	3	7
Burleson.....	1		1
Bell.....	1	2	3
Collin.....	6	3	9
Clay.....	2		2
Camp.....	2		2
Coryell.....	1	1	2
Cooke.....	3		3
Cass.....	3	2	5
Cherokee.....	2	1	3
Coleman.....	2	1	3
Caldwell.....	2		2
Comanche.....	1	2	3
Dallas.....	19	8	27
Denton.....	5		5
Delta.....	1		1
Ellis.....	6	5	11
Eastland.....	2	2	4
Erath.....	2	2	4
Fannin.....	5	6	11
Fayette.....	6	3	9
Falls.....	1		1
Frio.....		1	1
Freestone.....	1		1
Franklin.....	1	1	2
Galveston.....	9	8	17
Grayson.....	3	10	13
Grimes.....	1	1	2
Gregg.....	1		1

TABLE G.

Residence of those Admitted since October 31, 1886—Continued.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hill.....	6	2	8
Hardin.....	1		1
Hopkins.....	2	3	5
Houston.....	2	1	3
Harrison.....	2	3	5
Henderson.....	1	1	2
Harris.....	1	2	3
Hood.....	1		1
Hunt.....	5	4	9
Jackson.....	1		1
Jones.....	1		1
Johnson.....	2	2	4
Jack.....	3	2	5
Kaufman.....	1	3	4
Lamar.....	5	7	12
Limestone.....	2	1	3
Lee.....	1	1	2
Montgomery.....	1		1
Montague.....	1	2	3
Milam.....	3	1	4
Matagorda.....		2	2
McLennan.....	6	2	8
Mitchell.....		1	1
Nolan.....	1		1
Navarro.....	3	3	6
Newton.....	1		1
Nacogdoches.....	1	3	4
Orange.....	2		2
Parker.....	1	1	2
Palo Pinto.....		1	1
Panola.....	2	1	3
Rusk.....	2		2
Red River.....	2	1	3
Robertson.....	1		1
Rockwall.....	1		1
Rains.....		1	1
Stephens.....	2		2
San Augustine.....	1	2	3
Smith.....	5		5
Shelby.....	1		1
Tarrant.....	10	5	15
Travis.....		3	3
Titus.....	1	3	4
Upshur.....	1		1
Van Zandt.....	2	4	6
Wood.....		3	3
Walker.....	4	1	5
Waller.....		1	1
Wise.....	7	4	11
Washington.....		1	1
	197	146	343

TABLE H.

Occupation of those Admitted since October 31, 1886.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Barkeeper	1		1
Blacksmith.....	2		2
Brick mason.....	2		2
Bookkeeper.....	1		1
Carpenter.....	3		3
Carpenter's wife.....		4	4
Clerk.....	4		4
Clerk's wife.....		1	1
Cook		1	1
Druggist's wife.....		1	1
Engineer's wife.....		1	1
Farmer.....	91		91
Farmer's wife.....		49	49
Farmer's daughter.....		13	13
Hackdriver's wife.....		1	1
Laborer.....	58	1	54
Laborer's wife.....		7	7
Laundryman.....	1		1
Musician.....	1		1
Merchant	5		5
Merchant's wife.....		2	2
Miller.....	1		1
Machinist.....	1		1
Machinist's wife.....		1	1
Physician.....	3		3
Physician's wife.....		4	4
Painter.....	1		1
Real estate agent	1		1
School teacher.....	1	1	2
Stockman	3		3
Servant		8	8
Shoemaker.....	2		2
Stockman's wife.....		1	1
Sailor	1		1
Stone mason	1		1
Reporter.....	1		1
None.....	14	37	51
Unknown.....	2	3	5
	197	146	343

TABLE I.

Cause of Insanity of those Admitted since October 31, 1886.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abuse of narcotics.....	3		3
Childbirth.....		12	12
Dissipation.....	9		9
Domestic trouble.....	2	11	13
Epilepsy.....	20	10	30
Fright.....	3	3	6
Financial trouble.....	4		4
Family bereavement.....	1	3	4
Heredity.....	34	20	54

TABLE I.

Cause of Insanity of those Admitted since October 31, 1886—Continued.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hardships.....		12	12
Ill health.....	14	21	35
Intemperance.....	8	1	9
Insolation.....	3		3
Menopause.....		2	2
Masturbation.....	13		13
Pubescence.....	4	13	17
Religious excitement.....	12	2	14
Softening of brain.....	2		2
Senility.....	5	8	13
Syphilis.....	5	4	9
Traumatism.....	8	1	9
Tuberculosis.....	2		2
Uterine disease.....		1	1
Unknown.....	45	22	67
	197	146	343

TABLE J.

Form of Insanity of those Admitted since October 31, 1886.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania Acute.....	28	37	65
Mania Chronic.....	17	18	35
Melancholia Acute.....	48	29	77
Melancholia Chronic.....	27	23	50
Dementia Acute.....	37	9	46
Dementia Chronic.....	34	27	61
Dementia Senile.....	5	3	8
Not Insane.....	1		1
	197	146	343

TABLE K.

Duration of Insanity previous to Admission, and the Period under Treatment, of those Admitted since October 31, 1886.

	Duration.			Under Treatment.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1 to 4 weeks.....	11	9	20	2	.....	2
1 to 2 months.....	17	11	28	12	8	20
2 to 3 months.....	11	2	13	19	8	27
3 to 6 months.....	15	11	26	28	23	51
6 to 12 months.....	8	7	15	14	17	31
1 to 2 years.....	3	8	11	7	13	20
2 to 3 years.....	5	4	9	1	.....	1
3 to 4 years.....	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....
4 to 5 years.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
5 to 10 years.....	5	5	10	.....	.....	.....
10 to 15 years.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....
Unknown.....	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....
	83	69	152	33	69	152

TABLE L.

Cause of Death of those who have Died since October 31, 1886.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Apoplexy.....	2	.....	2
Abscess of brain.....	2	.....	2
Cerebro-spinal sclerosis.....	.....	1	1
Cerebral congestion.....	.....	1	1
Cerebritis.....	.....	1	1
Cancer of colon.....	1	.....	1
Exhaustion, from acute mania.....	1	5	6
Exhaustion, from epilepsy.....	5	1	6
Exhaustion.....	4	.....	4
Epileptic convulsion.....	2	.....	2
Epistaxis.....	1	.....	1
Gangrene of lungs.....	1	.....	1
Malarial fever.....	.....	2	2
CEdema of lungs.....	3	.....	3
Pulmonary congestion.....	4	.....	4
Pericarditis.....	1	.....	1
Softening of brain.....	4	1	5
Septacemia.....	1	.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	7	1	8
Ulceration of bowels.....	.....	1	1
Exhaustion, from uterine fibroid.....	.....	1	1
	39	15	54

TERRELL, TEXAS, November 1, 1887.

Dr. D. R. Wallace, Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I herewith beg to submit the result of my inventory of medical stores for the year ending October 31, 1887.

Respectfully,
S. L. MASSENGILL,
Apothecary.

MEDICAL STORES.

Medical books.....	\$263 15
Instruments, appliances, etc.....	646 60
Apparatus, accessories, etc.....	178 50
Drugs and medicines.....	540 20
Total amount on hand.....	\$1,628 45

TERRELL, TEXAS, November 1, 1887.

Dr. D. R. Wallace, Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit Steward's Annual Report for the year ending October 31, 1887. Respectfully yours,

A. C. ALEXANDER,
Steward.

AMOUNT DISBURSED OUT OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING
FEBRUARY 27, 1887, SINCE LAST REPORT.

For Salary Assistant Superintendent, November, 1886, to February 27, 1887.....	\$500 00
Salary Apothecary, November, 1886, to February 27, 1887.....	200 00
Salary Steward and Bookkeeper, November, 1886, to February 27, 1887.....	333 32
Salary Matron and employees, November, 1886, to February 27, 1887.....	4,532 66
Salary stockman, milkman, and dining room girl.....	160 00
Groceries, fuel, gas, and water.....	7,577 40
Transportation.....	506 42
Contingent expenses.....	35 25
Dry goods, clothing, etc.....	2,069 00
Medical stores.....	448 84
Furniture, beds, etc.....	278 95
	\$16,641 84
Less permanent property and improvements.....	517 70
Actual running expenses.....	\$16,124 14
Total amount appropriated for 2 years.....	\$212,620 00
Total amount expended.....	141,159 94
	\$71,460 06
Balance in Treasurer's office collected from private patients.....	497 88
	\$71,957 94

PERMANENT PROPERTY—ITEMIZED.

50 pr. blankets @ \$2.00.....	\$100 00
25 pr. blankets @ \$4.00.....	100 00
8 walnut tables @ \$5.60.....	44 80
1 doz. chairs.....	28 00
24 chair seats @ 20c.....	4 80
12 chair seats @ 20c.....	2 40
9 wardrobes @ \$8.85.....	79 65
2 plows @ \$11.50.....	23 00
2 screw plates and dies.....	67 05
1 coffee roaster.....	45 50
12 one-inch valves.....	22 50
	\$517 70

STATE TREASURER TO THE NORTH TEXAS INSANE ASYLUM.

Nov. 1, 1886	To balance private patients fund last report.....	\$818 36
Nov. 3, 1886	J. H. Davis.....	150 00
Nov. 27, 1886	Mrs. Tarlton.....	120 00
Dec. 4, 1886	W. M. Singletary.....	120 00
Dec. 14, 1886	Mrs. Chas. Cortizzos.....	60 00
Dec. 29, 1886	Ed. Morgan.....	120 00
Dec. 31, 1886	Mrs. M. Otis.....	60 00
Jan. 14, 1887	S. A. Reavis.....	120 00
Feb. 8, 1887	J. H. Davis.....	120 00
Feb. 25, 1887	A. Hoya.....	120 00
	A. O. Bateman.....	120 00
	Mrs. Annie Barnheard.....	20 00
		<u>\$1,948 36</u>
	<i>Credits.</i>	
Dec. 7, 1886	By Voucher No. 7, favor J. W. Hite.....	\$275 00
Dec. 7, 1886	Voucher No. 8, W. H. Coker & Son.....	11 00
	Voucher No. 9, W. H. Coker & Son.....	175 00
	Voucher No. 10, C. P. Sites.....	25 00
	Voucher No. 11, Prof. Clifton.....	18 00
Jan. 4, 1887	Voucher No. 12, Bob Sims.....	35 00
	Voucher No. 13, K. Skidds.....	85 00
	Voucher No. 14, M. H. Cook.....	35 00
	Voucher No. 15, Muckleroy & Martin.....	103 00
	Voucher No. 16, L. E. Griffith.....	5 85
	Voucher No. 17, A. Farrell.....	3 25
	Voucher No. 18, A. Farrell.....	5 40
	Voucher No. 19, Erie Tel. Co.....	15 00
	Voucher No. 20, Smith & McClung.....	3 50
Jan. 4, 1887	Voucher No. 21, E. L. Wepp.....	13 25
	Voucher No. 22, J. W. Fender.....	80 60
Feb. 1, 1887	Voucher No. 23, W. C. Griffith.....	62 10
	Voucher No. 24, E. Gooding.....	105 00
	Voucher No. 25, G. W. Clifton.....	12 00
	Voucher No. 26, J. Drumgold.....	14 50
	Voucher No. 27, J. Wosbing.....	3 00
	Voucher No. 28, M. T. Jones Lumber Co.....	172 73
	Voucher No. 29, C. P. Sites.....	4 15
	Voucher No. 30, A. Farrell.....	26 80
	Voucher No. 31, Muckleroy & Martin.....	4 05
Feb. 28, 1887	Voucher No. 32, M. T. Jones Lumber Co.....	92 20
	Voucher No. 33, W. C. Griffith.....	28 45
	Voucher No. 34, Muckleroy & Martin.....	10 00
	Voucher No. 35, A. Farrell.....	3 65
	Voucher No. 36, Muckleroy & Martin.....	5 00
	Voucher No. 37, E. L. Wepp.....	3 00
	Voucher No. 38, Prof. Clifton.....	15 00
		<u>\$1,450 48</u>
	To total amount cash remitted.....	<u>1,948 36</u>
	Balance in Treasurer's office collected from private patients.....	<u>\$497 88</u>

Report of Superintendent.

DISBURSEMENTS

From March 1, to October 31, 1887.

Salary of Assistant Superintendent.....	\$1,000 00
Salary of Apothecary.....	400 00
Salary of Steward and Bookkeeper.....	660 64
Salary of stockman, milkman, and dining room girls.....	480 00
Salary of Matron and other employees.....	9,135 16
Groceries, fuel, gas, and water.....	23,155 15
Transportation.....	694 90
Contingent.....	478 75
Dry goods, clothing, etc.....	1,860 10
Medical stores.....	799 30
One cart.....	35 44
Mules, horses, cows, and swine.....	250 00
Furniture, beds, etc.....	780 16
General repairs and preservation.....	692 01
Expenses of Board to Austin.....	70 00
	\$40,491 61
Less permanent property and improvements.....	1,688 10
	\$38,808 51
Actual running expenses.....	\$38,808 51
Total amount appropriated for one year.....	\$62,640 00
Total amount expended.....	40,491 61
	\$22,148 39

PERMANENT PROPERTY—ITEMIZED.

March 1 to October 31, 1887.

1 sewing machine.....	\$25 00
25 ash bedsteads, 25 ash slats and buttons.....	225 00
Carpets for administration rooms.....	226 14
6 doz. granite-iron chambers.....	71 62
Two 50-gal. oil tanks.....	15 00
Material for barn for stock.....	775 65
1 slop wagon.....	35 44
Shed for same.....	10 00
4 adjustable hair clippers.....	12 85
2 book cases.....	40 50
Cloth for billiard table.....	19 00
61 pr. blankets.....	171 00
34 comforts.....	54 90
	\$1,688 10

Report of Superintendent.

STATE TREASURER TO THE NORTH TEXAS INSANE ASYLUM.

Mar. 1, 1887	To balance private patients fund as per statement	\$497 88
Mar. 3, 1887	Mrs. Hallie Mayers.....	20 00
Mar. 3, 1887	Mrs. Kate A. Patton.....	120 00
Mar. 15, 1887	B. F. Adicks.....	120 00
	G. F. B. Finley.....	120 00
	Chas. Cortizzos.....	60 00
May 16, 1887	Miss Emiley Opperman.....	120 00
	Miss Maggie Waul.....	120 00
	Miss M. M. Otis.....	60 00
	J. Hunter.....	120 00
May 18, 1887	Mrs. C. V. Dobson.....	120 00
June 8, 1887	Mrs. Lilley Foster.....	120 00
June 14, 1887	Mrs. Chas. Cortizzos.....	60 00
June 23, 1887	Mr. Ed. Morgan.....	120 00
July 5, 1887	Mr. J. H. Davis.....	120 00
Aug. 18, 1887	Mr. C. E. Summers.....	120 00
Sept. —, 1887	Mrs. Chas. Cortizzos.....	60 00
Oct. —, 1887	Mrs. A. E. Anderson.....	119 70
	Mrs. S. C. Terry.....	119 70
	Mr. B. F. Adicks.....	119 95
	Miss Julia Moore.....	39 90
	M. E. Fredricks.....	39 90
	Mrs. Schulz.....	119 70
	Mrs. Kate Patton.....	119 70
	Mrs. M. M. Otis.....	60 00
		\$2,816 43
	<i>Credits.</i>	
Mar. 24, 1887	By Voucher No. 39, S. H. Ragsdale.....	\$7 33
Apr. 6, 1887	Voucher No. 40, Burton & Cook.....	8 00
	Voucher No. 41, J. H. Reeves.....	95 00
	Voucher No. 42, G. W. Clifton.....	19 00
	Voucher No. 43, F. M. Phillips.....	16 25
Apr. 28, 1887	Voucher No. 44, J. F. Hoya.....	103 34
	Voucher No. 45, A. A. Singletery.....	46 67
	Voucher No. 46, S. A. Reavis.....	61 34
June 4, 1887	Voucher No. 47, G. F. B. Finley.....	88 00
Aug. 18, 1887	Voucher No. 48, Lilley Foster.....	48 00
Oct. 13, 1887	Voucher No. 49, Summers.....	62 67
		\$555 60
	To total amount cash remitted.....	2,816 43
	Balance in Treasurer's office from private patients to date	\$2,260 83

Report of Superintendent.

FARM, GARDEN, AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

36 head calves @ \$5.00.....	\$180 00
150 head hogs @ \$2.00.....	300 00
14,500 gals. milk @ 30c.....	4,350 00
1,200 lbs. fresh pork @9c.....	108 00
950 bu. corn @ 50c.....	475 00
95 tons hay @ \$6.00.....	570 00
1,000 bu. oats @ 30c.....	300 00
35 bu. millet @ 45c.....	15 75
470 bu. Irish potatoes @ \$1.00.....	470 00
900 bu. sweet potatoes @ 60c.....	540 00
175 bu. onions @ \$1.00.....	175 00
275 bu. tomatoes @ \$1.50.....	412 50
185 bu. beets @ \$1.50.....	277 50
450 bu. turnips @ 50c.....	225 00
65 bu. squash @ \$1.50.....	97 50
30 bu. cucumbers @ \$1.50.....	45 00
248 bu. green corn @ \$1.00.....	248 00
75 bu. beans @ \$1.50.....	112 50
15 bu. English peas @ \$2.00.....	30 00
12,000 head cabbage @ 3c.....	360 00
4,500 melons @ 10c.....	450 00
20 bu. okra @ \$1.50.....	30 00

 \$9,771 75

