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## ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

## Officers of State

OF THE

## STATE OF INDIANA

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS, TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE SEVERAL BENEVOLENT AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS, AS REQUIRED BY LAW TO BE MADE TO THE GOVERNOR,

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ending October 3I, 1904.

> BY AUTHORITY.

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indiana state library

## PREFACE.

## STATE OF INDIANA, Office of Secretary of State, IndiANapoLis, October 1, 1905.

In accordance with the requirements of $\mathfrak{d}$ act approved February 3, 1853 (1st G. \& H., p. 538), the several administrative officers of the State, and the Trustees and Superintendents of the Benevolent, Reformatory and Educational Institutions thereof, ha submitted to the Governor and filed in the Executive Department the reports required of them for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904, and the calendar year ending December 31, 1904, respectively, which have been entere of record in the order of their "reception and delivered to the Secretary of State for publication under the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

One thousand copies of reports are now bound in two volumes, and issued to the officers and persons designated by law to receive them. The usual number of copies of each report have also been bound in pamphlet form and delivered to the responsible officer or Superintendent of each Institution for distribution in such manner as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

HARRY SLOUGH,
Clerk Bureau of Public Printing.

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# Ninth Biennial Report of the Trustees and 

 Medical Superintendent
# Northern <br> Indiana Hospital for Insane 

AT LONGCLIFF, NEAR LOGANSPORT

Biennial Period Ending October 31, 1904

To the Governor


$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { THE STATE OF INDIANA, } \\
\text { ExEcutive Departmext, } \\
\text { December 13, } 1904 .
\end{array}\right\}
$$

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

Office of Auditor of State,
Indianapolis, December 17, 1904. $\}$
The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
D. E. SHERRICK,

Auditor of State.

December 17, 1904.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD,
Privete Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 17, 1904.

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of Stute.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer December 17, 1904.

THOS. J. CARTER,
Clerk Printiny Bureun.

## NORTHERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

$$
1904 .
$$

## Trustees,

CHARLES W. SLICK, President, Mishawaka. IIENRY A. BARNHART, Vice-President, Rochester. WARREA T. M'CRAY, Treasurer, Kentland.

## Medical Superintendent,

Josepil G. ROgERS, Ph. D., M. D.
Assistant Physicians,
EDWARD C. ELDER, M. D. JOHN゙ M. PULLIAM, M. D.
Frederick W. TERFLINGER, M. D.
REBECCA PARISH, M. D.
Steward,
ANDREW W. GAMBLE.
Storekeeper, JOHN WOLF.

## Clerk,

ELMER E. WORSTELL.

## REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. Winfered T. Derbin, Governor of Indiema:
Sir-The Board of Trustees of the Northern Tndiana 1Foujital for Insane respectfully reports for the hiemial period emting October 31, 190t, as follows and transmits herewith the report of the Medical Superintendent, with accompanying financial amd statistical tables.

Early in 1903, Mr. B. F. Keesling, trustee, retired on aceomut of expiration of term and removal from the State. His pace was filled by the appointment of Mr. Warren T. Mectray, of Kentlami, who became treasurer on the reorganization of the Board immodiately thereafter.

The operations, conditions and needs of the hospital are fullow presented in the Superintendent's report and appendenl talles, with sufficient details, to which you are respectfully referrert.

The general physical state of the hospital has heen much antvanced by numerous improvements, additions and repairs therein fully described. And it is the earnest opinion of the Board that the policy of carrying out the plan of accessory betterment* should be continued until no department of the hospital is helow a proper standard of excellence. The work done within the perion has been economically but thoronghly well done, amithose who did it descre eredit therefor. The designers and directorn of it were of the regular force of the hoppital ; a few matome amb catpenters being specially engaged from the ontside. The additiomal improvements recommended by the Superintendent lave our salpnest endorsement. And the estimates set forth in the smmmary of needs herewith submitted are deemed correct and neeos-ary

In the matter of 'apacity the hospital has heen wremaxal fors two years past, serionsly. Last year accommondations for thisty male patients was made in a tent, which contimus in now satisfactorily.

For some time, female patients have hech admitted omly whem racancies have occurred. It preseit there is a consilemathe roll
of suspended applications. The furlough list is about one hundred in number. There is pressing need for two more buildings to meet the requirements of now and the immediate future.

Thie general operations and conditions of the hospital in all its departments have been repeatedly and fully observed. Its comments and criticisms are on record monthly in the transactions of the Board. The officers are earnest in the performance of their duty and the employes deserve credit for the good work they are doing.

We feel sure that proper economy has been manifested in the use of all funds without derogation of standard. We deem the present clothing fund sufficient, but think the repair fund should be raised to $\$ 7,500$. For maintenance, $\$ 135,000$ is required for 820 inmates, with provision for any excess over this population, as usual.

The assets of the hospital are shown to be as follows:

| Real estate | 34,966 47 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Equipment | 89,198 29 |
| Total | 24,164 76 |

The gain for the biennial period has been:

| Real estate | \$36,027 79 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Equipment | 4,575 54 |
| Total |  |

Funds and disbursements are set forth in detail in the appendix.
No accounts payable are outstanding.
Very respectfully,
CHARLES W. SLICK, WARREN T. M'CRAY, HENRY A. BARNHART, Trustees.

## NORTHERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

SUMMARY OF NEEDSFor the Biennial Period Ending October 31, 1907.FOR CURRENT EXPENSE.
Clothing ..... $\$ 6,00000$
Repairs ..... 7,50000
Maintenance (for SZ0) ..... 135,00000
Total annually ..... $\$ 148,50000$
FOR MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS.
Hot-water system ..... $\$ 2,50000$
Laundry equipment ..... 2,500 00
Tile floors ..... 2,50000
Roof repairs ..... 2.50000
Refrigerating extension ..... 1,80000
Available at once and until October 31, 1907 ..... $\$ 11.80000$FOR ADDITIONAL CAPACITY.
Two additional buildings and accessories for 140 inmates ..... $\$ 80,000$ ..... 00Available one-half amnually until October 31, 1907.

## REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees:
Gentlemen-As prescribed by law, I have the honor to report the operations of the Northern Indiana Hospital for Insane for the biennial period ending October 31, 1904, and its present and future needs as follows:

## MEDICAL HISTORY.

## MOVEMIENT OF INMATES.

Year Ending October 31, 1903.

| movement. | MEN. | WOMEN. | total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enrolled November 1, 1902. | 433 | 391 | 824 |
| Admitted | 142 | 105 | 247 |
| Discharged | 37 | 33 | 70 |
| Recovered | 23 | 16 | 39 |
| Improved | 9 | 14 | 23 |
| Unimproved | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Not insane | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Died | 42 | 30 | 72 |
| Furloughed October 31. | 60 | 38 | 98 |
| Average actually resident.. |  | 378 | 791 |
| Enrolled October 31, 1903.. | 496 | 433 | 929 |

Year Ending October 37, 1904.

| movement. | MEN. | WOMEN. | total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enrolled November 1, 1903. | 496 | 433 | 929 |
| Admitted | 130 | 122 | 252 |
| Discharged | 78 | 56 | 134 |
| Recovered |  | 27 | 57 |
| Improved | 42 | 20 | 62 |
| Unimproved | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Not insane | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Died |  | 40 | 102 |
| Furloughed October 31. |  | 46 | 96 |
| Average actually resident.. |  | 398 | 835 |
| Enrolled October 31, 1904. | 486 | 460 | 946 |

Further details of movement and general medical statistics are set forth in an appendix. These tables may be analyzed as follows:

Psychoses of Admitted. During the last two yeaps there were admitted 499 patients. Of these, 92 ( 18 pere cent.) weree cases of acute mania ; of chronic mania there were $4: 3$ (9) per (cent.) ; of epileptic mania, 11 ( 2 per cent.) ; melancholia, 199 ( 40 per cent.) : primary dementia, 6 ( 1 per cent.) ; second dementia, 15 (3 per cent.) ; senile dementia, 39 ( 8 per cent.) ; epileptic dementia, 11 (2 per cent.) ; paretic dementia, 27 ( 5 per cent.) ; paralytic dementia, 8 ( $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.) ; dementia praccox, 11 ( 2 per cent.) ; epilepser, 1t ( 4 per cent.) ; katatonia paranoia and chorea progressive, each less than 1 per cent., and not insane 11 ( 2 per cent.). In nouce of these was there an absence of warrant for committal, and in nus case did there appear evidence of improper motives other than the disposition to shirk the care of aged relatives, who lad heeome infirm in both mind and body from senility.

Psychoses of Recovered. During the first year 80 ( 16 per cent. of admitted) were discharged recovered; during the second year, 57 (26 per cent.). Combining the two years, there were 41 recoveries from acute mania ( 50 per cent. of the number of this (class admitted); of chronic mania there were 4 recoverics and $4 ;$ admissions, all of these were after by years of duration-of course the permanency is uncertain; of melancholia, 50 ( 33 per cent, of number admitted).

Duration of Recovered Cases. In acute mania recoveries were evenly distributed at periods of from $\frac{1}{4}$ months to 2 years; in melancholia from 2 months to 4 years.

Mortality. The number under care during the first ycar was 1,071, the mortality 72 ( 6.7 per cent.) ; for the second year there were 1,181 and the mortality 102 ( 8.6 per cent.). The large mortality rate of the last year is in a measure explained by reference to Table 10, in which the age at death is shown to be over 50 years in 62 cases, over 60 years in 42 , over 70 years in 25 , and between 80 and 90 in 4.

Among the committals for the last year were many in the last stages of senile decay, sent to hospital not so muth on accornt of mental conditions as because they required tromblesome care at home. At the present time the crowded state of the institution under the law governing selection of cases for anmission will har the reception of mere dotards to a certain extent.

Combining the two years, the mortality was assignable to psychoses as follows: Acute mania, 17 ; chronic mania, 23; epileptic mania, 7; melancholia, 20 ; senile dementia, 28 ; primary dementia, 2; secondary dementia, 14; paralytic dementia, 7; paretic dementia, 32 ; epileptic dementia, 10 ; paranoia, 1; progressive chorea, 2 ; dementia praecox, 1.

The complications and canses of death were as follows: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 10 ; pneumonia, 22 ; pulmonary hemorrhage, 1; pulmonary edema, 2; organic heart disease, 18; cardiac thrombosis, 2 ; basilar thrombosis, 1 ; cardiac paralysis, 7 ; organic brain disease, 4; cerebral apoplexy, 18; meningitis, 8 ; septicemia, 8 ; nephritis, 6 ; inanition, 11 ; general paresis, 23 ; phlebitis, 1 ; status epilepticus, 7 ; enteritis, 7 ; retropharyngeal abscess, 1; senility, 1; exhaustion, 11; Graves disease, 3; cerebro-spinal-sclerosis, 1 ; diabetes melitus, 1 ; diffuse abscess of scalp, 1 ; uremia, 1; ileus, 1 ; accidental strangulation, 1; laryngeal paralysis, 1.

Clinical Notes. During the winter of 1903-4 pneumonia, which is usually quite rare, was very prevalent, in both lobar and lobular forms, affecting old people disastrously and adding 22 to the death rate. The total number of cases was 28 . Influenza was rife in Februarr, and in March and April occurred 57 cases of measles, the latter affecting employes mainly, with recoveries in all.

The efforts described in my report of 1902 to improve phersical conditions and reduce the propagation of mosquitoes have been continued with good results. For a year past no cases of ague have appeared and a very few of the autumnal remittent type. Insects of the genus Anopheles are relatively uncommon. The prevalence of tuberculous disease seems to be steadily decreasing, and its mortality rate for the last two years is somewhat less than 6 per cent. of the total number of deaths. Outdoor life throughout the year, as far as possible, has been the rule for all cases, with isolation to the practicable limit, both indoors and out.

Since September, 1903 , thirty men lived in a tent, very satisfactorily to themselves and with great benefit to such as were at all feeble physically. Gain in weight was manifested in every instance. But little intercurrent sickness arose at any time among these tenters, excepting influenza, which affected half of them at one time.

The surgical needs of the population for this period have been limited, but such as they were they were fully met with satisfactory results, as a rule. The following notes of cases may be of interest:

1. Tterine fibroid, four inches, hysterectomy, recovery; chronic mania unchanged.
2. Hypertrophy of clitoris, with lacerations of cervix uteri, trachelorrhaphy and clitoridectomy, recovery; secondary dementia unchanged.
3. Procedentia (complete), vaginal hysterectomy, recovery; chronic mania unchanged.
4. Carcinoma of cervix uteri, vaginal hysterectomv, recenvery; also from a profound melancholia.
5. Mastoiditis, trephinng and currettage; death from meningitis four months later.
6. Ectopic gestation, four years' standing, laparotomy, recorery ; epilepsy improved.
7. Vulvo-vaginal cyst, excision, recovery.
8. Carcinoma of face, excision; recurrence, erysipelas; death from retropharyngeal abscess.
9. Two luxations of jaw, one luxation of hip, manual reduction; good recoveries.
10. Fractures of hip, four cases ; one consecutive death, three partial recoveries; one fracture of thigh, one Colles' fracture, two metacarpal fractures, all with fair recoveries.

Thirteen autopsies were held, in special cases, by permission of friends, when there were any such. In the case of Mr. John M. Owen, an attendant, the brain, without the dura, weighed 7 ? ounces, after drainage. Death was due to asphyxia during an epileptic convulsion. Height of man, 6 feet 6 inches; weight, 220 pounds. This is supposed to be the largest brain on record.

The Medical and Surgical Equipment has been well maintained and a number of valuable additions made. During the summer months opportunity has been given a number of medieal students to enter the service as attendants, with unquestionable advantage to themselves, in the way of clinical observation, and to the hospital, it is thought, in securing earnest service.

The Training School for Nurses is maintained as heretofore; all but graduate attendants being required to attend.

## ADMINISTRATION.

Hospital Staff. Dr. R. F. Darnall, after six rears of efficient service as assistant phersician, resigned on July 20, 1903, to take a like position in an institution at Pueblo, Colorado. It gives me pleasure to here recognize the excellence of the service record which he left behind, of his sterling character as a man and of his many agreeable qualities as a friend and associate. Dr. Fred W. Terflinger, late interne, Indianapolis Hospital, assumed the duties of assistant physician August 1, 1903, in the department for women. At present the hospital is separated into four sub)divisions, each in charge of a physician. Drs. Parrish, Elder and Pulliam continue to render excellent and loyal service. In April of this year Mr. W. G. Zahrt resigned the position of steward, after eleven years of service, to accept a more lucrative position in Fort Wayne. His departure was attended by general regret and the good wishes of all. His place has been filled by Mr. A. W. Gamble, formerly professor of science in the Logansport high school. Mr. Elmer Worstell and John Wolf, as clerk and storekeeper, respectively, continue to fulfill these functions earnestly and efficiently.

## IMPROVEMENTS.

Using funds appropriated by the Legislature of 1903 , the following needed improvements have been made and brought into use:

A Mechanical Workshop, 30x50x18 feet, with finished cellar, of stone with slate roof, at a cost of $\$ 2,385.24$.

A Store House, near railwar siding, $40 \times 100 \times 12$ fect, with 8 foot basement, of stone with slate roof; equipped with elevator, scales, oil pump, portable shelving and all needed accessories, costing \$ $\ddagger, 962.60$.

Extension of Employes' Dining Room, adding 16x4s feet, in the form of a gallery suspended from the trusses above orer the north end of the central dining hall; equipped with sink, scullery tables, plate warmer and serving benches, costing \$439.s:3.

Additional Farm Buiddings, comprising a stone cattle stable, 25x60x1t feet, containing 20 stalls, a bull stable and full-sized hay loft, two brick silos each $16 \times 32$ feet inside, and a granary

20xt0x8 feet. There has heen provided also, a corn mitl, a root cutter, an ensilage machine and an electric motor, proper? wire? and equipped to afford 10 homse power. The cust of these additions was $\$ 3,715.55$.

Refrigerating Apparatus. I ten-ton Vogt alsorption machine complete, located in the power house, with brine pipes leading into and throughout the cold store 2.50 feet distant, which was remoneled so as to afford six commodious cooling roons averaging $10 x$ $12 \times 16$ feet in size, all costing $\$ 4,000$.

A New Bakery, detached, one story, 30x60x12 feet, of hrick with slate roof and steel ceiling, equipped with a ten horse-power steam engine, a four-barrel dough mixer, a longh break, a flour elevator, sifter, a substantial contimons fire wen, 11×18 feet, troughs, benches, bread racks, etc., altogether consting $\$+, 000$.

A Coal Shed, adjacent to boiler room, 55 s 5 s 17 feet, of brick with metal roof, arranged for two railway tracks into and through the building and chutes into boiler room, proviled with an enclosed and heated dressing room and water-closet, costing $\$ 4,000$.

Automatic Stokers, installed by the Detroit Stoker Company, under the six Babcock and Wilcox boilers in boiler room, costing $\$ 4,000$.

A Laundry Annex, two stories, $30 \times 36$ feet, of brick, with metal roof, costing $\$ 1,492.15$.

Tile Floors in eighteen water-closets, loggie, scullerics, bath rooms, costing $\$ 1,105.38$.

## SPECIAL NEEDS.

Hot Water System. The present water supply of this hospital is ample in quantity, of good, potable quality, pleasant taste, but like all Indiana natural waters derived from wells contains a very considerable quantity of mineral matter consisting very largely of carbonates of lime and magnesia, with a lesser proportion of sulphate of lime, these elements being common to all hard waters. The power boilers feed water, as well as the hot water for domestic uses, including the lathing of a thousand people, some of whom require it quite often, and the kitchen and dining room service throughout the institution, amounts to quite a number of thousands of gallons daily. The existing water leeating apparatus has been in use since the opening of the hospital,
in the main, is now about worn out and never was satisfactory, all being close heaters, especially designed and only fitted for use with soft waters. Immense accumulations of mineral deposits gather in these heaters so that they have to be frequently taken to pieces to be cleaned, one of them every four weeks, always with more or less damage to parts. The hot water pipes leading to all parts of the hospital, particularly those nearest the heaters, tend to become clogged with the same material, so that every few years they require renewal.

To meet these conditions there is needed an open heater of large capacity, made in such a way as to throw down and intercept all deposits of this character into pans or other removable and easily cleanable devices and otherwise arranged so as to practically filter out and intercept, mechanically and completely, all undesirable material in the water, of sufficient capacity to furnish both the boiler and domestic supply, utilizing all exhaust steam about the power-house for the purpose of heating the water in such a way that all oils from engines and pumps will be likewise intercepted. It is also desirable and necessary that the system of hot water pipes be increased in size for some distance from the common center, at power-house, and that the exhaust steam from the various steam-using machines be brought by proper piping to a common center near the proposed heater, to make the system complete and satisfactory in its operations.

It is hardly necessary to discuss the economy of means to prevent accumulations of scale in steam boilers, or of its constant or frequent removal therefrom when once deposited. The boilers of this institution are fairly free of incrustation, but they have been kept so by constant labor and attention, chemically and mechanically, and are practically as good now as when installed eighteen years ago. That it is better to intercept, as far as possible, scale-forming material before it enters the boilers goes without saying, and that it is eminently desirable to keep the hot water system which supplies the domestic service of the institution in all its parts free from scale is equally patent.

To accomplish these results, nothing promises so well as a large, open heater especially designed for use with hard water.

Therefore, there is asked for a hot-water heater of 8,000 gallons per hour capacity, and an enlargement and improvement of hotwater and exhaust systems, $\$ 2,500$.

Laundry Equipment. The laundry of this institution remains the same practically in its size and style of equipment as when first opened sixteen years ago. The hospital has doubled its size. There has been added to the building lately an annex which is now ready for occupation and use. To meet urgent present needs the ironing room requires development. To this end a large steam mangle and other apparatus of lesser cost are required.

Nearly all the ironing at the present time is clone by hand. $\Lambda$ large detail of patients is daily engaged in this occupation under the direction of a small force of paid employes, but a large propurtion of what laundrymen call "flat goods," such as sheets, counterpanes, etc., and most of the underclothing, are not ironed at all. This situation has existed up to date, on account of insufficient equipment, until the present moment, for the reason that there was no room to place the equipment if we had had it. Now that we have the room, there is asked for a steam mangle and other laundry equipment the sum of $\$ 2,500$.

Tile Floors. In the course of the sixteen years during which the hospital has been occupied there has been a gradual decay of the wooden floors in water-closets, bathrooms, sculleries, etc., throughout all the buildings. During the last biennial period, eighteen such rooms have been equipped with proper and satisfactory tile floors.

It is very necessary that this work of improvement should be completed within the next two years, in all other rooms of this class throughout the hospital, in many of which the wooden floors are mere shells, kept up by temporary patchwork, so that they can be used.

Therefore, there is asked for tile floors for water-closets, bathrooms, sculleries, etc., $\$ 2,500$.

Roof Repairs. When this hospital was built, eighteen jear's or more ago, all the cresting, hip-rolls, finials, and other roof finish, was terra-cotta. In this climate terra-cotta has a limited ex-istence-it is not the climate of Etruria.

The terra-cotta has gradually become crazed, then cracked and then it has fallen off, a piece at a time, so that roofs leak and look very shabby, excepting on buildings for which galvanized sub-stitutions-in the same design as the old terra-cotta, well painted
with Venetian red-hare been substituted. Seven large buildings yet remain to be repaired in this manner. There is asked for roof repairs, $\$ 2,500$.

Extension of Refrigerating System. Within the last two years an appropriation of $\$ 4,000$ has been used to install a ten-ton refrigerating plant, which has proven to be eminently satisfactory.

The provision so far made covers the refrigeration of a six-room cold store of ample size. No provision was made for the manufacture of any ice; this, however, can be done easily at a limited expense, and it is thought to be desirable.

The refrigerators at the administration kitchen, which is an important localitr, are at present cooled in the summer time, and winter, also, when necessary, by ice, usually home-grown, when we can get it. This requires the labor of two or three men and a horse and wagon for an hour or two every other afternoon during the hot weather, and less frequently in the winter time, for the transfer of ice from the ice house to the basement of the administration. All this labor and litter will be avoided by the running of an underground, double brine pipe line 800 feet from the refrigerating machine to the coolers in the administration basement. This improvement is deemed important and much to be disired. The capacity of the central machine is ample to meet the requirements. From this line it is proposed to take off a branch for a supply of cold to a very excellent refrigerator of sufficient size in which ice was formerly used at the general kitchen. There is asked for extension of refrigerating system $\$ 1,800$.

## GENERAL MAINTENANCE.

For the bienmial period just closed the appropriation for maintenance practically sufficed to meet actual requirements.

For the first rear the clothing appropriation $(\$ 3,100)$ was very inadequate; for the last year the clothing appropriation ( $\$ 6,000$ ) was enough to secure a proper and decent standard of apparel for those clothed by the State.

The repair fund appropriated annually has never been sufficient to make good wear and damage. No property can be preserved and maintained so as to prevent decay for less than 1 per cent. of its value. The State has property at Longeliff valued at nearly $\$ 700,000$. The annual repair fund should be at least $\$ 7,500$; with
such a fund there would be no demand or excuse for appeals for specific appropriations on account of extensive and delayed repairs. The property could be and would then be kept in good condition currently - the stitch which saves nine would be taken in time and the property would be kept as good as new.

For the biemial period ending October 31, 1907, there is needed annually:

For maintenance, $\$ 135,000$, with $\$ 163$ per capita per annum for any excess over 820 inmates.

For clothing, $\$ 6,000$.
For repairs, $\$ 7,500$.

## RECAPITULATION OF NEEDS.

## REGULAR.

Maintenance, per annum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 135,00000$
Clothing . .......................................... . . . 6,00000
Repairs .............................................. 7,50000

SPECIFIC.
Hot-Water System . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$2,500 00
Laundry Equipment . . ............................... . . . 2,500 00
Tile Floors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,500 00
Roof Repairs ...................................... 2,50000
Refrigerating System .............................. 1,80000

## CAPACITY.

At the present time the permanent capacity of the Northern Indiana Hospital for Insane is 820 beds. For the last year thirty additional inmates have resided in a tent, very agreeably and comfortably to themselves, but it is not expected that the tent shall be a permanent institution. There are now on file twenty suspended applications-all women. A like number in the district, it is estimated, would demand hospital care if it were known that the hospital could accommodate them. The average number of furloughed cases has for some time past been approximately 100 ; sometimes more, sometimes a few less.

The population of the northern district for insane, comprising twenty-two counties north of the Wabash river (over one-half mil-
lion at the last census) is growing rapidly. Without question its insane population will gradually increase in number. Provisions should certainly be made concurrently with this increase, if not in anticipation of it beforehand. The existing conditions dictate, in my opinion, the construction of two additional buildings having a total capacity of 140 inmates -one for women, one for men. The central plant of the institution is sufficiently capacious to meet additional requirements of such an addition without change or expansion, excepting that an additional large steam boiler and an annex to the boiler-house for its accommodation, will be required. To build and equip, ready for use, in a proper manner, the above will require $\$ 80,000$, including accessories. This estimate is based on recent practical experience in constructing comparatively recent additions to the Northern Hospital, and is thought to be as low as practicably safe, but at the same time, surely sufficient, and will provide plain but well-built and durable edifices, using the best materials for the purposes intended.

In this connection I desire to state that any expansion of the capacity of this hospital beyond the additional limit mentioned will involve remodeling and increase of the central plant generally, which will prove to be undesirably expensive. If further hospital capacity be required by the district, or the State, as a whole, in my opinion, it should be met by the provision of a separate institution.

In this connection I desire to state that this hospital is at present accommodating 81 epileptic patients, who would be better cared for in an institution for epileptics only, and whose removal would add that number to the present practical capacity. My advice favoring the separation of the epileptic class from the non-epileptic insane, has been frequently heretofore given and is still maintained without abatement.

Occupation and Amusement. The number of patients engaged in useful pursuits has been increased during the last two years for the reason that larger opportunity has been presented, especially in the way of building, ditching and new lines of horticulture. The men have enjoyed it and are usually rery ready to volunteer. This has been due in a measure to the tact, personal energy and judgment of certain attendants, who have made a specially good record on this point. Ornamental basket-making has interested
some of the women's wards with excellent effect on the mental state of several patients who previously were at a standstill. The weekly dance, dramatic entertainment, concerts, base ball occasionally and other amusements, indoors as well as out, continue to furnish a measure of cheer.

Small libraries are maintained on nearly all wards, and newspapers and magazines are liberally provided. Thanks are due to publishers for gratuitous copies of the Milford Mail, The Michigan City Freilanze, The Silent Hoosier, The Laporte Argus, the Michigan City Dispatch, South Bend Times and Tribune, and Rochester Sentinel.

In conclusion I acknowledge thankfully the loyal and efficient assistance of employes and officers and the very helpful and considerate support of your honorable board. I am,

Respectfully,

> J. G. ROGERS, Medical Superintendent.
Longcliff, November 4, 1904.

## APPENDIX.

## MEDICAL TABLES

WITH

# Report of Medical Superintendent. <br> OF THE 

NORTHERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.
TABLE I．

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TABLE II．

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## TABLE III.

Psychoses of Admitted.

| PSYCHOSES. | Fiscal Year. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902-1903. |  |  | 1903-1904. |  |  |
|  | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| Acute mania. | 35 | 17 | 52 | 18 | 22 | 40 |
| Chronic mania. | 6 | 14 | 20 | 8 | 15 | 23 |
| Epileptic mania | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Melancholia...... | 55 | 44 | 99 | 51 | 49 | 100 |
| Primary dementia... | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | 1 | 3 9 | ${ }^{2}$ | 3 | 3 |
| Senile dementia... | 9 | 7 | 16 | 17 | 6 | 23 |
| Epileptic dementia. |  | 3 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Paretic dementia... | 7 | 1 | 8 | 16 | 3 | 19 |
| Paralytic dementia. | 4 |  | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Katatonia | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Epilepsy.. | 8 | 1 | 9 | 8 |  | 8 |
| Dementia, precox. | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Chorea, progressive | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Not insane ........ |  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Totals | 142 | 105 | 247 | 130 | 122 | 252 |

TABLE IV.

TABLE V.
Duration and Psychoses of Recovered, 1903-1904.


TABLE VII.
Deaths, Psychoses and Complications, Fiscal Year 1903-1904.


## TABLE VIII.

## Duration of Psychoses of Admitted.



TABLE IX.

Approximate Ages of Recovered

| AGES. | Fiscal Year. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902-1903. |  |  | 1903-1904. |  |  |
|  | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| Between 10 and 20 years. |  | 31533 | 41129751 | 259114 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 281521821 |
| Between 20 and 30 years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Between 30 and 40 years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Between 40 and 50 years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Between 50 and 60 years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Between 60 and 70 years. Between 70 and 80 years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 23 | 16 | 39 | 31 | 26 | 57 |

## TABLE X.

## Approximate Ages of Those Who Died.



## TABLE XI.

Number of Admissions to Any Hospital of Admitted.

| NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS. | Fiscal Year. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902-1903. |  |  | 1903-1904. |  |  |
|  | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| One admission.... | 117 | 78 | 195 | 108 | 99 | 207 |
| Second admission | 18 | 23 | 41 | 16 | 17 | 33 |
| Third admission.... | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Fourth admission.. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .......... | 1 |
| Sixth admission. | 1 | ......... | 1 | 1 | ........... | 1 |
| Seventh admission | 1 |  | 1 | i | ............ | 1 |
| Eighth admission.. |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Ninth admission.. |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Total ..... | 142 | 105 | 247 | 130 | 122 | 252 |

TABLE XII.
Occupation of Admitted.


## TABLE XIII.

Civil Condition of Admitted.

| CIVIL CONDITION. | Fiscal Year. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902-1903. |  |  | 1903-1904. |  |  |
|  | Men. | W omen. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| Single | 55 | 30 | 85 | 43 | 31 | 74 |
| Married... | 75 4 | 55 | - 130 | 65 | 65 | 130 |
| Widows.. |  | 18 | 18 |  | $\cdots{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 25 |
| Unknown | $\begin{aligned} & \dddot{4} \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots{ }_{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 4 4 | 1 | 15 4 4 |
| Total | 142 | 105 | 247 | 130 | 122 | 252 |

TABLE XIV.

Clothing Supply of Admitted.

| SOURCE OF SUPPLY. | Fiscal Year. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902-1903. |  |  | 1903-1904. |  |  |
|  | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Friends } . . . . . . \\ & \text { County } . . . . . \end{aligned}$ | 71 | 68 37 | 108 | 71 59 | 86 <br> 36 | 157 95 |
| Total. | 142 | 105 | 247 | 130 | 122 | 252 |

## TABLE XV.

Nativity of Admitted.

| NATIVITY. | Fiscal Yrar. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902-1903. |  |  | 1903-1904. |  |  |
|  | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| Indiana |  |  | 11874181221038$\mathbf{8}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \\ 54 \\ 2 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 60 <br> 3 |  |
| Illinois.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kowa...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky |  |  |  |  | 3 5 | 4 |
| Maine ... |  |  |  |  |  | 1. |
| Massachusetts. |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| New Jersey.... |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| New York.... |  |  |  | 5 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 7 |
| Ohio....... |  |  |  | 22 | 18 | 40 |
| Penniylvania |  |  |  | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Tennessee.. |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
| Virginia.. |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| West Virginia |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| Belgium Canada |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| England. |  |  | 3 | 3 | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ | 5 |
| Finland. |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| France... |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Cermany |  |  | 16 | 10 | 7 | 17 |
| Hungary. |  |  | 1 | 4 |  | 4 |
| Holland |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| Ireland. |  |  | 2 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| It 1 ly .... |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Poland |  |  | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Russia... |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Sweden.. |  |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 3 |
| Switzerland Unknown.. |  |  | 14 | $\stackrel{2}{6}$ | 1 5 | 11 |
| Totals |  |  | 247 | 130 | 122 | 252 |

TABLE XVI.

Admissions by Counties.

| COUNTIES. | Fibcal Year. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902-1903. |  |  | 1903-1904. |  |  |
|  | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| Allen. | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Carroll. |  | 11 | 1 | .....9 |  | . - ${ }^{\text {is }}$ |
| Cass ${ }_{\text {Dekalib }}$ | 9 4 | 11 | 11 |  | 6 5 | 15 12 |
| Eilkhart | 12 | 10 | 22 | 8 | 19 | 27 |
| Fulton.. | 7 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Huntiogton | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Jasper..... | 5 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Kosciusko | 6 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Lagrange. | 3 <br> 8 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Lake... | 28 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| Laporte. | 20 6 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 21 |
| Marshall | ${ }_{10}^{6}$ | 6 5 | 12 | ${ }_{11}^{6}$ | 4 | 13 15 |
| Newton. | 3 | 2 | 5 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Noble.. | 5 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| Porter | 4 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| Pulaski. | ${ }_{15}^{2}$ |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| St. Joseph | 15 | 7 | 22 | 17 | 15 | 32 |
| Starke.. | 3 | 1 | 4 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 2 | ${ }_{8}^{4}$ |
| Steuben. | 5 | $\stackrel{1}{9}$ | ${ }_{14}^{6}$ | 16 | 6 | 128 |
| White.. | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Whitley | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Totals | 142 | 105 | 247 | 130 | 122 | 252 |

## TABLE XVII.

Admission by Counties from July 1888, the Beginning.
Cass ..... 347
Dekalb ..... 136
Elkhart ..... 265
Fulton ..... 109
Huntington ..... 150
Jasper ..... 74
Kosciusko ..... 166
Lagrange ..... 64
Lake ..... $1: 2$
Laporte ..... 294
Marshall ..... 149
Miami ..... 191
Newton ..... 5
Noble ..... 128
Porter ..... 127
Pulaski ..... 64
St. Joseph ..... 278
Starke ..... 616
Steulien ..... 110
Wabash ..... 146
White ..... ! 1
Whitley ..... 81
Other counties ..... 306
Total ..... 3,581

## FISCAL TABLES

## WITH

# Report of Medical Superintendent 

OF THE

NORTHERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.
1904.

## EXHIBIT No. 1.

## SUMMARY OF INVENTORIES.

| Equipment. | Fiscal Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1903. | 1904. |
| General offices. | \$1,877 49 | \$2,235 28 |
| Laboratory .. | 2,082 28 | 2,090 98 |
| Medical office... | -92707 | 8.8341 |
| Miscellaneous library | 1,300 644 | 1,350 60 |
| Reception room and hali | 650 的 | $75 \times 34$ |
| Dispensary | 1,134 57 | 1,01743 |
| Officers' quarters........ | 4,309 82 | 3,566 08 |
| Administration kitchen | 57440 | 5316 |
| General kitchen........ | 3,25882 <br> 1,737 <br> 15 | 3,317 170864 |
| Employes', dining room | 173483 | 1,887 40 |
| Employes' quarters. | 3,207 86 | 2,881 32 |
| Bakery...... | 33205 | 55032 |
| Stores. | 7,892 28 | 7,4:452 |
| Sewing room | 35432 | 46045 |
| Assembly hall. | 2,803 66 | 2,438 00 |
| Orchestra equipment | $200 \times 0$ | 20098 |
| Laundry. | 76249 | 74495 |
| Mortuary | 11465 | 13320 |
| Wards. | 33,186 22 | 3-,087 47 |
| Engineers' stock and tools | 2,804 31 | 2,718 6i |
| Florist's stock and tools... | 3,177 82 | 3,278 67 |
| Carpenter's stock and tools | 39631 | 79141 |
| Dairy stock and tools... | 3,444 13 | $3,4.207$ |
| Stable stock, vehicles and tools | 2,832 89 | 2, 8 , 800 |
| Farm and garden stock and tools | 3,471 16 | 5,114 30 |
| Fire apparatus. | 44225 | 44225 |
| Meat room | 14486 | 17088 |
| Milk room | 21716 | 19080 |
| Shoe shop. | 4530 | 5010 |
| Total. | 885,556 26 | 889,198 29 |
| Real Estate. |  |  |
| Land and improvement on land other than buildings | \$46, 91845 | -48,218 81 |
| Buildings................................................... | 552,791 25 | 586,747 66 |
| Total. | \$599,709 70 | 4634,966 47 |
| Summary. |  |  |
| Land and buildings. | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 599,70970 \\ 85,556 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$634,9666 47 |
| Equipment |  | $8 \times 1982$ |
| Total. | \$685,265 94 | \$724,164 76 |

EXHIBIT No. 2.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the years ending 0ctober 31, 1903, and October 31, 1904 :

## RECEIPTS.



Total receipts for biennial period ending October 31, 1904
8309,185 41

## EXPENDITURES.

| Maintenance- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries and wages | \$52,458 42 | \$54,202 70 |
| Fresh meats. | 12,523 50 | 12,120 84 |
| Cured meats and lard | 4,007 75 | 3,323 58 |
| Breadstuffs | 4,698 96 | 6,286 39 |
| Cereals and legumes | 1,208 72 | 1,379 07 |
| Tea and coffee. | 2,257 38 | 2,442 82 |
| Sugar and syrup | 3,231 15 | 3,707 56 |
| Vinegar and condiments | 55559 | 46841 |
| Butter and cheese | 4,982 20 | 4,457 11 |
| Eggs | 3,001 00 | 3,915 99 |
| Vegetables .............. | 86464 | 2,142 49 |
| Fruits-fresh, dried, canned | 1,645 28 | 2,418 12 |
| Tobacco | 66079 | 92044 |
| Bedding | 1,470 32 | 2,173 04 |
| Furniture | 18409 | 51790 |
| House furnishing | 69599 | 55186 |
| Tinware and kitchen equipment | 1,014 57 | 58644 |
| Tableware | 1,046 28 | 96915 |
| Housekeeping supplies | 1,387 71 | 1,629 26 |
| Gas fuei | , 30252 | 132 |
| Coal fuel. | 12.20938 | 14,163 16 |
| Lubricants, | 22337 | 34630 |

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

ENPENDITURES-Continued.


## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

## EXPENDITURES-Continued.



## NORTHERN INDIANA HUSPITAL FOR INSANE.

## Specific Expenditures.

| - | Fiscal Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1903. | 1904. |
| Farm buildings.. |  | \$3,715 58 |
| Tile floors. |  | 99998 |
| Tile floors (Governor's Emergency Fund) |  | 10540 |
| Automatic stokers...... | \$1,000 74178 | 3,000 00 |
| Laundry annex.. | 5551 | 1,144 49 |
| Laundry annex (Governor's Emergency |  | 29215 |
| Diningroom extension...................... | 16639 | 27144 |
| Coalshed........... | 3,641 85 | 35619 |
| Workshop.. | 1,573 80 | 81144 |
| Bakery .... | 2,437 49 | 1,561 46 |
| Storehouse. | 4,047 52 | 90563 |
| Total. | \$13,664 34 | \$16,421 98 |
| A mount expended, fiscal year 1902-3. |  | \$13,664 34 |
| Amount expended, fiscal year 1903-4. |  | 16,421 98 |
| Balance to general fund.............. |  | 21368 |
| Total... |  | \$30,300 00 |

## EXHIBIT No. 3.

# Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Maintenance for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1903. 

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.................... Contingent fund$\$ 50000$
2. Zeller, McClellan \& Co. Coal ..... 93950
3. G. W. Seybold \& Bros Dry goods ..... 269 亿2
. Schmitt, Heinley \& Baer Dry goods ..... 5214
5. John M. Waters.............................. Dry goods ..... 5417
6. Snider \& Alber Queensware ..... 21403
7. Sprague, Warner \& Co. Groceries ..... 1,10873
8. Reid. Murdoch \& Co Groceries ..... 74153
9. Franklin MacVeagh \& Co. Groceries ..... 55536
10. The J. T. Eliott Co Groceries ..... 51491
11. Dennis Uhl \& Co. Breadstulf's ..... 1,081 15
12. Kingan \& Co. Chip soap ..... 22420
13. Swift \& Co Laundry soap ..... 7105
14. Armour Soap Works Toilet soap ..... 79 3s
15. W. H. Maxwell................................ Whisk brooms ..... 1078
16. Standard Oil Co. Oils ..... 9401
1i. Parke, Davis \& Co. Medicine ..... 2970
18. John Hitchens ............................... Potatoes ..... 13440
 ..... 2835
20. W. D. Cook Potatoes ..... 5490
21. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Officers pay-roll ..... 72868
22. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.................... Lmploses' pay-roll ..... 3.58019
23. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Cash for emergent expense ..... 32208
24. Swift \& Co Fresh meat and butterine ..... 843.31
25. Nelson Morris \& Co.........................Fresh meat and butterine ..... 67832
26. Armonr \& Co. Fresh meat ..... 59623
27. W. J. Moxley Butterine ..... 37500
28. A. Jordan Co Lggs ..... 20553
29. Byer Brothers © Co. Eggs ..... 1380
30. Louis Luick Fresh meats ..... 670
31. F. W. Kinney \& Co Fish, oysters and poultry ..... 1522
32. Frank Hall Groceries ..... 1154
33. The Wortz Cracker Co. ..... 2160
34. Franklin MacVeagh \& Co. Groceries ..... 61446
35. The J. T. Elliott Co. Groceries ..... 26986
35. Reid, Murdoch \& Co........................ Groceries ..... 10278
37. Sprague, Warmer \& Co Groceries ..... 4950
38. C. G. Freeman Apples and onions ..... 26667
39. Zeller, MeClellan \& Co........................... ..... 2,282 54
40. S. Rosonberger', Agt........................ Freight on coal ..... 33252
41. Logan \& Wiabash Valley Gas Co.......Gas ..... 10628
42. Daniel Stewart Co. ..... 5842
43. Ben Fisher ..... 520
44. Wm. B. Burford ..... 21423
45. A. E. Burgess. ..... 4050
46. B. F. Gootrich Co ..... 3971
47. F. S. Rice \& Son ..... 360
48. J. T. Flanegin. ..... 1290
49. Gerts, Limbard Co ..... 1000
50. The Oakville Co..............................safety pins ..... 1530
51. Schmitt, Heinley © Pater ..... 7479
52. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co ..... 33.04
53. Woll \& Tucker ..... 10 0n
54. Killian \& Cash ..... 2000

## EXHIBIT No. 3-Continued.



## EXHIBIT No. 3-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.
116. Nelson Morris \& Co. Fresh and cured meats ..... $\$ 47877$
117. W. C. Routh. Lard ..... 1083
118. D. E. Foote \& Co. Oysters ..... 4900
119. F. M. Kinney \& Co. Oysters ..... 720
120. Sprague, Warner \& Co Groceries ..... 1,496 32
121. Sprague, Warner \& Co. Groceries ..... 17781
122. The J. T. Elliott Co Groceries ..... 77.30
123. Franklin MacVeagh \& Co Groceries ..... 7032
124. Reid, Murdoch \& Co. Groceries ..... 2163
125. Frank Hall Groceries ..... 1258
126. D. Uhl \& Co. Flour ..... 1,105 90
127. Wortz Cracker Co. Crackers ..... 2102
128. W. J. Moxley ..... 18750
129. Daniel Stewart Co ..... 3487
Drugs
130. Ben Fisher ..... 1357
Drugs
131. Zeller, Mcclellan \& Co ..... 81699
132. S. Rosenberger, Agt ..... 35296
133. Logan \& Wabash Valley Gas Co...... Gas fuel ..... 2856
134. Keesling \& Metzger Bros Newspapers and advertising. ..... 1640
135. Louthain \& Barnes. Newspapers and advertising. ..... 1550
136. Kroeger \& Strain Undertaking ..... 1000
137. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 1875
138. J. T. Flanegin ..... 3116
Tinware
139. Metropolitan Air Goods Mfg. Co. ..... 2500
Air mattress
140. A. H. Revell \& Co. ..... 3059
141. W. H. Thomas \& Co. ..... 7500
Nappery
142. John M. Waters ..... 2402
143. G. W. Seybold © Bros ..... 1361
144. The Sanitas Co. ..... 4720
145. Geo. A. Schaefer. ..... 1245
146. Standard Oil Co. ..... 3694
147. Varney Electrical Supply Co. ..... 11190
148. Wm. B. Burford ..... 1076
149. A. K. Tatum Label Co ..... 1095
150. Snider \& Alber. ..... 15924
151. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 75666
152. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.................. Employes' pay-roll ..... 3,560 20
153. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt....................ash for emergent expense. ..... 20648
154. Swift \& Co. Fresh meats ..... 82688
155. Nelwon Morris \& Co Fresh meats and butterine ..... 62506
156. Armour \& Co. ..... 21888
Fresh meats
157. Schwartzschild \& Sulzberger Co. ..... 14625
158. A. Booth \& Co ..... 3750
159. A. Booth \& Co. ..... 1250
160. F. W. Kinney \& Co............................ Oysters and poultry ..... 1070
161. Reid, Murdoch \& Co...........................Groceries ..... 27218
162. The J. T. Elliott Co Groceries ..... 52 อ 6
163. Franklin MacVeagh \& Co Groceries ..... 1424
164. Wortz Cracker Co ..... 2160
165. Frank Hall Groceries ..... 678
166. Armour Soap Works. ..... 14700
167. Zeller, McClellan \& Co ..... 63429
168. S. Rosenberger, Agt ..... 25613
169. Ben Fisher ..... 7174
170. Parke, Davis \& Co. ..... 5620
171. Terre Haute Distilling Co ..... 2343
172. J. A. Everett ..... 4740
173. J. C. Vaughan ..... 2501
174. Geo. A. Schaefer ..... 1620
175. Standard Oil Co. ..... 2975

## EXHIBIT No．3－Continued．

No． To Whom Paid． On Accoment of． Imount．
176．E．S．Rice \＆Son Hardware ..... $\$ 1815$
177．J．T．Flanegin Tinware ..... 2175
178．Continental Brush Co． Brushes ..... 3500
179．J．I．Baker \＆Sons Co Berdside talhels ..... ：3 25
180．Samuel Cupples Woorlenware Co．．．．．．Baskets ..... 6\％） 16
181．Silider \＆Alber Qneensware ..... 76
1s2．J．V．Farwell \＆Co lry goods ..... 45：！ 12
183．G．W．Seybold \＆Bros bry goods ..... 解：
184．Wiler \＆Mise Dry goonds ..... 36
185．Yale \＆Towne Mfg．Co． Locks ..... 4024
186．Stevens Bros Lumber ..... 8.0
187．Obenchain \＆Boyer Boiler cleaners ..... 90 （k）
188．American Landry Machinery Co．．．．．．Gas marhine ..... 15 （i）
189．Garlock Packing Co． Packing ..... 399
190．Woll \＆Tucker Undertaking ..... 10 （6）
191．Killian \＆Cash Undertaking ..... 1000
192．J．G．Rogers，Med．Supt Otficers＇pay－roll ..... 7566
193．J．G．Rogers，Med．Supt Employes may－roll ..... 3,50401
194．J．G．Rogers，Med．Supt Cash for tmergent expense ..... 999
19．Swift \＆Co． Fresh meats ..... 5.44
196．Armour \＆Co． Fresh meats ..... 46740
197．Nelson Morris \＆Co． Fresh meats ..... 24981
198．Nelson Morris \＆Co Butterilue ..... 2ses 50
199．The Geiger－Tinney Co Coffee ..... 8214
200．Steele－Wedeles Co ..... 94 解
ciroceries
201．Franklin MacVeagh \＆Co． ..... 49.98
202．Sprague，Warner \＆Co ..... 等 04
203．The J．T．Elliott Co． ..... 19.4
204．Frank Hall ..... 7 49
205．F．W．Kinnes \＆Co． ..... 10） 50
205 W．H．Porter ..... 4110
207．R．Kreuzberger ..... 800
208．Ben Fisher ..... 2647
209．Zeller，McClellan \＆Co ..... 50418
210．S．Rosenberger．Agt ..... 25748
211．Logan \＆Wabash Valley das Co． ..... 936
212．Wm．B．Burford．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．stationery and printing ..... 26394
213．Geo．A．Schaefer Horseshoeing ..... 855
214．Woll \＆Tucker Undertaking ..... 1000
215．I．N．Crawford Fencing ..... 9790
216．C．L．Dilley \＆Co． Lime and cement ..... 975
217．Daniel Stewart Co． Cleaning material ..... 445
218．J．C．Vaughan Seeds ..... 1653
219．Wrought Iron Range Co． ..... 1017
Tinware
220．J．T．Flanegin． ..... 3557
221．E．S．Hice \＆Son ..... 1210
Hardware
222．Gertz，Lumbard \＆Co． ..... 17 （ii）
Hair brushes
223．Cummings，Viney \＆Etnire ..... 2060
Upholstering
224．Schmitt，Heinley \＆Baer ..... 24659
Bedding
225．Snider \＆Alber． ..... 6952
Queensware
226．Standard Oil Co． ..... 3297
227．Knight \＆Jillson Co ..... 42 站
228．Williams \＆Hunt ..... $235!$
229．Geo．W．Goss ..... 40200
230．G．W．Seybold \＆Bros ..... 7756
231．Schmitt，Heinly \＆Baer ..... 12148
232．J．G．Rogers，Med．Supt． ..... 7566
233．J．G．Rogers，Med．Supt ..... 3.35604
234．J．G．Rogers，Med．Supt ..... 10271
235．J．G．Rogers，Med．Supt ..... 50040

## EXHIBIT No. 3-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid
236. ..... $\$ 10100$
Salary and traveling expenses237. Henry A. Barnhart. Trustee238. B. F. Keesling, Trustee8585239. Nelson Morris \& Co.Salary and traveling expenses.7500
Fresh meats62612
240. Swift \& Co Fresh meats ..... 43514
241. Armour \& Co. Fresh meats ..... 39905
242. F. W. Kinney \& Co. Poultry and tish ..... 873
243. Louis Luick Fresh meats ..... 683
244. Byer Bros. \& Co. Eggs ..... 29760
245. Nelson Morris \& Co. Butterine ..... 32100
246. P. N. Peterson Potatoes ..... 12500
247. Michigan Salt Association Salt ..... 5625
248. Reid, Murdoch \& Co. Groceries ..... 7976
249. Sprague, Warnel \& Co Groceries ..... 5292
250. The J. T. Elliott Co ..... 3728
Groceries
251. Steele-Wedeles Co. ..... 3589
Groceries
252. Franklin MacVeagh it Co. ..... 8198
Groceries
253. Frank Hall ..... 1398
Groceries
254. Berry-Suhling Tobaceo Co ..... 15552
255. Daniel Stewart Co. ..... 6849
Drugs
256. Parke, Davis \& Co ..... 5724
bruss
257. Ben Fisher ..... 1635
208. Black Creek Semi-block Coal Co........Coal ..... 51031
259. S. Rosenberger, Agt ..... 60839
reight on coal, etc
260. Logan \& Wabash Valley Gas Co. ..... 648
261. Williams \& Hunt ..... 14568
262. Shurte \& VinSteenberg ..... 650
263. Geo. A. Schaefer ..... 1825
264. Wiler \& Wise ..... 8745
265. Henry Wiler \& Co ..... 8330
266. Standard Oil Co. ..... 59) 13
267. Vaughan's Seed Store ..... 1415
268. Jos. A. Aman. ..... 845
269. Ash \& Hadley ..... 135
270. Bridge Citr Construction Co. ..... 899
271. P. Blakiston. Sou d Co ..... 649
272. W. B. Saunders \& Co ..... 1660
273. Wm. B. Burford. ..... f2 36
274. Geo. B. Carpenter \& Co. ..... 3120
275. Enterprise Mf̊. Co.. ..... 800
276. The B. F. Goodrich Co ..... 1747
277. J. J. Hildebrandt Co. ..... 3300
278. Livingston Seed Co ..... 862
279. Thomas Meyer ..... 1335
280. Killian © Cash. ..... 1000
281. Wohl \& Tucker ..... 1000
282. E. S. Rice \& Son ..... 3725
283. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 77166
284. J. G. Rogers. Med. Supt ..... 3,366 52
285. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 17272
286. Armour \& Co. ..... 52706
287. Swift \& CO ..... 35876
288. Nelson Morris \& Co. ..... 30930
289. Byer Bros. \& Co ..... 31500
290. Dennis Uhl d Co. ..... 1,293 76
291. Reid, Murdoch \& Co ..... 28298
292. Sprague, Warner \& Co ..... 11971
293. Steele-Wedeles Co ..... 1100
294. The J. T. Elliott Co
,
, ..... 2053

## EXHIBIT No. 3-Continued.

No.To Whom Paid.On Account of.Amount
295. Frank Hall Groceries ..... $\$ 1098$
296. Geo. H. Leonard \& Co Chemicals ..... 3474
297. Ben Fisher Drtgs ..... 870
298. J. Ellwood Lee Co Druggist sundries ..... 4548
299. Daniel Stewart Co Drugs ..... 1244
300. Parke, Davis \& Co Medicine ..... 5448
301. The Witte Cornice Co Garbage cans ..... 7032
302. J. T. Flanegin Tinware ..... 2393
303. Bridge City Construction Co. Head boards ..... 1600
304. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co Table damask ..... 26250
305. Vaughan's Seed Store Seeds ..... 925
306. Standard Electric Mfg. Co Electric lamps ..... 4100
307. Standard Oil Co Cleaning material ..... 1051
308. Geo. A. Schaefer Horseshoeing ..... 1380
309. Seers-Roebuck \& Co. Tinware ..... 876
310. E'. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 1805
311. Henry Wiler \& Co. House furnishing ..... 11922
312. Snider \& Alber. Queensware ..... 9725
313. Brunswick-Balke-Collander Co.........Billiard supplies ..... 32.50
314. Woll \& Tucker Undertaking ..... 1000
315. Black Creek Semi-block Coal Co Coal ..... 58844
316. S. Rosenberger, Agt ..... 37994
317. Logan of Wabash Valley Gas Co....... Gats ..... 828
818. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 7166
319. J. Gं. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 3.32109
320. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 14745
Cash for emergent expense
321. Swift \& Co. ..... 54569
Fresh and cured meats
322. Armour \& Co ..... 382.73
323. Nelson Morris \& Co............................Fresh meats ..... 210.57
324. Louis Luick Fresh meats ..... 20.45
325. F. W. Kinuey \& Co Fresh meats ..... 1212
326. Schwarzschild \& Sulzberger Co. Cured meats ..... 13802
327. Byer Bros. \& Co. Luss ..... $198(4)$
328. Ohio Butterine Co Butterine ..... 361.50
329. Reid, Murdoch \& Co. Groceries ..... $623 \cdot 40$
330. Sprague, Warner \& Co Groceries ..... $162 \cdot 19$
331. Franklin, MacVeagh \& Co.................Groceries ..... 4859
332. Frank Hall Groceries ..... 12.71
333. Wortz Cracker Co Crackers ..... 2275
334. E. N. Tuttle Tobacco ..... 152.72
335. Holman Soap Co Chipped soap ..... 45000
336. Wm. Heppe \& Sons Laundry soap ..... 10976
337. The Sanitas Co Chemicals ..... 4560
338. Standard Oil Co. Oils ..... 3693
339. Black Creek Semi-block Coal Co Coal ..... 19750
340. S. Rosenberger, Agt Freight on coal ..... 14877
341. Logan Home Telephone Co Telephone service ..... 870
342. Wm. B. Burford Stationery and printing. ..... 7186
343. Lea Brothers \& Co Books ..... 180
344. Malleable Stcel Range Mfg. Co Range ..... 52710
345. C. A. Eberlein. Gutters ..... 5155
346. G. W. Seybold \& Bros. Awning duck ..... 5517
347. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co Quilts ..... 8018
348. Snider \& Alber. Queensware ..... 2144
349. Henry Wiler \& Co. House furnishing ..... 2758
350. The Duck Brand Co Rubber blankets ..... 4335
351. Ash \& Hadley................................... Furniture ..... 2400
352. Gerts, Lumbard \& Co Brushes ..... 2050
353. C. H. Michaels Stepladders ..... 910
354. R. V. Wagner \& Co Medical battery repairs ..... 982

## EXHIBIT No. 3-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Aecount of. Amount.
355. R. Kreuzberger Medicine ..... $\$ 850$
356. The G. F. Harvey Co Medicines ..... 3255
357. Ben Fisher Drugs ..... 1275
358. J. V. Farwell Co. Dry goods ..... 11946
359. Geo. A. Schaefer Horseshoeing ..... 1990
360. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 2225
361. I. N. Crawford Hardware ..... 915
362. Jos. A. Aman Blacksmithing ..... 3725
363. Thomas Meyer Harness ..... 1040
364. W. H. Stoughton Clover hay ..... 13348
365. Frank Porter ..... 6183
366. Chas. Lyons ..... 5741
367. Gottlieb Schaefer ..... 5635
368. Geo. Burkhart ..... 4829
369. Wm. Nading ..... 470
370. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 74264
371. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 3,294 41
372. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 9551
373. C. W. Slick, Trustee. ..... 9610
374. H. A. Barnhart, Trustee. Salary and traveling expense. ..... 8634
375. W. T. McCray, Trustee. Salary and traveling expense ..... 8640
376. Swift \& Co Meats ..... 78162
377. Armour \& ('o. Meats ..... 49121
378. Nelson Morris \& Co. Meats ..... 23158
379. Schwarzschild \& Sulzberger Co Meats ..... 11617
380. Louis Luick Meats ..... 860
381. Beyer Bros \& Co. Eggs ..... 15840
382. Sprague. Warner \& Co. Groceries ..... 51660
383. The J. T. Ellintt Co Graceries ..... 19483
384. Reid, Murdoch \& Co Groceries ..... 8484
385. Franklin MacVeagh \& Co. Groceries ..... 1604
386. Frank Hall Groceries ..... 858
387. Wortz Cracker Co. Crackers ..... 4905
388. Dennis Uhl \& Co. Provender ..... 27781
389. Wm. B. Burford Blank books. stationery, printing. ..... 1572
390. Snider \& Alber Queensware ..... 1272
391. Shurte \& VanSteenberg. Kitchen arnipment ..... 5670
392. Dangler Stove Mfg. Co. Kitchen equipment ..... 3328
393. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 635
394. J. T. Flanegin Tinware ..... 1103
395. Standard Oil Co. Oils ..... 3683
396. Daniel Stewart Co. ..... 3300
397. Parke, Davis \& Co ..... 3000
398. Ben Fisher ..... 1002
399. Logan \& Wabash Valley Gas Co...... Gas fuel ..... 2568
400. Black Creek Semi-block Coal Co........Coal ..... 15325
401. S. Rosenberger, Agt ..... 8425
402. Geo. Burkhart ..... 3312
403. Chas. W. Lyons. ..... 4032
404. J. H. Barney ..... 2927
405. Emanuel Hoffman ..... 8994
406. Sam Smith ..... 243 30
407. Edward Neff ..... 6220
408. Oliver Reed ..... 12488
409. William Grisley ..... 4786
410. Jos. Rhinehart ..... 19724
411. Thos. Meyer ..... 1100
412. Vaughan's Seed Store ..... 1650
413. Geo. A. Schaefer ..... 1490
414. C. O. Fenton. Newspapers and advertising ..... 75

## EXHIBIT No. 3-Continued.



## EXHIBIT No. 3-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Aecount of. Amount.
475. Ind. Rubber \& Ins. Wire Co Electric wire ..... $\$ 3666$
4i6. H. W. Johus Manville Co. Pipe covering ..... 4905
477. Henry Vogt Machine Co. Pipe, ammonia, etc. ..... 8906
478. Knight \& Jillson Co Pipe and fittings. ..... 5992
479. Jos. A. Aman. Blacksmithing ..... 880
480. Geo. A. schaefer. Horseshoeing ..... 950
481. The Logan Home Telephone Co.........Telephone service ..... 800
482. Parke, Davis \& Co Medicine ..... 3113
483. Whitall, Tatum Co Druggist sundries ..... 3594
484. The Beckman Co. Blankets ..... 8925
485. Heury Wiler \& Co. House furnishing ..... 2280
486. G. W. Seybold \& Bros. House furnishings ..... 1357
487. Wiler \& Wise House furnishing ..... 3210
488. John M. Waters Dry goods ..... 1605
489. Starr Piano Co. ..... 41500
Piano and cecilain
490. Troy Laundry Machinery Co. ..... 1410
491. Yaughns Seed Store. ..... 4270
Bulbs
492. Standard Oil Co ..... 1671
Oils
493. J. P. Daries. ..... 9065
Soap
494. E. S. Rice \& Son ..... 2587
Hardmare
495. Eagle Lock Co. ..... 731
Lock i,uckles
496. Dangler Stove © Mfg. Co. ..... 2820
 ..... 4371
498. Suider \& Alber Quernsware ..... 1993
499. Logansport Furniture Co Furniture ..... 2600
500. Wagemaker Furniture Co. File index and guides. ..... 1430
501. Wilson, Humphreys \& Co. Fisher tabulating machine, ete.. ..... 16475
502. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Officers pay-roll ..... 85166
503. J. (i. Rogers, Meu. Supt. Employes pay-roll ..... 3,616 25
504. C. W. Slick, trustee...............................ary and traveling expense. ..... 10053
505. H. A. Barmhart, trustee................... Salary and traveling expense. ..... 10053
506. W. T. McCray, trustee. Salary and traveling expense. ..... 9020
507. Schwarzschild \& Sulzberger Co. Fresh meats ..... 24188
508. Armour \& Co. Fresh meats ..... 23231
509. Swift \& Co. Fresh meats ..... 15973
510. Beyer Bros. \& Co. luggs ..... 5440
511. Indianapolis Tent \& Awning Co........Tent fly ..... 10400
512. Thos. Meyer Harness ..... 11725
513. Sims, Wilson \& Sims Co. Libnary books ..... 13596
514. Wm. B. Burford Blank books, stationery and ptg. ..... 4031
515. J. 'T'. Flanegin Tinware ..... 120
516. Terre Haute Distilling Co Alcohol ..... 2152
517. S. Rosenberger, agt. Freight ..... 3257
518. J. L. Mott Iron Worlss. Water heater parts ..... 12985
519. A. C. Naylor, agt. Freight ..... 794
Total$\$ 124,23841$
Appropriation, fixed ..... $\$ 98,100 \quad 00$
Appropriation on account of increase of population27,27422$\$ 125,37422$
Disbursements ..... 124,23841
Balance corered into State treasuery$\$ 1,13581$
I certify that the above is a correct transcript.
A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

## SUPPLEMENT TO EXHIBIT No. 3.

> Showing Disposition of Superintendent's Contingent Fund at Close of Fiscal Iear, October 31, 1903.

Contingent fund . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1,0650 00


I certify that the above is a correct transcript.
A. W. G. MMBLE, Steward.

## EXHIBIT No. 4.

Beiny a List of Disbursem'nts on Account of Maintenance for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904.


## EXHIBIT No. 4-Continued.

No. T'u Whom. Paid. On Account of. Amount.
$\$ 60995$
$\$ 60995$ 20. Island Valley Coil © Mining Co..........Coal ..... 86991
Freight on cral
22. Parke, Davis \& Co. ..... 4455
Medicines
23. Daniel Stewart Co. ..... 764
Medicines
24. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 85168
25. J. G. Romers, Mell. Nupt Employes" pay-roll ..... 3.42568
26. Swift d Co. Fresh amd rured meats. ..... 88.522
27. Armour \& Co. Fresh and cured meats. ..... 67329
28. Schwarzachild \& Nulzherger Co. Cured meats and lard ..... 24530
29. W. C. Routh Fresh meats ..... 21997
30. Louis Luirk Fresh meats ..... 900
31. W. E. Foote \& Co. Orsters ..... 7200
32. F. W. Kinney \& Co. Oysters and fish. ..... 1695
33. Sprague. Warner \& Co Groceries ..... 59816
34. The J. T. Elliott Co Groceries ..... 56514
55. Reid, Murdoch \& Co Groceries ..... 12291
36. Franklin MacVeagh \& Co. Groceries ..... 8760
37. J. W. Teasdale \& Co. Groceries ..... 72 35
38. J. J. Rothermel Groceries ..... 2669
39. Manton l'moluce ('o Potatoes ..... 1.447 72
40. C. (i. Freeman Apples and onions. ..... 29031
41. Wortz Clacker ('O) Crackers ..... 4951
42. W. H. Runge ('0 ..... 1050
Yeast
43. Berer Bros. © Co ..... 41250
44. Island Valley Coal \& Mining Co........ Coal ..... 61925
45. Black Creek Semi-block Coal Co....... Coal ..... 38155
46. Zeller, McClellan \& Co...................... C'oal ..... 31565
47. The Greene Valley Coal Co. ..... 6460
48. S. Rosenberger, Agt............................Freight on coal, apples, etc ..... 1,13373
49. C. P. Lesh Piper Co. ..... 15000
50. Daniel Stewart Co. ..... 3884
51. G. F. Harrey Co. ..... 2585
52. J. Ellwood Lee Co ..... 2061
53. Ben Fisher ..... S 33
54. W. H. Armstrong \& Co ..... Y 00
55. Standard Oil Co ..... 4279
56. Cincinnati Steel Rauge Co ..... 1712
57. Suider \& Alber. ..... 11640
58. Bell Pottery Co ..... 4039
59. J. 'T .Flanegin. ..... 618
60. F. A. Cpdegraff ..... 2400
61. Gerts, Lumbard \& Co. ..... 1600
62. W. H. Thomas \& Co. ..... 69241
63. Badger Furniture Co. ..... 7800
64. H. Wiler \& Co. ..... 6565
65. The Beckman Co ..... 35000
66. J. M. Waters ..... 9434
67. Kroeger \& Strain ..... 1000
68. Woll \& Tucker ..... 1000
69. D. M. Watts ..... 1700
70. I. N. Crawford. ..... 870
71. Thos. Merer ..... 955
72. J. A. Aman ..... 485
73. G. A. Schaefer. ..... 1485
74. Maltus \& Ware. ..... 4276
75. Wm. B. Burford ..... 12230
76. Ihling Bros. \& Evergard ..... 1055
77. American Telephone Co ..... 1425
78. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 89333
79. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 3,398 28

## EXHIBIT No．4－Continued．

No． T＇0 Whom Puid． （ 11 ．lewombt of
（＇ash for＇chargent expensa
1 mon！
80．J．Gi．Rogers，Med．Supt ..... \＄301 bit；
Fresll meats s1． ..... 64935
Fresh athd rared moats． 82．Nwift \＆Co ..... 73157
 ..... 825 㳊
84．W．C．Routh Cured meats ..... 129
85 （土．H．Halmmond（＇0） Fresh meats ..... 5．） 101
86．Louis Luick Fresh meats ..... （3） 49
57．Reid，Murdoch d Co Groceries ..... $5 \% 11$
88．Spragut，Wither \＆Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Groceries ..... 13 6
89．The J．T．Elliott Co Groceries ..... 1149
90．E．K．Suuibl d Sons． Groceries ..... 59 （is
91．Heyer Bros．Co Liggs ..... 288100
92．1）．E．Foote \＆Co Oysters ..... 11400
93．F．W．Kinney \＆Co Oysters，fish and poultry ..... 1490
94．D．C．Beafty Fruit ..... 1450
95．J．J．Rothermel Groceries ..... \＄ 90
96．Iskand Valley Coal d Mining C＇o．．．．．．．．Coal ..... 90975
97．Black Creek Semi－block Coal Co．．．．．．．．Coal ..... 258.70
98．S．Rosenberger，Agt wreight on coal ..... 57773
99．I＇irke，Davis © Co， ..... 4500
Medirines
100．IJli Lilly（＇ぃ ..... 1520
 ..... 3160
102．Bers Fisher Medicines ..... 510
103．B．F＂．Goodrich（＇o． Dispersary supplies ..... 1015
104．The Sanitas Co Disinfecting lisuid ..... 0520
105．H，Wiler \＆Co． House furnishings ..... 1090
106．（i．W．seybold Ibos． Hry moorls ..... 955
107．W．H．Thomas \＆Co． iory moorls ..... 9139
108．J．V．Farwell Co． Dry goods ..... 2738
109．Standard Oil Co． Oils ..... 4203
110．E．S．Rice \＆Son Hardware ..... 180
111．Suider \＆Alber． Queenswade ..... 15369
112．Charles Mayer \＆Co． Queensware ..... 1640
113．Indianapolis Tent \＆Awning Co．．．．．．．Coal bags ..... 2000
114．J．T．Flanegin． Tinware ..... 4085
115．Cline Bros． Heaters ..... 4355
116．J．A．Aman Blacksmithing ..... 1455
117．Geo．A．Shaefer Horseshoeing ..... 2203
118．Logan Home Telephone Co Telephone service ..... 1035
119．J．G．Rogers，Med．Supt Otheers＇pay－roll ..... 89333
120．J．G．Rogers，Med．Supt Employes＂［ay－roll ..... 3.38330
121．J．G．Rogers，Med．Supt Cash for emergent expense ..... 12100
122．C．W．Slick，turustee． Salary and traveling expenses． ..... 10614
123．H．A．Baruhart，trustee． Salary and traveling expenses ..... 10130
124．W．T．MeCray trustee Salary and traveling expenses． ..... 9595
125．Swift \＆Co Fresh and cured meats ..... 86340
126．Almour \＆Co Fresh meats ..... 57060
127．Schwarzschild \＆Sulzberger Co． Fresh meats ..... 3326
128．D．E．Foote \＆Co Oysters ..... 50 00
129．F．W．Kinney \＆Co Fish and oysters ..... 12 积
130．Beyer Bros．\＆Co Eggs ..... 4056
131．Sprague，Warner \＆Co Groceries ..... 1.89878
132．＇The Geiger－Tinney Co． ..... 438 98
133．L．Dieckmann Groceries ..... 780
134．Wortz Cracker Co Crackers ..... 25.52
135．Daniel Stewart Co Drugs ..... 4680
136．R．Kreuzberger Medicines ..... （6） 00
137．Keesling \＆Metzger Bros Advertising and newspapers ..... 1640
138．Louthain \＆Barnes． Advertising and newspaprs． ..... 15.50
139．Island Valley Coal \＆Mining Co Coal ..... 38814

## EXHIBIT No. 4-Continued.



## EXHIBIT No．4－Continued．

No． To Whom Paid． On Account of． tmount．
Fresh amd cured meats． ..... ＊3T6！ 9
200．Armour \＆Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
202．Berer Bros \＆Co．
Fresh and eured meats ..... 563 it
V\＆gs ..... 135 bil
203．Sprague，Warner \＆Co． ..... 25858
204．Franklin Mac Veagh \＆Co． Grocerias ..... 40 碞
205．The J．T．Elliott © Grocaries ..... 24042
20is．Louis Dieckmann ..... $1+24$
207．F．W．Kinney \＆Co． Oysters and fish ..... y 85
208．Wm．H．Bunge Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Yeast ..... 94.
209．Island Valley Coal \＆Mining Co．．．．．．．．Coal ..... 68301
210．Black Creek Semi－block Coal Co．．．．．．．．．（＇oal ..... 2024
211．S．Rosenberger，Agt Freight on anal，ete ..... 501042
212．Demnis Uhl \＆Co． Bran ..... 29646
213．J．V．Farwell Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Dry goods ..... 6871
214．John M．Waters Dry guods ..... 10 （19）
215．W．H．Thomas \＆Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Iny goods ..... 2313
216．The American Chemical Co． sulatabla ..... 32（1）
217．Daniel Stewart Co． Hrugs ..... 6091
21s．Parke，Davis de Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．brugs ..... 105022
219．Terre Hatute Distilling（\％）． Alcohol ..... 221
220．Ben Fisher Inugs and baints． ..... 30 si
221．Frank S．Betz © Co． P＇athological equipment ..... $3!1 \times 1$
222．B．F．Goodrich Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Irtugist sumbries，ete ..... 4580
223．Sterens Bros． Lumber． ..... （i） 7
224．Parker \＆Johnston Lambット ..... （6）： 11
295．Wm．B．Hurford． Stationers，ofe． ..... 6if 15
226．The Globe－Wernerke Co． Furniture ..... 16 ij,
227．Will H．Ade． Clydexiale mares ..... 5（1） 101
228．The Armour Curled Hair Works．．．．．．Pillow hair ..... 396
229．Gerts，Lumbard Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Brushes ..... 31
230．J．W．Henderson \＆Sons． Chairs ..... 8176
281．The Babcock \＆Wilcox Co． Steam fittings ..... 61 游
232．The Detroit Automatic Stoker Co．．．．．．Duplicate parts for stokers． ..... 11.5
233．Fairbanks，Morse \＆Co Trucks ..... 3270
234．J．W．Moyer \＆Co． Meat track ..... 7980
235．G．A．Schaefer． Herseshoeing ..... 18 t5
236．I．N．Crawford． Cultivator ..... 18110
237．J．T．Flanesin． Tinware and hardware． ..... 375
238．E．S．Rice \＆Son． Hardware ..... $45 \%$
239．The Liberty Mfg．Co． Tube cleaner ..... 50 （ 14
240．Shurte \＆VanSteenberg． Tinware ..... $71 \because$
241．J．G．Rogers，Med．Supt Officers pay－roll ..... 4：3 品
242．J．G．Kogers，Med．Supt Employes pay－roll ..... $3.4121: 4$
243．J．G．Rogers，Med．Supt Cash for emergent expenses． ..... 1444
244．Armour \＆Co． Fresh and cured meats． ..... 35
245．Swarzschild \＆Sulzberger Co．．．．．．．．．．．Fresh and cured meats． ..... 2 x 2 t
246．Swift \＆Co．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Fresh and cured meats． ..... 5078
247．Haslett Brothers Eggs ..... $1.4107 \pi$
248．Sprague，Warner \＆Co． Croceries ..... 44
249．Reid，Murdoch \＆Co． Groceries ..... 115 is
250．L．M．Brackett \＆Co ..... 494（91）
251．F．MacVeagh \＆Co． ..... 河 $\%$
252．Wm．H．Bunge Co． ..... s 111
253．Beyer Brothers ..... 181 in
254．Louis Dieckmann ..... 885
255．Snider \＆Alber ..... 47 ： 3
256．Vaughns Sced Store ..... （11）！： 1
257．Henry Martin ..... s． S
258．Geo．H．Leonard ..... 1695
．Hemlock extract
259．Daniel Stewart Co Co．． ..... 5019

## EXHIBIT No. 4-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of Imount.
I'athological equipment ..... $\$ 2600$
260. Frauk s. Betts \& Co
Paints and drugs ..... 3460
262. Striunsky d Co Drugeist suudries ..... 3291
263. Parke, Davis © Co Drugs ..... 1195
264. J. LIlwood Lee ('o Drugsist sumdries ..... 3020
265. W'm. H. Thomas © Co Dry goods ..... 442
266. H. Wiler \& Co. Dry goods. ..... 15 62
267. The Duck Brand C'o. Rubber bankets ..... 6750
268. Geo. W. Seybold Bros Dry roods ..... 2164
269. J. V. Farwell Co. Dry goods ..... 1690
270. Detroit Automatic Stoker Co Steam fittings ..... 1035
271. The Yale \& Towne Mfg. Co Hardware ..... 2248
272. J. T. Flanegin Hardware ..... 1080
273, E. S. Rice \& Son. Hard ware ..... 2041
274. The Wagemaker Furniture Co........... Office furniture ..... 3798
275. The Varney Electrical Supply Co...... Electrical supplies ..... 1857
276. Geo. A. Schaefer. Horseshoeing ..... 1605
277. C. W. Slick, trustee Salary and traveling expenses. ..... 9531
278. Henry A. Barnhart, trustee Salary and traveling expenses. ..... 8510
279. W'arren T. McCray, trustee. Salary and trareling expeuses. ..... 8535
280. S. Rosenberger, Agt Freight ..... 227 96
281. O'Gara. King © © Oo Coal ..... 15864
2s2. Thomas Myer H:rmess ..... 3500
283. C. G. Freemin Potatoes ..... 7090
284. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Officers’ pay-roll ..... 93333
285. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Employes' pay-roll ..... 3,502 10
286. J. G. Rogers. Med. Supt Cash for emergent expense ..... 22472
287. Armour \& Co. Fresh and cuired meats. ..... 65282
288. swift \& Co Fresh and cured meats ..... 62286
289. Schwarzschild \& Sulzberger Co. Fresh and cured meats. ..... 38764
290. Geo, T. Erans. ..... 1,468 23
291. Reid, Murdoch \& Co ..... 3040
292. Sprague, Warner \& Co ..... 1782
293. Louis Hieckmanu ..... 278
294. Beyer Bros. \& C'o ..... 15390
295. Wm. H. Bunge Co ..... 840
296. Ben Fisher ..... 2892
297. Standard Oil Co ..... 8210
298. Wiler \& Wise. ..... 24253
299. H. Wiler \& Co. ..... 6404
300. John M. Waters ..... 700
301. G. W. Seybold \& Bros ..... 1398
302. E. D. Closson ..... 2200
303. Parker \& Johnston. ..... 1980
304. Stevens Bros ..... 6734
305. The Pantasote Co. ..... 33 万5
306. Vaughns Seed Store ..... 1865
307. Ash d Hadley ..... 2535
308. Thos. Myer ..... 860
309. H. J. Trah ..... 514
310. E. S. Rice \& son ..... 4189
311. Flanegin Hardware Co ..... 790
312. Geo. A. Schaefer ..... 2235
313. Bridge City Construction Co. ..... 3405
314. The Garlock Packing Co ..... 4492
315. The J. J. Hildebrandt Co ..... 4905
316. Interstate Coal \& Coke Co. ..... 17311
317. S. Rosenberger, Agt ..... 11244
318. Killian \& McCloskey ..... 1000
319. The Hohmann \& Maurer Mfg. Co. ..... 2400

## EXHIBIT No. 4-Continued.



## EXHIBIT No. 4-Continued.

To. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.Groceries380. Reid, Murdoch \& Co..$\$ 21792$
351. Sprague. Warner \& Co Groceries ..... 5377
382. C. G. Freeman Groceries ..... 8515
383. Louis Dieckmann Groceries ..... 988
384. Frank Hall Groceries ..... 305
$385 \mathrm{Wm} . \mathrm{H}$. Bunge \& Co Yeast ..... 840
386. Ben Fisher Drugs ..... 407
387. Standard Oil Co. Oils ..... 9692
388. Smith \& Davis Mfg. Co Iron beds ..... 5280
389. H. Wiler \& Co. House furnishings ..... 2138
390. J. W. Henderson \& Sons. Furniture ..... 1400
391. Wiler \& Wise. Dry Goods ..... 5611
392. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 7648
393. The Boston Store Oil stores ..... 1685
394. J. T. Flannegin Tinware ..... 468
395. Geo. A. Schaefer. Horseshoeing ..... 2025
396. The Garlock Packing Co. Engineers' supplies ..... 1802
397. Hartford Stm. Blr. \& Insp. Co. Boiler insurance ..... 20000
398. Interstate Coal and Coke Co. Coal ..... 26414
399. Black Creek Semi-block Coal Co. Coal ..... 27443
4h. S. Rosenberger, $\mathrm{Ag} t$ Freight ..... 45137
401. 'Patrick Brenan Hay ..... 9750
402. C. A. Cunningham. ..... 12410
403. E. Hoftman ..... 7413
404. Frank Porter ..... 12428
405. Ed. Neff ..... 3560
406. Charles Chambers ..... 30203
407. D. Mahoney ..... 23873
40s. Adam shideler ..... 6547
409. Warren T. McCray, trustee. ..... 8535
410. Henry A. Barnhart, trustee. ..... 8220
411. C. W. Slick, trustee.................... Salary and traveling expenses. ..... 9459
 ..... 11818
413. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Officers' pay-roll ..... 98333
414. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt................. Employes' pay-roll ..... 3,850 45
415. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt..................Cash for emergent expense. ..... 17638
416. Swift \& Co. Meats ..... 96302
417. W. C. Routh ..... 47154
418. Armour \& Co. ..... 6441
419. Schwarzchild \& Sulzberger Co. ..... 5161
420. Louis Luick ..... 1230
421. Geo. T. Evans. ..... 81929
422. Wm. H. Bunge Co ..... 840
423. Louis Dieckmann ..... 1488
424. Franklin MacVeagh \& Co. ..... 9727
425. Walsh, Boyle \& Co. ..... 1949
426. Reid, Murdoch \& Co ..... 1636
427. L. M. Bracket \& Co. ..... 1605
428. Sprague, Warner \& Co. ..... 3296
429. J. J. Rothermel................................................ies ..... 1447
430. John Tam ..... 6350
431. The Capital Citr Dairy Co. ..... 25364
Butterine
432. Snider \& Alber. ..... 4450
433. Wiler \& Wise ..... 3042
434. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co ..... 1200
435. C. A. Eberlein. ..... 1380
436. J. J. Hildebrandt Co ..... 297
437. E. S. Rice \& Son ..... 3916
438. Flanegin Hardware Co ..... 2665
Tinware and hardware
439. Parke, Davis \& Co. ..... 5361

## EXHIBIT No. 4-Continued.



## EXHIBIT No. 4-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid.
500. Standard Oil Co. ..... Oils
Amount.
standard Oil Co............................... Oils
On Account of.$\$ 7734$
501. Geo. A. Schaefer Horseshoeing ..... 1590
502. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Officers' pay-roll ..... 93333
503. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Employes' pay-roll ..... 3,688 55
504. Swift \& Co. Meats ..... 49994
505. Schwarzchild \& Sulzberger Co. Meats ..... 23016
506. Lonis Luick Meats ..... 540
507. F. W. Kinney Meats ..... 525
508. Capital City Dairy Co Butterine ..... 23362
509. Wm. H. Bunge Co. Yeast ..... 630
510. Reid, Murdoch \& Co. Cheese ..... 4425
511. Louis Dieckmann Groceries ..... 1085
512. Frank Hall Groceries ..... 431
513. Ben Fisher Drugs ..... 2886
514. Wiler \& Wise Dry goods and queensware ..... 10440
515. H. Wiler \& Co. Dry goods ..... 4658
516. Snider \& Alber Queensware and crockery ..... 17695
517. The Davis Chair Co Furniture ..... 1650
518. Henry A. Barnhart, Trustee Salary and traveling expenses ..... 9205
519. Warren T. McCray, Trustee Salary and traveling expenses ..... 8875
520. C. W. Slick, Trustee Salary and traveling expenses. ..... 976
521. Western Union Telegraph Co Telegrams ..... 502
522. Adams Express Co Expressage ..... 1105
523. Standard Oil Co. ..... Oils ..... 5640
524. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 4475
525. J. H. Asire Fittings ..... 4957
526. Harry Wickwire Plumbing ..... 5250
527. Nordyke \& Mormon Sprocket wheels ..... 450
528. John J. Hildebrandt Co. Solder and pipes ..... 436
529. Flanegin Hardware Co Tinware ..... 1150
530. The J. L. Mott Iron Works Fittings ..... 750
531. Geo. W. Cann Gong ..... 475
532. John W. Coons Fire extinguishers ..... 2000
533. Chas. J. Tagliabue Mfg. Co. Pyrometer ..... 1500
534. American Arithmometer Co Adding machine ..... 37500
535. Cline \& Guard Bolster and neckroke ..... 37
536. C. L. Dilley \& Co. Sewer pipe ..... 13200
537. The Thompson Lumber Co Lumber ..... 9284
538. Wim. B. Burford Stationery and printing ..... 6862
539. Johnson Elevator Co. Rye ..... 2100
540. Geo. A. Schaefer Horseshoeing ..... 1310
541. S. Rosenberger, Agt Freight ..... 5934
Total $\$ 132,70049$
Appropriation. fixed ..... $\$ 125,50000$
Appropriation on account of increase of populationover 7749.91119
$\$ 135,41119$
Disbursements ..... 132,70049
Balance corered into State treasury ..... $\$ 2,710 \quad 70$
I certify that the above is a correct transcript.
A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

## SUPPLEMENT TO EXHIBIT No. $\ddagger$.

Showing Disposition of Superintendent's Contingent Fund at the Close of Fiscal Year, October 31, 1904.
Contingent Fund ..... $\$ 1,000$ (0)
No. To Whom Paid On Aecount of. 1mount.
677. W. W. Moss Stamps ..... $\$ 1000$
679. Starr Piano Co. Cecelian music ..... 2075
680. C. W. Graves Pianos and furniture ..... 43950
681. W. W. Moss. Stamps ..... 1000
682. Kroeger \& Strain. Undertaking ..... 1000
683. Bridge City Mfg. Co Castings ..... 966
684. Seybold Dry Goods Co Ticking ..... 520
685. Sprague, Warner \& Co Sirup pump ..... 610
686. Wm. H, Thomas \& Co Rubber blanket ..... 130
687. Daily Reporter Advertising ..... 80
688. Louthain \& Barnes Advertising ..... 70
689. Logansport Journal ..... 90
690. Logansport Chronicle ..... 550
691. S. W. Ullery \& Son ..... 188
692. Ray \& Etnire ..... 70
693. J. P. Martin Crockery ..... 33
694. Mayflower Mills Flour ..... 131
695. Elliott-Fisher Co Typewriter ribbon ..... 100
696. Maxinkuckee Ice Co Ice ..... 3556
697. Blish Milling Co Flour ..... 135
698. The Boston Oil stove. ..... 275
699. Logansport Times Advertising ..... 200
700. Duck Brand Co. Rubber blanket ..... 135
701. J. W. Henderson \& Sons Bath tub rims ..... 3000
702. Northern Ohio Blanket Mills Blankets ..... 18500
703. Defiance Chemical Co Drugs ..... 1400
704. W. C. Routh ..... 3262
705. Sharp \& Smith Surgical instruments ..... 5770
706. Barbee Wire and Iron Works. Spark guards ..... 600
707. Knight \& Jillson Co Radiators ..... 1051
708. C. A. Eberlein Tin roofing ..... 1086
709. Daniel Stewart Co Nitrate of lead ..... 2200
710. Woll \& Tucker Undertaking ..... 1850
711. Franklin MacVeagh \& Co Groceries ..... 2947
712. Rev. J. M. Canse ..... 500
Claplaía
713. Wm. Gaskins ..... 150
Organist
714. Pacific Express Co ..... 205
715. W. H. Maxwell ..... 180
Brooms
716. Walter B. Lewis ..... 100
Carbide
717. W. W. Moss ..... 335
Total.$\$ 1,00000$

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

EXHIBIT No. 5.

## Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Clothing for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1903.

No. To Whom Paid On decount of. Amount.Uh1 Bros. \& Co.Underwear$\$ 3900$
2. Wiler © Wise Shirts ..... 9163
3. G. W. Seybold \& Bros Muslin, ete. ..... 10192
4. Schmitt, Heinley \& Baer Muslin ..... 5297
5. John M. Waters Oress groods, muslin, ete ..... 25479
6. W. H. Thomas \& Co Miscellaneous clothing ..... 25197
7. Uhl Bros. \& Co Mittens and overalls ..... 7842
8. W. M. Graffis Shoes ..... 275
9. Clemens Schloss Repairing shoes ..... 1170
10. Helvie \& Sellers Pants and hosiery ..... 49575
11. Mishawaka Mfg. Co. Felt boots ..... 8645
12. J. D. Ferguson Coats ..... 14700
13. Otto Shoe and Clothing Co. Pants ..... 128
14. The Duck Brand Co ..... 1782
15. Wiler \& Wise. ..... 4065
Dry goods
16. J. M. Waters ..... 350
Dry goods
17. Uhl Bros. \& Co ..... 412
Dry goods
18. Clemens Schloss ..... 720
Repairing shoes
19. W. M. Graffis ..... 425
Shoes
20. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 966
Cash for emergent expense
21. Clemens Schloss ..... 850
22. John M. Waters Dry goods ..... 396
23. Jos. Taylor \& Sons. Shoemakers' supplies ..... 1081
24. G. W. Seybold \& Bros. Dry goods ..... 2288
25. Wiler \& Wise................................... Dry goods ..... 2766
26. Uhl Bros. \& Co. Dry goods ..... 285
27. John M. Waters. Dry goods ..... 2051
28. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Pay-roll ..... 5600
29. W. H. Thomas \& Co Summer suits ..... 11595
30. J. V. Farwell Co Muslin ..... 6542
31. Helvie \& Sellers Straw hats ..... 3300
32. J. D. Ferguson Suit for patient ..... 1000
33. J. W. Waters Umbrellas and hose ..... 690
34. Jos. Taylor \& Sons Shoemakers' supplies ..... 778
35. Uhl Bros. \& Co Women s underwear and hose ..... 2205
36. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Sewing room pay-roll. ..... 5826
37. Helvie \& Sellers Straw hats ..... 1150
38. J. D. Ferguson Straw hats ..... 500
39. Wiler \& Wise Women's hats ..... 1321
40. Jos. Taylor \& Sons Shoemakers' supplies ..... 708
41. W. H. Thomas \& Co Sample shirts ..... 106
42. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Pay-roll ..... 8343
43. W. H. Thomas \& Co........................ Slippers and shirts ..... 19640
44. J. M. Waters Thread and dry goods ..... 7850
45. Uhl Bros. \& Co Mitts ..... 300
46. Jos. Taylor \& Sons Shoemakers' supplies ..... 107
47. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Pay-roll ..... 7300
48. Helvie \& Sellers Underwear ..... 300
49. W. H. Thomas \& Co Hosiery ..... 8787
50. Jos. Taylor \& Sons. Shoemakers’ supplies ..... 285
51. Uhl Bros. \& Co. Notions ..... 550
52. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Pay-roll ..... 6477
53. John M. Waters Dry goods ..... 3313
54. J. V. Farwell Dry goods ..... 2608

## EXHIBIT No. 5-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. imount.
55. Uhl Bros \& Co suspenders ..... $\$ 235$
56. Jos. Taylor \& Sons Shoemakers' supplies ..... 792
57. W. M. Graffis Shoes ..... 710
58. Walter Maiben Shoes ..... 200
59. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Pay-roll ..... 7060
60. W. M. Graffis Shoes ..... 450
61. Helvie \& Sellers Underwear ..... 225
62. Uhl Bros. \& Co Underwear ..... 125
63. W. H. Thomas \& Co Underwear ..... 1200
64. Clemens Schloss Repairing shoes ..... 480
65. Sol Allman Cardigan jackets ..... 9100
66. Helvie \& Sellers Gloves ..... $5: 3$
67. J. D. Ferguson Sample suit ..... 515
68. Otto Shoe and Clothing Co Sample suit ..... 275
69. J. V. Farwell \& Co Gloves and suspenders ..... 43
70. W. H. Thomas \& Co Sample suit ..... 575
Total$\$ 3,10000$
Appropriation ..... $\$ 3,10000$
Disbursements ..... 3,10000
I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

A. IV. GAMBLE, Steward.

Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Clothing for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904.
No. To Whom Paid. On decount of. ..... 4 mount.

1. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Sewing pay-roll ..... $\$ 7060$
2. Samuel Spiro \& Co Men's clothing ..... 98925
3. Sol. Allman Men's clothing ..... 525
4. Helvie \& Sellers Mittens, suspenders. etc ..... 12096
5. W. H. Thomas \& Co. Shirts, slippers, dry goods ..... 52036
6. Uhl Bros. \& Co Men's underwear ..... 15376
7. J. V. Farwell Co Dry goods ..... 12684
8. Schmitt, Heinly \& Baer Dress goods ..... S5 S1
9. G. W. Seybold Bros Dry goods ..... 3850
10. J. M. Waters Dry goods ..... 2740
11. Wiler \& Wise Patients' hats ..... 25.00
12. J. D. Ferguson Patients' hats ..... 150
13. W, M. Graffis. Patients' shoes ..... 26720
14. Otto Shoe and Clothing Co\& Patients' shoes ..... 19110
15. Mishawaka Woolen Mfg. Co............... Patients' shoes ..... 4212
16. Jos. Taylor \& Sons Shoemakers' supplits ..... 1131
17. S. Rosenberger, Agt Freight on shoes ..... 67
18. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. Sewing-room pay-roli ..... 7452
19. Samuel Spiro \& Co Jean clothing ..... 8033
20. G. W. Seybold \& Bros Hose ..... 30
21. Uhl Bros \& Co Pins and women's hose ..... 6500
22. J. M. Waters Dry goods ..... 3113
23. W. H. Thomas \& Co Dry goods ..... 5943

## EXHIBIT No. 6-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.Shoes$\$ 1250$
25. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Sewing-room pay-roll ..... 7542
26. J. M. Waters Dry goods ..... 1560
27. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co Dry goods ..... 2377
28. Uhl Bros. \& Co. Dry goods ..... 871
29. Jos. Taylor \& Sons Leather and shoe supplies. ..... 881
30. Samuel Spiro \& Co Sample man's suit ..... 502
31. W. M. Graffis. Shoes ..... 225
32. J. D. Ferguson Men's suits ..... 2125
33. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Sewing-room pay-roll ..... 7066
34. J. V. Farwell Co Dry goods ..... 5282
35. John M. Waters Dry goods ..... 8215
36. Seybold Brothers ..... 550
Dry goods
37. The Otto Shoe and Clothing Co ..... 123
Shoes
38. W. M. Graffis ..... 90
Shoes
39. Schmitt, Heinly \& Baer. ..... 2100
Dry goods
40. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 6487
Sewing-room pay-roll
41. W. H. Thomas \& Co ..... 10851
42. J. V. Farwell Co Flannel and needles ..... 1952
43. W. M. Graffis Boots ..... 700
44. Jos. Taylor \& Sons. Shoes ..... 820
45. Uhl Bros. \& Co Bonnets and thimbles ..... 1466
46. John M. Waters Dry goods ..... 533
47. Walter Maiben Shoes ..... 14218
48. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Sewing-room pay-roll ..... 7600
49. Wm. Grace \& Co Clothing ..... 250
50. W. M. Graffis. ..... 10500
shoes
51. Dewenter \& Co. ..... 200
Hat
52. J. V. Farwell Co. ..... 2488
Dry goods
53. J. M. Waters ..... 150
54. S. Rosenberger, Agt................................eight on shoes ..... 82
55. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co Dry goods ..... 19820
56. Uhl Bros. \& Co Dry goods ..... 13715
57. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Sewing-room pay-roll ..... 7600
58. John M. Waters Dry goods ..... 600
59. Dewenter \& Co Hat ..... 150
60. Jos. Taylor \& Sons. Men's boots, etc ..... 850
61. Helvie \& Sellers Mne's hats ..... 5219
62. R. B. Whitsett. ..... 96
Needles
63. Wiler \& Wise ..... 8058
Dry goods
64. J. V. Farwell Co ..... 320
Dry goods
65. W. M. Graffis ..... 140
Shoes
66. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co. ..... 24675
Clothing
67. Geo. W. Seybold \& Bros ..... 462
68. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 5800
69. J. V. Farwell Co ..... 3880
70. John M. Waters ..... 544
71. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 5800
72. Jos. Taylor \& Sons ..... 701
73. W. M. Graffis ..... 275
74. Edward Stanwood Shoe Co ..... 165
75. Dewenter \& Co ..... 25
76. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 5800
77. W. H. Thomas \& Co ..... 5400
78. John V. Farwell Co. ..... 1348
79. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 5667
80. Seybold Bros. ..... 5215
81. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co ..... 4785
82. J. V. Farwell Co. ..... 2781
83. Jos. Taylor \& Sons ..... 844

## EXHIBIT No. 6-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On decount of. Amount,
81. Wiler \& Wise Dry goods ..... $\$ 74$
85. Helvie \& Sellers Men's clothing ..... 15400
86. W. H. Thomas \& Co Men's caps ..... 4000
87. Kuppenheimer Millinery Women's hats ..... 1500
88. Seybold Dry Goods Co. Flannel ..... 1197
89. Wiler \& Wise Clothing and dry goods ..... 2005
90. W. M. Graffis. Men's shoes ..... 350
91. Walter Maiben Overshoes ..... 100
92. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Sewing-room pay-roll ..... 7400
Total. \$5,613 76
Appropriation ..... $\$ 6,00000$
Disbursements ..... 5,613 76
Balance covered into State treasury ..... $\$ 38624$
I certify that the above is a correct transcript.
A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.
EXHIBIT No. 7.
Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Repairs for the Fiscal Year. Ending October 31, 1903.
Ňo. To Whom Paid. On Account of. timount.
J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Cash for emergent expenses ..... $\$ 3042$
2. Standard Oil Co. Oil ..... 1868
3. Varney Electrical Supply Co. Electrical supplies ..... 1243
4. H. W. Johns-Manville Co Pipe covering ..... 5659
5. H. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 3056
6. Cincinnati Range \& Furnace Co....... Range repairs ..... 1830
7. C. L. Dilley \& Co. Drain pipe ..... 1802
8. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Cash for emergent expenses ..... 1647
9. Parker \& Johnston Lumber ..... 6914
10. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 9315
11. Standard Oil Co. ..... Oil ..... 3013
12. Knight \& Jillson Co Wash basins ..... 950
13. J. T. Flanegin Roofs ..... 3695
14. Babcock \& Wilcox Co. Gaskets ..... 1560
15. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. Cash for emergent expenses. ..... 2221
16. Ben Fisher Paint ..... 2493
17. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 2734
18. Parker \& Johnston Lumber ..... 1939
19. L. Wolff Mfg. Co. Plumbing material ..... 2450
20. Varney Electrical Supply Co Electrical supplies ..... 4233
21. Logan Foundry Co. Furnace castings. ..... 726
22. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Cash for emergent expense ..... 765
23. Ben Fisher Painters' supplies ..... 549
24. J. T. Flanegin Roofs ..... 1088
25. Crane \& Co Valve ..... 3040
26. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 1810
27. J. Wr olff Mfg. Co Steam, water and gas fitting. ..... 3177
28. J. T. Flanegin Roofs ..... 810

## EXHIBIT No. 7-Continued.



## EHHIBIT No. 7-Continued.



## EXHIBIT No. 8.

# Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Repairs for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904. 

No. To Whom Paid. An Account of. Amount.

. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.

Mechanics' pay-roll
$\$ 27800$
. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.................. Incidental pay-roll ...................... 5711
. Geo. Asire ....................................... Sewer pipe ...................................... 21339
4. S. Rosenberger, Agt........................ Freight on sewer pipe................. . . 4500
. Knight \& Jillson Co......................... Steam, water and gas fittings....... 933
6. Ben Fisher ................................... Painters' supplies ......................... 23.42
. E. D. Closson................................. Lumber ............................................ . . 790
. Stevens Bros................................. . Lumber . ......................................... . . . . . . . 1971
. E. S. Rice \& Son............................. Hardware .................................... . . . . . 2440
10. C. L. Dilley \& Co........................... Cement ........................................... . . . . 1780
11. Gottleib Schaefer ............................ Sand ................................................ 1500


14. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt..................... Mechanics' pay-roll ...................... 28219
15. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.........................ash for emergent expense.......... 1173
16. Garlock Packing Co........................ Packing ......................................... . . . 2585
17. The Babcock \& Wilcox Co.................. Boiler valve ................................ 1515
18. Commercial Electric Co.................... Labor and repairs on dynamo...... 3096
19. E. S. Rice \& Son................................. Hardware ................................... . . . 4238
20. Ben Fisher ........................................ Painters' supplies .......................... . 1970
21. C. L. Dilley \& C0............................. Sewer pipe ..................................... . . . . 10.50
22. Stevens Bros.................................... Lumber ........................................... 38.
23. Parker \& Johnston........................... Lumber ......................................... . . . 572
24. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt..................... Mechanics' pay-roll ...................... 28219
25. J. L. Mott Iron Works...................... Water heater repairs..................... . . 21850
26. Harrisburg Foundry \& Machine Wks.. Engine repairs ............................ 5500
27. C. R. Peddle, Pur. Agt. T. H. \& I. R. R. Cutting boiler castings............... 2773
28. The A. Burdsal Co.......................... Painters' supplies .......................... 4341
29. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt.................... Mechanics' pay-roll ..................... 28128
30. E. S. Rice \& Son................................ Hardware ........................................ 10.122
31. H. W. Johns-Manville Co.................... Hair felt ...................................... 14.95

## EXHIBIT No. 8-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.
32. L. Wolff Mfg. Co Steam and gas fitting. ..... $\$ 978$
33. Commercial Electric Co Electrical supplies ..... 1375
34. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 28219
35. Parker \& Johnston Lumber ..... 8000
36. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 28567
37. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 1875
38. Jacob Minneman ..... 1945
39. I. N. Crawford. Cedar posts ..... 2100
40. L. Wolff Mfg. Co Steam fittings ..... 1077
41. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 24039
42. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 11520
43. Geo. A. Schaefer Sand ..... 750
44. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 1558
45. Stevens Bros ..... 3576
46. Harrisburg Foundry \& Machine Wks.. Steam fitting ..... 800
47. The Ironton Engine Co Steam fittings ..... 750
48. H. J. Trah Roof, gutters, flue ..... 5699
49. C. L .Dilley \& Co. Cement, etc. ..... 2617
50. H. Wiler \& Co Wall paper and labor ..... 3787
51. C. A. Eberlein Roofs and gutters ..... 4350
52. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 29367
53. Parker \& Johnston Lumber ..... 2006
54. Stevens Bros. Lumber ..... 479
55. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 2335
53. Bridge City Construction Co Repairing water heater ..... 1957
57. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 29439
58. Thompson Lumber Co. Lumber ..... 8406
59. G. H. Asire. Iron pipe ..... 6399
60. L. Wolff Mfg. Co Bath tub and accessories ..... 6630
61. A. Burdsal Co Paints ..... 1125
62. Bridge City Construction Co Steam, water, gas fittings ..... 1875
63. Rinald Brothers. Paint ..... 1800
64. E. S. Rice \& Son Glass and nails ..... 1460
65. Parker \& Johnston Lumber ..... 840
66. J. J. Hildebrandt Co Steam, water and gas fitting. ..... 262
67. C. L. Dilley \& Co. Sewer pipe ..... 16500
68. Jas. B. Clow \& Sons Steam, water, gas fittings. ..... 13137
69. A. Burdsal Co Paint and brushes. ..... 6775
70. Thompson Lumber Co. Lumber ..... 1775
71. John J. Hildebrandt Co Steam, water, gas fittings. ..... 1176
72. S. Rosenberger, Agt. Freight ..... 601
73. C. A. Eberlein Repairing slate roofs. ..... 250
74. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 4346
75. Harry Wickwire Special labor ..... 7000
76. G. H. Asire Steam, water, gas fitting ..... 1408
77. C. L. Dilley \& Co Brick, lime, cement ..... 1216
78. J. J. Hildebrandt Co Steam, water, gas fitting ..... 914
79. Logansport Cement Works Brick, lime, cement ..... 860
80. E. S. Rice \& Son. Glass ..... 603
81. Gottleib Schaefer Brick, lime, cement. ..... 135
Total. ..... $\$ 4,99297$
Appropriation ..... $\$ 5,00000$
Disbursements ..... 4,992 97
Balance covered into State treasury ..... $\$ 703$
I certify that the above is a correct transcript.
A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

EXHIBIT No. 9.

# Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Workshop for the Fiscal Fear Ending October 31, 1904. 

| No. | To Whom Paid. | On Account of. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. | Mechanics' pay-roll | \$143 75 |
|  | Stevens Brothers | Lumber | 111.86 |
|  | Thompson Lumber Co. | . Lumber | 6215 |
|  | Matthews Brothers .. | Stone sills | 3261 |
|  | Edward Sauer | Rubble stone | 7975 |
|  | S. Rosenberger, Agt | . Freight on sills | 824 |
|  | A. J. Gallion. | . Cement | 4095 |
|  | Gottleib Schaeafer | . Sand | 3750 |
|  | John Burkhart | Teaming | 3700 |
|  | J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. | . Mechanics' pay-roll | 540 |
|  | Thompson Lumber Co. | Lumber | 2467 |
|  | E. D. Closson. | . Lumber | 1330 |
|  | Gottleib Schaefer | . Sand | 300 |
|  | E. S. Rice \& Son. | Hardware | 949 |
|  | E. D. Closson. | . Doors | 790 |
|  | Gottleib Schaefer | . Sand | 450 |
|  | J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt | . Mechanics' pay-1'oll | 12690 |
|  | A. Wyckoff \& Son Co.... | Pipe covering | 5516 |
|  | Thompson Lumber Co.. | Lumber | 11211 |
|  | C. L. Dilley \& Co. | Flue liners | 9450 |
|  | Gottleib Schaefer | . Sand | 450 |
|  | J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt | . Mechanics' pay-roll | 26094 |
|  | Knight \& Jillson Co.. | Pipe and fittings. | 4717 |
|  | A. Burdsal Co.. | . Putty | 62 |
|  | C. L. Dilley \& Co. | Lime putty | 6145 |
|  | E. S. Rice \& Son | . Hardware | 2218 |
|  | G. A. Schaefer | . Sand | 1500 |
|  | Dennis Uhl \& Co. | . Drain tile | 235 |
|  | I. N. Crawford. | . Sash weights | 756 |
|  | G. H. Asire. | . Sewer pipe | 2129 |
|  | Edward Sauer | . Stone | 12000 |
|  | J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt | . Mechanics' pay-roll | 26461 |
| 33. | C. A. Eberlein. | . Slate and galv. iron work | 26047 |
|  | Knight \& Jillson Co | . Steam, water and gas fit | 1611 |
|  | G. H. Asire.. | . Soil pipe fittings. | 215 |
|  | C. L. Dilley \& Co. | Lime putty | 1500 |
|  | Gottleib Schaefer | Sand and gravel. | 2985 |
|  | Edward Sauer | Stone | 1282 |
|  | J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. | . Carpenters' pay-roll | 11988 |
|  | J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. | Plumbers' pay-roll | 6610 |
|  | Parker \& Johnston. | Lumber | 1230 |
|  | Linton \& Graf. | Setting watercloset | 1215 |
|  | Total. |  | \$2,385 24 |
|  | ppropriation |  | 0000 |
|  | isbursements |  | $3852+$ |
|  | Balance covered into S |  | \$14 7\% |

## I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

A. W. GAMBLE, Steward.

## EXHIbIT No. 10.

Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Refrigerating Apparatus for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904.
To Whom Paid. On Account of Amount.

1. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt....................... Mechanics' pay-roll ..... $\$ 1200$
2. Edward Sauer ......................................... Stone ..... 426
. A. R. Colborn Co Lumber ..... 34324
. S. Rosenberger, Agt................................ Freight on lumber ..... 1800
3. Parker \& Johnston Lumber ..... 2535
. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 4165
A. Wyckoft \& Son Co. Pipe covering ..... 11750
. G. H. Asire. Pipe fittings ..... 5347
. C. L. Dilley \& Co. Asphalt ..... 1069
4. I. N. Crawford Glass ..... 640
5. Barrett Mfg. Co. Insulating paper ..... 5400
6. S. Rosenberger, Agt Freight ..... 143
7. F. W. Bird of Son Cement ..... 450
8. J. L. Mott Iron Works. Steam trap ..... 3000
9. G. H. Asire. Pipe and fittings ..... 1929
10. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt ..... 5920
11. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanies' pay-roll ..... 14902
18 Henry Vogt Machine Co..................... Refrigerating apparatus ..... 3,050 00
Total. ..... $\$ 4,00000$
Appropriation ..... $\$ 4,00000$
Disbursements ..... 4,00000

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.

A. W. GAMBLE,<br>Steward.

## EXHIBIT No. 11.

Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Storehouse for the Fiscal Year
Ending October 31, 1904.

| No. | To Whom Paid. | On Account of. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | J. G. Roger's, Med. Supt.. | Mechanics' pas-roll | \$177 01 |
| 2. | Stevens Bros | Lumber | 21307 |
| 3. | Thompson Lumber Co | Lumber | 5840 |
| 4. | Edward Sauer | Rubble stone | 7755 |
| 5. | Matthews Bros. | Stone sills | 5296 |
| 6. | S. Rosenberger, Ag | Freight on stone sills | 1419 |
| 7. | A. J. Gallion. | Cement | 6825 |
| 8. | Gottleib Schaefer | Sand | 6000 |
| 9. | John Burkhart | Teaming | 8250 |
| 10. | J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt | Mechanics' pas-roll | 27683 |
| 11. | Thompson Lumber Co. | Lumber | 37360 |
| 12. | Stevens Bros. | Lumber | 29972 |
|  | E. D. Clo | Lumber | 2800 |

## EXHIBIT No. 11--Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. dmount.
14. C. L. Dilley \& Co Cement ..... $\$ 15750$
15. Gottleib Schaefer Sand ..... 3000
16. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics pay-roll ..... 42633
17. Edward Sauer Stone ..... 19931
18. Gottleib Schaefer Sand ..... 1650
19. C. C. Torr \& Co. Lime putty ..... 4536
20. Sterens Bros. Sash ..... 1000
21. J. Van Buskirk. Lumber ..... 2068
22. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 2131
23. Bridge City Construction Co Truss rods ..... 4660
24. S. W. Ullery \& Son. Hardware ..... 445
25. John Burkhart Teaming ..... 300
26. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 9074
27. A. Wyckoff \& Son Co Pipe corering ..... 1145
28. C. L. Dilley \& Co. Sewer pipe ..... 3842
29. Thompson Lumber Co Lumber ..... 15400
30. Gottleib Schaefer Sand ..... 900
31. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics pay-roll ..... 1980
32. Knight \& Jillson Co Pipe and fittings ..... 20562
33. A. Burdsal Co. Putty ..... 3.75
34. C. L. Dilley \& Co Lime putty ..... 439
35. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 4215
36. G. A. Schaefer Gravel ..... 540
37. Dennis Uhl \& Co. Drain tile ..... 516
38. C. A. Eberlein. Roof ..... 56026
39. G. H. Asire Sewer pipe ..... 3114
40. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 8133
41. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... $\$ 13$
42. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 700
43. J. T. Flanegin. Steel ceiling ..... 25813
44. Kizict \& Jillson Co steam, water, gas fittings. ..... 4123
45. J. A. Aı. גn. Blacksmithing ..... 1584
46. Geo. A. Asire. Soil pipe ..... 1187
47. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 2790
48. Gottleib Schaefer Gravel ..... 4050
49. Edward Sauer Stone ..... 1226
50. D. V. Reedy \& Co. Elerator ..... 14200
51. Parker \& Johnston Lamber ..... 4125
52. J. B. Clow \& Sons. Water and fire fixtures ..... 2532
53. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. Mechanics’ pay-roll ..... 1500
54. Gottleib Schaefer Sand and gravel. ..... 1545
55. Dennis Uhl \& Co Sewers and drains. ..... 590
Total ..... $\$ 4,96260$
Appropriation ..... $\$ 5,00000$
Disbursements ..... 4,962 60
Balance covered into State treasury ..... $\$ 3740$
I certify that the above is a correct transcript.
A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

## EXHIBIT No. 12.

Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Tile Floors for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904.

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.
A. W. GAMBLE, Steward.
EXHIBIT No. 13.
Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Laundry Annex for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904.
No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.
Stone sills ..... \$10 13
2. S. Rosenberger, Agt reight on stone sills. ..... 4176
4. Logansport Cement Works Cement ..... 3500
5. C. L. Dilley \& Co Cement ..... 1125
6. E. D. Closson Lumber ..... 10467
7. G. A. Schaefer Sand and gravel ..... 1470
8. Edward Sauer Stone ..... 3313
9. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 4930
10. E. D. Closson Lumber ..... 11970
11. Thompson Lumber Co. Lumber ..... 5425
12. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 14482
13. Indiana Brick Co Brick ..... 35525
14. Gottleib Schaefer Sand ..... 2100
15. C. L. Dilley \& Co. Flue liners ..... 850
16. Flanegin Hardware Co. Iron thimbles ..... 115
J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt
Lime putty ..... 4971
Total ..... $\$ 1,20000$
Appropriation ..... $\$ 1,20000$
Disbursements ..... 1,20000
I certify that the above is a correct transcript.
A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.
Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Laundry Annex and Tile Floors from the Governor's Emergency Contingent Fund for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904.
No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. ..... A mount.

1. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. (tile floors)... Mechanics' pay-roll ..... $\$ 10540$
2. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. (l'dry ann'x). Mechanice' pay-roll ..... 8148
3. C. A. Eberlein (laundry annex) ..... 15587
4. Logansport Cement Wks (l'dry ann'x). Cement ..... 4050
5. I. N. Crawford (laundry annex) ..... 1155
6. Stevens Brothers (laundry annex)...... Lumber ..... 275
Total. ..... $\$ 39755$
Amount of draft ..... $\$ 10000$
Disbursements ..... 39755
Balance ..... $\$ 245$
I certify that the above is a correct transcript.
A. W. GAMBLE,Steward.
EXHIBIT No. 15.
Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Bakery for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904.
No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. ..... Amount.
7. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt......................Mechanics' pay-roll ..... $\$ 9400$
8. Stevens Bros Lumber ..... 10000
9. The Thompson Lumber Co. Lumber ..... 3050
10. Matthews Bros. Stone sills ..... 1175
11. Edward Sauer Rubble stone ..... 6160
12. S. Rosenberger, Agt Freight on sills ..... 395
13. A. J. Gallion. Cement ..... 1170
14. Gottleib Schaefer Sand ..... 2400
15. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 540
16. Stevens Bros Lumber ..... 2622
17. Thompson Lumber Co. Lumber ..... 2476
18. E. D. Closson Lumber ..... 1315
19. C. L. Dilley \& Co. Drain pipe and cement ..... 8656
20. Gottleib Schaefer Sand ..... 1500
21. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 810
22. Matthews Brick Co. Brick ..... 24011
23. S. Rosenberger, Agt Freight on brick. ..... 9289
24. E. S. Rice \& Son. Hardware ..... 405
25. John Burkhart Teaming ..... 3600
26. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 22877
27. A. Wyckoff \& Son Co Pipe covering ..... 5671
28. Thompson Lumber Co Lumber ..... 11261
29. Stevens Bros. Lumber ..... 300

## EXHIBIT No. 15-Contiuued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.
24. Gottleib Schaefer Sand ..... $\$ 1050$
25. C. L. Dilley \& Co Flue liners ..... 2050
26, C. C. Torr \& Co. Lime ..... 2321
27. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 12490
28. Knight \& Jillson Co Pipe and fittings ..... 5154
29. Bridge City Construction Co Iron work ..... 2900
30. A. Burdsal \& Co Putty ..... 188
31. C. L. Dilley \& Co. Lime putty ..... 2854
32. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 1339
33. G. A. Schaefer. Sand ..... 4005
34. Dennis Uhl \& Co. Drain tile ..... 234
35. C. A. Eberlein. Smoke pipe ..... 532
36. I. N. Crawford Sash" weights ..... 630
37. G. H. Asire. Sewer pipe ..... 1463
38. Clauss \& Kosicky Co Oven ..... 77436
39. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 5112
40. Clauss \& Kosicky Balance on oven ..... 10000
41. C. A. Eberlein Slate aud galvanized iron work ..... 31806
42. Knight \& Jillson Co Steam, water and gas fitting ..... 2661
43. J. L. Mott Iron Works Steam trap ..... 1800
44. G. H. Asire Soil pipe fittings ..... 282
45. Stevens Bros. Lumber ..... 406
46. C. L. Dilley \& Co. Lime putty ..... 1423
47. Gottleib Schaefer Gravel ..... 1890
48. J. H. Day Co Bakery machinery ..... 80000
49. Parker \& Johnston Lumber ..... 950
50. J. B. Clow \& Son Water fittings ..... 868
51. S. Rosenberger, Agt Freight on bakery machinery ..... 2801
52. Stevens Bros. Lumber ..... 288
53. S. Rosenberger, Agt Freight on machinery ..... 158
54. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 257
55. J. T. Flanegin Steel ceiling ..... 11394
56. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 1000
57. Knight \& Jillson Co ..... 750
Steam fittings
58. E. S. Rice \& Son. ..... 2300
Total $\$ 3,99895$
Appropriation ..... $\$ 4,00000$
Disbursements ..... 3,998 95
Balance covered into State treasury ..... $\$ 105$
I certify that the above is a correct transcript.
A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.

## EXHIBIT No. 16.

## Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Coal Shed for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. . 1 mount.
Lumber ..... $\$ 60867$

1. Stevens Brothers
Cement ..... 2080
. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... $32 \pm 16$
2. Wheeling Brick Co Brick ..... 13412
3. Wheeling Brick Co Brick ..... 13431
4. S. Rosenberger, Agt Freight on brick ..... 11282
5. Gottleib Schaefer Sand ..... 4200
6. C. C. Torr \& Co. Lime ..... 23 S1
7. Stevens Brothers Lumber ..... 7885
8. Thompsón Lumber Co. Lumber ..... 3984
9. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics’ pay-roll ..... 10200
10. Edward Sauer Stone ..... 3318
11. Wheeling Brick Co Brick ..... 140 SS
12. S. Rosenberger, Agt Freight on brick. ..... 5600
13. Gottleib Schaefer Sand ..... 600
14. E. S. Rice \& Son. Hardxare ..... 1650
15. John Burkhart Teaming ..... 2083
16. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 22554
17. J. Van Buskirk Lumber ..... 36124
18. Thompson Lumber Co. Lumber ..... 21278
19. C. C. Torr \& Co. ..... Lime ..... 28.37
20. Gottleib Schaefer Sand ..... 750
21. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. Mechanics' par-roll ..... 7408
22. C. A. Eberlein. Roof ..... 68575
23. Parker \& Johnston. Lumber ..... 1650
24. Stevens Bros. Lumber ..... 6041
25. Thompson Lumber Co Lumber ..... $41 \%$
26. J. Van Buskirk. Lumber ..... 3315
27. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanies' pay-roll ..... 5040
28. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. Mechanics’ pay-rool ..... 3916
29. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 4709
30. Stevens Bros Lumber ..... 2400
31. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanies' pay-roll ..... S 75
32. Edward Sauer stone ..... 280
33. C. A. Eberlein skylights ..... 1100
34. C. A. Eberlein. skrlights ..... 1840
35. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanies' par-roll ..... 1706
36. C. L. Dilley \& Co. Sewer pipe ..... 1724
37. C. L. Dilley \& Co. Lime putty and sewer pipe ..... 10664
38. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. Mechanics' par-roll ..... 720
39. Logansport Cement Works Cement ..... 645
Total
Appropriation ..... $\$ 4.0001010$
Disbursements ..... 3.!3! 14Balance covered into State treasury$\$ 19$
I certify that the above is a correct transcript.
A. W. GAMBLE

## EXHIBIT No. 17.

Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Dining Room Extension for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904.
No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.

1. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. Mechanics' pay-roll ..... $\$ 2010$
2. Stevens Bros Lumber ..... 5200
3. Bridge City Construction Co. Truss rods ..... 1150
4. Thompson Lumber Co. Lumber ..... 738
5. E. S. Rice \& Son Hardware ..... 240
6. S. W. Ullery \& Son. Hardware ..... 252
7. Thompson Lumber Co. Lumber ..... 7049
8. J. B. Clow \& Son Sink ..... 9970
9. Linton \& Graf. Plumbing work ..... 5620
10. J. J. Hildebrandt Co. Pipe and fittings ..... 3817
11. Parker \& Johnston. Lumber ..... 3397
12. Logansport Furniture Co Dining tables ..... 3500
13. J. T. Flanegin Tinware ..... 840
Total ..... $\$ 43783$
Appropriation ..... $\$ 50000$
Disbursements ..... 43783
Balance covered into State treasury ..... $\$ 6217$
I certify that the above is a correct transcript.
A. W. GAMBLE,
Steward.
EXHIBIT No. 18.
Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Automatic Stokers for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904.
No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.
14. Detroit Automatic Stoker Co........... Payment on stokers.................. $\$ 1,00000$
15. Detroit Automatic Stoker Co............ Payment on stokers. ..... 2,500 00
16. Detroit Automatic Stoker Co. Balance on stokers. ..... 50000
Total. ..... $\$ 4,00000$
Disbursements ..... 4,000 00I certify that the above is a correct transcript.
A. W. GAMBLE,

## EXHIBIT No. 19.

Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Farm Buildings for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904.
No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.

1. Stevens Bros Shingles ..... 16500
2. Logansport Cement Works. Cement ..... 12250
3. J. G .Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pas-roll ..... 7950
4. E. D. Closson Lumber ..... 19790
5. C. L. Dilley \& Co Cement ..... 4500
6. J. G. Roger's, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 19915
7. G. A. Schaefer Sand and gravel. ..... 11580
8. Edward Sauer. Stone ..... 20273
9. E. D. Closson. Lumber ..... 23830
10. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 36334
11. Indiana Brick Co Brick ..... 28275
12. E. S. Rice \& Son. Hardware ..... 570
13. C. A. Eberlein Cornice gatters and conductors ..... 4700
14. Tinompson Lumber Co. Lumber ..... 4420
15. Edward Sauer Stone ..... 5920
16. Gottleib Schaefer Sand ..... 3300
17. The Varney Electrical Supply Co....... Copper wire ..... 6424
18. Jos. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 22874
19. Indiana Brick Co. Brick ..... 19575
20. C. L. Dilley \& Co. Sewer pipe ..... 1272
21. Jas B. Clow \& Sons. Cesspools ..... 488
22. J. J. Hildebrandt Co Street washer ..... 250
23. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 5790
24. Commercial Electric Co Electric motor ..... 23680
25. E. W. Ross Co Ensilage feed cutter. ..... 11000
26. C. A. Eberlein Tin work ..... 10085
27. C. L. Dilley \& Co Lime putty ..... 9874
28. Gottleib Schaefer Gravel and sand ..... 1245
29. S. Rosenberger, Agt Freight on electrical goods ..... 369
30. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt Mechanics' pay-roll ..... 9700
31. Logansport Cement Works: Cement ..... 3345
32. E. S. Rice \& Son. Leather belting ..... 1575
33. Gottleib Schaefer . Gravel ..... 1080
34. John Meyer Iron anchor rods ..... 1025
35. I. N. Crawford Glass and weather strips. ..... 790
36. Thompson Lumber Co Lumber ..... 6320
37. N. P. Bowsher Co Corn mill ..... 5178
38. J. Van Buskirk Lumber ..... 4081
39. A. E. Burgess Labor ..... 2850
40. Edward Sauer Stone ..... 1890
41. Stevens Brothers Lumber ..... 470
42. E. W. Ross Co Parts for ensilage cutter. ..... 149
43. S. Rosenberger, Agt Freight ..... 72
Total ..... $\$ 3,71558$
Appropriation ..... $\$ 3,80000$
Disbursements ..... 3,715 58
Balance covered into State treasury$\$ 8 \pm 42$
I certify that the above is a correct transcript.
A. W. GAMBLE,

EXHIBIT No. 20.

| Being a List of Disbursements on Account of Refrigerating Apparatus for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. To Whom Paid. | On Account of. | tmount. |
| 1. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. | Mechanics' pay-roll | \$1200 |
| 2. Edward Sauer | Stone | 426 |
| 3. A. R. Colborn Co. | Lumber | 3424 |
| 4. S. Rosenberger, Agt | Freight on lumber | 1800 |
| 5. Parker \& Johnston. | Lumber | 2535 |
| b. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt | Mechanics' pay-roll | 4165 |
| 7. A. Wyckoff \& Son Co. | Pipe covering | 11750 |
| 8. G. H. Asire... | Pipe and fittings | 47 |
| 9. C. L. Dilley \& Co | Asphalt | 1069 |
| 10. I. N. Crawford. | Glass | 640 |
| 11. Barrett Mfg. Co | Insulating paper | 5400 |
| 12. S. Rosenberger, Agt | Freight on insulating p | 143 |
| 13. F. W. Bird \& Son. | Cement | 450 |
| 14. J. L. Mott Iron Works. | . Steam trap | 3000 |
| 15. G. H. Asire.... | . Pipe and fittings. | 1929 |
| 16. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. | . Mechanies' pay-roll | 5920 |
| 17. J. G. Rogers, Med. Supt. | . Mechanics' pay-roll | 14902 |
| 18. Henry Vogt Machine Co | Refrigerating apparatus | 3,050 00 |
| Total |  | \$4,000 00 |
| Appropriation |  | 0000 |
| Disbursements |  | 00000 |

I certify that the above is a correct transcript.
A. W. GAMBLE, Steward.

EXHIBIT No. 21.

Revenue from Sales of Waste Material and Other Sources for the Biennial Period Ending October 31, 1904.

| CONDENSED SUMMARY. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

EXHIBIT No. 22.

Products of Farm and Garden-(Used).


EXHIBIT No. 22-Continued.


EXHIBIT No. 23.

Accounts Charged to Counties for Clothing for the Biennial Period Ending October 31, 1904.

| COUNTY. | Fiscal Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902-3 | 1903-4 |
| Allen | \$7 43 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 1592$ |
| Cass.... | 42302 120 | 53544 10 58 |
| Dekallb. | ${ }^{10} 926$ | 11869 |
| Elkhart. | 21769 | 29575 |
| Fulton. | 11454 | 17205 |
| Gibson.. | 563 | 5 27 |
| Huntington.. | 17007 608 | 19292 |
| Jasper.... | 3128 | 7711 |
| Kosciusko.. | 6097 | 9372 |
| LaGrange. | 980 | 3853 |
| Lake... | 13705 375 81 | 26372 51218 |
| LaPorte. | 37581 145 56 | ${ }_{178} 1218$ |
| Miami.... | 29779 | 34823 |
| Marion. | 588 | 14.31 |
| Noble | 14430 | 24560 |
| Newton. | 9453 | 15027 |
| Owen... | 1423 | 2845 |
| Orange. | 1245 | 851 |
| Porter.. | 15840 64 | 22715 529 |
| Pulaski | 4760 | 10302 |
| Ripley. | ${ }^{9} 02$ | 1415 |
| Starke.. | 7652 | 13166 |
| Steuben | 11790 | 12332 |
| St. Joseph... | 28204 847 | 45350 663 |
| Wabash..... | 14387 | 20978 |
| White.. | 9155 | 14426 |
| Whitley. | 7147 | 11359 |
| Total | \$3,378 93 | \$4,852 51 |

## EIGHTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES AND MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

# Southern Indiana Hospital For the Insane 

AT EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,

FOR THE

Biennial Period Ending October 3I, 1904.

TO THE GOVERNOR.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { STATE OF INDIANA, } \\
\text { ExEcutive Derartment, } \\
\text { Indianapolis, December 29, } 1904 .
\end{array}\right\}
$$

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Office of Auditor of State, } \\ \text { Indianapolis, December } 30,1904 .\end{array}\right\}$
The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
D. E. SHERRICK,

Auditor of State.

December 30, 1904.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEORGE B. LOCK WOOD,<br>Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, January 3, 1905.

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer this 3d day of January, 1905.

THOS. J. CARTER, Clerk Printing Bureau.

# SOUTHERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE 1904. 

Board of Trustees.<br>NEWTON KELSAY, President..................................Evansville, Ind.<br>LEE ROSENBAUM, Vice-President. ........................... . Mt. Vernon, Ind.<br>JOSEPH M. HUDSPETH, Treasurer........................... Boonville, Ind.

## Medical Superintendent.

CHARLES E. LAUGHLIN, M. D.

## Assistant Physicians.

JOHN F. GLOVER, M. D.
S. KENOSHA SESSIONS, M. D.

## Bookkeeper.

WILLIAM KOCH.

Storekeeper.
LOUIS F. KATTERJOHN.

Matron.
EMMA LAUGHLIN.

Stenographer and Record Clerk.
LOUISE E. BRUCKER.

## Chaplain.

REV. THOMPSON ASHBURN.

## REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

To the Hon. Winfield T. Durbix, Governor of Indiana:
Sir-Conforming with the provision of the statute the Board of Trustees of the Southern Indiana Hospital for the Insane submit herewith the eighth biemial report, covering the period ending October 31, 1904.

The term of Dr. W. R. McMahan having expired his successor, by your appointment, Mr. Newton Kelsay of Evansville, presented his credentials April 14, 1903, and the Board organized thus:

Newton Kelsay, President.
Lee Rosenbaum, Vice President. Joseph M. Hudspeth, Treasurcr.
In January, 1904, Mr. Hudspeth having been reappointed, the organization was continued as above.

The affairs of the Hospital were not in a condition satisfactory to the Trustees, and at a special meeting of the Board, held April $30 t h, 1904$, the resignation of Dr. W. A. Stoker, Superintendent, was requested and promptly given.

After diligent inquiry the Board on May 12th, elected Dr. Charles E. Laughlin, of Orleans, Indiana, as Superintendent, and he was installed on June 1st, 1904.

Since that date there has been a continual and marked improvement in the Hospital and surroundings that is very gratifying to this Board.

At the meeting of May 12th, 1903, the office of Bookkeeper and Supervisor of Amusements was, by resolution, abolished and the office declared vacant.

Litigation instituted by the incumbent delayed the enforcement of this resolution until July 30th following, when the office of Bookkeeper was created and the conduct of amusements was assigned to other officers.

Specific Appropriations. The specific appropriations have heen expended as designed, except the sum of $\$ 6,500$ for a water tank
and tower, which, as you were previously informed, was found insufficient and reverted to the treasury.

Laundry. The new laundry building is a very commodious, substantial and, we believe, creditable structure.

Engine and Dynamo. The new engine and dynamo are of the best type, and are rendering excellent service.

The subjoined statement shows the status of the various funds during the period, and they are fully amplified in the financial exhibits contained in the report of the Superintendent:
Maintenance for the year ending October 31, $1903 \ldots \ldots$.....
Derived from per capita appropriation providing $\$ 160$ a year per capita for patients cared for in excess of 546 .
$\$ 86,20000$

Total appropriation ................................ \$97,634 87
Expended within the year....................... $\$ 97,58421$
Returned to State Treasury....................... 5066
\$97,634 87
Maintenance for the year ending October 31, 1904.
\$101,168 00
Derived from per capita appropriation, providing $\$ 160$ a year per capita for patients cared for in excess of 620 .

1,132 33
Total appropriation
$\$ 102,30033$
Expended within the year........................... $\$ 99,51367$
Returned to State Treasury.......................... 2,786 66
$\$ 102,300 \quad 33$
Repairs for the year ending October 31, 1903.................
$\$ 4,000 \quad 00$
Expended within the year......................... $\$ 4,00000$
Repairs for the year ending October 31, 1904.
$\$ 4,00000$
Expended within the year........................ $\$ 3,98599$
Returned to State Treasury......................... 1401
$\$ 4,00000$
Clothing for the zear ending October 31, 1903............... $\$ 2,80000$
Expended within the year......................... $\$ 2,53872$
Returned to State Treasury........................ 26128
$\$ 2,80000$
Clothing for the year ending October 31, 1904...............
Expended within the year......................... $\$ 3,80742$
Returned to State Treasury.......................... 19258
$\$ 4,000 \quad 00$
Painting-Specific:
For the year ending October 31, 1903-1904.
$\$ 1,00000$
Expended October 31, 1903........................ $\$ 44028$
Expended October 31, 1904..................... 16706

Returned to State Treasury................. . 39266
$\$ 1,00000$
Tile Floor-Specific:
For the year ending October 31, 1904 ..... $\$ 1,00000$Expended ...................................... . $\$ 1,00000$Dynamo and Engine-Specific:
For the year ending October 31, 1904 ..... $\$ 3,90000$
Expended ..... $\$ 3,89706$
Returned to State Treasury ..... 294
$\$ 3,900 \quad 00$
Laundry Puilding and Equipment-Specific:For the year ending October 31, 1904.$\$ 10,00000$
Expended ..... $\$ 9,97337$
Returned to State Treasury ..... 2663
$\$ 10,000 \quad 00$
Watel Supply--Specific:
For the year ending October 31, 1904. ..... $\$ 6,50000$
Returned to State Treasury $\$ 6,50000$
RECOMMENDATTONS.
Maintenance Fund-
For the year ending October 31, 1906, to care for 630 patients, the sum of $\$ 103.95000$
For each patient in excess of 630 the sum of $\$ 165$ per capita per annum.
Clothing ..... $4,000 \quad 00$
Repairs ..... 6,000 00
Painting ..... 1,00000
Maintenance Fund-
For the year ending October 31, 1907 (to care for 630patients)For each patient in excess of 630 the sum of $\$ 165$ per capita perannum.
Clothing ..... $4,000 \quad 00$
Repairs ..... 6,00000
Painting ..... 1,000 00
SPECIFIC NEEDS.
Dining room for men ..... $\$ 20.00000$
Dining room for women ..... 20.00000
Farm land and dairy ..... $20,000 \quad 00$
Water tank and softening process. ..... 10,00000
Smoke stack. ..... $5,000 \quad 00$
Warehouse and fire department ..... 2,00000
Bakery and equipment. ..... 4.00000
Fire escape ..... 3,00000
Equipment and painting laundry ..... 2,00000
Equipment for machine shop. ..... 1,00000
Repairs to heating system ..... $3,000 \quad 10$
Equipment for conrerting ward dining rooms into dormitories ..... 5,000 00

Your Board believes that all the items named above are essential to the proper conduct of the institution to meet the increased and increasing demands for the care of this class of unfortunates, and that in the main they will enable us to give our wards better care, and prove a wise economy.

Respectfully submitted, NEWTON KELSAY, LEE ROSENBAUM, JOSEPH M. HUDSPETH, Board of Trustees.
Evansville, Indiana, December 13, 1904.

## REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees:
Gentlemen-In compliance with the legal requirement I am pleased to submit this report of the operation of the Southern Indiana Hospital for the Insane for the biennial period ending October 31, 1904:

## MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS.

For the Year ending October 31, 1903.

| Enrolled October 31, 1902...................... . . 342 | Women. 324 | Totel. <br> 666 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Admitted during 1902-1903. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 69 | 144 |
| Total treated............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 417 | 393 | 810 |
| Discharged- |  |  |
| Recovered . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11 | 26 | 37 |
| Improved . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 31 | S | 39 |
| Unimprored . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Feebleminded . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Not insane . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Total discharged. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 46 | 36 | S2 |
| Died . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35 | 22 | 57 |
| Total discharged and died........... 81 | 58 | 139 |
| Remaining October 31, 1903....... . . . . . . . . 336 | 335 | 671 |
| Daily average for the year.............. . 315.47 | 301.82 | 617.29 |
| Per cent. of recoveries on total number treated. |  | .045 |
| Per cent. of deaths on total number treated. |  | . 07 |

## MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS.

For the Year ending October 31, 1904.

| Enrolled October 31, 1903. | Men. 336 | Women. 335 | Total. 671 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Admitted during 1903-1904. | 99 | S0 | 179 |
| Total treated | 435 | 415 | 850 |
| Discharged- |  |  |  |
| Recovered | 14 | 40 | 54 |
| Improved | 24 | 12 | 36 |
| Unimproved | 2 | 5 | 7 |


Per cent. of recoveries on total number treated ..... 0658
Per cent. of deaths on total number treated .....  08

The highest number enrolled during the period was 690. The lowest number was 644.

The greatest number present was 638. The least number present was 610.

DAILY AVERAGE FOR YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1903.

|  | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November | 315.86 | 297.30 | 613.16 |
| December | 321.00 | 298.00 | 619.00 |
| January | 321.00 | 300.00 | 621.00 |
| February | 317.00 | 299.00 | 616.00 |
| March | 314.87 | 301.83 | 616.70 |
| April | 314.20 | 302.60 | 616.80 |
| May | 311.30 | 302.60 | 614.00 |
| June | 309.66 | 306.17 | 615.83 |
| July | 312.00 | 302.00 | 614.00 |
| August | 315.64 | 299.61 | 615.25 |
| September | 317.10 | 305.66 | 622.76 |
| October | 316.00 | 307.00 | 623.00 |

DAILY AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.

| November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men. } \\ 320.033 \end{gathered}$ | Women. $309.800$ | Total. 629.833 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December | 321.516 | 310.742 | 632.258 |
| January | 319.548 | 302.548 | 622.096 |
| February | 320.170 | 302.830 | 623.000 |
| March | 323.742 | 306.322 | 630.064 |
| April | 333.067 | 296.533 | 629.600 |
| May | 338.355 | 294.935 | 633.290 |
| June | 337.733 | 294.433 | 632.166 |
| July | 337.096 | 288.194 | 625.290 |
| August | 335.838 | 287.226 | 623.064 |
| September | 333.533 | 290.733 | 624.266 |
| October | 332.452 | 286.350 | 618.806 |

## MEDICAL HISTORY.

The medical history is given in a very concise form in the selfexplanatory tables embodied in this report.

Smallpox. On January 13th, 1904, a patient in Pink Hal1, Department for Men, was found to have developed smallpox. The contagion was probably conveyed to him by some of the numerous visitors during the holiday season. The ward was rigidly, and as events proved, effectively quarantined. The disease did not appear elsewhere in the Hospital.

Every means of prophylaxis was resorted to. Every patient and employe was vaccinated. A large tent hospital was provided, to which those who developed the disease were at once removed. They were thoroughly isolated and were given every care and comfort possible; with competent medical attendance. There were nine cases, seven patients and two attendants-and further eulogy of physician and nurses is not required than to state that all recovered.

After the convalescence was well advanced a thorough fumigation and disinfection of all points was instituted, and on March 20th we were again free of the loathsome disease.

I desire to commend the fortitude displayed by all the employes during the presence of this scourge.

Tuberculosis. During the period covered by this report there have been twenty-one deaths from tuberculosis-composing 16.5 per cent. of the total deaths.

It would be commendable to make some special provision for this class of cases whereby they could be segregated and given proper treatment. This would incidentally afford protection to those who are not subjects of the disease, which is not less important, and a consideration to which they are entitled.

With the exceptions above noted there has been nothing unusual in the medical history during the biennial period.

## organization.

Since my appointment to succeed Dr. WV. A. Stoker, June 1st, 1903, there have been few changes on the staff of officers. Mr. William Koch was appointed bookkeeper on July 30th, 1903, to fill the vacancy created by the action of your Board. On April 15th, Mr. Charles G. Sefrit, steward, resigned, and his duties were apportioned among the remaining officers.

## IMPROVEMENTS

Laundry. The appropriation of $\$ 10,000$ for Laundry Building and equipment has been expended, and the exhibit appears in the financial report.

The building was completed and occupied June 1st, 1904, affording commodious, cheerful quarters.

Engine and Dynamo: The sum of $\$ 3,900$, appropriated by the Legislature of 1903, was expended for an Ideal Engine direct connected with a Croker-Wheeler Generator, $100 \mathrm{~K} . \mathrm{W}$. capacity. These are now in operation giving excellent service.

Tile floor in Kitchen. The appropriation of $\$ 1,000$ for tile floor in kitchen was expended for that purpose.

Many substantial repairs have been made. The old laundry building has been remodeled and converted into a machine shop and carpenter shop.

The space between the laundry and power house has been enclosed and is now occupied as an engine room.

## THE NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION.

Are many, and some of them are imperative.
Increased Capacity. During the past year the Department for Men has been crowded, and it has sometimes been necessary to reject patients for that reason.

It will be necessary to provide some relief for this condition. 'This may be done in either of three ways, any one of which will afford present relief, viz., a new wing for Department for Men ; an infirmary for fifty patients, or congregate dining room. All of these improvements will ultimately be required, and it is but a question of which to provide first.

Bakery. The present bakery, as you are aware, is poorly constructed and unsatisfactory, and threatens to collapse. It should be supplanted with a suitable building, with room for storing supplies, and with a modern oven and equipment.

Ware Room for Store House. The store house is too small, and it is often necessary to store supplies in other buildings. A ware-room addition should be built, sufficient to store properly all supplies received. At a very slight cost the same structure can be made to afford excellent quarters for the fire department.

Smoke Stack. The smoke stack has been a source of apprehension for some time, and it is imperative to provide a new one.

Water Supply and Fire Protection. The Legislature of 1903 appropriated $\$ 6,500$ to provide a tower and tank. The estimates showed the sum was insufficient and it was not used. It is essential that this improvement should be made and it would be a great economy to establish in connection therewith a water-softening process. The chemical composition of the water in use is such that it is very destructive to the entire system of pipes, plumbing and boilers. If it were chemically treated the annual saving effected would very soon equal the cost of the plant.

Farm-Land and Dairy. The returns from the farm indicate that more land could be profitably cultivated. There is among the patients an abundance of unemployed labor that could be utilized with benefit to them and profitably to the State. We experience difficulty in procuring a supply of milk. A herd of cows should be purchased that would afford an ample supply of milk-one of the most essential foods-constantly available.

Machine Shop. With the present insufficient equipment it is often necessary to send to the city for repair work that could easily be done here if some needed machinery were provided.

Fire Escape. The new wing in the Department for Men has a stairway in the west end of the building which is the only direct means of egress. Should a fire occur in that portion of the building it would almost certainly result in a loss of life. This should be remedied by providing a fire escape to be located near the east portion of the building.

Equipment of Laundry. Additional machinery is needed for the equipment of the laundry to enable us to properly care for all the work of our present population. The interior of the laundry building should also receive a coat of paint.

Heating System. The present system is inadequate during the most severe weather. It can be modified by the addition of radiators on the day rooms, making it sufficient for our needs.

Maintenance. The fund for the year ending October 31, 1904, has been ample for our needs. The records indicate the appropriation should be based on a population of 630 .

## SUMMARY OF NEEDS OF INSTITUTION.



We embrace this opportunity to express gratitude for the loyal support of officers and employes.

In conclusion, gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, we wish to acknowledge our obligation for the many courtesies, kindly consideration, wise counsel and firm support which you have at all times so cheerfully given.

> Respectfully submitted, C. E. LAUGHLIN, Medical Superintendent.

Southern Indiana Hospital for the Insane,
Evansville, Indiana, December 12, 1904.
*MEDICAL TABLES.

## GENERAL MEDICAL STATISTICS.

## TABLE I.

MOVEMENT OL PATIENTS FROM OOTOHEL 31, 18!日 (BEGTNNIN( TO OCTOBEL: 31, 1804.

| Whole number admitted. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Men. } \\ & 1.151 \end{aligned}$ | Women. 1.015 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total. } \\ & 2.166 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Discharged- |  |  |  |
| Recovered | 300 | 310 | (i10 |
| Improved | 1.50 | 03 | $\because 43$ |
| Unimprored | 4.3 | 27 | 70 |
| Idiotic | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Feebleminded | !) | 3 | 1-3 |
| Not insane. | 111 | .) | 1.1 |
| On writ of habeas corpus. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Whole number discharged. | 517 | $4 \because$ | 5.59 |
| Whole number died | 272 | $25 ; 3$ | 52.5 |
| Total discharged and died.. | $78!$ | 69.5 | 1.484 |
| Remaining October 31. 1904. | . 362 | 320 | 68. |

TABLE II．

| YEAR． | Admitted． |  |  | Discharged． |  |  | Died． |  |  | Total Enrolled |  |  | Temporarily AbSENT End of Year． |  |  | Daily Aferage． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 范 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\Delta} \\ & \dot{\Delta} \\ & \stackrel{B}{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ت゙ } \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{gathered}$ | 岂 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { g } \\ & \text { d } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{\dot{\Phi}}{\stackrel{y}{\lambda}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\vec{y}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\dot{0}}{\underset{\sim}{\circ}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{y} \\ & \text { g } \\ & \text { g } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ज⿹\zh26灬 } \\ & \text { से } \end{aligned}$ | 灾 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت゙ } \\ & \text { Ein } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\dot{\oplus}}{\Sigma}$ | ¢ ¢ ¢ | － |
| 1890 and 1891. |  | 191 | 415 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 159 | 381 |  |  |  | 141.19 | 94.15 | 235.44 |
|  | 62 | 71 | 133 | 47 | 33 | 80 | ${ }_{2}^{23}$ | 19 | 42 | 194 | 198 | 392 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 186.50 | 173.00 | 359.50 |
|  | 67 | 58 |  | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 40 | 84 | 13 | 18 | 31 | 204 | 198 | 402 | ${ }_{11}^{13}$ | 15 | 28 | 193.00 |  | ${ }^{388.50}$ |
| 1894 | 52 44 4 | 59 30 | 111 | 38 19 | 30 12 | ${ }_{31}^{68}$ | 119 | 12 | ${ }_{31}^{21}$ | 213 | ${ }_{223}^{217}$ | 424 436 | 15 | 179 | ${ }_{34}^{28}$ | 197.00 199.00 | ${ }_{202.00}^{290.50}$ | 387.50 401.00 |
| 1896 | 41 | 37 | 78 | 31 | 30 | 61 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 214 | 221 | 435 | 13 | 17 | 30 | 199.00 | 201.00 | 400.00 |
| 1897 | ${ }^{33}$ | 21 | 54 | 17 | 21 | 38 | 13 | ${ }^{6}$ | 19 | ${ }_{2} 217$ | 215 | ${ }_{5}^{432}$ | ${ }_{27}^{21}$ | 17 | 38 | 200.00 | 202.00 | ${ }^{402.00}$ |
| 1898 | 95 | \％ | 168 | 21 | 17 | 38 | 14 | 14 | ${ }_{45}^{28}$ | 277 | 24 | ${ }_{5} 5$ | 16 | 51 | ${ }_{37}$ | ${ }_{26850}^{2304}$ | 22500 | ${ }_{494.00}^{4590}$ |
| 1900 | 83 | 107 | 190 | 31 | 18 | 49 | 19 | 26 | 45 | 333 | 310 | 643 | 30 | 34 | 64 | 290.00 | 256.00 | 546.00 |
| 1901 | 103 | 87 | 190 | 62 | 66 | 128 | 28 | 25 | 53 | 346 | 306 | 652 | 24 | 26 | 50 | 310．00 | 282.00 | 592.00 |
| 1902 | 85 | 90 | 175 | 64 | 42 | 106 | 25 | 30 | 55 | 342 | 324 | 666 | 29 | 26 | 55 | 32520 | 294．32 | 619.52 |
| 1903 | 75 | 69 | 144 | 46 | 36 |  | 35 | 22 | 57 | 336 | 335 | 671 | 20 | 28 | 48 | 31547 | 301． 82 | 617.29 |
| 1904 | 99 | 80 | 179 | 43 | 57 | 100 | 30 | 38 | 68 | 362 | 320 | 682 | 29 | 34 | 63 | 329．423 | 297.544 | 626977 |
| Total | 1，151 | 1，015 | 2，166 | 517 | 442 | 959 | 272 | 253 | 525 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## TABLE III.

## MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1903.

| Enrolled October 31, 1902 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 342 | Women. 324 | Total. <br> 666 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Admitted during 1902-1903. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 69 | 144 |
| Total treated................ . . . . . . 417 | 393 | 810 |
| Discharged- |  |  |
| Recovered ............................. 11 | 26 | 37 |
| Improved . . . . . . . . . . . . . ................ . 31 | 8 | 39 |
| Unimproved . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Feebleminded . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Not insane. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Total discharged. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 46 | 36 | 82 |
| Died ........................................ . 35 | 22 | 57 |
| Total discharged and died. . . . . . . . . 81 | 58 | 139 |
| Remaining October 31, 1903. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 336 | 335 | 671 |
| Daily Average for the year. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 315. 47 | 301.82 | 617.29 |
| Per cent. of recoveries on total number treated. |  | . 045 |
| Per cent. of deaths on total number treated. |  | . 07 |

TABLE IV.

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.

| Enrolled October 31, 1903 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 336 | Women. 335 | Total. 671 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Admitted during 1903-1904..... . . . . . . . . . . . 99 | S0 | 179 |
| Total treated. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 435 | 415 | 850 |
| Discharged- |  |  |
| Recovered . ............................. . . 14 | 40 | 54 |
| Improved . .............................. 24 | 12 | 36 |
| Unimprored ............................ 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Not insane. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Feebleminded . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total discharged. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | 57 | 100 |
| Died . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 | 38 | 6 S |
| Discharged and died............... . . 73 | 95 | 168 |
| Remaining October 31, 1904. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 362 | 320 | 682 |
| Daily average for year. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 329.423 | 297.554 | 626.977 |
| Per cent. of recoveries on total number treated. |  | .0658 |
| Per cent. of deaths on total number treated. |  | . 08 |

TABLE
SHOWING NITMBER ADMITYED, DISCHARGED, DIED AND REMAINING IN EACH MONTH-

TABLE VI.


## TABLE VII.

## ADMISSION BY COUNTIES-FISCAL YEAR 1902-1903.

|  | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crawford | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Daviess | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Dubois | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Gibson | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Greene | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Harrison | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Knox | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Martin | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Orange | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Perry | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Pike | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Posey | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Spencer | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Sullivan | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| Vanderburgh | 19 | 15 | 34 |
| Warrick | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| Total | 75 | 69 | 144 |

## TABLE VIII.

## ADMISSION BY COUNTIES-FISCAL YEAR 1903-1904.

|  | Men. | Women. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crawford | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Daviess | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Dubois | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Gibson | 7 | 9 | 16 |
| Greene | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Harrison | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Knox | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Martin | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Orange | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Perry | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Pike | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Posey | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| Spencer | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Sullivan | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Vanderburgh | 21 | 23 | 44 |
| Warrick | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Total | 99 | 80 | 179 |

## TABLE IX.

DIAGNOSIS OF THOSE ADMITTED-FISGAL YEAR 1902-1903.

|  | Men. | Women. | Totel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mania acute | 20 | 26 | 46 |
| Mania chronic. | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| Mania epileptic. | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Mania puerperal. | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Mania recurrent. | 13 | 12 | 25 |
| Melancholia | 19 | 19 | 38 |
| Paresis | 2 | 0 | $\because$ |
| Senile dementia. | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Feebleminded | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 75 | 69 | 144 |

TABLE X .

## DIAGNOSIS OF THOSE ADMITTED-FISCAL YEAR 1903-190t.

|  | Men. | Women. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alcoholism | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Mania acute. | 23 | 25 | 48 |
| Mania chronic. | 14 | G | 21 |
| Mania epileptic. | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Mania hysterica.. | - | 1 | 1 |
| Mania paralytic. | - | 1 | 2 |
| Mania puerperal. | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Mania recurrent. | 18 | 1.9 | 87 |
| Dementia | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Dementia senile. | 5 | 4 | ! |
| Melancholia | 21 | 18 | 89 |
| Paresis | 7 | 0 | T |
| Feebleminded | 2 | 0 | $\because$ |
| Total | 99 | S0 | . 179 |

## TABLE XI.

## SHOWING ALLEGED CAUSE OF INSANITY OL THOSE ADMITTED —EISCAL IEAR 1902-1903.

|  | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Epilepsy | 5 | $\overline{5}$ | 10 |
| Excessive use of whisky and morphine | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Heredity | $2+$ | 30 | 54 |
| Lagrippe | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Puerperium | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Semility | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Typhoid fever. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Not known... | 38 | 29 | 67 |
| Total | 65 | (6) | 144 |

## TABLE XII.

SHOWING ALAEGED CALSE OF INSANITY OT THOSE ADMITTED —FISCAL YEAK 1903-190t.

|  | Men. | Women | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brain fever. | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Epilepsy | $\overline{5}$ | $t$ | 9 |
| Excessive use of whisky and morphine | $\cdots$ | 1 | 3 |
| Fright caused by riot. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Heredity | 27 | 40 | 67 |
| Injury to lead. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Puerperium | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Senility | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Typhoid ferel'. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Worry over imprisonment of son. | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Not known. | 57 | 29 | 86 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 99 | 80 | 179 |

## TABLE NIII.

「EAに 1!02-1!

|  | Men. | Wоитен. | Torul. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single | 32 | 1!) | - 1 |
| Married |  | $4: 3$ | 78 |
| Widowed | S | 7 | 1.7 |
| Total | 7.5 | (3) | 144 |

## TABLE XIV.




|  | Men. | Wommen. | Tinal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ningle | 36 | 1! | $\therefore$ |
| Married | 5.5 | -1, | 11.15 |
| Widowed | 8 | 11 | 1!) |
| Total | (1) | (1) | $17: 3$ |

TABLE KV.
-


## TABLE XVI.

| From fifteen to twenty | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men. } \\ \hline \quad 2 \end{gathered}$ | Women. 7 | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From twenty to twenty-five. | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| From twenty-five to thirty. | 9 | 11 | 20 |
| From thirty to thirty-five. | 10 | 10 | 25 |
| From thirty-five to forty. | 10 | 7 | 17 |
| From forty to forty-five. | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| From forty-five to fifty. | 10 | 9 | 19 |
| From fifty to sixty. | 14 | 9 | 23 |
| From sixty to seventy. | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| From seventy to eighty. | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Total | 99 | 80 | 179 |

## TABLE XVII.

Nativity of those admitted during the fiscal year 1902-1903.

|  | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arkansas | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| England | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Germany | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Indiana | 53 | 50 | 103 |
| Illinois | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Kentucky | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Missouri | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Ohio | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Penusylrania | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Scotland | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Tennessee | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Virginia | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Not known. | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Total | 75 | 69 | 144 |

## TABLE XVIII.

N゙ATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED DCRLNG THE FISCAT IEAR 1903-1904.

|  | Men. | Wormen. | Tolat. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arkansas | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| England | $1)$ | 1 | 1 |
| France | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Germany | (; | $t$ | 10 |
| Georgia | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Indiana | 70 | -s | 129 |
| Illinois | \% | : | (; |
| Ireland | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Kentucky | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Missouri | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Ohio | 5 | $\because$ | 7 |
| Peunsylvania | 1 | ${ }^{4}$ | 1 |
| Tennessee | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Not known. | 7 | $\because$ | $!$ |
| Total | 09 | 80 | 17!) |

## TABLE XIX.

## DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ADMISSION OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1902-1!03.



## TABLE XX.

## DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ADMISSION OF THOSE AUMLTTED DURIN゙G THE FISCAL YEAR 1903-1904.

|  | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than one montly. | 13 | 18 | 31 |
| Oue month | S | 3 | 11 |
| Two montlis | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| Three months | S | 3 | 11 |
| Four months | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Five months | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Six months | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| One year | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Two rears | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| Three years | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Four years | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Orer fire rears. | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| Not known | 12 | 6 | 18 |
| Total | 99 | 80 | 179 |

## T.IBLE NXI.

OCCUPATION OF THONE AIMITXED DURIN゙G THE FISCAL YEAR $1902-1903$.

|  | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slacksmith | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Brickmason | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Carpenter | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Clerks | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Cigarmakers | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Engineers | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Fatmers | 31 | $0^{*}$ | 31 |
| Housework | 0 | 68 | 68 |
| Laborers | 16 | 0 | 16 |
| Merchants | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Miners | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Painters | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Paperlangers | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Plywicians | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Irinters | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Seamstress | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Stonecutter | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Woodrorker | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| No. oceupation | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Total | 75 | 69 | 144 |

## TABLE XXII.

| OCCUPATION OF | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THOSE ADMITTED } \\ & \text { YEAR } 1903-1904 . \end{aligned}$ | DURING | THES | FISCAI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men. | Women. | Total |
| Agents |  | 1 | $1)$ | 1 |
| Barber |  | 1. | 0 | 1 |
| Blacksmith |  | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Carpenters . |  | 3 | 11 | , |
| Chairmakens |  | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Clerks |  | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Coopers |  | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Farmers |  | 39 | 11 | :3! |
| Housework |  | 0 | 7.1 | 7.) |
| Jeweler |  | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Laborers |  | $2: 3$ | 11 | $\cdots$ |
| Machinists |  | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Merchants |  | 1 | ${ }^{11}$ | 1 |
| Miners |  | 5 | 11 | I |
| Music teacher |  | $1)$ | 1 | 1 |
| Painter |  | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Photographer |  | () | 1 | 1 |
| Saddler |  | 1 | U | 1 |
| Seamstress |  | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Shoemaker |  | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Stonecutter |  | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Stovemoulder |  | 1 | 11 | 1. |
| Students |  | () | 2 | $\because$ |
| Tailor |  | 1 | $1)$ | 1 |
| Teacher |  | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Tinners |  | $\because$ | (1) | $\because$ |
| Trariel salesmen |  | 2 | 11 | $-$ |
| Woodworkers |  | 2 | 11 | $\because$ |
| No occupation . . | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | ${ }^{1}$ | 7 |
| Total . . . . |  | ! 9 | 80 | $17!$ |

## TABLE XXIII.

CAUSE OF DEATH OF THOSE WHO HIED DTRIN゙G TIE FISCIL YEAI $190 \%-1!1 \%$.

|  | Men. | Women. | Tolat. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apoplexy | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Bright's disease and cystitis | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Cerebritis | 1 | 0. | 1 |
| Dysentery | 2 | 1 | : |

## TABLE XXIII-Continued.

|  | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exhaustion epileptic conrulsions | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Exhaustion mania | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Exhaustion melancholia | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Exhaustion senile dementia | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Exhaustion chronic diarrhoea. | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Marasmus | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Nephritis | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Obstruction of bowels | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Paresis | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Pernicious anaemia | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Suicides | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Tuberculosis pulmonalis | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Tuberculosis of bowels | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Tabes messenterica | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Uremic convulsions | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Valvular heart disease | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 35 | 22 | 57 |

## TABLE XXIV.

## CAUSE OF DEATH OF THOSE WHO DIED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1903-1904.



## TABLE XXV.

## DAILY AVERAGE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1902-1903.

| 1902 | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November | 315.86 | 297.30 | 613.16 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 1903 \end{aligned}$ | 321.00 | 298.00 | 619.00 |
| January | 321.00 | 300.00 | 621.00 |
| February | 317.00 | 299.00 | 616.00 |
| March | 314.87 | 301.83 | 616.70 |
| April | 314.20 | 302.60 | 616.80 |
| May | 311.30 | 302.60 | 614.00 |
| June | 309.66 | 306.17 | 615.83 |
| July | 312.00 | 302.00 | 614.00 |
| August | 315.64 | 299.61 | 615.25 |
| September | 317.10 | 305.66 | 622.76 |
| October | 316.00 | 307.00 | 623.00 |
| Average | 315.47 | 301.82 | 617.29 |

## TABLE XXVI.

DAILY AVERAGE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1903-1904.

| 1903 | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November | 320.033 | 309.800 | 629.833 |
| December | 321.516 | 310.742 | 632.258 |
| 1904 |  |  |  |
| January | 319.548 | 302.548 | 622.096 |
| February | 320.170 | 302.830 | 623 |
| March | 323.742 | 306.322 | 630.064 |
| April | 333.067 | 296.533 | 629.600 |
| May | 338.355 | 294.935 | 633.290 |
| June | 337.733 | 294.433 | 632.166 |
| July | 337.096 | 288.194 | 625.290 |
| August | 335.838 | 287.226 | 623.064 |
| September | 333.533 | 290.733 | 624.266 |
| October | 332.452 | 286.35 | 618.806 |
| Average | 329.423 | 297.554 | 626.977 |

## VOUCHERS.

The following is a complete list of the vouchers approved by the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1903, the originals of which, properly signed and sealed, may be found at the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates thereof being on file in the office of the Hospital, together with the original invoices of the claims:

| No. | Name of Claimant. | Nature of Claim. | A mount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Armour \& Company | Meats | \$726 68 |
| 2. | Eranstille Packing Co. | Meats | 50008 |
| 3. | The Cook Grocery Co. | Groceries | 44093 |
| 4. | Vickery Brothers | Cereals, poultry, etc. | 35463 |
| 5. | Armour Packing Co | Butterine | 31020 |
| 6. | Chas. W. Brizius \& Co. | Flour | 29660 |
| 7. | Ward \& Boeke. | Milk | 23700 |
| 8. | Ragon Brothers | Groceries | 23547 |
| 9. | Ross W. Weir \& Co. | Coffee | 17066 |
| 10. | Ohio Valley Produce Co. | Eggs | 7325 |
| 11. | Steele-Wedeles Co. | . Cereals, starch | 5858 |
| 12. | Libby, McNeill \& Libby | Mution | 2792 |
| 13. | Macker-Nisbet Co | Muslin and toweling | 11825 |
| 14. | E. B. Oslage \& Co | Tinware | S4 95 |
| 15. | T\%m. B. Burford. | Trpewriter paper | 125 |
| 16. | D. \& H. Rosenbaum | Oils and drugs. | 34541 |
| 17. | Valroline Oil Co | Crlinder oil | 3975 |
| 18. | Chas. Leich \& Co | Drugs | 1830 |
| 19. | Dr. W. A. Stoker | Contingent expenses | 31923 |
| 20. | Joseph M. Hudspeth. | Pas-roll | 3,157 S0 |
| 21. | The Garlock Packing Co | Packing | 2042 |
| 22. | H. G. Roetzel Coal Co | Coal | 57224 |
| 23. | Armour \& Co. | Meats | 93885 |
| 24. | Eransville Packing Co | Meats | 57219 |
| 25. | Ragon Brothers | Groceries | 39307 |
| 26. | Ziliak \& Schafer Co | . Flour and meal | 29900 |
| 27. | The Cook Grocery Co | . Groceries | 27152 |
| 28. | Ross W. Weir \& Co | Coffee | 24612 |
| 29. | Ward \& Boeke. | Milk | 24025 |
| 30. | Vickers Brothers | Potatoes and groceries | 18708 |
| 31. | Rosenberger, Klein \& Co | Groceries and poultry | 16806 |
| 32. | Armour Packing Co | Butterine | 13800 |
| 33. | Steele-Tredeles Co. | . Dried fruits and cereals | 10640 |
| 34. | Ohio Valley Produce Co | .Eggs | 6975 |
| 35. | Reid Murdoch \& Co. | . Rice and syrup. | 4050 |
| 36. | Macker-Nisbet Co. | Table linen and bedding | 13845 |
| 37. | J. I. Holcomb Mfe. Co. | Scrib brushes | 2700 |
| 38. | Cumberland Telephone Co | Rental and tolls | 2640 |
| 39. | Chas. Leich \& Co. | Drugs | 6138 |
| 40. | John Laval \& Sons. | Drugs and soap | 751 |
| 41. | H. G. Roetzel Coal Co | Coal | 92044 |
| 42. | Chas. H. Menden. | . Coal | 6706 |
| 43. | Arrows Boiler Compound Co. | Boiler compound | 14112 |
| 44. | Standard Oil Co. | . Oil. gasoline | 7525 |
| 45. | Wadham's Oil \& Grease Co | Sodium phosphate | 4840 |
| 46. | Eichel Lime © Stone Co. | . Stone screenings | 13376 |
| 4. | J. P. Daries... | . Chipped soap | 13750 |

## VOUCHERS--.Continued.

|  | Name of Claimant. | Nature of Claim. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48. | Allen Brothers ... | .. Hay | \$76 79 |
| 49. | L. M. Baird. | Lime | 560 |
| 59. | Dr. W. A. Stoker | .. Emergent expenses | 47558 |
| 51. | Joseph M. Hudspeth | Pay-roll | 3,197 47 |
| 52. | Dr. W. R. McMaha | .. Salary and expenses. | 8830 |
| 53. | Lee Rosenbaum | Salary and expenses. | 9749 |
| 54. | Joseph M. Huuspeth. | Salary and expenses. | 10330 |
| 55. | Evansville Packing Co | Fresh and salt meats | 1,343 00 |
| 56. | The Cook Grocery Co. | Butterine, syrup, etc. | 73361 |
| 57. | Vickery Brothers | Flour, poultry, etc. | 52589 |
| 58. | Ward \& Boeke. | Milk | 24025 |
| 59. | Ragon Brothers | Potatoes, prunes, etc | 21875 |
| 60. | Rosenberger, Klein \& Co | Sugar, onions, etc. | 19105 |
| 61. | Ross W. Weir \& Co. | Coffee | 15190 |
| 62. | Ohio Valley Produce Co | .Eggs | 8100 |
| 63. | Franklin MacVeagh \& Co | Tea | 6528 |
| 64. | Carson Pirie Scott \& Co. | Table linen, et | 18064 |
| 65. | The Lahr-Bacon Co | Shade cloth and ticking | 11634 |
| 66. | Mackey-Nisbet Co. | Toweling and table linen. | 5615 |
| 67. | Ei. H. Oslage \& Co | Tinware | 4635 |
| 68. | Wm. B. Burford | Tablets and mucilage | 3288 |
| 69. | H. A. Lensing | Lime | 1350 |
| 70. | D. \& H. Rosenbaum | Drugs and Oil. | 22518 |
| 71. | Chas. Leich \& Co. | . Filter alum and drugs | 3188 |
| 72. | Standard Oil Co. | Parafine wax | 1876 |
| 73. | Boetticher, Kellogg Co | Coal shovels, etc | 1005 |
| 74. | H. G. Roetzel Coal Co. | Coal | 86225 |
| 75. | Chas. H. Menden. | Coal | 6143 |
|  | Evansville Leather and Be | . Belting | 2360 |
| 77. | Single Center Buggy Co. | . Buggy | 10000 |
| 78. | Dr. W. A. Stoker | . Contingent expenses | 31973 |
| 79. | Joseph M. Hudspeth | Pay-roll | 3,207 28 |
| 80. | Evansville Packing Co | Fresh and salt meats | 1,391 15 |
| 81. | The Cook Grocery Co. | Groceries | 55453 |
| 82. | Owensville Milling Co. | Flour | 29250 |
| 83. | Swift \& Co. | Butterine and pork | 27265 |
| 84. | Ward \& Boeke | . Milk | 21700 |
| 85. | Ross W. Weir \& Co | Coffee | 19264 |
| 86. | Armour \& Co. | Cheese and pork. | 16506 |
| 87. | Vickery Brothers | Onions, yeast, etc | 11737 |
| 88. | Lluby, McNeill \& Libby | Bacon | 9200 |
| 89. | Franklin MacVeagh \& Co | . Cereals | 5916 |
| 90. | Ragon Brothers. | Groceries | 5019 |
| 91. | Ohio Valley Produce Co. | .Eggs | 4740 |
| 92. | Chas. W. Brizius \& Co. | . Corn meal | 1650 |
| 93. | Sprague Warner \& Co. | Macaroni | 1611 |
| 94. | Lahr-Bacon Co. | . Dry goods | 16694 |
| 95. | Mackey-Nisbet Co. | . Oilcloth, toweling | 8610 |
| 96. | Rosenberger, Klein Co. | Lye, brooms, etc.. | 5228 |
| 97. | Boetticher, Kellogg Co. | . Hardware | 4526 |
| 98. | Blackman, Lukenheimer | . Queensware | 3015 |
| 99. | Clifford Hardware Co. | . Hardware | 910 |
| 100. | Cumberland Telephone Co. | Rental's and tolls. | 2460 |
| 101. | D. \& H. Rosenbaum. | . Drugs | 7337 |
| 102. | H. G. Roetzel Coal Co | . Coal | 73673 |
| 103. | Evansville Gas \& Electric | . Coke | 13775 |
| 104. | Wadham's Oil \& Grease Co | . Soda phosphate. | 4912 |
| 105. | Valvoline Oil Co. | . Cylinder oil | 3900 |
| 106. | J. P. Davies. | . Chipped soap | 13750 |

## VOUCHERS-Continued.

No. Name of Claimant. Nature of Claim. Amount.
107. Charles Koehler
107. Charles Koehler Corn Corn ..... $\$ 4800$ ..... $\$ 4800$
108. Ziliak \& Schafer Mill Co Oats ..... 4080
109. John Hubbard \& Co Seed ..... 2440
110. Vaughn's Seed Store Flower seed ..... 2195
111. Dr. W. A. Stoker Contingent expenses ..... 31934
112. Joseph M. Hudspeth Pay-10ll ..... 3,177 80
113. Evansville Packing Co Fresh and salt meats ..... 1,162 64
114. The Cook Grocery Co Groceries ..... 83162
115. Owensville Milling Co. Flour and meal. ..... 30600
116. Ragon Brothers Potatoes, salt, etc. ..... 24313
117. Ward \& Boeke Milk ..... 24025
118. Swift \& Co. Pork, mutton and salt sks. ..... 14807
119. National Biscuit Co Bread ..... 12600
120. Rosenberger, Klein Co Poultry, onions, etc. ..... 10939
121. Ross W. Weir \& Co Coffee ..... 9212
122. Vickery Brothers Vegetables and fruit ..... 8463
123. Cudahy Packing Co Pork ..... 6463
124. Armour \& Company Bacon ..... 4711
125. Ohio Valley Produce Co Eggs ..... 2070
126. Carson Pirie Scott \& Co Table linen and crash. ..... 15734
127. Boetticher, Kellogg Co Lawn mowers, knives, etc. ..... 9678
128. A. L. Swanson ..... 5625
129. Lahr-Bacon Co ..... 4755
Napkins and towels
130. E. B. Oslage' Co ..... 1535
131. Wm. B. Burford ..... 27
132. Chas. Leich \& Co ..... 3318
133. D. \& H. Rosenbaum ..... 2312
134. H. G. Roetzel Coal Co ..... 69314
135. Arrow Boiler Compound Co. ..... 18034
136. Standard Oil Co. ..... 2600
137. Peter Henderson \& Co ..... 4584
138. Jno. Hubbard \& Co........................ Onion sets and sweet potatoes ..... 3839
139. Williams \& Hunt Chipped soap ..... 5071
140. Dr. W. A. Stoker Contingent expenses ..... 42085
141. Joseph M. Hudspeth ..... 3,140 15
142. Dr. W. R. McMahan. ..... 8280
143. Lee Rosenbaum ..... 7956
144. Joseph M. Hudspeth ..... 10483
145. Evansville Packing Co ..... 1,466 50
146. The Cook Grocery Co ..... 27122
147. Ward \& Boeke ..... 23250
148. Ross W. Weir \& Co. ..... $18 \overline{2} 22$
149. Vickery Brothers ..... 17022
150. Libby, McNeill \& Libby ..... 5400
151. Swift \& Co. ..... 4385
152. Ohio Valley Produce Co. ..... 2820
153. Reid Murdoch Co ..... 2600
154. Sprague Warner Co. ..... 1650
155. Red Star Compound Yeast Co. ..... 1201
156. Wm. B. Burford ..... 189 30̈
157. Mackey-Nisbet Co ..... 16701
158. Ragon Brothers ..... 11125
159. Mackey-Nisbet Co. ..... 4645
160. Schnute-Holtman Co. ..... 3628
161. Eichel Lime Stone Co ..... 3500
162. H. G. Roetzel Coal Co ..... 76392
163. Vaughn's Seed Store ..... 3407
164. John Hubbard \& Co. ..... 3036
165. Chas. Leich \& Co ..... 384

## VOUCHERS—Continzed.

No. Name of Claimant. Nature of Claim. Amount.
Contingent expenses 166. Dr. W. A. Sioker ..... $\$ 20933$
Pay-roll
Pay-roll 167. Joseph M. Hudspeth
Flour ..... 13292
1625
168. Owensville Milling Co.
Chip soap ..... 2025
169. Olds \& Company
Fresh and salt meats ..... 1,403 81
170. Evansville Packing Co
Groceries
Groceries ..... 40785 ..... 40785
171. Ragon Brothers
171. Ragon Brothers
Butterine
Butterine ..... 24600 ..... 24600
172. Swift \& Compa
173. Ward \& Boeke ..... 24025
174. Armour Packing Co Butterine ..... 23088
175. Chas. W. Brizius \& Co Flour ..... 20925
176. The Cook Grocery Co Groceries ..... 20894
177. Ross W. Weir \& Co Coffee ..... 11368
178. Armour \& Company Mutton, pork, ete. ..... 9033
179. Armour \& Company ..... 5160
Poultry and eggs
180. Ohio Valley Produce Co ..... 5010
181. Parsons \& Scoville Co. Rice and soda ..... 3768
182. Bement \& Seitz Co. Crackers, kraut, etc ..... 3601
183. Mackey-Nisbet Co ..... 10807
184. The Lahr-Bacon Co. ..... 2800
Toweling
185. Blackman \& Lukenheimer ..... 193 i
186. Carson Pirie Scott \& Co ..... 1925
187 John Laval \& Sons. ..... 4113
188. Chas. Leich \& Co ..... 2627
189. H. G. Roetzel Coal Co. ..... 30042
190. Arrow Boiler Compound Co ..... 10717
191. Standard Oil Co ..... 4956
192. Valvoline Oil Co ..... 3975
193. L. M. Baird ..... 1500
194. Allen Brothers ..... 4891
195. Evansville Leather Co. ..... 2130
196. Dr. C. E. Laughlin ..... 49989
197. Joseph M. Hudspeth ..... 2,629 68
198. Evansville Packing Co ..... 1,358 32
199. The Cook Grocery Co. ..... 43494
200. Chas. W. Brizius \& Co ..... 25273
201. Ross W. Weir \& Co ..... 19152
202. Armour Packing Co ..... 18225
203. Sprague Warner \& Co ..... 16944
204. The Cook Grocery Co. ..... 15683
205. Armour \& Company ..... 11289
206. Ragon Brothers ..... 8608
207. Vickery Brothers ..... 8164
208. Steele-Wedeles Co ..... 7293
209. Franklin MacVeagh \& Co ..... 6024
210. Rosenberger, Klein \& Co ..... 3675
211. Swift \& Company ..... 3092
212. W. A. Aikin \& Sons ..... 7260
213. Ohio Valley Produce Co ..... 2430
214. Armour \& Company ..... 1560
215. Vaughn's Seed Store ..... 4500
216. Chas. Mayer \& Co ..... 5000
217. Wm. B. Burford ..... 1541
218. Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co ..... 11388
219. The Queen City Window Shade Co. ..... 1800
220. Blackman \& Lukenheimer ..... 1650
221. Mackey-Nisbet Co ..... 1524
222. Boetticher, Kellogg Co ..... 1165
223. Keller Printing Co ..... 625
Printing
224. D. \& H. Rosenbaum ..... 7286

## VOUCHERS-Continued.

No. Name of Claimant. Nature of Claim. Amount.
225. Chas. Leich \& Co Drugs ..... $\$ 4540$
226. H. G. Roetzel Coal Co Coal ..... 31548
227. Evansville Oil Co Gasoline ..... 2700
228. Williams \& Hunt Chip soap ..... 8771
229. Edward F. Goeke Co Oats and corn ..... 18827
230. Clifford Hardware Co. Wheelbarrows and rakes. ..... 2600
231. Ward \& Boeke. ..... 20150
232. Olds \& Company Chip soap ..... 3640
233. Dr. C. E. Laughlin. ..... 39743
234. Joseph M. Hudspeth ..... 2,766 46
235. Lee Rosenbaum ..... 9664
236. Lee Rosenbaum ..... 4617
237. Joseph M. Hudspeth ..... 13394
238. Evansville Packing Co ..... 1,254 62
239. The Cook Grocery Co. ..... 19656
240. Chas. W. Brizius Co. ..... 27522
241. Ross W. Weir \& Co. ..... 14854
242. The Cook Grocery Co. ..... 4671
243. Friedman Mfg. Co ..... 17760
244. H. G. Roetzel Coal Co ..... 23681
245. Ward \& Boeke. ..... 24025
246. Vickery Brothers ..... 4176
247. Ragon Brothers ..... 23732
248. Cumberland Telephone Co. ..... 5000
249. S. G. Evans \& Co ..... 3024
250. F. L. Eilmendorf. ..... 3700
251. Ohio Valley Produce Co ..... 5560
252. G. Marsicano ..... 1750
253. Mackey-Nisbet Co. ..... 3054
254. W. M. Aikin \& Son ..... 6906
255. The Lahr-Bacon Co ..... 2423
256. L. M. Baird ..... 1500
257. Standard Oil Co. ..... 5050
258. Chas. Leich \& Co ..... 2461
259. Olds \& Company ..... 3973
260. Red Star Compressed Yeast Co. ..... 4.00
261. The Chatfield \& Woods Co.................Toilet paper ..... 1800
262. The Sanita Co ..... 7020
263. Arrow Boiler Compound Co ..... 18550
264. Williams \& Hunt ..... 4110
265. D. \& H. Rosenbaum ..... 1043
266. Boetticher Kellogg Co. ..... 1450
267. Dr. C. E. Laughlin ..... 34521
268. Joseph M. Hudspeth ..... 2,815 77
269. Evansville Packing Co. ..... 1,209 89
270. W. M. Aikin \& Sons ..... 23840
271. Armour \& Company ..... 3354
272. The Cook Grocery Co ..... 24678
273. Vickery Brothers ..... 5835
274. The Cook Grocery Co........................ Groceries, poultry, canned goods. ..... 4419
275. Ward \& Boeke. ..... 24025
276. H. G. Roetzel Coal Co. ..... 23333
277. Chas. W. Brizius \& Co ..... 28458
278. Franklin MacVeagh ..... 384
279. Ragon Brothers. ..... 6243
280. Ross W. Weir \& Co ..... 6877
281. Mackey-Nisbet Co. ..... 14601
282. Ohio Valley Produce Co ..... 1215
283. Evansville Oil Co. Gasoline ..... 2600

## VOUCHERS-Continued.

No. Name of Claimant. Nature of Claim.
Oxalic acid
Amount.
284. John Laval \& Sons ..... $\$ 2244$
Queensware and glassware 285. Louis Ichenhauser \& Sons ..... 3630
Sheeting, table linen 286. Rice-Stiz Dry Goods Co ..... 20058
Shovels, etc 287. Boetticher, Kellogg Co ..... 1665
288. Chas. Leich \& Co Filter alum ..... 1896
289. Standard Oil Co Turpentine, oil and paraffine ..... 10496
290. Myer Bros. Coffee and Spice Co....... Coffee ..... 15600
291. Olds \& Company Chipped soap ..... 6517
292. Flurer Tobacco Co Tobacco ..... 6804
293. D. \& H. Rosenbaum Drugs, incandescent lamps ..... 8451
294. Central Rubber \& Supply Co Hose ..... 7700
295. Sprague Warner Co Rice, beans ..... 10740
296. Swift \& Co. Butterine ..... 16246
297. Wm. B. Burford Stationery ..... 7903
298. Blackman \& Lunkenheimer. Glassware and queensware ..... 3697
299. Wm. B. Burford Printing and stationery ..... 2026
300. William Fishback Vinegar ..... 936
301. Armour \& Co Eggs ..... 1320
302. Dr: C. E. Laughlin Contingent expenses ..... 32410
303. Joseph M. Hudspeth Pay-roll ..... 2,863 29
304. Newton Kelsay Salary and traveling expenses. ..... 11455
305. Gilchrist, DeBruler \& Wellman. Attorney's fees ..... 20000
306. Evansville Packing Co. Beef, hams, pork, mutton and lard ..... 1,239 19
307. The Cook Grocery Co ..... 25603
308. Vickery Brothers ..... 20800
309. The Cook Grocery Co. ..... 4726
310. Ragon Brothers. ..... 10173
311. Bement \& Seitz Co ..... 10652
312. Swift \& Co ..... 23589
313. W. N. Akin \& Sons ..... 8406
314. Ohio Valley Produce Co. ..... 1620
315. Armour \& Co ..... 12870
316. Chas. W. Brizius \& Co ..... 650
317. Phoenix Flour Mill ..... 18000
318. John Hubbard \& Co ..... 1380
319. Arrow Boiler Compound Co ..... 14924
320: Evansville Oil Co ..... 2500
321. Mackey-Nisbet Co ..... 509
322. D. \& H. Rosenbaum. ..... 456
323. Neat Richardson Drug Co ..... 877
324. H. G. Roetzel Coal Co ..... 43752
325. Ward \& Boeke ..... 23250
326. Myer Bros. Coffee \& Spice Co. ..... 8800
327. Steele-Wedeles Co ..... 5410
328. Jarodski \& Co ..... 6500
329. Chas. Leich \& Co. ..... 1245
330. Flurer Tobacco Co ..... 4212
331. Dr. C. E. Laughlin ..... 2995
332. Lee Rosenbaum ..... 3234
333. Joseph M. Hudspeth. ..... 3595
334. Newton Kelsay ..... 7500
335. Lee Rosenbaum ..... 8129
336. Joseph M. Hudspeth ..... 9500
337. Joseph M. Hudspeth ..... 2,835 28
338. Dr. C. E. Laughlin. ..... 32330
339. Williams \& Hunt ..... 2365
340. W. M. Aiken \& Son. ..... 1,104 33
341. Vickery Brothers ..... 57016
Cornmeal, syrup and chickens
342. Armour \& Co, ..... 5130

## VOUCHERS-Continued.



## REPAIRS.

# The following is a complete list of vouchers paid from the appropriation of repairs, the originals of which are on file at the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates being filed in this office. 



## VOUCHERS-Continued.

No. Name of Claimant.
E. C. Johnson
Nature of Claim.
Linseed oil
Amount. ..... $\$ 7096$
D. \& H. Rosenbaum
D. \& H. Rosenbaum Varnish Varnish
James B. Clow \& Sons. Valves, hopper, etc. ..... 6000 ..... 6000 ..... 5400
Repairs to pump 10. American Steam Pump Co. ..... 3162
Emergent expenses 11. Dr. W. A. Stoker ..... 12034
Iron works 12. George L. Mesker \& Co. ..... 16720
13. Dr. W. A. Stoker Contingent repairs expenses. ..... 6414
14. Henry Vogt Machine Co Pipe ..... 4430
15. Babcock \& Wilcox Co. Bolts, nuts and guards ..... 4000
16. Wm. H. Schnute \& Co Lumber ..... 3024
17. Chas. Leich \& Co White lead and putty ..... 7929
18. Dr. W. A. Stoker Contingent expenses ..... 8275
19. Dr. W. A. Stoker Contingent repair expenses. ..... 7681
20. Crescent City Moss Ginnery Moss for lounge repairs ..... 5050
21. Evansville Mattress \& Lounge Co.... Material for lounge repairs. ..... 1102
22. Evansville Mattress \& Lounge Co.... Material for lounge repairs. ..... 11610
23. L. Wolff Mfg. Co Engineer's supplies ..... 1708
24. Dr. W. A. Stoker Contingent repairs expenses ..... 4366
25. Chas. Leich \& Co White lead and varnish. ..... 7500
26. James B. Clow \& Sons. Plumbing supplies ..... 3700
27. Dr. C. E. Laughlin Contingent expenses ..... 1432
28. The Babcock \& Wilcox Co Boiler tubes and bolts. ..... 12908
29. John Laval \& Sons Painters' supplies ..... 12178
30 Evansville Leather \& Belting Co Hose couplings, rings, etc ..... 4590
31. Heilman Machine Works Pipe, cap screws, etc ..... 3315
32. D. \& H. Rosenbaum. White lead ..... 3250
33. E. C. Johnson Painters' supplies ..... 3311
34. A. L. Swanson Plugs, wire, etc. ..... 2488
35. Dr. C. E. Laughlin Contingent expenses ..... 2745
36. Joseph M. Hudspeth. Painters' pay-roll ..... 5271
37. Schnute-Holtman Co. Lumber ..... 3014
38. Evansville Leather \& Belting Co. Cobbler's and engineer's supplies. ..... 2109
39. Grote Mfg. Co Pipe and fittings ..... 3485
40. Dr. C. E. Laughlin. Contingent expenses ..... 2345
41. Joseph M. Hudspeth Carpenters' and painters' pay-roll. ..... 13949
42. Evansville Leather \& Belting Co Packing ..... 550
43. The V. D. Anderson Co. ..... 1925
Steam trap repairs.
44. Heilman Machine Works. ..... 6190
Steam fittings
45. The V. D. Anderson Co. ..... 1266
46. Dr. C. E. Laughlin. ..... 3771
47. Joseph M. Hudspeth ..... 14200
48. Clifford Hardware Co ..... 248
49. E'vansville Leather \& Belting Co ..... 3271
50. Crane-Hawley Co. ..... 3438
51. Dr. C. E. Laughlin ..... 3317
52. Joseph M. Hudspeth. ..... 14200
53. Schnute Holtman Co. ..... 1463
54. V. D. Anderson Co. ..... 5145
55. Heilman Machine Works ..... 1080
56. Eichel Lime \& Stone Co ..... 10008
57. Single Center Buggy Co. ..... 2000
58. Uhl Potter Co. ..... 2335
59. Dr. C. E. Laughlin ..... 5690
60. Grote Mfg. Co. ..... 24813

## VOUCHERS-Continùed.

## CLOTHING.

The following is a complete list of vouchers paid from theappropriation for clothing, the originals of which are on file atthe office of the Auditor of State, duplicates being filed in thisoffice.
No. Name of Claimant. Nature of Claim. Amount.

1. Mackey-Nisbet Co. Dry goods and buttons. ..... $\$ 4990$
2. Dr. W. A. Stoker. Contingent expenses ..... 1588
3. Prass \& Schultz Co Women's shoes ..... 5520
4. Mackey-Nisbet Co Dress goods and buttons ..... 2346
 ..... 7918
5. Dr. W. A. Stoker Contingent clothing expenses ..... 1080
6. Mackey-Nisbet Co. Overalls, thread, etc ..... 10036
7. Strouse \& Brothers..............................Mens' shoes ..... 8395
8. Carson, Pirie Scott \& Co. Cheviot ..... 2498
9. Dr. W. A. Stoker Contingent expenses ..... 275
10. Lahr Bacon Co. ..... 2188
Shirts
11. Hinkle Shoe Co ..... 8280
Women's shoes
12. Strouse \& Brothers. ..... 3690
Men's slippers
13. Lahr Bacon Co ..... 911
Gingham, tape, etc
14. Mackey-Nisbet Co ..... 2278
Men's hosiery
15. Mackey-Nisbet Co. ..... 3255
Dress goods
16. Strouse Brothers ..... 900
Slippers
17. Dr. W. A. Stoker ..... 900
Contingent clothing
18. Mackey-Nisbet Co. ..... 11265
Calico, hosiery, etc.
19. I. Gans ..... 8512
Hats, trousers
20. Carson, Pirie Scott \& Co ..... 6232
Hosiery, cheviots, etc.
21. Strouse Brothers ..... 5850
Men's coats
22. The Lahr-Bacon Co. ..... 4392
Cheviot
23. Strouse Brothers ..... 10469
Men's clothing
24. Mackey-Nisbet Co ..... 4059
Cheviots
25. S. G. Evans \& Co. ..... 200
Women's hosiery
26. Mackey-Nisbet Co ..... 2192
Cheviots
27. Harry Joseph \& Son ..... 750
Men's hats
28. Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co ..... 624
Safety pins
29. Strouse \& Brothers ..... 1700
Men's suits
30. Dr. C. E. Laughlin. ..... 450
Contingent expeuses
31. Strouse \& Brothers. ..... 4618
Jackets, aprons, overalls
32. H. F. Miller \& Co ..... 755
Thimbles, needles, thread.
33. Mackey-Nisbet Co ..... 22884
Flannels and thread
34. Dr. C. E. Laughlin. ..... 200
Contingent expenses
35. Steinhauer \& Co ..... 5680
Men's slippers
36. Wood Brothers ..... 12870
Shoes
37. G. D. Kohn \& Co ..... 31500
Suits
38. I. Gans \& Co ..... 27000
Men's suits
39. Mackey-Nisbet Co ..... 3339
Plaid, buttons, needles
40. Harry Joseph \& Sons ..... 16500
41. H. F. Miller \& Co. Hose and thread ..... 4783
Total ..... \$2,538 72

## VOUCHERS-Continued.

## PAINTING.

The following is a complete list of vouchers paid from the appropriation for painting, the originals of which are on file at the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates being filed in this office:


## SUMMARY.

Maintenance vouchers paid and filed. ..... $\$ 97,58421$
Repairs vouchers paid and filed. ..... 4,000 00
Clothing vouchers paid and filed ..... 2,538 72
Painting vouchers paid and filed ..... 44028
$\$ 104,56321$

The total amount expended, $\$ 104,563.21$, distributes to the following accounts:
Acetanelid ..... $\$ 061$
Acid, acetic ..... 3331
Acid, boric ..... 744
Acid, carbolic ..... 215
Acid, oxalic ..... 9993
Acid, sulphuric ..... 80
Acid, tartaric ..... 5490
Advertising ..... 11075
Alcohol ..... 4437
Almonds ..... 120
Ammonia ..... 4070
Alum, acetate ..... 25
Alum, filter ..... 8250
Amusements ..... 1975
Antiphlogistine ..... 687
Apples ..... 4328
Apple butter ..... 5512
Apples, dried ..... 18542
Aprons ..... 1062
Arnica ..... $\$ 160$
Asbestos ..... 88
Asparagus ..... 1695
Asphaltum ..... 1950
Attendants ..... 14,899 95
Attorneys' fees ..... 20000
Awls ..... 70
Awnings ..... 1125
Axes ..... 65
Axle grease ..... 120
Bacon ..... 89848
Baking powder ..... 3767
Baking soda ..... 768
Balls, steel ..... 50
Bananas ..... 2980
Bandages ..... 438
Bands, for horses ..... 30
Bands, for hose ..... 20
Barber chairs ..... 9450
Barley ..... 103
Base ball supplies ..... 1075
Basin cocks ..... 1645
Basins, tin ..... 240
Baskets, clothes ..... 240
Baskets, waste ..... 270
Beans ..... 68319
Beans, canned ..... 450
Beans, seed ..... 300
Beef ..... 11,930 49
Beef extract ..... 910
Beef, rattles ..... 94876
Beer ..... 120
Belting ..... 5578
Belt fasteners ..... 415
Belts and pins ..... 77
Belt for sewing machine ..... 120
Benzoin ..... 35
Bibbs, compression ..... 2823
Bibles ..... 1645
Bismuth ..... 1725
Bitts, drill ..... 105
Blank books ..... 585
Blank forms ..... 10139
Blankets ..... 20055
Blotters ..... 525
Blueing ..... 2100
Boiler, compound ..... 76337
Bolts ..... 7886
Books, cook ..... 150
Books, picture ..... 113
Books, text ..... 720
Borax ..... $\$ 213$
Bowls, sugar ..... 320
Braces ..... 175
Brackets, brass ..... 250
Brains ..... 60
Bran ..... 185
Brass rods ..... 190
Bread ..... 12675
Brocatelle ..... 200
Bromide, ammonia ..... 2145
Bromide, potash ..... 2195
Bromide, soda ..... 2505
Brooms ..... 13445
Brooms, stable ..... 70
Brooms, whisk ..... 1100
Brown's mixture ..... 260
Brushes, bakers' ..... 200
Brushes, barbers' ..... 115
Brushes, carriage ..... 200
Brushes, dynamo ..... 1536
Brushes, hair ..... 675
Brushes, paint ..... 4576
Brushes, scrub ..... 2700
Brushes, tooth ..... 300
Brushes, whitewash ..... 1000
Buckets ..... 5403
Buggies ..... 10000
Bulbs, flower ..... 1750
Bushings ..... 326
Butchers' blades ..... 125
Butter ..... 13590
Butterine ..... 2,779 41
Buttons ..... 3570
Buttons, collar ..... 300
Butts ..... 180
Cabbage ..... 8451
Caffiene, citrate ..... 60
Cakes ..... 115
Cake turners ..... 150
Calico ..... 9728
Camphor gum ..... 163
Camphor, mono-bromate ..... 28
Camphor, phenique ..... 2709
Candles ..... 360
Candy ..... 1433
Cans, fruit ..... 524
Cans, milk ..... 150
Cans, oil ..... 475
Can openers ..... 20
Cans, syrup ..... 1050
Canton flannel ..... 7433
Caps, men's ..... 550
Capsules ..... $\$ 050$
Carbons for are lights ..... 860
Carbon paper ..... 45
Carboys ..... 150
Cardamon compound ..... 60
Carpenters and painters ..... 1,534 07
Carpets ..... 3330
Carpet binding ..... 100
Carving sets ..... 150
Cart, hand ..... 800
Casters ..... 375
Catheters ..... 50
Catsup ..... 225
Cedar ..... 350
Ceiling ..... 1463
Celery ..... 1280
Cement ..... 2500
Cero fruto ..... 740
Cesspools ..... 515
Chairs ..... 3800
Chamber set ..... 600
Chamois skin ..... 155
Checker boards ..... 135
Cheese ..... 15678
Cheese cloth ..... 1879
Cherries ..... 85
Cheviots ..... 20710
Chickens ..... 84192
Chimney tops ..... 1350
Chisels ..... 80
Christmas trees ..... 1400
Chloroform ..... 102
Chocolate ..... 1656
Choir, transportation ..... 1460
Cider ..... 75
Cinnamon ..... 25
Citron ..... 150
Cleavers ..... 100
Clippers, barbers' ..... 300
Clippers, sharpening ..... 660
Clocks ..... 2800
Clocks, repaired ..... 175
Closets ..... 900
Coal ..... 6,915 49
Coal hods ..... 300
Coats, men's ..... 7250
Coffee ..... 1,964 17
Coffee pots ..... 4430
Coke ..... 14783
Cold storage plánt ..... 575
Collodion ..... 65
Combination, changing ..... $\$ 150$
Combs ..... 1405
Copperas ..... 150
Cord, drop ..... 1187
Corn, canned ..... 120
Corn, green ..... 60
Cornmeal ..... 8300
Cornstarch ..... 280
Corn for stock ..... 18136
Costumes, rent of ..... 300
Cotton, absorbent ..... 265
Cotton batting: ..... 1110
Cotton, darning ..... 660
Couplings ..... 1114
Crackers ..... 31042
Cracked wheat ..... 3030
Cranberries ..... 1510
Cream pitchers ..... 225
Cream of tartar ..... 844
Crocks ..... 315
Crocus cloth ..... 60
Cruets for mustard ..... 38
Cucumbers ..... 535
Cultivators ..... 700
Cups, force ..... 390
Cups and saucers ..... 3962
Cups, tin ..... 65
Curry combs ..... 50
Currants ..... 250
Curtains, lace ..... 1100
Curtains, net ..... 3848
Curtain rods ..... 20
Cuspidors ..... 2075
Cylinder for locks ..... 2955
Diamond dyes ..... 375
Digitalis ..... 45
Dimities for dresses ..... 1105
Diplomas ..... 275
Dippers, tin ..... 335
Directories ..... 500
Discs for milk bottles ..... 1425
Dishes, butter ..... 576
Dishes, vegetable ..... 650
Disinfecting fluid ..... 7060
Dolls and doll trunk ..... 350
Doors ..... 228
Door drapery ..... 244
Door hangers ..... 1405
Drawers, men's. ..... 5896
Dresses ..... 5000
Dress goods , wool. ..... $\$ 165$
Drills ..... 447
Ducks ..... 1359
Duck for dresses ..... 1890
Duck for lounges ..... 15685
Dusty miller seed ..... 30
Eggs ..... 97883
Egg beaters ..... 35
Elixir iron, quinine, strychnine ..... 9 ฮ0
Ells ..... 375
Emery ..... 295
Employes and domestics ..... 13,065 67
Eutertainments in town ..... $33 \quad 25$
Entertainments, transportation ..... 5480
Envelopes ..... 2770
Envelopes, medicine ..... 100
Escaped patients ..... 100
Eserina, sulphate ..... 110
Ether ..... 120
Expressage ..... 5008
Fans ..... 162
Fencing ..... 1200
Fertilizer ..... 1250
Ferrules ..... 80
Figs ..... 200
Files ..... 891
Fish ..... 13182
Finger bowls ..... 300
Fireworks ..... 5000
Fittings, Engineers' ..... 2535
Flag buñting ..... 544
Flanges, cast iron ..... 2864
Flanges, steel ..... 100
Flannel, skirting ..... 7406
Floss, cotton ..... 33
Flour ..... 3,389 98
Flour, buckwheat ..... 325
Flour, graham ..... 30
Flour, rye ..... $3: 10$
Flower pots ..... 800
Forceps, dental ..... 1000
Freight ..... 13257
Fruit coloring ..... 40
Fruit dishes ..... 250
Fuller balls ..... 150
Funnels ..... 25
Fuses ..... 360
Gaskets ..... 2007
Gasoline ..... 18150
Gauge glasses ..... 270
Gauges, water ..... 1000
Gauze, sterilized ..... $\$ 794$
Gelatine ..... 1225
Gimp ..... 525
Ginger ..... 54
Gingham ..... 680
Glasses, looking ..... 2160
Glass, window ..... 3673
Gloves, men's ..... 1300
Glue ..... 36
Glycerhiza compound ..... 925
Graduates ..... 70
Granite ware ..... 740
Grapes ..... 205
Graphite ..... 200
Graters ..... 10
Grease ..... 100
Grindstones ..... 275
Grommets ..... 585
Hairpins ..... 371
Halters ..... 400
Hams ..... 1,087 87
Ham, potted ..... 750
Hand bells ..... 330
Handkerchiefs ..... 400
Handles for tools ..... 85
Harrow frame ..... 500
Hats for men ..... 1388
Hats for women ..... 1012
Нау ..... 12781
Hay forks ..... 160
Hay frame ..... 1250
Heel shares ..... 65
Hinges ..... 790
Hoes ..... 70
Holly wreaths ..... 550
Hominy flakes ..... 9402
Hooks, coat and hat ..... 125
Hooks, shave ..... 17
Hoppers ..... 3125
Horseshoeing ..... 7380
Hose, fire and garden ..... 9800
Hose, repairs ..... 400
Hose spanners ..... 150
Hose, steam ..... 1160
Hosiery for men ..... 8075
Hospital orchestra ..... 5650
Hospital ring ..... 150
Hot water bottles ..... 1 50
Hyacinths ..... 300
Hyacinths, Roman ..... 325
Hyoscine, sulphate ..... 23 5s
Hypodermic needles ..... \$1 60
Hypodermic tablets ..... 298
Ice cream ..... 150
Ink ..... 1210
Ink, indelible ..... 2400
Ink, shoemakers ..... 15
Iodine ..... 180
Iron, rod ..... 16940
Iron, sheet ..... 1000
Irons, soldering ..... 230
Japan ..... 80
Jardiniers ..... 750
Jeans ..... 2449
Jelly ..... 138
Journals, medical ..... 650
Kettles, soup ..... 221
Kettles, tea ..... 90
Keys ..... 75
Key sockets ..... 768
Knives, bread ..... 225
Knives, mincing ..... 25
Knives, oyster ..... 50
Knives, putty ..... 40
Knives, shoe ..... 245
Knives, table ..... 1050
Kraut ..... 5375
Ladders ..... 814
Ladles ..... 110
Lamb ..... 1128
Lamps, incandescent ..... 9745
Lamp shades ..... 284
Lanterns, Japanese ..... 235
Lantern slides ..... 150
Lap robes ..... 1000
Lard ..... 61698
Latches ..... 4090
Lawn mowers ..... 7250
Lawns, for dresses ..... 601
Lead pencils ..... 450
Leather, patching ..... 50
Leather, sole ..... 2971
Leather, valve ..... 50
Lemons ..... 4725
Lemon extract ..... 750
Lemon peel ..... 15
Lemon squeezer ..... 40
Letterheads ..... 3270
Lime ..... 8750
Linen, embroidery ..... 384
Linen, squares ..... 390
Linen, table ..... 47142
Liniment: ..... $\$ 1475$
Livery hire ..... 1150
Loanage on dishes ..... 50
Locks ..... 3310
London purple ..... 300
Lumber ..... 20858
Lye ..... 5000
Macaroni ..... 10741
Mace ..... 55
Maintenance pay roll, printing ..... 530
Masks ..... 50
Manure forks ..... 100
Matches ..... 1000
Meals in town account Hospital ..... 75
Meat cutters ..... 150
Metal bearings ..... 400
Metal polish ..... 2280
Milk ..... 2,802 25
Mincemeat ..... 9048
Mop handles ..... 830
Moss ..... 7918
Moth balls ..... 100
Mucilage ..... 558
Music boxes, repaired ..... 3100
Music, sheet ..... 949
Mushrooms ..... 775
Muslins ..... 22948
Mustard ..... 1581
Mutton ..... 51833
Nail-sets ..... 10
Nails, iron ..... 285
Nails, shoes ..... 40
Nails, wire ..... 17
Napkins ..... 11475
Napkins, paper ..... 45
Needles ..... 681
Needles, harness ..... 100
Needles, machine ..... 125
Needles, mattresses ..... 10
Newspapers ..... 1930
Nipples ..... 185
Nitre, sweet spirits. ..... 70
Notary commission ..... 400
Notary public service ..... 100
Nozzles, hose ..... 70
Nutmeg ..... 220
Oats ..... 17505
Officers ..... 8,447 14
Oil, castor ..... 928
Oilcloth, table ..... 9624
4-Southern Insane.
Oil of cloves ..... $\$ 247$
Oil, coal ..... 475
Oil, cooking ..... 67442
Oil, cylinder ..... 14833
Oilcups ..... 750
Oil, engine ..... 9618
Oil, linseed ..... 9772
Oil, machine ..... 55
Oil, neatsfoot ..... 95
Oil, olive ..... 225
Oil, sweet almond ..... 24
Oilers ..... 50
Okra ..... 3-93
Olives ..... 2570
Onions ..... 6222
Onion-sets ..... 888
Opium ..... 462
Oranges ..... 3040
Orange peel ..... 15
Orchestra employed ..... 4220
Overalls ..... 3688
Oysters ..... 4293
Oysterbowls ..... 936
Packing ..... 8283
Packing-tools ..... 203
Paints ..... 7253
Pans, baker's ..... 300
Pans, bed ..... 65
Pans, dish ..... 200
Pans, drip ..... 1535
Pans, drip for coolers ..... 630
Pans, dust ..... 1221
Pans, food ..... 5130
Pans, pudding ..... 125
Paper, bags ..... 205
Paper, blue print ..... 210
Paper, carbon ..... 435
Paper, covers ..... 100
Paper, drawing ..... 299
Paper fasteners ..... 25
Paper, sand ..... 275
Paper, tissue ..... 849
Paper, toilet ..... $18 \cdot 00$
Paper, typewriter ..... 1125
Paper, wall ..... 680
Pantesote ..... 7650
Paraffine ..... 5715
Paregoric ..... 90
Parsley ..... 70
Peaches ..... 725
Peaches, dried ..... 23811
Peaches, canned ..... \$158 53
Peanuts ..... 3810
Peas, canned ..... 2435
Peas, green ..... 265
Pecans ..... 125
Pens ..... 448
Pens, glass ..... 125
Pepper ..... 4848
Pepper, red ..... 10
Pepper, mangoes ..... 30
Peroxide hydrogen ..... 120
Phosphate, sodium ..... 15677
Piano ..... 16000
Piano tuning ..... 300
Pickles ..... 733
Pictures ..... 1009
Picture packing ..... 250
Picture wire ..... 45
Pillow cases ..... 864
Pills ..... 1477
Pineapple, canned ..... 3183
Pineapple, fresh ..... 150
Pins, safety ..... 729
Pins, toilet ..... 300
Pipe covering ..... 216
Pipe, iron ..... 35454
Pipe, lead ..... 260
Pipe, reamers ..... 701
Pipe, sewer ..... 4678
Pipe, stove ..... 300
Pipes and stems ..... 750
Plants, asparagus ..... 2425
Plants, carnation ..... 600
Plants, egg ..... 20
Plants, pansy ..... 2500
Plants, rose ..... 800
Plasters ..... 1509
Plaster paris ..... 2.75
Plastering ..... 24, 50
Plates ..... 4029
Plumbers plungers ..... 150
Popcorn ..... 175
Pork ..... 94785
Portieres ..... 1500
Postage stamps ..... 21200
Postal cards ..... 1071
Postum cero ..... 205
Potash, acetate ..... 40
Potash, chloride ..... 80
Potash, permanganate ..... 15
Potatoes ..... 1,340 31
Potato, seed ..... $\$ 6706$
Potatoes, sweet, seed ..... 250
Pot lids ..... 50
Powder boxes ..... 540
Powders, dovers ..... 160
Powders, seidlitz ..... 80
Prescriptions ..... 35
Preserves ..... 190
Programs ..... 1900
Prunes ..... 27679
Pulleys ..... 100
Pumpkins, canned ..... 240
Putty ..... 650
Pump, steam ..... 9426
Punch ..... 25
Quilts ..... 4270
Quinine ..... 1770
Radishes ..... 15
Raisins ..... 355
Rakes ..... 618
Range castings ..... 371
Rasps ..... 81
Raspberries ..... 200
Razors ..... 950
Rental postoffice box ..... 400
Rent, stereopticon slides ..... 685
Repairs, armature ..... 250
Repairs, boiler walls ..... 1450
Repairs, copper kettles ..... 1685
Repairs, down spouts ..... 50415
Repairs, elevator ..... 250
Repairs, engines ..... 1725
Repairs, harness ..... 685
Repairs, laundry machinery ..... 450
Repairs, lawn mowers ..... 150
Repairs, mail bag ..... 15
Repairs, plow points ..... 305
Repairs, pumps ..... 4331
Repairs, sewing machine ..... 250
Repairs, vehicles ..... 2595
Reports, biennial ..... 12192
Restraining mittens ..... 1600
Ribbons ..... 5581
Ribbon, typewriter ..... 475
Rice ..... 40065
Rice boilers ..... 125
Riddles ..... 27
Rings, expansions ..... 360
Rings, tranverse ..... 156
Rivets ..... 25
Rolled oats ..... 10790
Rope ..... \$26 36
Rosin ..... 55
Rubber bands ..... 665
Rubber boots ..... 275
Rubber buckets ..... 50
Rubber matting ..... 4074
Rubber pads for horses. ..... 125
Rubber rulers ..... 100
Rubber sheets ..... 5680
Rubber stamps ..... 355
Rubber tires ..... 2000
Rugs ..... 413 58
Rye ..... 1380
Sacks, coffee ..... 846
Sacks, cotton ..... 225
Salad dish ..... 250
Salol ..... 54
Salmon, canned ..... 900
Salt ..... 6164
Salts, rochelle ..... 360
Salt sacks ..... 4000
Salt shakers ..... 125
Salsoda ..... 1679
Sandstones ..... 20
Sapolio ..... 875
Sardines ..... 138
Sash centers ..... 150
Sasheord ..... 450
Sausage ..... 59369
Saw blades ..... 465
Saws, hack ..... 98
Saws, scroll ..... 200
Scale inspection and repairs. ..... 700
Scrim ..... 575
Scissors, buttonhole ..... 50
Scourine ..... 17480

- Screws ..... 1404
Sealing wax ..... 208
Seed, flax ..... 40
Seed, flower ..... 2302
Seed, garden ..... 4534
Seed, grass ..... 2440
Seed, mustard ..... 30
Shadecloth and rollers. ..... 4960
Shafts, repaired ..... 365
Shears ..... 540
Sheeting ..... 32141
Sheets ..... 1650
Shirts, men's ..... 2188
Shoe blacking ..... 2028
Shoe cement ..... 35
'Shoe laces ..... $\$ 1350$
Shoes, men's ..... 18055
Shoes, mule's ..... 1800
Shoes, women's ..... 23550
Shovels, coal ..... 1380
Shovels, fire ..... 263
Shrimps ..... 63
Shuttles for sewing machines ..... 200
Silicon ..... 2790
Sleeves ..... 125
Slide carriers ..... 108
Slippers ..... 10270
Soap, bar cleaning ..... 693
Soap, castile ..... 60
Soap, chipped ..... 70382
Soap, harness ..... 175
Soap, shaving ..... 1620
Soda carbonate ..... 700
Solder ..... 707
Spectacles ..... 425
Spinach ..... 100
Sponges ..... 365
Spool cotton ..... 13234
Spouting ..... 225
Sprinkling cans ..... 60
Springs for lounges ..... 2460
Stabling horses in town ..... 3500
Stamp pad ..... 40
Staples ..... 100
Starch ..... 9925
Steel ..... 220
Steel squares ..... 150
Strainers, coffee ..... 15
Strainers, soup ..... 55
Stockings, women's ..... 6258
Stone dressing ..... 250
Stone screenings ..... 26884
Stop cocks ..... 1295
Stove castings ..... 144
Stove lining ..... 988
Stoves ..... 365
Stove polish ..... 210
Straps, hitch ..... 325
Straps, razor ..... 175
Straw ..... 500
Strawberries ..... 4845
Strings, cello ..... 70
Strings, violin ..... 215
Sugar, brown ..... 130
Sugar, cube ..... 1163
Sugar, granulated ..... \$1,601 13
Sugar, powdered ..... 1057
Suits, men's ..... 77200
Sulfonal ..... 7585
Suspenders ..... 837
Sweat pads ..... 50
Syringe, fountain ..... 175
Syringe, hypodermic ..... 375
Syringe, rectal ..... 109
Syrup, drip ..... 54884
Syrup, maple ..... 4291
Table covers ..... 525
Tablets, neuralgia ..... 80
Tablets, scratch ..... 2880
Table sauces ..... 160
Tacks ..... 813
Tags ..... 736
Tape, electrician's ..... 20
Tape, marking ..... 1122
Tapioca ..... 100
Tea ..... 14657
Tees and ells ..... 1783
Telegrams ..... 2370
Telephone rental ..... 12000
Telephone tolls ..... 4395
Thermometers ..... 1.50
Thermometers, fever ..... 225
Thread, shoe ..... 35
Thimbles ..... 231
Ticking ..... 28659
Tin, sheet ..... 300
Tin, valley ..... 224
Tobacco ..... 15084
Tobacco, stems ..... 100
Toilet sets ..... 1175
Tomatoes, canned ..... 2995
Tomatoes, fresh ..... 885
Tool rests ..... 1830
Toothpicks ..... 540
Toweling, crash ..... 29664
Towels ..... 3255
Traps ..... 9264
Traps, mole ..... 300
Traps, rat ..... 120
Traveling expenses ..... 39201
Trays ..... 175
Tree pruner ..... 60
Trustees ..... 90000
Trousers, men's ..... 8650
Trowels, garden ..... 45
Tubs ..... 950
'Iubes for boilers ..... $\$ 12408$
Tubes, brass ..... 120
Tubing, rubber ..... 15
Tufts ..... 275
Tulips ..... 440
Tumblers ..... 1376
Turkeys ..... 15239
Turpentine ..... 46790
Twine, druggist's ..... 195
Twine, flax ..... 230
Twine, hemp ..... 805
Twine, shoemaker's ..... 100
Typewriters ..... 12500
Unions ..... 462
Vaccine points ..... 375
Valves ..... 11180
Valve stems ..... 540
Vanilla extract ..... 1530
Varnish ..... 18580
Viburnum compound ..... 155
Vinegar ..... 5568
Violin, bow and bridge ..... 80
Wagonette rental ..... 2400
Walnuts, English ..... 20
Washboards ..... 225
Washers ..... 310
Watercocks ..... 542
Watermelons ..... 607
Wax, shoe ..... 05
Weights for scales ..... 30
Wheelbarrows ..... 2400
Wheels, counter link ..... 30
Whips ..... 380
Whisky ..... 3359
Whistles ..... 600
White lead ..... 69275
Window sashes ..... 200
Window shades ..... 540
Wine ..... 680
Wire ..... 830
Wire fuse ..... 100
Wire netting ..... 924
Wire, spool for flowers ..... 84
Wood, cord ..... 1500
Wrenches ..... 1085
Yeast ..... 13208
Zinc, sheet ..... 400$\$ 104,76934$
Discounts, cartage, retainers and goods returned and ex- changed ..... 20613
Total ..... \$104,563 21


## DISTRIBUTION TO MAINTENANCE.

Salaries and Wages-
Medical officers ..... $\$ 4,95714$
Administration ..... 2,930 00
Trustees ..... 90000
Chaplain ..... 24000
Record clerk and stenographer ..... 54000
Attendants ..... 14,76818
Carpenters and painters. ..... 1,057 87
Matron and help ..... 93309
Culinary department ..... 2,649 57
Sewing rooms and marking room ..... 63426
Laundry ..... 1,489 18
Farm ..... 91560
Florist and lawn man ..... 80372
Power and sewer station ..... 4,09863
Stable ..... 28042
Usher, night watches, messenger and porter ..... 1,122 97
Fresh meats ..... 14,100 49
Salt meats and lard ..... 4,057 23
Fish (fresh and cured), oysters, etc ..... 17676
Butter, eggs and poultry ..... 4,864 33
Vegetables ..... 2,204 24
Dried fruits ..... 73625
Fresh fruits ..... 21918
Canned goods ..... $448: 89$
Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc. ..... 4,943 09
Vinegar and syrup. ..... 64743
Tea, coffee and sugar ..... 3,714 47
Milk ..... 2,802 25
Other food supplies ..... 43132
Library, newspapers and periodicals ..... 3230
Stationery and printing ..... 66948
Furniture, fixtures and bedding. ..... 3,723 92
Laundry supplies, soap and other cleansers ..... 2,226 22
Medicines, instruments and other sick ward supplies. ..... 57866
Postage, telegraph, telephone, etc. ..... 41490
Freight and transportation ..... 55478
Stable, farm, garden, provender, etc. ..... 1,25283
Tobacco ..... 15534
Music and amusements ..... 48812
Fuel and light ..... 7,080 11
Engineers' supplies ..... 1,388 99
Other classifications ..... 1,35200
Total ..... $\$ 97,58421$
DISTRIBUTION TO REPAIRS.
Material ..... \$3,523 80
Labor ..... 47620
Total ..... $\$ 4,000 \quad 00$

## DISTRIBUTION TO CLOTHING.

Men's suits, dress goods, underwear ..... $\$ 1,77744$
Shoes ..... 52150
Sewing room supplies ..... 23978
Total ..... $\$ 2,53872$

By act of the General Assembly of 1901 the maintenance of this Hospital was placed at $\$ 86,200$, with $\$ 160$ per capita per annum for each person present over an average of 546. The average daily attendance by months was as follows:

$$
1902 .
$$

November ..... 613.16
December ..... 619.00
1903.
January ..... 621.00
February ..... 616.00
March ..... 616.70
April ${ }^{\circ}$ ..... 616.80
May ..... 614.00
June ..... 615.83
July ..... 614.00
August ..... 615.25
September ..... 622.76
October ..... 623.00
Total ..... 7,407.50
Present on monthly average of 546 . ..... 6,552.00
Total present over an average of 546 ..... 855.50
Fixed appropriation $\$ 86,20000$
Derived from sliding appropriation ..... 11,43487
Total maintenance arailable for the year. ..... $\$ 97,63487$
EXPENDITURES BY MONTHS.
1902.
November ..... $\$ 8,10960$
December
December ..... 9,49959 ..... 9,49959
1903.
January ..... 8.55675
February ..... 8,704 45
March ..... 8,771 23
April ..... 7,448 76
May ..... $7,280 \quad 09$
Tune ..... 8,07317
July ..... $\$ 6,80411$
August ..... 7,689 74
Suytember ..... 7,279 99
October ..... 9,066 73
Total expenditures ..... \$97,584 21
Total appropriations ..... \$97,634 87
Total expenditures ..... 97,584 21
Balance maintenance returned to State Treasurer ..... $\$ 5066$
REPAIRS.

By act of General Assembly of 1901 the appropriation for repairs was placed at $\$ 4,000$. This was expended by months as follows: 1902.
November ..... \$311 89
December ..... 94014
1903.
January ..... 34588
February ..... 16202
March ..... 13833
April ..... 17684
May ..... 12632
June ..... 50056
July ..... 24902
August ..... 28140
September ..... 24226
October ..... 52534

## CLOTHING FUND.

This appropriation was placed by the General Assembly of 1901 at $\$ 2,800$. Expenditures were made as follows:

## 1902.

| November <br> December |  |  | \$65 78 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 7866 |
|  | 1903. | 1 |  |
| January |  |  | 8998 |
| February |  |  | 23392 |
| March |  |  | 128 S1 |

April ..... $\$ 7333$
May ..... 36251
June ..... 14728
July ..... 5716
August ..... 34137
September ..... 95992
Total expenditures ..... $\$ 2,53872$
Returned to State Treasurer ..... 26128
Total ..... $\$ 2,80000$
PAINTING FUND.
The specific appropriation for painting the buildings of theHospital was placed by the General Assembly of 1903 at $\$ 1,000$.Expenditures were made as follows:
1903.
July ..... $\$ 7188$
August ..... 12450
September ..... 6124
October ..... 18266
Unexpended ..... 55972

## EARNINGS.



APPROPRIATIONS, 1902-1903.

## RECEIPTS.

| Maintenance, fixed | \$86,200 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance, sliding | 11,434 87 |
| Total | \$97,634 87 |
| Repairs | 4,000 00 |
| Clothing | 2,800 00 |
| Painting | 1,000 00 |

Earnings ..... $\$ 3915$
Farm products ..... 5,764 62
Total ..... $\$ 111,23864$
DISBURSEMENTS.
Maintenance ..... \$97,584 21
Balance returned ..... 5066
Total ..... $\$ 97,63487$
Repairs ..... 4,000 00
Clothing ..... 2,538 72
Balance returned ..... 26128
Painting ..... 44028
Unexpended ..... 55972
To State Treasurer ..... 3915
To departments ..... 5,632 62
Farm products on hand ..... 13200
Total ..... $\$ 111,23864$
POPULATION AND PER CAPITAS.
1902-1903.
Average number patients daily. ..... 617.29
Gross per capita ..... $\$ 169.39$
Per capita, excludings repairs ..... 162.92
Per capita, excluding clothing ..... 158.79
Per capita for. clothing. ..... 4.11
Per capita for repairs. ..... 6.4799
Per capita for food. ..... 63.739
Per capita for fuel, laundry and other outside deparaments. ..... 32.2662
Per capita for salaries and wages ..... 62.078
Per capita for food each day ..... 1746
PRICES PAID.
1902-1903.
Flour, per barrel. ..... $\$ 341$
Fresh beef, per cwt. ..... $6961 / 2$
Ham, per pound ..... 13
Potatoes, per bushel ..... 541/2
Butter, per cwt ..... 992
Milk, per gallon ..... 121/2
Tea, per pound ..... 251/2
Coffee ..... $133 / 4$
Sugar, per cwt ..... 484
Eggs, per dozen ..... 16
Beans, per bushel ..... 242

## FARM AND GARDEN, 1902-1903.

## CHARGES.

Stock and property October 31, 1903 ..... $\$ 88303$
Hogs ..... 1,068 90
Tools ..... 2905
Seeds and plants ..... 14578
Fertilizer ..... 1250
Blacksmithing ..... 1800
Feed ..... 5100
Wages ..... 91560
Total ..... $\$ 3,12386$
Garbage ..... 52500
Total ..... $\$ 3,64886$
PRODUCTS.
Apples, $911 / 2$ bushels ..... $\$ 4725$
Asparagus, 33 dozen ..... 330
Beans, green, $3431 / 2$ bushels ..... 22590
Beans, dry, 30 bushels ..... 6000
Beets, 118 bushels ..... 9640
Blackberries, 199 gallons ..... 3980
Cabbage, 11,057 heads ..... 55285
Canteloupes, 1,883 ..... 11128
Carrots, 18 bushels ..... 1440
Cider, 98 gallons ..... 1960
Corn, 4,574 dozen ..... 46700
Corn, 400 bushels ..... 14000
Cucumbers, $23 / 4$ bushels ..... 275
Grapes, 1,922 pounds ..... 5766
Hay, $221 / 2$ tons ..... 27000
Kale, 526 bushels ..... 16830
Lettuce, 3,293 pounds ..... 35235
Onions, 14,808 dozen ..... 74040
Parsnips, 128 bushels ..... 6400
Peas, $301 / 4$ bushels ..... 1513
Peppers, $91 / 2$ bushels ..... 950
Potatoes, Irish, 631 $1 / 2$ bushels ..... 48810
Potatoes, sweet, 136 bushels ..... 8200
Pumpkins, 781 ..... 3905
Radishes, 4,389 dozen ..... 21945
Rhubarb, 5,812 dozen ..... 58120
Tobacco, 1,200 pounds ..... 7200
Tomatoes, $8161 / 2$ bushels ..... 51620
Turnips, 1951⁄2 bushels ..... 5975

In addition to credit due the farm and garden for products, it has credits as follows:
Stock and property. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 88303$

Hogs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 66798
Products . ................................................................. . . . 5,51562
Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7,06663$
Deduct charges . ........................................................ . . 3,64886
Total .................................................................. . . $\$ 3,417$ 77

## VOUCHERS.

> The following is a complete list of the vouchers approved by the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904, the originals of which, properly signed and sealed, may be found in the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates thereof being on file in the office of the Hospital, together with the original invoices of the claims:


## VOUCHERS-Continued.



## , $U C H E R S-C o n t i n u e d$.

| No. | Name of Claimant. | Nature of Claim. | mount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

$\$ 9779$
106. Armour \& Co.....................................Eggs ..... 4230
Milk 107. Ward \& Boeke Mik ..... 23563
108. Fleischman \& Co. Yeast ..... 900
109. Ross W. Weir \& Co Coffee ..... 38910
110. Melrose Milling Co Flour ..... 38250
111. C. W. Brizius \& Co Cornueal ..... 1800
112. National Biscuit Co. Crackers ..... 2654
113. E. Godel \& Sons Hams ..... 4118
114. E. F. Goeke Co..................................Oats ..... 5357
115. Blackman \& Lunkenheimer.............. Queensware ..... 8085
116. Standard Oil Co Cylinder oil, wax, coal oil, gasoline ..... 7535
117. Chas. Leich \& Co Drugs and playing caras ..... 1289
118. J. F. Bomm Drug Co. Vaccine points, etc. ..... 1110
119. The Sanitas Company. Disinfectant fluid ..... 8220
120. Mackey-Nisbet Co Sheeting, crash, etc ..... 27719
121. H. F. Miller \& Co Sheeting, crash, blankets ..... 12689
122. Fowler, Dick \& Walker. Blankets ..... 8361
123. Wm. B. Burford Stationery and printing. ..... 6945
124. F. C. Althoff \& Co Horseshoeing ..... 1700
125. J. M. Terry Straw ..... 5625
126. Boetticher, Kellogg Co. Files, spades, etc ..... 3010
127. Grote Mfg. Co Pulleys ..... 3674
128. The Bashlin Co ..... 1102
129. James B. Clow \& Sons ..... 4205
130. H. W. Johns, Manwell Co............... Packing and pipe covering. ..... 13508
131 Central Electric Co..........................Electrical supplies ..... 35536
132. The Hill Clutch Co. Coupling ..... 2400
133. Roetzel-Roetzel Coal Co.........................Coal ..... 1,008 08
134. Dr. C. Ei: Laughlin Expenses ..... 1334
135. Cumb. Telephone Co Teiephone rental and tolls ..... 6265
136. Joseph M. Hudspeth ..... 3,155 02
137. Dr. C. E. Laughlin Contingent expenses ..... 37421
138. The Evansville Packing Co. Beef and hams ..... 98899
139. E. Godel \& wons. Hams ..... 3443
140. The Cook Grocery Co Butter, beans, rice, etc ..... 26252
141. W. M. Akin \& Son ..... 9817
Pork and bacon
142. C. F. Jeans Co ..... 6150
Eggs
143. Phoenix Flour Mill ..... 37784
144. Ragon Brothers Sugar, rolled oats, etc ..... 46411
145. Armour \& Company Eggs and chickens ..... 5430
146. Fleishman \& Co. Yeast ..... 900
147. Chas. W. Brizius \& Co Cornmeal ..... 2400
148. National Biscuit Co Crackers ..... 2065
149. Edw. F. Goeke Co. Oats ..... 2750
150. Vickery Brothers Pepper, grass seed, etc ..... 2722
151. Chas. Leich \& Co Alcohol, whisker, etc ..... 3811
152. Ward \& Boeke Milk ..... 25188
153. Lahr Bacon Co. Bunting, etc ..... 933
154. Mackey-Nisbet Co Sheeting, linen, etc ..... 37958
155. Boetticher, Kellogg Co Screws, cord, etc ..... 2496
156. John Laval \& Sons Cream tartar, acids, etc ..... 3178
157. Clifford Hardware Co Screws, washers, etc ..... 2097
158. Edgar A. Murray ..... 1500
159. D. \& H. Rosenbaum ..... 4703
160. Williams \& Hunt ..... 14535
161. Olds \& Company ..... 1400
162. Blackman \& Lunkenheimer ..... 4080
163. Standard Oil Co ..... 1440

## VOUCHERS-Continued.



## YOUCHERS-Contintiml.

| No. | Name of Claimant. | Nature of Claim. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 223. | Sprague Warner Co | Evaporated peaches | \$69 44 |
| 224. | Reid Murdoch Co | Lemons, evaporated apples | 5550 |
| 225. | Rosenberger, Klein \& Co. | Salt | 500 |
| 226. | Fleischman \& Co. | Yeast | 900 |
| 227. | Ross W. Weir \& Co. | Tea and coffee | 23703 |
| 228. | C. F. Blanke Tea \& Coffee | Coffee | 213.42 |
| 229. | Ragon Brothers | Potatoes, syrup, etc. | 59736 |
| 230. | Armour \& Co. | Eggs and poultry | 9476 |
| 231. | Phoenix Flour Mills | Flour | 28000 |
| 232. | Chas. W. Brizius \& Co. | Cornmeal | 2400 |
| 233. | Ward \& Boeke | Milk | 25188 |
| 234. | Chas. Leich \& Co. | Drugs | 2589 |
| 235. | D. \& H. Rosenbaum | Drugs | 9719 |
| 236. | Carson Pirie Scott Co. | Napkins and sheeting. | 9966 |
| 237. | Evansville Mattress Co. | Springs | 960 |
| 238. | Carson Pirie Scott Co. | Table linen | 14085 |
| 239. | Peter Rinberg | Rose plants | 812 |
| 240. | Continental Brush Co | Brushes | 821 |
| 241. | Imperial Brush Co. | Brushes | 1719 |
| 242. | Crane-Hawley Co. | Pipe, fittings, etc. | 18385 |
| 243. | Grote Mfg. Co. | . Pipe, nipples, etc. | 6815 |
| 244. | Evansville Leather \& B. Co | Belting | 4653 |
| 245. | Fred Geiger \& Sons. | Hair seats, etc. | 15180 |
| 246. | The Cutler-Hammer Mfg. | Regulator | 8100 |
| 247. | Central Electric Co. | . Switch and ampere | 915 |
| 248. | F. Holtz | . Pipe and brackets. | 4043 |
| 249. | Chas. J. Tagliabue. | Regulator | 5000 |
| 250. | Chas. A. Dunham Co | Steam trap | 3788 |
| 251. | Central Electric Co. | Incandescent lamps | 9750 |
| 252. | The Chas. H. Moore Co. | . Engine oil | 1920 |
| 253. | August Schmidt Sons | Screws, washers, etc. | 520 |
| 254. | The Gibson Soap Co. | . Soap polish | 1500 |
| 255. | Blackman \& Lunkenheime | .Jugs, bakers | 1945 |
| 256. | Central Electric Co. | Electrical supplies | 1643 |
| 257. | Boetticher, Kellogg Co. | . Bolts, rakes, etc. | 570 |
| 258. | Schnute Holtman Co. | Lumber | 1696 |
| 259. | T. D. Scales Coal Co. | . Coal | 67574 |
| 260. | Dr. C. E. Laugalin | . Contingent expenses | 31984 |
| 261. | Joseph M. Hudspeth. | . Pay-roll | 2,920 79 |
| 262. | Armour \& Company. | . Cheese | 2069 |
| 263. | Franklin MacVeagh Co. | . Evaporated peaches | 5900 |
| 264. | The Cook Grocery Co. | . Butter, beans, etc. | 52.75 |
| 265. | Vickery Brothers | . Flour and potatoes | 35025 |
| 266. | Armour \& Company | . Butterine | 17788 |
| 267. | Armour \& Company | . Eggs and chickens | 7385 |
| 268. | Steele Wedeles Co. | . Apricots | 4685 |
| 269. | Ragon Brothers | . Sugar crackers | 30466 |
| 270. | The J. G. Newman Co. | . Sweet potatoes | 650 |
| 271. | Ward \& Boeke. | . Milk | 24375 |
| 272. | C. F. Jeans Co. | Eggs | 5310 |
| 273. | Fleischman \& Co. | Yeast | 1200 |
| 274. | C. W. Brizius Co. | . Cornmeal | 1200 |
| 275. | Henry A. Dreer. | . Seeds | 8890 |
| 276. | Chas. Leich \& Co. | Ammonia, acids, etc | 3996 |
| 277. | H. A. Lensing | . Lime | 2550 |
| 278. | - ohn Laval \& Sons. | Ink acid, etc. | 920 |
| 279. | Henry Barnett | Corn | 6256 |
| 280. | J. P. Davies. | . Chipped soap | 4545 |
| 281. | Fisher \& Richardson. | Feed and buggy hire | 5345 |

## VOUCHERS-Continued.

282. Wm. B. Burfora Stationery and printing.
Amount. ..... $\$ 5615$ ..... 2490
283. August Schmidt \& Sons
284. Livansville Leather \& Belt: Co.
Pipe, ..... 9944
285. Chas. H. Moore Oil Co Cylinder oil
286. Penn. Elec. Riy. Supply Co. Packing ..... 1625
287. Roetzel-Roetzel Coal Co Coal ..... 11648
288. T. D. Scales Coal Co Coal ..... 28680
289. Rosenberger, Klein Co Water cart ..... 575
290. E. C. Johnson. Brushes, putty, etc ..... 1115
291. Dr. C. E. Laughlin. Contingent expenses ..... 12845
292. Joseph M. Hudspeth Pay-roll ..... 3,009 84
293. The Evansville Packing Co. Beef and bacon ..... 29962
294. Swift \& Company Beef ..... 64505
295. Schwarzchild \& Sulsberger. Beef and bacon ..... 1,020 23
296. The Cook Grocery Co Butter, prunes, etc ..... 26731
297. Franklin MacVeagh Co. Crackers, mop sticks ..... 2797
298. Reid Murdock \& Co. Cheese, prunes, etc ..... 14190
299. Vickery Brothers Flour ..... 38250
300. C. F. Jean Co Eggs ..... 2190
301. Fleischman Co. Yeast ..... 900
302. C. F. Blanke Tea and Coffee Co Coffee ..... 16206
303. C. F. Blanke Tea and Coffee Co Coffee ..... 31477
304. Ward \& Boeke Milk ..... 25188
305. Armour \& Co Eggs and chickens ..... 7356
306. Swift \& Company Butterine ..... 11850
307. Chas. W. Brizius \& Co Cornmeal ..... 2600
308. George Marsicano Bananas and peanuts ..... 3650
309. Ragon Brothers Salt, soap, etc ..... 5992
310. L. M. Baird Salt ..... 550
311. John Taylor Wood ..... 11475
312. T. D. Scales Coal Co Coal ..... 25599
313. Olds \& Company Oxalic acid ..... 1980
314. Wm. B. Burford Stationery and printing ..... 5840
315. Standard Oil Co. Paraffine, turpentine, gas ..... 10528
316. J. F. Bomm Drug Co Drugs ..... 110
317. Chas. Leich \& Co Drugs ..... 1210
318. F. M. Petersheim Drugs, etc. ..... 755
319. H. F. Miller Co. Bed spreads ..... 11963
320. Mackey-Nisbet Co Blankets, etc. ..... 799
321. Mackey-Nisbet Co Sheeting, linen, etc ..... 26241
322. The Gibson Soap Co. ..... 6000
Soap polish
323. Humane Restraint Co ..... 2700
Mitts and wristlets.
324. E. C. Johnson ..... 608
325. Blackman \& Lunkenheimer. ..... 1644
326. Eichel Lime and Stone Co. ..... 6928
327. Chas. Mayer \& Co............................... Fireworks ..... 5000
328. Single Center Spring Co ..... 17500
329. Dr. C. E. Laughlin. ..... 3325
330. Newton Kelsay ..... 15000
331. Lee Rosenbaum ..... 8680
332. Joseph M. Hudspeı. ..... 9950
333. Boetticher, Kellogg Co ..... 1924
334. Evansville Leather \& B. Co. ..... 270
335. Rumsey-Sikemeier Co. ..... 11764
336. Grote Mfg. Co. ..... 2118
337. Schnute Holtman Co ..... 4847
338. Ferdinand Holtz ..... 430
339. C. E. Laughlin ..... 35969
Contingent expenses
340. Joseph M. Huḍpeth ..... 2,871 65

## VOUCHERS---Continued.

No. Name of Claimant.
341. Schwarzchild \& Sulsberger................Fresh beef
Nature of Claim. Amount. ..... \$1,042 67
342. The Evansville Pkg. Co Beef and bacon ..... 12579
343. Armour \& Co Butterine ..... 7540
344. Swift \& Company Cheese and butterine ..... 6318
345. Walsh-Boyle Co Sugar and flour ..... 19614
346. Phoenix Flour Mill Co. Flour ..... 41463
247. Sawyer Biscuit Co Crackers ..... 1858
348. Vickery Brothers Chickens ..... 3750
349. C. F. Jeans Co Eggs ..... 2550
350. Fleischman \& Co. Yeast ..... 1200
351. Armour \& Co Hams ..... 12875
352. Chas. W. Brizius \& Co Meal ..... 2600
353. Armour \& Company ..... 2230
Eggs
354. C. F. Blanke Tea \& Coffee Co. ..... 23780
Tea and coffee
355. Ragon Brothers ..... 9316
Syrup and soda, etc.
356. Franklin MacVeagh \& Co ..... 5360
Rice and soap
357. Smith \& Butterfield ..... 875
358. John Laval \& Sons. Cream tartar, etc ..... 2890
359. Boetticher Kellogg Co. Scythe, clippers, etc ..... 2299
360. Blackman \& Lunkenheimer Co Plates, etc. ..... 2441
361. Olds \& Co Oxalic acid ..... 2112
362. Fuller \& Fuller Co. Drugs ..... 2970
363. Chas. Leich \& Co Blueing ..... 200
364. J. P. Davies Chipped soap ..... 17916
365. J. P. Davies Chipped soap ..... 4500
366. J. F. Bomm Drug Co Formaldehyde ..... 225
367. D. \& H. Rosenbaum Drugs ..... 4752
368. Mackey-Nisbet Co. ..... 4999
Sheeting, etc
369. Mackey-Nisbet Co. ..... 14190
Sheeting, crash, etc
370. Shafer-Shafer ..... 765
Baling straw
371. Standard Oil Co. ..... 2100
372. T. D. Scales Coal Co ..... 38795
373. Anchor Supply Co ..... 2078
374. E. C. Johnson ..... 1325
375. Clifford Hardware Co ..... 3250
376. S. G. Evans Co ..... 3330
377. The National Ammonia Co ..... 6748
378. H. A. Lensing ..... 200
379. Swormstedt \& Sonntag ..... 450
380. The V. D. Anderson Co ..... 2945
381. Evansville Leather \& B. Co. ..... 903
382. The Sanitas Co ..... 7155
383. T. J. Lindley ..... 3483
384. August Schmitt \& Sons ..... 10880
385. Arrow Boiler Compound Co. ..... 15197
386. Ward \& Boeke ..... 25187
387. Ziliak \& Schafer Co ..... 4410
388. The Cook Grocery Co ..... 2130
389. City Ice Delivery Co ..... 2360
390. Dr. C. E". Laughlin. ..... 39992
391. Joseph M. Hudspeth ..... 2,826 45
392. Schwarzchild \& Sulsberger ..... 86189
393. Sawyer Biscuit Co ..... 1272
394. Parson Scoville Co. ..... 17125
395. W. M. Aiken \& Sons ..... 9716
396. Capital City Dairy Co ..... 23362
397. The Evansville Packing Co ..... 13323
398. Swift \& Company ..... 3750
399. Sprague Warner Co ..... 12266

## VOUCHERS-Continued.

No, Name of Claimant. Nature of Claim. Amount400. C. F. Jean CoEggs$\$ 4470$
401. Fleischman \& Co Yeast ..... 900
402. Chas. W. Brizius \& Co Meal and bran ..... 1800
403. Ward \& Boeke Milk ..... 24375
404. Steele-Wedeles Co Rice ..... 3000
405. Cook Grocery Co Butter, cheese, etc ..... 11617
406. Walsh Boyle Co Flour and hominy ..... 46808
407. Ragon Brothers Brooms, syrup, etc ..... 5692
408. Vickery Brothers Chickens, baskets, etc. ..... 4758
409. Blackman \& Lunkenheimer Cups, saucers, etc ..... 4000
410. Franklin MacVeagh \& Co. Ivory soap. ..... 1960
411. I. Gans Co Knires and spoons ..... 2850
412. West Disinfectant Co ..... 11150
isinfectant
413. Standard Oil Co ..... 5300
Turpentine
414. Chas. H. Moore Oil Co ..... 2425
415. . Illinois Pure Aluminum Co. Cuspidors and chambers ..... 10992
416. E. C. Johnson. Brushes and sandpaper. ..... 1780
417. August Schmitt \& Sons Tine cocks, etc ..... 2920
418. Boetticher Kellogg Co. Kettle ..... 110
419. Henion \& Hubbell Cement ..... 460
420. Chas. Leich \& Co. Lard oil ..... 375
421. L. M. Baird Lime ..... 2125
422. Clifford Hardware Co Water cooler, etc ..... 694
423. Evansville Oil Co. Gasoline and coal oil ..... 2351
424. T. D. Scales Coal Co. Coal ..... 44812
425. E'ransville Leather \& B. Co. Lace leather ..... 75
426. Williams \& Hunt ..... 2075
427. A. Kiefer Drug Co Drugs ..... 1278
428. J. F. Bomm Drug Co ..... 3113
429. Gazzolo Drug Co. ..... 850
430. Carson Pirie Scott \& Co ..... 2102
Muslin
431. Mackey-Nisbet Co ..... Co. ..... 7287
Sheeting and crash
432. Ev. S. \& Newburgh R. R. Co. ..... 1605
433. Wm. B. Burford ..... 19955
Mucilage, ink, etc
434. Fred Geiger \& Sons ..... 35250
435. Newton Kelsay ..... 7500
Salary
436. Armour \& Company ..... 2550
437. Lee Rosenbaum ..... 8107
438. Joseph M. Hudspeth ..... 7500
439. Dr. C. E. Laughlin. ..... 25925
440. Joseph M. Hudspeth ..... 2,854 35
441. Nelson Morris \& Co. ..... 56582
442. Cook Grocery Co ..... 1694
443. Fleischman \& Co. ..... 1200
444. Sawyer Biscuit Co ..... 1425
445. Franklin MacVeagh \& Co. ..... 1900
446. C. F. Blanke Tea \& Coffee Co ..... 20102
447. Armour \& Company ..... 21780
448. Swift \& Company ..... 6457
449. The Evansville Packing Co ..... 8223
450. Ziliak \& Schafer Mill Co ..... 49800
451. Vickery Brothers ..... 20117
452. C. F. Jean Co ..... 4800
453. Ward \& Boeke ..... 25187
454. Walsh Boyle Co ..... 21986
455. Ragon Brothers ..... 11208
456. Fluhrer Tobacco Co ..... 13104
457. John Laval \& Sons ..... 350
458. The National Ammonia Co ..... 2704

## VOUCHERS--Continued.

| No. $459 .$ | Name of Claimant. <br> Meyer Brothers Drug Co. | Nature of Claim. <br> Drugs, etc. | Amount. <br> $\$ 6564$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 460. | The John Church Co.. | . Song books | 4200 |
| 461. | M. C. Brandon. | Threshing rye | 1500 |
| 462. | Eichel Lime and Stone Co. | . Sand | 11380 |
| 463. | Standard Oil Co. | Cylinder oil | 2295 |
| 464. | Crane Hawley Co. | . E's and T's, valves. | 45579 |
| 465. | Keck Gonnerman Co. | . Smokestack, etc. | 47400 |
| 466. | Arrow Boiler Compound Co | . Compound | 15169 |
| 467. | H. W. Johns Manville Co. | Gaskets | 6120 |
| 468. | L. M. Baird | . Lime | 2125 |
| 469. | T. D. Scales Coal Co | Coal | 41570 |
| 470. | Hennessey-Robinson Co. | . Napkins and scarfs | 6210 |
| 471. | Wm. E. French Co. | Carpet | 5670 |
| 472 | Wm. B. Burford. | Printing and stationery | 22741 |
| 473. | Joseph M. Hudspeth | Expenses | 2025 |
| 474. | C. E. Laughlin. | Expenses | 1659 |
| 475. | C. E. Laughlin... | Contingent expenses | 26441 |
| 476. | Joseph M. Hudspeth | Pay-roll | 2,974 33 |
|  | Total |  | \$99,513 67 |

## REPAIRS.


#### Abstract

The following is a complete list of vouchers paid from the appropriation for repairs, the originals of which are on file at the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates being filed in this office:




## CLOTHING.


#### Abstract

The following is a complete list of vouchers paid from the appropriation for clothing, the originals of which are on file at the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates being filed in this office:


No. Name of Claimant. Nature of Claim.

1. Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co. Shirts, underwear and buttons.
Amount. ..... \$188 20
2. H. F. Miller \& Co.
Thread and muslin ..... 32733. Harry Joseph \& SonNight shirts
3. Strouse Brothers.Shoes
4. Mackey-Nisbet CoSatine, jeans, ties and vests.
5. Fechheimer \& Keifer. ..... 10382Men's shirts
6. Mackey-Nisbet Co.Calico sheeting, etc
7. Joseph M. HudspethPay-roll
5250
8. Boswell Torian ................................ Men's hats ..... 2400
9. H. F. Miller \& Co Thread ..... 3000
10. Mackey-Nisbet Co Cheviot, drawers, etc ..... 15610
11. Joseph M. Hudspeth Clothing pay-roll ..... 5163
12. Hatfield \& Kerney Shoes ..... 825
13. Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co. Shirts, buttons, coats ..... 8273
14. Mackey-Nisbet Co Calico, buttons, ete ..... 7412
15. Joseph M. Hudspeth. Pay-roll ..... 5250
16. Mackey-Nisbet Co Hose, ginghams, etc. ..... 7221
17. Joseph M. Hudspeth Pay-roll ..... 5250
18. Hinkle Shoe Co. Shoes ..... 14000
19. The Singer Mfg. Co. Needles ..... 240
20. Mackey-Nisbet Co. Plaids, underwear, hose ..... 11509
21. Joseph M. Hudspeth. Pay-roll ..... 5250
22. Rosenberger \& Klein Co Thread ..... 2850
23. Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co Dress goods ..... 2761
24. Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co Grommets and cheviots ..... 8042
25. Joseph M. Hudspeth. Pay-roll ..... 5250
26. Fowler, Dick \& Walker Shirt waists ..... 1100
27. Hinkle Shoe Co Women's shoes ..... 6000
28. Joseph M. Hudspeth Pav-roll ..... 5250
29. Mackey-Nisbet Co Ginghams, etc ..... 9021
30. Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co Hairpins, thimbles ..... 287
31. Joseph M. Hudspeth Pay-roll ..... 4475
32. Hatfield \& Kerney Men's shoes ..... 250
33. Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co Muslin ..... 2057
34. Mackey-Nisbet Co Ginghams, pins, etc. ..... 13773
35. Mackey-Nisbet Co Flannels, combs, etc ..... 10126
36. Joseph M. Hudspeth. Pay-roll ..... 4798
37. Hatfield \& Kerney Shoes ..... 400
38. Mackey-Nisbet Co Calico, cheviot, etc. ..... 10666
39. Joseph M. Hudspeth. Pay-roll ..... 5250
40. Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co Muslin and needles ..... 2740
41. Strouse \& Brothers. ..... 5600
Shoes
42. Rochester Salvage Co ..... 19400
Men's suits and underwear.
43. Fechheimer, Kiefer Co. ..... 41630
Men's suits
44. Joseph M. Hudspeth ..... 5120

## PAINTING.

The following is a complete list of vouchers paid from the appropriation for painting, the originals of which are on file at the office of the Auditor of State:


## LAUNDRY.

The appropriation for this purpose was placed by the General Assembly of 1903 at $\$ 10,000$. The following is a complete list of vouchers paid from this appropriation, the originals of which are on file at the office of the Auditor of State, duplicates being filed in this office:


## DYNAMO AND ENGINE.

The appropriation for this purpose was placed by the General Assembly of 1903 at $\$ 3,900$. The following is a complete list of vouchers paid from this appropriation:

| No. | Name of Claimant. | Nature of Claim. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | A. L. Ide \& Sons. | Ideal engine | \$2,160 00 |
| 2. | Crocker Wheeler Co. | . Dynamo | 1,626 00 |
|  | Eichel Lime \& Stone Co. | Stone screenings | 10506 |
| 4. | A. L. Ide \& Sons. | . Safety caps | 600 |
|  | Total. |  | \$3,897 06 |

## TILE FLOOR FOR GENERAL KITCHEN.

The appropriation for this purpose was placed by the General Assembly of 1903 at $\$ 1,000$. The following is a list of vouchers paid and filed:

| No. | me of Claimant. | Nature of Claim. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Edward F. Sonntag. | general kitchen. | \$1,000 00 |
|  | Tota |  | \$1,000 00 |

## SUMMARY.

Maintenance vouchers paid and filed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 99,51367$
Repairs vouchers paid and filed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3, 385 99
Clothing vouchers paid and filed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,807 42
Painting vouchers paid and filed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16706
Laundry vouchers paid and filed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9,973 37
Dynamo and engine vouchers paid and filed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,897 06
Tile floor for general kitchen vouchers paid and filea. ....... $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0} 00$
Total
$\$ 122,34457$
The total amount, $\$ 122,344.57$, distributes to the following accounts:

Absorbent cotton . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$15 95
Acetanilid . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
Acetic acid . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 74
Advertising . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9295
Alcohol . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7918
Almonds . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Ammonia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15312
Amusements . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 940
Ankle boots ................................................................ . . . . . 150
Apples . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 03
Apples, dried . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20585
Apricots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 35
Aprons for mangle. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 750
Arithmetic ................................................................ . . . . . . . . . . . 45

Attendants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14,861 64
Auger bits . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Bacon . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 61708
Bags, paper . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125
Baling straw . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 765
Baking powder . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5700
Baking soda . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 364
Bananas . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2280
Bars, mosquito . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40
Base balls . .............................................................. . . . . 590
Basin cocks ..... $\$ 4320$
Basins ..... 1360
Baskets, clothes ..... 825
Beans ..... 54448
Bed pans ..... 350
Bed spreads ..... 15203
Beef ..... 11,078 72
Belt fasteners ..... 820
Belting ..... 28283
Bibles ..... 75
Bichloride mercury ..... 835
Bismuth ..... 220
Blank books ..... 765
Blank forms ..... 52921
Blankets ..... 42096
Block tin ..... 440
Blueing ..... 380
Boiler compound ..... 81570
Boiler tubes ..... 15904
Bolts ..... 5830
Borax ..... 213
Boric acid ..... 360
Bottles ..... 10
Bowls, sugar ..... 1092
Boxes, powder ..... 60
Braces ..... 1700
Bran ..... 3517
Bricks ..... 6675
Bricks, fire ..... 4900
Brocatelle ..... 1500
Bromide ammonia ..... 2825
Bromide potash ..... 2286
Bromide soda ..... 2475
Brooms ..... 16645
Brown's mixture ..... 270
Brushes, paint ..... 2980
Buckets ..... 590
Buckets, rubber ..... 155
Buckwheat flour ..... 150
Buggy ..... 17500
Bunting ..... 80
Bushings ..... 5554
Butter ..... 15450
Butter dishes ..... 1098
Butterine ..... 1,981 11
Buttons ..... 5306
Buttons, collar ..... 570
Cabbage ..... 3253
Caffeine citrate ..... 60
Calico ..... 11350
Callipers ..... 80
Camphor gum ..... $\$ 300$
Camphor phenique ..... 302 2
Candles ..... 1530
Candy ..... 1300
Canned blackberries ..... 275
Canned corn ..... 745
Canned peaches ..... 2325
Canned peas ..... 3602
Canned pineapples ..... 175
Canned pumpkins ..... 400
Canned salmon ..... 233
Canned tomatoes ..... 2345
Canton flannel ..... 5752
Capsules ..... 155
Carbolic acid ..... 470
Carbon ..... 60
Carbon paper ..... 325
Carpets ..... 5670
Carpet binding ..... 450
Carpet sweepers ..... 650
Carrots ..... 25
Castings ..... 1953
Cartridges ..... ๖5
Catheters ..... 125
Caustic soda ..... 20355
Cedar ..... 750
Celery ..... 3 b
Cement ..... 22758
Cerro fruito ..... อU
Chambers ..... 4992
Chamois skin ..... 40
Chandelier hooks ..... 83
Cheese ..... 18731
Cherries ..... 60
Cheviots ..... 26902
Chickens ..... 60462
Chipped soap ..... 27545
Chisels ..... 10
Chloride lime ..... 770
Chloride potash ..... 117
Chloroform ..... 85
Charcoal ..... 525
Cinnamon ..... 90
Citron ..... 40
City directory ..... 500
Clamps ..... 330
Clay ..... 1100
Clippers ..... 375
Closets ..... 2379
Coat and hat hooks ..... 450
Coal ..... 8,450 it
Coal, smithing ..... $\$ 360$
Coal shovels ..... 1895
Cocoanuts ..... 30
Codeine tablets ..... 442
Coffee ..... 2,171 37
Coke ..... 21844
Collars ..... 675
Collodion ..... 80
Combs ..... 2305
Compression bibbs ..... 5282
Cornmeal ..... 25230
Corsets ..... 1275
Corn for stock ..... 15542
Cotton batting ..... 525
Cotton floss ..... 100
Couplings ..... 3216
Crackers ..... 27720
Cranberries ..... 1880
Crayon ..... 10
Cream of tartar ..... 910
Crocus cioth ..... 38
Cube sugar ..... 555
Cucumbers ..... 160
Cuips and saucers ..... 1165
Curtains, swiss ..... 2974
Currants ..... 30
Cuspidors ..... 6000
Lutting rye ..... 600
Cylinder oil ..... 14895
Dash apron ..... 150
Dictionary ..... 50
Digitalis ..... 50
Dippers, tin ..... 90
Dish pans ..... 110
Disinfecting fluid ..... 25595
Dolls and doll trunks ..... 50
Door drapery ..... 540
Drawers, men's ..... 10150
Dress lining ..... 217
Dried peaches ..... 46466
Drills ..... 782
Drill bits ..... 60
Duck for dresses ..... 600
Ear muffs ..... 10
Eggs ..... 78510
Electrical supplies ..... 49084
Electrician's tape ..... 80
Ells ..... 8299
Emery ..... 213
Engine and dynamo ..... 3,891 06
Engineer's fittings ..... 28857
Engine oil ..... $\$ 10570$
English walnuts ..... 40
Entertainments in town. ..... 6375
Epsom salts ..... 20
Ergot ..... 250
Escaped patients ..... 3016
Expressage ..... 6694
Faucets ..... 175
Fertilizer ..... 250
Fever thermometers ..... 340
Files ..... 1244
Filer alum ..... 7216
Fireworks ..... 5000
Fish ..... 7520
Flanges (cast iron) ..... 14145
Flannel skirting ..... 12564
Flaxseed ..... 50
Floor brushes ..... 1325
Flour ..... 4,586 52
Flower seed ..... 834
Forks, table ..... 1625
Formaldehyde ..... 435
Fountain syringes ..... 515
Freight ..... 34752
French harps ..... 100
Fresh tomatoes ..... 295
Furnace gasoline ..... 375
Fuller balls ..... 120
Funnels ..... 15
Fuse blocks ..... 240
Galvanized tubing ..... 192
Garden seed ..... 9515
Garden trowels ..... 85
Gaskets ..... 9487
Gasoline ..... 15026
Gauge glasses ..... 260
Gauze sterilized ..... i2 33
Gelatine ..... 765
General employes and domestics ..... 13,397 51
Ginghanis ..... 4922
Glass cutters ..... 16
Glass pens ..... 200
Glass window ..... 1065
Globe lantern ..... 10
Gloves, men's ..... 1275
Glue ..... 360
Glycerhiza comp. ..... 510
Glycerine ..... 1000
Gold bronze ..... 70
Gold leaf ..... 100
Grapes ..... 25
Graphite ..... $\$ 175$
Grass seed ..... 1600
Green beans ..... 180
Green peas ..... 120
Grommets ..... 906
Hack saw ..... 75
Hair mattresses ..... 47000
Hair pins ..... 306
Hammers ..... 431
Hams ..... 74320
Handles for tools ..... 100
Handkerchiefs ..... 75
Harness soap ..... 235
Hats, men's ..... 2450
Hemp twine ..... 305
Hinges ..... 100
Hitch strap ..... 25
Holly wreaths ..... 1100
Hominy flakes ..... 13190
Hoods ..... 1700
Hoppers and valves ..... 20193
Horses ..... 15000
Horse blankets ..... 315
Horse brushes ..... 75
Horseshoeing ..... 5870
Hose bands ..... 150
Hose, steam ..... 3250
Hosiery, men's ..... 4525
Hospital orchestra ..... 5600
Hospital ring ..... 325
Hyoscine sulphate ..... 1490
Hypodermic needles ..... 135
Hypodermic tablets ..... 171
Ice ..... 2360
Incandescent lamps ..... 9730
Indicator ..... 6300
Ink ..... 1055
Ink, indelible ..... 1600
Ink, shoemaker's ..... 15
Insurance ..... 25000
Invoice books ..... 645
lodoform gauze ..... 125
Iodine ..... 140
Iron, bar ..... 21. 95
Iron, sheet ..... i 75
Ivory soap ..... 1960
Japan ..... 320
Japanese lanterns ..... 320
Jars, slop ..... 456
Jeans ..... 1511
Jugs ..... 2985
Kelly's pad ..... \$3 70
Key rings ..... 360
Keys, blank ..... 280
Knife sharpeners ..... 300
Knives, butcher ..... 160
Knives, putty ..... 25
Knives, table ..... 1625
Kraut ..... 12300
Lace ..... 1230
Lace, leather ..... 200
Ladles ..... 40
Lard ..... 18169
Lard oil ..... 1045
Laundry building and machinery ..... 9,973 37
Lawns ..... 1940
Lead ..... 295
Leather, sole ..... 3456
Leather tape ..... 300
Lemon extract ..... 500
Lemon peel ..... 08
Lemons ..... 3730
Lettuce ..... 270
Lime ..... 13288
Linen ..... 19732
Locks ..... 3500
Lumber ..... 71041
Macaroni ..... 1200
Magnolia metal ..... 500
Maple syrup ..... 660
Marking tape ..... 299
Marks ..... 15
Matches ..... 675
Mattocks ..... 50
Mattress twine ..... 1350
Medical journals ..... 1100
Men's coats ..... 5000
Men's shoes ..... 28400
Men's suits ..... 1,035 80
Metal polish ..... 1772
Milk ..... 2,973 76
Mirror, reflector ..... 675
Monobromate camphor ..... 45
Mop sticks ..... 1690
Mops ..... 2075
Moss ..... 50
Moth balls ..... 200
Motor ..... 8100
Mouse traps ..... 100
Mucilage ..... 360
Mufflers ..... 225
Muslins ..... 32711
Mustard ..... $\$ 260$
Mutton ..... 2327
Nails ..... 540
Nails, wire ..... 225
Napkins ..... 3102
Neckties ..... 283
Needles ..... 813
Newspapers ..... 1810
Neuralgia tablets ..... 305
Nickel plating ..... 100
Nipples ..... 1096
Nutmeg ..... 120
Nuts ..... 247
Oakum ..... 425
Oats ..... 9686
Officers' salaries ..... 7,524 92
Oil, castor ..... 1480
Oil, coal ..... 1525
Oil, linseed ..... 2133
Oil, machine ..... 15
Oil, neatsfoot ..... 125
Oil, typewriter ..... 10
Oilers ..... 361
Ointment ..... 135
Olives ..... 150
Olive oil ..... 160
Onions ..... 6650
Onion sets ..... 2516
Opium ..... 360
Orange peel ..... 08
Oranges ..... 665
Orchestra employed ..... 5800
Oxalic acid ..... 9056
Oyster bowls ..... 1750
Oysters ..... 870
Packing ..... 5551
Paints ..... 1861
Painter's hooks ..... 350
Paper fasteners ..... 60
Paper toilet ..... 3400
Paprica ..... 40
Paraffine ..... 5616
Patching leather ..... 65
Peaches ..... 3530
Peanuts ..... 2900
Pepper ..... 3288
Pepper shakers ..... 210
Peroxide hydrogen ..... 605
Phenacetine ..... 300
Pick ..... 40
Pickles ..... 1240
Pig lead ..... $\$ 472$
Pills ..... 1663
Pins, clothes ..... 65
Pins, safety ..... 1110
Pins, toilet ..... 1475
Pipe covering ..... 17483
Pipe cutters ..... 955
Pipe hangers ..... 1914
Pipe, iron ..... 1,511 69
Pipes and stems ..... 210
Pipe tape ..... 45
Plasters ..... 2956
Plates ..... 5506
Pliers ..... 50
Playing cards ..... 1365
Plugs ..... 7477
Poems ..... 50
Porcelain feed cups ..... 20
Pork ..... 22568
Postage stamps ..... 21058
Potash ..... 3400
Potash permanganate ..... 10
Potato hooks ..... 250
Potatoes ..... 2,043 37
Potato seed ..... 9419
Potatoes, sweet, seed ..... 650
Powdered sugar ..... 545
Prunes ..... 18749
Pulleys ..... 4587
Pump chains ..... 76
Pinchers ..... 25
Putty ..... 295
Quinine ..... 1080
Radishes ..... 40
Raisins ..... 33
Rakes ..... 200
Razor strop ..... 100
Reducers ..... 617
Rent of costumes ..... 200
Rental postoffice box ..... 400
Repairs to ashscraper ..... 290
Repairs to boiler walls ..... 500
Repairs to buildings. ..... 18167
Repairs to chimneys and sewers ..... 10400
Repairs to copper kettle ..... 225
Repairs to engine ..... 680
Repairs to engine house ..... 1,081 50
Repairs to fire extinguisher ..... 1275
Repairs to harness ..... 1285
Repairs to kitchen ..... 5850
Repairs to laundry machinery ..... 16041
Repairs to locks ..... $\$ 075$
Repairs to mowers ..... 16.5
Repairs to music boxes ..... 150
Repairs to ovens ..... 4172
Repairs to plow points ..... 40
Repairs to pumps ..... 1484
Repairs to refrigerating machinery ..... 19338
Repairs to roof ..... 3690
Repairs to safe ..... 1250
Repairs to sewing machine ..... 1050
Repairs to typewriter ..... 15
Repairs to vehicles ..... 6485
Restraint mitts ..... 2700
Ribbon, typewriter ..... 450
Rice ..... 44725
Riddles ..... 50
Rivets ..... 180
Roach doom ..... 1500
Rochelle salts ..... 1105
Rolled oats ..... 9683
Rope ..... 2796
Rose plants ..... 812
Rubber closet connections ..... 225
Rubber dises ..... 165
Rubber garter ..... 225
Rubber sheets ..... 2891
Rubber stamp ..... 60
Sacks, coffee ..... 510
Safety caps ..... 600
Salt ..... 4840
Salt shakers ..... 210
Sand ..... 15280
Sandpaper ..... 185
Sapolio ..... 6390
Sash cord ..... 510
Sauce boats ..... 1860
Sauce pans ..... 13
Sausage ..... 6729
Saws ..... 120
Scourine ..... 9215
Screw drivers ..... 107
Screws ..... 1389
Scrub brushes ..... 998
Scythes and snaths ..... 1.80
Seats, chair ..... 3430
Seidlitz powder ..... 50
Setting die and punch ..... 200
Sewer pipe ..... 284
Sewing machine ..... 2800
Shade cloth and rollers ..... 3918
Shafting ..... 9420
Shawls ..... $\$ 6000$
Shears and scissors ..... 418
Sheeting ..... 86711
Shirts, men's ..... 11500
Shoe cement ..... 10
Shoe knives ..... 20
Shoe laces ..... 940
Shoes for mules ..... 1120
Shoe tacks ..... 350
Shoulders ..... 2242
Shuttles for sewing machines ..... 225
Sieves ..... 20
Silicon ..... 2182
Slate ..... 15
Slippers ..... 50
Smokestack ..... 47800
Soap, laundry ..... 12068
Soap, polish ..... 7500
Soap, toilet ..... 4760
Sodium phosphate ..... 6760
Solder ..... 1073
Somnos ..... 410
Song books ..... 4200
Soup kettles ..... 110
Spades and shovels ..... 550
Spectacles ..... 600
Spices ..... 475
Spool cotton ..... 8950
Sponges ..... 170
Spoons ..... 2880
Spring, carriage ..... 325
Springs for lounges ..... 3650
Stabling horses in town ..... 5345
Starch ..... 9100
Stationery ..... 7110
Steam separator ..... 5250
Steam traps ..... 2945
Steam and water regulator ..... 5000
Steel ..... 302
Stockings, women's ..... 6105
Stone, crushed ..... 5759
Stone screenings ..... 13828
Stopcocks ..... 1650
Stoves ..... 340
Stove castings ..... 35
Strap ..... 750
Straw ..... 8319
Strawberries ..... 50
Strychnia sulphate ..... 198
Sugar, giranulated ..... 1,709 26
Sulphate magnesia ..... 20
Suspenders ..... $\$ 1950$
Sulphugators ..... 720
Swinging scaffold ..... 1325
Sirup ..... 57087
Sirup cans ..... 840
Table cover ..... 1500
Table linen ..... 31253
Tablets ..... 424
Tablets, calomel and soda ..... 95
Tacks ..... 64
Tanks, galvanized iron ..... 2700
Tartaric acid ..... 7220
Tea ..... 8294
Tees and ells ..... 7179
Tents ..... 5260
Telegrams ..... 2600
Telegraph pole ..... 400
Telephone rental ..... 12000
Telephone tolls ..... 4520
Thimbles ..... 241
Threshing rye ..... 1500
Ticking ..... 18476
Tile ..... 520
Tile floor ..... 1,000 00
Tincups ..... 35
Tin measure ..... 10
Tin sheet ..... 3300
Tinsel spool ..... 110
Tissue paper ..... 1335
Tobacco ..... 39456
Tonic, iron, quinine and sulphate ..... 3755
Toothpicks ..... 575
Towels ..... 3135
Toweling, crash ..... 29026
Transportation to entertainments ..... 3825
Traps ..... 16845
Traveling expenses ..... 25561
Trousers ..... 7500
Trusses ..... 275
Trustee's salary ..... 90000
Tubs ..... 675
Tufts for mattresses ..... 800
Tumblers ..... 630
Turbine cleaners ..... 5000
Turkeys ..... 16782
Turnips ..... 887
Turpentine ..... 46865
Twine, flax ..... 160
Underwear ..... 22350
Unions ..... 10477
Urinal strainers ..... 600
Vaccine points ..... $\$ 5520$
Valves ..... 22773
Valve stems ..... 400
Vanilla extract ..... 2685
Varnish ..... 10085
Vaseline ..... 166
Vegetable dishes ..... 4298
Vinegar ..... 4095
Wages to carpenters and painters ..... 1,619 50
Wagonette rental ..... 2200
Waists, shirt ..... 1100
Wall brushes ..... 637
Wall hangers ..... 15
Washbowls and pitchers ..... 654
Washers ..... 1551
Washboards ..... 210
Washpans ..... 110
Washstands ..... 2170
Watchman's time detector dials. ..... 686
Water cart ..... 575
Watercloset brushes ..... 180
Water coolers ..... 450
Water gauges ..... 1350
Watermelons ..... 3036
Water pitchers ..... 296
Weight for elevators ..... 125
Wheat cracked ..... 2810
Wheat purina ..... 702
Wheelbarrows ..... 1050
Whips ..... 250
Whisk brooms ..... 525
Whiskey ..... 3925
Whistles ..... 900
White lead ..... 6370
Whitewash brushes ..... 1050
White waste ..... 525
Wick ..... 150
Window shades ..... 692
Wire ..... 175
Wire insulating ..... 700
Wire, spool ..... 30
Witchhazel ..... 1680
Women's belts and pins ..... 25
Women's shoes ..... 6825
Wood, cord ..... 12475
Wool dress goods ..... 1930
Wrenches ..... 300
Yeast ..... 13498
Zinc ..... 125
Total $\$ 122,60427$
Less discounts, cartage, goods returned and exchanged containers ..... 25970
Total $\$ 122,34457$

## DISTRIBUTION TO MAINTENANCE.

Salaries and wages-Medical officers$\$ 4,39992$Administration offices ..... 2,110 00
Trustees ..... 90000
Chaplain ..... 24000
Recoid clerk and stenographer ..... 66000
Attendants ..... 14,861 64
Carpenters and painters ..... 1,639 25
Matron and house heip. ..... 1,494 97
Culinary department ..... 2,696 42
Sewing and marking rooms ..... 5250
Laundry ..... 1,104 97
Farm ..... 91669
Florist and lawn man ..... 80400
Power house and sewer station ..... 4,452 93
Stable ..... 30000
Usher, night watches, messenger, porter ..... 1,104 02
Fresh meats ..... 11,105 10
Salt meats and lard ..... 1,818 81
Fish and oysters ..... 8390
Butter, eggs and poultry ..... 3,671 55
Vegetables ..... 2,243 02
Fresh fruits ..... 22074
Dried fruits ..... 1,311 00
Canned goods ..... 12771
Breadstuffs, cereals and beans ..... 6,163 22
Vinegar and sirup ..... 61111
Tea, coffee and sugar. ..... 3,998 75
Milk ..... 2,966 26
Other food supplies ..... 36179
Newspapers and books ..... 2910
Stationery and printing ..... 75842
Furniture, bedding and all household furnishings ..... 4,032 77
Laundry supplies, soaps and other cleansers ..... 2,353 50
Medicines, instruments and other sick ward supplies ..... 77090
Postage, telegraph and telephones. ..... 40628
Freight and transportation ..... 68644
Stable, farm, garden and outdoor expenses ..... 1,075 19
Ice ..... 2360
Tobacco ..... 39456
Music and amusements ..... 41058
Fuel ..... 8,831 23
Engineer's supplies ..... 6,045 41
Other classifications ..... 1,276 13
Tota!$\$ 99,51367$
DISTRIBUTION TO REPAIRS.
Material ..... $\$ 3,88199$
Labor ..... 10400$\$ 3,98599$

## DISTRIBUTION TO CLOTHING.

Clothing ..... \$1,714 70
Shoes ..... 34625
Sewing rooms supplies ..... 1,183 41
Miscellaneous ..... 56306
Total. ..... $\$ 3,80742$
DISTRIBUTION TO LAUNDRY.
Building ..... \$8,256 90
Machinery ..... 1,716 47
Total ..... $\$ 9,97337$
DISTRIBUTION TO ENGINE AND DYNAMO.
Engine ..... $\$ 2,16000$
Safety caps ..... 600
Dynamo ..... 1,626 00
Stone screenings ..... 10506
Total. ..... $\$ 3,89706$
DISTRIBUTION TO GENERAL KITCHEN.
Tile floor ..... $\$ 1,00000$
Total. $\$ 1,00000$
DISTRIBUTION TO PAINTING.
Paints, varnish, etc. ..... $\$ 16706$
Total ..... $\$ 16706$

By act of the General Assembly of 1903 the maintenance of this Hospital was placed at $\$ 101,168.00$ with $\$ 160.00$ per capita per annum for each person present over an average of 620 . The daily attendance by months was as follows:
1903.

| November . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 629.833 |
| :--- | :--- |
| December . . . . . . . . . . . | $632.258 ~$ |

1904. 

January ..... 622.096
February ..... 623.000
March ..... 630.064
April ..... 629.600
May ..... 633.290
June ..... 632.166
July ..... 625.290
August ..... 623.064
September ..... 624.266
October ..... 618.806
Total present over an average of 620 ..... 83.733
Fixed appropriation ..... $\$ 101,16800$
Sliding appropriation ..... 1,132 33
Total maintenance available for the year $\$ 102,30033$
MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES. BY MONTHS. 1903.
November ..... \$9,885 23
December ..... 7,974 99
1904.
January ..... 8,128 04
February ..... 9,124 74
March ..... 9,458 32
April ..... 6,815 73
May ..... 9,920 66
June ..... 5,51826
July ..... 9,047 39
August ..... 7,739 97
September ..... 7,753 34
October ..... 8,147 00
Total expenditures \$99,513 67
Balance returned to State Treasurer. ..... 2,786 66
Total ..... $\$ 102,30033$
REPAIRS.

By act of the General Assembly of 1903 the appropriation for repairs was placed at $\$ 4,000.00$. This fund was expended by months as follows:

$$
1903 .
$$


September ..... $\$ 78192$
October ..... 83291
Total expenditures ..... $\$ 3,98599$
Returned to State Treasurer ..... 1401
Total. ..... $\$ 4,00000$
CLOTHING.
By act of the General Assembly of 1903 the appropriation for Clothing was placed at $\$ 4,000$. Expenditures by months were made as follows:

| 1903. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| November | \$1,048 75 |
| December | 17618 |
| 1904. |  |
| January | 26173 |
| February | 21760 |
| March | 12471 |
| April | 30999 |
| May | 18903 |
| June | 12350 |
| July | 13783 |
| August | 31004 |
| September | 16316 |
| October | 74490 |
| Tótal expenditures | \$3,807 42 |
| Returned to State Treasurer. | 19258 |
| Total. . . | \$4,000 00 |

## LAUNDRY AND EQUIPMENT.

The appropriation for this purpose was placed by the General Assembly of 1903 at $\$ 10,000$. Expenditures were made as follows:
1903.


## ENGINE AND DYNAMO.

The appropriation for this purpose was placed by the General Assembly of 1903 at $\$ 3,900$. The following expenditures were made by months:
1904.
January ..... $\$ 2,160 \quad 00$
February ..... 1,626 00
June ..... 10506
July ..... 600
Totail expenditures ..... $\$ 3,89706$
Returned to State Treasurer ..... 294
Total ..... $\$ 3,90000$
GENERAL KITCHEN.

For the purpose of placing a tile floor in General Kitchen the General Assembly of 1903 appropriated the sum of $\$ 1,000$. The following expenditure was made:
1904.

| January . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 1,00000$ |
| $\$ 1,00000$ |  |

## PAINTING:

The sum of $\$ 1,000$ was appropriated by the General Assembly of 1903 for painting of buildings. During the fiscal year 19021903, $\$ 440.28$ was expended for this purpose, leaving an unexpended balance of $\$ 559.72$. From this the following expenditures were made:

> 1908-1904.

| November | $\$ 9268$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| April | 952 |
| September | 6486 |
| Total. | \$167 06 |
| Expended during 1902-1903. | 44028 |
| Total expenditures | \$607 34 |
| Returneā to State Treasurer | 39266 |
| Total.. | \$1,000 00 |

## WATER SUPPLY.


#### Abstract

The General Assembly of 1903 appropriated the sum of $\$ 6,500$ for water supply. This sum was insufficient and was allowed to revert to the State Treasury.


## EARNINGS.



## APPROPRIATIONS, 1902-1903.

## RECEIPTS.

Maintenance fixed ..... $\$ 86,20000$
Maintenance, sliding ..... 11,434 87
Total. $\$ 97,63487$
Repairs ..... 4,000 00
Clothing ..... 2,800 00
Painting ..... 1,000 00
Earnings ..... 3915
Farm products ..... 5,764 62
Total. $\$ 111,23864$
DISBURSEMENTS.
Maintenance ..... $\$ 97,58421$
Balance returned ..... 5066
Total. ..... \$97,634 87
Repairs ..... 4,000 00
Clothing ..... 2,538 72
Balance returned ..... 26128
Painting ..... 44028
Unexpended ..... 55972
To State Treasurer ..... 3915
Departments ..... 5,632 62
Farm products on hand ..... 13200
Total. ..... $\$ 111,23864$

## APPROPRIATIONS 190́3-1904.

## RECEIPTS.

Maintenance fixed ..... $\$ 101,16800$
Maintenance, sliding ..... 1,132 33
Total. ..... \$102,300 33
Repairs ..... 4,00000
Clothing ..... 4,000 00
Painting ..... 55972
Tile floor ..... 1,00000
Dynamo and engine. ..... 3,900 00
Laundry building and equipment ..... 10,00000
Water supply ..... 6,500 00
Earnings ..... 13843
Farm products ..... 9,482 06
Total ..... $\$ 141,88054$
DISBURSEMENTS.
Maintenance $\$ 99,51367$
Balance returned ..... 2,786 66
Total ..... $\$ 102,30033$
Repairs ..... 3,985 99
Balance returned ..... 1401
Clothing ..... 3,807 42
Balance returned ..... 19258
Painting ..... 16706
Unexpended ..... 39266
Tile floor ..... 1,000 00
Dynamo and engine ..... 3,897 06
Balance returned ..... 294
Laundry building and equipment ..... 9,973 37
Balance returned ..... 2663
Water supply-allowed to revert to the State Treasury ..... 6,500 00
To departments ..... 9,410 06
Farm proãucts on hand ..... 7200
Earnings ..... 13843
Total. ..... $\$ 141,88054$
POPULATION AND PER CAPITAS.
1903-1904.
Average number patients daily ..... 626.977
Gross per capita ..... \$171.149
Per capita excluding repairs ..... 164.79
Per capita excluding clothing ..... 165.077
Per capita for clothing ..... $\$ 6.07$
Per capita for repairs ..... 6.357
Per capita for food ..... 55.317
Per capita for fuel, laundry and outside departments ..... 43.21
Per capita for salaries and wages ..... 60.188
Per capita for food each day .....  1515
PRICES PAID.
1903-1904.
Flour, per barrel ..... \$4 62
Fresh beef, per cwt ..... 639
Ham, per pound ..... 11
Potatoes, per bushel ..... $831 / 2$
Butter, per ewt. ..... 878
Milk, per gallon ..... $121 / 2$
Tea, per pound. ..... 18
Coffee, per pound ..... 133/4
Sugar, per cwt ..... 487
Eggs, per dozen ..... 19.
Ice, per ton ..... 400
Beans, per bushel ..... 207
FARM AND GARDEN, 1903-1904.
CHARGES:
Stock and property, October 31, 1904 ..... $\$ 88303$
Hogs ..... 44702
Tools ..... 2905
Seeds and plants ..... 27361
Fertiiizer ..... 250
Blacksmithing ..... 1120
Feed ..... 8270
Wages ..... 91669
Total ..... $\$ 2,64580$
Garbage ..... 52500
Total ..... $\$ 3,17080$
PRODUCTS.
Asparagus, 97 dozen ..... $\$ 970$
Beans, green, 5771⁄2 bushels ..... 48120
Beets, 169 bushels ..... 10880
Blackberries, 71 gallons ..... 1420
Cabbage, 6,425 heads ..... 32125
Corn, 2,784 ..... 28875
Hay, 101/2 tons ..... 8400
Lard, dry salt pork plates, pigs ..... \$301 65
Lettuce, 1,946 pounds ..... 19460
Onions, 18,874 dozen. ..... 94370
Peas, 1,005 gallons ..... 10050
Potatoes, Irish, 693 bushels. ..... 41760
Potatoes: sweet, 1331/2 bushels. ..... 8010
Pork, .1,806 pounds. ..... 4,968 16
Pumpkins, 533 ..... 2665
Radishes, 4,789 dozen ..... 23945
Rhubarb, 3,660 dożen ..... 36600
Rye, 155 bushels ..... 10075
Strawberries, 21 gallons ..... 890
Tomatoes, $4881 / 2$ bushels ..... 27660
Turnips, 273 bushels ..... 7750
Total.$\$ 9,41006$
In addition to credit due the farm and garden for products ithas credits as follows:
Stock and property ..... $\$ 88303$
Hogs ..... 43225
Products ..... 9,410 06
Total. $\$ 10,72534$
Deduct charges ..... 3,170 80
Total. ..... $\$ 7,55454$

The labor of patients is not taken into account against the farm, which if taken into account would materially lessen the proceeds of the farm and garden.

## SEWING ROOMS.

SCHEDULE SHOWING WORK DONE DURING FISCAL YEAR, 1902-1903.

Articles. Made Mended.
Cloths, drop ..... 2
Cloths, hair ..... 2
Cloths, table ..... 223 ..... 87
Coats ..... 212
Coats, over ..... 49
Coats, rubber ..... 8
Combination suits ..... 157
Covers, corset ..... 2
Covers, milk ..... 28
Covers, sofa ..... 1
Curtains, door ..... 39
Curtains, straps ..... 439
Curtains, window ..... 799
Drawers ..... 439
Dresses ..... 437
Dresses, canvas ..... 37
Dress, skirts ..... 1
Gloves ..... 47
Gowns ..... 718
Hose ..... 878
Napkins
44
Pants
4
Robes, lap
Rugs
16
Sacks, ciothing
89
Sacks, sewagescarfs10
Sheets ..... 1,197
Shirts ..... 230
Shirts, night
232
Shirts, under
7
Shirtwaists
319
Skirts
Spreads
505
Tags
138
Ticks, bed
126
Ticks, mattress
356
Ticks, pillow
3
Ticks. sefa
56
Ticks, straw
2,986
Towels

- 67
- 67
- 67

Vests

Vests

Vests .....  ..... 67 .....  ..... 67 .....  ..... 67
Window shades
Window shades
Window shades ..... 133 ..... 133 ..... 133
Wrappers
Wrappers
Wrappers ..... 1 ..... 1 ..... 1171
Total 12,6406,363

## SEWING ROOMS.

## SCHEDULE SHOWING WORK DONE DURING FISCAL YEAR 1903-1904.

Articles. Made. Mended.Aprons26724
Articles, tagged ..... 2,897
Bibs ..... 4
Bonnets ..... 191
Camisoles ..... 14
Cases, piliow ..... 1,037
Caps ..... 5
Chemises ..... 116
Cloths, drop ..... 5
Cloths, table ..... 189
Coats ..... 147
Coats, over ..... 75
Combination suits ..... 69
Covers, corset ..... 4
Curtains, door ..... 60
Curtan straps ..... 200
Curtains. window ..... 401
Drawers ..... 277
Dresses ..... 512
Dresses, canvas ..... 28
Dress skirts ..... 11
Gloves ..... 24
Gowns ..... 377
Hose ..... 563
Napkins ..... 454
Pads, bed ..... 4
Pants ..... 686
Sacks, clothing ..... 14 ..... 1
Sacks, sand ..... 2
Sacks, sewage ..... 43
Sacques, dressing ..... 2
Scarfs ..... 152
Scarfs, table ..... 15
Sheets ..... 947
Sheets, rubber ..... 22
Shirts ..... 228
Shirts, night ..... 92
Shirts, under ..... 450
Shirtwaists ..... 20
Skirts ..... 213
Splashers ..... 4
Squares ..... 4
Ticks, bed ..... 49
Ticks, mattresses ..... 781,577265104805123
62520

| Articles. | Made. | Mended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ticks, pillow | 46 |  |
| Ticks, straw | 100 | 47 |
| Towels | 2,752 | . . |
| Vests |  | 78 |
| Waists, under | 195 | . . |
| Window shades | 40 |  |
| Total | 12,082 | 4,923 |

## INVENTORY.

FISCAL YEAR 1902-1903.
Grounds, buildings and machinery ..... $\$ 570,89371$
Movable property-
Office:; and libraries ..... \$3,240 58
Reception rooms ..... 65497
Superintendent's quarters ..... 2,248 35
Superintendent's and officers' dining rooms ..... 46858
Superintendent's and officers' kitchen ..... 37692
Officers' quarters ..... 1,60045
Dispensary and surgery ..... 1,817 79
Employes' quarters ..... 4,510 23
Employes' dining room ..... 53827
General kitchen ..... 3,30673
Bakery ..... 5664
Assembly room ..... 1,326 32
Sewing rooms and marking room ..... 43350
Laundry ..... 16442
Ward property ..... 42,750 14
Power and motor houses ..... 1,998 92
Carpenter and paint shops ..... 63593
Stable ..... 1,24740
Farm ..... 88303
Hogs ..... 66798
Tools and Benches on grounds ..... 73026
In store ..... 83068
Vegetables stored ..... 13200

## INVENTORY.

## FíSCAL YEAR 1903-1904.

Grounds, buildings and machinery ..... \$587,092 14
Movable property-
Offices and libraries ..... $\$ 3,24058$
Reception room ..... 65497
Superintendent's quarters ..... 2,248 35
Superintendent's and officers' dining rooms ..... 46858
Superintendent's and officers' kitchen ..... 32692
Officers' quarters ..... 1,55045
Dispensary and Surgery ..... 1,76779
Employes' quarters ..... 4,460 23
Employes' dining room ..... 48827
General kitchen ..... 3,25574
Baker: ..... 5664
Assembly room ..... 1,326 32
Sewing rooms and marking room ..... 43350
Laundry ..... 16442
Ward property ..... 42,189 14
Power and motor houses ..... 1,998 92
Carpenter and paint shops. ..... (i85 93
Stables ..... 1,247 40
Farm ..... 88303
Hogs ..... 43225
Tools and benches on grounds ..... 65526
In store ..... 2,990 06
Vegetables stored ..... 7200Total$\$ 658,63889$

## EIGHTH BIENNIAL REPORT

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

## OF THE

# Eastern Indiana Hospital 

FOR THE INSANE

AT

EASTHAVEN, near RICHMOND,

FOR THE

Period Ending October 31, 1904.

TO THE GOVERNOR

## STATE OF INDIANA,

ExECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Indianapolis, November 29, 1904.

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Office of Auditor of State, } \\ \text { Indianapolis, November 29, 1904. }\end{array}\right\}$
The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

D. E. SHERRICK, Auditor of State.

November 29, 1904.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEO. B. LOCKWOOD,<br>Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 1, 1904.

DANIEL E. STORMS, Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer this 1st day of December, 1904.

THOS. J. CARTER,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

## EASTERN INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

## 1904.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
Warken BigLer, Wabash.................................... . President.
thomas a. JONES, Rushville . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Vice-President.
ADAM HEIMBERGER, New Albany........................... Treasurer.

## OFFICERS.

SAMUEL E. SMItH, M. S., M.D., Medical Superintendent.
PaUL S. Johnson, M. D.................... Senior Assistant Physician.
KENNETH I. JEFFRIES, M. D............ Junior Assistant Physician.
M. JENNIE JENKINS, M. D.......... .... Woman Physicran.

Carl W. McGaUGHEY, A. B., M. D......Medical Interne.
JOHN P. THISTLETHWAITE.............. . Steward.
BRADFORD HARRISON ....................... STOREKEEPER.
RALPH M. STORMONT...................... APOTHECARY.
MINNIE YOUNG ................... . ...... SECRETARY.

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To Hond. Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana:
Sir-In accordance with the requirements of the statute, the Board of Trustees of the Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane begs leave to submit the following report for the two years ending October 31, 1904:
The Board, as organized at the beginning of the period, with Albert G. Ogborn President, Warren Bigler Vice-President, and Adam Heimberger Treasurer, continued to direct the affairs of the Hospital until May 12, 1903, when Albert G. Ogborn retired from the office of Trustee by expiration of term. The vacancy thus created you filled by the appointment of Thomas A. Jones, of Rushville, to serve from April 4, 1903, to January 1, 1906, and the Board was then reorganized by the election of Warren Bigler as President, Thomas A. Jones as Vice-President, and Adam Heimberger Treasurer. This organization has continued without change to this date.

## FINANCES.

We are pleased to report the finances in good condition and that each year of the period was closed without any indebtedness of any sort, and with small balances in every fund, which were covered into the general fund of the State treasury.

The regular funds consist of a maintenance fund, a repair fund, and a clothing fund. We are still unanimously of the opinion, as expressed in previous reports, that these funds would better serve all interests of the Institution if merged into one general fund, and again submit the recommendation for your consideration.

The Institution has been well maintained and all the immates amply provided for throughout the period. Supplies of good quality have been purchased competitively, and their preservation in various places of storage and their distribution as needed to the
various departments of the Institution have been given scrupulous care and attention by those in immediate charge, as the several records show.

The repairs have been kept up as far as the fund would permit. The application of the limited amount set aside for the repairs of so many buildings and other permanent improvements, where the needs are so numerous, presents always a difficult problem, but we believe that the most urgent repairs have been made and the property is in good condition.

The clothing fund, formerly fixed at $\$ 3,000$ and raised to $\$ 5,000$ at the last session of the Legislature and made available for the past fiscal year, has been very helpful in providing a more liberal supply of clothing of a slightly better grade. The appearance of the patients is much improved.

The several specific funds have been applied as contemplated by the appropriation act, except in two instances. That of $\$ 6,500$ for improvements in the water supply was, with your knowledge and approval, returned intact to the general fund of the State treasury, for the reason that it was insufficient to build the much-needed water tower as planned. Plans for this improvement were made and proposals received from several contractors, but the lowest bid, or combination of bids, was $\$ 8,900$, not including additions and necessary pipe lines. It was then decided, after a conference with you, to permit the specific fund to revert to the general fund, and to recommend a specific fund of $\$ 10,000$ to carry out the adopted plans. The fund of $\$ 2,500$ for a wagon bridge was also returned to the general fund, because the improvement of Easthaven Avenue by the local township authorities had not advanced sufficiently to permit the construction of the proposed bridge over the railway tracks, and for the additional reason that there is reasonable ground for a preference for a grade crossing. We therefore suggest that the fund be re-appropriated and made available for a crossing so that we may apply it either for an overhead bridge or a grade crossing, as may appear advisable. Otherwise the improvements authorized by these specific appropriations have been made and are in service.

The sewerage purification plant fully meets a need which has existed for many years, and having observed its operation for a year we are convinced of the complete success of the system. When
the subject was taken up it was found on investigation that there was not a suitable site on the premises, and after a conference with you we purchased for this purpose an adjacent tract of 16.23 acres for $\$ 2,434.50$, which furnished not only the desired elevations, but ample gravel beds as well. The system consists of a septic tank and four filter beds, with automatic controlling devices for transferring the sewage from the septic tank to the several beds. The cost of the plant was $\$ 10,198.08$, including an intercepting sewer 1,600 feet long for delivering the sewage from the old system to the new plant. The expenditures from this fund aggregate $\$ 14,175.05$, of which $\$ 1,542.05$ were applied for improving the plumbing.

The specific fund for the general dining room permitted the construction of a commodious and substantial addition to the general dining room, at a cost of $\$ 2,972.53$, which nearly doubles its capacity.

A workshop for the use of the painter and electrician was built from another fund at a cost of $\$ 1,497.01$. This is a brick structure $26 \times 40$ feet, with a slate roof and two floors.

The specific fund for the electric light plant enabled us to add to the plant a Westinghouse generator, 75 kilowatts, and a new and modern switchboard with all necessary connections at a cost of $\$ 1,477.42$.

The fiscal exhibits of the Medical Superintendent's report, herewith submitted, present in detail the receipts and disbursements, a summary of which follows:

FISCAL YEAR 1902-1903.

Clothing-
Appropriation
Disbursements, Exhibits 6 and 7 $\$ 2,99883$$\$ 3,00000$
Corered into general fund. ..... 117
Total $\$ 3,00000$
FISCAL YEAR 1903-1904.
Regular Funds-
Drawn from State Treasury.
Disbursed for maintenance ..... $\$ 111,66388$
Disbursed for repairs. ..... 4,98418
Disbursed for clothing. ..... 4,34896
Total $\$ 120,99702$$\$ 120,99702$$\$ 120,99702$
Maintenance-
Appropriation for 625 patients.Appropriation for $61+$ patients at $\$ 165$
Disbursements, Exhibits 11 and $12 \ldots . . \$ 111,66388$
Corered into general fund ..... 2,453 56
Total $. \$ 114,11744$
Repairs-
Appropriation
Disbursements, Exhibits 13 and 14. ..... \$4,984 18
Covered into general fund ..... 1582
Total $\$ 5,00000$
$\$ 104,00000$10,11744
$\$ 114,11744$
$\$ 5,00000$
$\$ 5,00000$
Clothing-
Appropriation $\$ 5,00000$
Disbursements, Exhibits 15 and 16 ..... $\$ 4,34896$
Covered into general fund ..... $651 \quad 04$
Total $\$ 5,00000$$\$ 5,00000$
Specific Funds-
Appropriations-
For general dining room. ..... $\$ 3,00000$
For sewerage system and plumbing ..... 15,00000
For electric light plant.For workshop.For wagon bridge.1,500 02,500 00For water supply.6,500 00
Disbursements-
For general dining room ..... $\$ 2,97253$
For sewêrage system and plumbing. ..... 14,175 05
For electric light plant. ..... 1,477 42
For workshop ..... 1,49701
Total disbursements ..... $\$ 20,12201$
Covered into general fund. ..... 9,877 99
Total $\$ 30,00000$
$\$ 30,000 \quad 00$

Balances covered into the general fund of the State treasury on October 31, 1903, amounted to $\$ 2,506.32$; on October 31, $1904, \$ 12,998.41$. Of the latter sum $\$ 3,120.42$ were balances from the regular funds and $\$ 9,877.99$ were balances and unexpended specific funds.

The receipts from all sources other than the State treasury, covcred into the general fund, for the first year amounted to $\$ 109.69$ and for the second year $\$ 292.60$. (Exhibits 8 and 21.)

For the first year the cost per capita for maintenance was $\$ 161.20$; for repairs, $\$ 6.07$; for clothing, $\$ 4.56$; for maintenance, repairs and clothing, $\$ 1 \tau 1.83$.

For the second year the cost per capita for maintenance was $\$ 162.70$; for repairs, $\$ 7.26$; for clothing, $\$ 6.33$; for maintenance, repairs and clothing, $\$ 176.29$.

The inventory of property on October 31, 1904, shows a valuation of $\$ 823,528.24$.

## G RAL.

The capacity of the institution was not increased during the period. The total number of available beds is 712 .

The enrollment November 1, 1902, was 645; admitted during the period, 348 ; discharged, 166; died, 104; enrolled October 31, 1904,722 ; present October 31, 1904, 704.

The Department for Men is overcrowded, while in the Department for Women there are only fifteen vacancies. It is therefore apparent that additional accommodations must be provided either in this Hospital or elsewhere, if the deserving insane are to be accorded the benefits of State care. While we would prefer not to extend the accommodations of this Hospital beyond its present capacity, for the general reason that the small institution has advantages over the very large one, and for the specific reason that the cost of additional cottages in this Hospital will be comparatively high because the central plants must be proportionately enlarged, ret we realize the sound objections to a multiplicity of State institutions, and should the policy of enlarging this and other similar institutions of the State be adopted we commend for your consideration the recommendations of the Medical Superintendent's report for the construction of three additional cottages and the necessary' extension of the central plants, to be followed by the plan of colonization.

We also believe that an institution for epileptics would be justified and would afford much relief to this Hospital, both by permitting the transfer of its insane epileptics to the new institution and by relieving the heavy pressure for the admission of others now confined in county asylums and jails.

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

We respectfully recommend the following appropriations for the ensuing biennial period:


#### Abstract

Regular Funds- 1. $\$ 116,000$ annually for the maintenance of 700 patients, and $\$ 165$ per capita for any excess. 2. $\$ 6,000$ annually for repairs. 3. $\$ 5,000$ annually for clothing.

Specific Funds- 1. For tile floors and plumbing................................. . . $\$ 2,00000$ 2. For laundry equipment........................................ . 1,40000 3. For engineer's workshop. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,60000 4. For addition to the greenhouse. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,50000  6. For additional offices.............................................. . . 7,50000 7. For water supply . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10,00000 8. For railway crossing.......................................... . . 2,50000 9. For additions to cottages G and H and C and D........ 1,80000

Total for major improvements. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 35,50000$ 10. If deemed advisable to enlarge the capacity, three cottages-two for men and one for women-will be necessary and will cost $\$ 85,000$, and extensions to the central plants are estimated to require $\$ 35,000$ additional.

In conclusion, we are pleased to be able to report a satisfactory condition of the Institution in all its departments, and the belief that substantial progress in several directions has been made during the period. The patients have received good care and medical attention, and therefore the purpose of the Institution has been accomplished. The funds have been applied with a conscientious regard for economy and the ends contemplated, and not least, it is a source of very great comfort and satisfaction to advise you that the members of this Board have worked in harmony and unanimity in all things pertaining to the Institution to such a degree that we


have found positive pleasure in discharging the responsible duties which you have assigned us.

> Respectfully submitted,
> W ARREN BIGLER,
> THOMAS A. JONES,
> ADAM HEIMBERGER, Board of Trustees.

Easthaven, November 14, 1904.

## MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees:
Gentlemen-I beg leave to submit the following report of this
Hospital for the biennial period ending October 31, 1904:

## MOVEMENTS OF PATIENTS.

FISCAL YEAR 1902-1903.

|  | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enrolled October 31, 1092 | 325 | 320 | 645 |
| Admitted | 99 | 81 | 180 |
| Discharged. | 38 | 44 | 82 |
| Recovered | 19 | 25 | 44 |
| Improved | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| Unimproved. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Died | 32 | 17 | 49 |
| Enrolled October 31, 1903 | 354 | 340 | 694 |
| Average number present. . | 333.53 | 322.77 | 656.3 |
| Average number enrolled | 342.23 | 332.19 | 674.42 |

FISCAL YEAR 1903-1904.

| Enrolled October 31, 1903 | Men. <br> 354 | Women. 340 | Total. 694 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Admitted | 84 | 84 | 168 |
| Discharged | 46 | 38 | 84 |
| Recovered | 22 | 17 | 39 |
| Improved | 20 | 20 | 40 |
| Unimproved | , | 1 | 4 |
| Not insane. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Died | 35 | 21 | 56 |
| Enrolled October 31, 1904 | . 357 | 365 | 722 |
| Average number present | . 344.07 | 342.24 | 686.31 |
| Average number enrolled. | . 355.53 | 350.36 | 705.89 |

## MEDICAL HISTORY.

The highest enrolled during the period was 728 ; the lowest, 645. The highest number present was 704 ; the lowest, 635.

Since the opening of the Hospital, August 1, 1890, 2,185 patients have been admitted, of whom 1,144 were men and 1,04 ?
were women. Of this number 498 were discharged recovered, 308 improved, 47 unimproved, 11 idiotic, 16 not insane, 30 transferred to other hospitals, and 553 died while under treatment.

The number under treatment during the first year of the period was 825 - 424 men and 320 women; during the second year 862 438 men and 424 women.

Admissions. During the first year there were 180 admissions99 men and 81 women. Of this number 102 were classified as presumably curable and 78 as incurable. Of the curable conditions, 41 , or 40 per cent., were cases of melancholia in acute forms ; 47, or 46 per cent., cases of mania in acute forms; 3, or nearly 3 per cent., cases of acute confusional insanity ; 12, or 11 per cent., were cases of toxic insanity. Of the incurable conditions 22 were cases of chronic mania, 4 recurrent mania, 25 chronic dementia, 3 dementia with paralysis, 13 paretic dementia, 2 paranoia, 5 epileptic dementia, and 3 organic dementia.

During the second year there were admitted 84 men and 84 women, total 168. Of this number 73 were classified as presumably curable cases, 94 as incurable and 1 not insane. Of the curable conditions 37 , or 50 per cent., were cases of melancholia in acute forms ; 30, or 41 per cent., cases of mania in acute forms, and 6 , or 8 per cent., cases of toxic insanity. Of the incurable conditions 25 were cases of chronic mania, 5 recurrent mania, 23 chronic dementia, 3 dementia with paralysis, 14 paretic dementia, 5 organic dementia, 10 paranoia, and 9 epileptic dementia.

Of the presumably curable cases admitted during the period 28 , or 16 per cent., were recurrent in character, 22 being second admissions and 6 third admissions.

The ages of the 348 admitted are classified as follows: Thirteen were under 20 years, 73 were between 20 and 30 years, 93 between 30 and 40 years, 84 between 40 and 50 years, 53 between 50 and 60 years, 18 between 60 and 70 years, and 14 were over 70 years.

The duration of disease, according to the history obtained, was three months or less in 157 cases, six months in 28 cases, nine months in 13 cases, one year in 37 cases, two years in 26 cases, three years in 27 cases, four years in 2 cases, and five years or over in 58 cases.

As to nativity, 15 were foreign born and 333 were natives of the United States.

Discharged Cases. The number discharged during the first year was $82-38$ men and 44 women. Of these 44 were recovered, 36 improved and 2 unimproved. Of the 44 recovered, 19 were men and 25 were women. The number recovered represented 24.4 per cent. of the admissions, 27.6 per cent. of the whole number of presumably curable cases under treatment, and 48.8 per cent. of the presumably curable cases admitted during the year.

There were discharged during the second year of the period 46 men and 38 women; total, 84 . Of these 39 were discharged as recovered, 40 improved, 4 unimproved, and 1 not insane. Of the recovered 22 were men and 17 women. The number recovered was 23.1 per cent,. of the number of admissions during the year, 24.8 per cent. of the whole number of presumably curable cases under treatment during the year, and 58.2 per cent. of the number of presumably curable cases admitted during the year.

The psychoses of those recovered during the period were melancholia in 19 cases, acute mania in 39 cases, hystero-mania in 1 case, chronic mania in 12 cases, recurrent mania in 3 cases, acute confusional insanity in 2 cases, and toxic insanity in 8 cases.

The approximate ages of the recovered were as follows: Three were under 20 years, 24 between 20 and 30 years, 19 between 30 and 40 years, 25 between 40 and 50 years, 11 between 50 and 60 years, and 2 were over 60 years.

There were discharged improved during the period 38 men and 38 women; total, 76 ; unimproved, 4 men and 2 women; total, 6 ; not insane, 1 man.

Mortality Record. During the first year there were 49 deaths - 32 men and 17 women, or 5.9 per cent. of the whole number under treatment. During the second year there were 56 deaths35 men and 21 women, or 6.4 per cent. of the whole number under treatment. Of the 105 deaths during the period 25 , or 23.8 per cent., occurred in cases of paretic dementia and 12, or 11.4 per cent., were due to tuberculosis. One death was due to the poisonous effect of carbolic acid and one was a deliberate suicide by a working patient, who jumped in front of a moving railway train.

The medical tables accompanying this report present in detail the history of the movements of patients during the period.

General. The medical work of the period has steadily advanced in the direction of individual treatment, and the care of the acute
cases has received the special and unremitting attention of the medical staff, with very gratifying results. The service of the Hospital cottages, noted in the last biennial report, which is especially directed for the-treatment of the sick and such acute mental cases as require bed treatment, continue a source of incalculable benefit and comfort. Under the improved classification, these cottages offer to the sick a quiet, restful retreat, with the best sanitary conditions, and a good general hospital equipment, free from the irritating and annoying features of the general ward, which only a sick and nervous person can appreciate. This betterment of the medical service and nursing, as well as other advances in classification, effected during the past few years by certain single-room construction, emphasize the value and advantages of specialized cottages for small groups of cases, which should be a feature of the plans for any future extensions.

The subject of case-taking has received more than the usual amount of attention during the period, and the card system, introduced several-years ago, has been fairly well worked out. Certainly the records have been kept up to date, and show quite thorough examinations. The active interest evinced by all members of the medical staff in this work is commendable. The addition lately made to the staff of a medical interne for the Department for Men has furnished valued aid in that department and permitted more time to be given to the record making. Examinations are promptly made of each admitted case, without exception, and the established order is then followed as the exigencies of the case demands or permits. Occasionally the condition of an actively maniacal case prevents certain physical examinations outlined by the system, which must be deferred for a time, but sooner or later these are made and the record completed. The woman physician, as heretofore, continues to make the gynecological examinations and keeps in touch with each patient in the Department for Women so long as she remains in the Institution. The medical and psychological treatment indicated is instituted, and continued faithfully, resulting in recovery in a fair proportion of cases, and improvement or at least an amelioration of symptoms in the majority. We are sensible of the heavy responsibility resting upon us in the treatment of our patients, and strive to the best of our knowledge and abilities to relieve their distressed condition and
to do whatever has to be done early in the history of the case. True, many admissions are too long delayed by the relatives and friends, due doubtless to the belief in the so-called stigma attaching to legal commitment, but however late, something may yet be and is accomplished in nearly all cases. The psychological treatment is based upon the fundamental fact of a disordered attention which must be diverted in some instances and awakened and dereloped in others, by whatever means we may be able to devise in the way of impressing new subjects upon the patient by occupation, amusement and whatnot. It follows, therefore, and experience justifies it, that the chronic cases are not entirely without hope and promise something, and they must not be abandoned to the darkness of complete dementia.

During the past period we have demonstrated to the good of more than one patient, and to our own satisfaction, the possibilities of patient and persistent effort directed day after day through weeks towards the development of the attention of the apparently hopeless dement. While the day is not come when it may be said that every chronic case of insanity is a standing reproach to the medical profession, yet in the light of the advanced steps made in psychistry during the past few years it may come, but meantime we can not gainsay some reflection in every case, called chronic by reason of an arbitrary rule of duration, which has been denied a trial of treatment, medical and psychological, intelligently and conscientiously applied during a long period of time. Every alienist knows something of the gratifying results and surprises which occasionally come from the management of so-called incurables, not excepting even the psychoses of degeneration, which are sometimes checked in their downward progress for a period of time, rarely indefinite, and it follows naturally that, as such experiences multiply, the tendency to narrow the incurable class grows. Hence we endeavor not to limit effort to the recent cases, but to include every case which comes to us.

The amount of restraint, mechanical and chemical, applied during the period has been comparatively small. The use of powerful hypnotics has been occasionally but not often required, and the aim has been to resort to them only in exceptional cases, because of their tendency to mask symptoms and the depressing secondary effects. For purposes of mechanical restraint a special sheet has been used with very satisfaçtory results, probably more
frequently than heretofore. In cases approaching exhaustion from maniacal excitation and the extreme restlessness of advanced paretic dementia, this method of restraint has been a boon to the patient and a very great relief to the anxiety of the management.

Tuberculosis. There has been no increase in the number of cases of tuberculosis during the period. Only seven demonstrated cases are under treatment, which is exactly the same number present at the beginning of the period. The death rate, however, shows a reduction, being 11.4 per cent. of all deaths during the period as against 14 per cent. for the preceding, and 25 per cent. for the next preceding period. This result is due solely to the observance of simple sanitary rules and not to any specific medication. The number of cases present is probably as small as we may ever expect to have in a population of 725 . We can never be free from the disease, because infection has occurred prior to admission, and our only expectation is to prevent the admitted cases from becoming centers of infection within the wards of the institution.

Heredity. In the study of the histories of the admitted cases of the period the element of heredity has been brought to the attention of the staff with unusual and startling frequency. Omitting statistics, the number of cases received or authentically reported with a consanguineous relationship with patients now present or previously enrolled is so large as to give rise to uncomfortable forebodings. Whether this condition is a legitimate sequence of a growing population, or whether there exists an inexplicable affinity between neurotic families, is not apparent; but it is significant of a degree of ignorance and indifference to the simplest sociological principles which sooner or later must demand the most serious consideration of our lawmakers. Were the evil confined to the unlettered there might be hope in a wider dissemination of knowledge upon the subject of the preservation of the species, such as is already a familiar guide to the average live-stock grower, but unfortunately the well-informed, and not infrequently the collegebred, are equally culpable and evince such a total indifference to consanguineous and neurotic marriages, which result in so much degeneracy, that it is certain the individual can not be trusted with the problem and that a higher authority must be invoked to work it out and lay down and enforce some positive rules for the protection of society.

[^0]Sanitation. During the past winter ten cases of pneumonia developed in rapid succession, with a mortality of four resulting directly from the disease or its sequelae. There were, also, five cases of erysipelas during the winter months of the last year, and by isolation and thorough disinfection there was no further spread of the infection. Otherwise there were no acute infectious diseases of any kind to occasion any anxiety or alarm. The vaccination of patients continues a requirement of admission, and no difficulty has been experienced in enforcing the rule. The important sanitary improvements made during the period were the equipment of several water closets and bath rooms in the Department for Women, with new fixtures and white vitreous tile floors, and the construction of a complete sewage purification plant, both of which are described in detail elsewhere in this report. The small stream hitherto polluted by the institution's sewage and a menace to public health is now clear and clean and its waters contain no more organic matter than the average brook. While this improvement has required a large expenditure of funds, the results have justified it.

The plumbing is generally in good condition, but the work of improving the floors of other bath roms and closets must be continued until all are laid with hard tile or its equivalent. Before the end of another biennial period it is hoped that this work may be completed. The policy of replacing sanitary fixtures as they become old or broken with solid porcelain ware has proven wise and will be adhered to.

The water supply continues abundant and a careful analysiṣ lately made proves it of high quality. For its future protection, however, certain improvements are needed, but an appropriation provided by the last Legislature proved insufficient to fully carry out the proposed plans and the fund has been returned to the State treasury with the recommendation that a larger appropriation be made for the same purpose for the ensuing biennial period. The average daily consumption of water for all purposes is now approximately 115,000 gallons, or 140 gallons per capita.

Amusements and Occupation. The entertainments for the patients have continued much the same in variety and number as heretofore. The weekly dances develop more general interest than any other form of amusement, and for this reason they were not suspended as heretofore during the summer months of the past
period. The weekly baseball games have awakened no little enthusiasm among both patients and attendants, and have made the Saturday afternoons something of a holiday. The dramatic and musical entertainments have been kept up and the important holidays of the year have been commemorated in some fitting manner. Four pianos were lately added to the wards, and, as always, they afford much appreciated means of entertainment to a large number of persons. The religious services conducted by ministers of Richmond on invitation are always helpful and well attended. Never have the patients lived more in the open air during the mild weather than during the period. The park offers an inviting resort to those unemployed and the additional freedom possible there is both enjoyed and helpful, and affords pleasing relief from the restrictions of ward life.

It has been possible to find employment in the various departments of the institution for an unusully large number of ablebodied patients who are always benefited by occupation. This subject is one requiring the constant attention of the medical officers. The finding of some work fitted to the patients is not an easy task, when so many must be considered, and moreover, our zeal to carry out a policy in the virtues of which we have much faith occasionally receives a rude and sudden check when the unforseen happens, as it did during the past year in the form of a fatality, self planned and executed by a trusted working patient. While such an experience serves to increase caution, it does not remove the conviction that idleness is harmful, and if the greatest good is accomplished the attention must be developed and held upon simple and wholesome subjects. Certainly these patients can not be constantly confined indoors to remain permanent victims of distressing introspection and subjects of misdirected energies.

## FINANCES.

The regular appropriations for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1903, were the following:

| Maintenance for 600 patients | \$99,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance for $56+$ patients at $\$ 165$ | 9,292 09 |
| Total maintenance fund | \$108,292 09 |
| Repairs | 4.00000 |
| Clothing | 3.00000 |

The total disbursements were $\$ 112,785.77$, Exhibits 2, 4 and 6, and are classified as follows:

| Subsistence | \$37,819 24 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Trustees' and officers' salaries. | 9,209 57 |
| Attendants' wages | 20,575 55 |
| Employes' wages.. | 14,814 41 |
| Fuel, light and other expenditures. | 23,379 72 |
| Clothing | 2,998 83 |
| Repairs | 3,988 45 |

Unexpended balances in these funds aggregating \$2,506.32 were covered into the general fund of the State treasury.

Cost per capita for maintenance....................... $\$ 16120$
Cost per capita for repairs................................ . 607
Cost per capita for clothing.............................. 456
Cost per capita for maintenance, repairs and clothing

17183
Cost of food for each day's board................... . : 13
During the year, expenditures amounting to $\$ 12,304.17$ were made from the several specific funds, and these are set forth in the report for the second year of the period.

For the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904, the following appropriations were available:

Maintenance for 625 patients. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 104,00000$
Maintenance for 61+ patients at $\$ 165 . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . 10,11744
Total maintenance fund... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 114,11744$
Repairs .................................................... . . . $5,000.00$
Clothing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5,00000
Specific funds............................................... . . . 30,00000
The total disbursements for all purposes were $\$ 141,119.03$, Exhibits 11, 13 and 15, and are classified as follows:

| Subsistence | \$35,266 79 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Trustees' and officers* salaries. | 9,707 00 |
| Attendants' wages. | 20,938 87 |
| Employes' wages | 15,265 01 |
| Fuel, light and other expenditures | 30,486 21 |
| Clothing | 4,348 96 |
| Repairs | 4,984 18 |
| Specific purposes | 20,122 01 |

There were covered into the general fund of the State treasury unexpended balances amounting to $\$ 12,998.41$, of which $\$ 3,120.42$ were from the regular funds and $\$ 9,877.99$ from the specific funds.
Cost per capita for maintenance ..... $\$ 16270$
Cost per capita for repairs ..... 726
Cost per capita for clothing ..... 633
Cost per capita for maintenance, repairs and clath- ing ..... 17629
Cost of food for each day's board ..... 117

The total specific funds amounted to $\$ 30,000.00$. The expenditures aggregate $\$ 20,122.01$ and are detailed in Exhibits 17 to 20, inclusive, and balanees amounting to $\$ 9,877.99$ were unexpended and returned to the general fund of the State treasury. The latter sum includes the two funds- $\$ 2,500$ for a wagon bridge and $\$ 6,500$ for changes in the water supply-which were not drawn upon at all, for reasons elsewhere reported. Otherwise the specific funds have been applied as contemplated and have secured decided improvements to the sanitary equipment by the addition of a complete sewage purification plant and needed changes in the plumbing, and permitted the enlargement of the employes' dining room, an extension of the electric light plant and the construction of a convenient workshop for the painter and electrician.

The receipts from all sources other than the appropriations, including sales, were $\$ 109.69$ for the first year and $\$ 292.60$ for the last year of the period (Exhibits 8 and 21). The amounts were paid into the general fund of the State treasury and reported semiannually in detail to the Governor, as is required by the statute.

The inventories of the property on October 31, 1903, and October 31, 1904, are presented in summaries as Exhibits 9 and 22. The latter shows a valuation of $\$ 823,528.24$, which is an increase of $\$ 16,992.24$ over the previous year by reason of the improvements made under the specific appropriations.

The Institution has been maintained within the appropriations set apart for the purpose and each year closed without indebtedness of any kind. While the maintenance fund was insufficient at times to permit certain desired improvements in the service and some additions to the equipment, the usual standard of care has been well maintained and the personal property is in good condition and some additions have been made to it. The most serious problem of the period was the question of wages. The fund allows such a narrow margin for expenditures for the various classes of supplies and services that it permits little or no flexibility in the rate of wages, regardless of the conditions in outside lines of trade,
where wages are regulated by the law of supply and demand. As a result of the inability to vary the wages to meet conditions, at times some difficulties were experienced in securing promptly the desired labor, but after the adoption of a scale of wages based upon length of service these difficulties were lessened but not wholly removed.

The additions to the household equipment have not been as many as were desired, although a liberal supply of large floor rugs were purchased each year, four pianos were added during the last year, and some additional furniture was purchased.

The maintenance appropriation for the ensuing year is, as last, $\$ 104,000$ for 625 patients and $\$ 165$ per capita for any excess. This should be the basis for the appropriations for the ensuing biennial period. It is as low as it ever should be made and no reduction can be made without a corresponding sacrifice of standard of service.

The cost of repairs for the first year was $\$ 3,988.45$ and $\$ 4,984.18$ for the second year. The difference in the cost was due wholly to the amount of the fixed funds, being $\$ 4,000$ for one year and $\$ 5,000$ for the other, and not to the number and kind of repairs needed. Even a repair fund of $\$ 5,000$ is insufficient and it should be increased at least to $\$ 6,000$. This work, of course, can never be completed, but the fund should be large enough to keep the permanent improvements in good condition and permit no deterioration of the property. At the same time it is again suggested that this appropriation should be made for repairs and minor improvements, and not limited to repairs only. Minor improvements are as essential and unavoidable as repairs and maintenance and must be made, and hence it is only just that legal recognition be given them.

The expenditures for clothing the first year were $\$ 2,998.82$ and for the second year $\$ 4,348.96$. The fund was limited to $\$ 3,000$ for one year, but was wisely increased to $\$ 5,000$ for the second. This additional allowance has permitted the purchase of a slightly better grade of clothing than heretofore was used, and the improved appearance of it upon the patients justifies the additional cost. The fund for the ensuing year is $\$ 5,000$ and it should be continued as long as the population is approximately the same as now.

Insurance. There has been no increase in the amount of insurance carried upon the property. A total of $\$ 24,300$ only is in force. Of this amount $\$ 13,500$ covers the laundry building and its contents, and $\$ 10,800$ is placed upon the farm buildings and contents. As compared with the total valuation of the property this insurance is insignificant, but it covers the buildings most exposed, and the management does not feel authorized, in view of the State's policy upon the subject, and without specific appropriation for the purpose, to increase it.

Fire Protection. No new apparatus has been added, but the hose of the stand-pipes within the cottages has been put in serviceable condition by renewals wherever it showed signs of deterioration and many of the hand extinguishers were repaired and charged afresh. Four hundred feet of heavy rubber-covered cotton hose were purchased to supplement the old supply. While there is rarely if ever any necessity to use this apparatus, it deteriorates with age and requires replacing from time to time. The chemical engines are in good condition and always ready for service.

Specific Funds. The Legislature of 1903 made the following appropriations for specific purposes:

1. For general dining-room. ..... $\$ 3,00000$
2. For sewerage system and plumbing. ..... 15,00000
3. For electric light plant. ..... 1,50000
4. For workshop ..... 1,50000
5. For wagon bridge ..... 2,500 00
6. For water supply ..... 6,500 00

One-half of the sum of these appropriations was made available June 1, 1903, and the remainder December 1, 1903. With the exception of the appropriations for a wagon bridge and for additions to the water system, which for reasons elsewhere given were not used, the funds have been applied for the purposes contemplated for the improvement and extension of the equipment only. There were no funds provided for increasing the capacity.

General Dining-room. The employes' dining-room in the rear center, a part of the original construction, was enlarged by the construction of an addition on its west side. Owing to the necessity of likewise extending the basement and the fact that part of the west wall of the rear center required removal and the substitution of a heavy iron lintel to carry the second floor, used as an
assembly hall, the improvement, as was expected, proved expensive. The construction in the main was done under contract made with William Wagner \& Son after the consideration of competitive bids, and the plumbing, painting and electric light work were completed by the regular force. The addition consists of a room 23 feet wide and 29 feet long, with a scullery at one side 10 by 16 feet. Encaustic tile floors were laid throughout on concrete foundations supported by iron I beams. The capacity of this diningroom is now ample for the present population and simplifies what was formerly a vexatious problem in seating and service. The cost was $\$ 2,972.53$, as appears in Exhibit 17, and is classified as follows:

| Contract construction | \$2,581 50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Drawings | 9500 |
| Cement floor and drains. | 6409 |
| Plumbing | 11740 |
| Glass | 1402 |
| Ventilators | 1160 |
| Steam radiators | 88.92 |
| Total | \$2,972 53 |

Sewerage System and Plumbing. A specific appropriation of $\$ 15,000$ authorized an improvement in the sewerage system, which had been under consideration for a number of years. Since the opening of the Hospital in 1890 the sewage has polluted the waters of Clear Creek, a very small stream, into which it flowed interrupted only by sludge vats to a degree which justified the complaints of our neighbors and the criticism of the public health authorities. The plan submitted to the Legislative committee contemplated a septic tank and a system of filter beds on the site undetermined. A further and more detailed consideration of the subject, based upon the best information obtainable, convinced the management that this plan was best adapted to meet the peculiar requirements of the institution notwithstanding it required the purchase of additional land for a site. For this purpose a tract of land 16.23 acres in extent, located south of the Pennsylvania Railway track, was selected and purchased for $\$ 2,434.50$. This land was not only the nearest available site, but was also peculiarly fitted for the purpose by reason of including a gravel bank of some three acres, from which necessary materials for the filter beds and
concrete construction were drawn. The low land of the tract furnished the site for the plant as well as sufficient area for broad irrigation should it ever be found desirable to so supplement the filter beds. The stream running through this land furnished a convenient outlet for the effluent.

Drawings and specifications were prepared by R. L. Sackett, C. E., of Earlham College, for an intercepting sewer, a septic tank, four filter beds and irrigation system, on which competitive bids were received and contracts severally awarded.

The intercepting sewer is 1,535 feet long, of which 535 feet are ten-inch cast iron pipe and the remainder vitrified pipe of the same size, laid at an average depth of 9 feet 9 inches, and supplied with the necessary man-holes and lamp-holes. It intercepts the old sewer near the Women's Hospital.

The septic tank, 20 by 67 feet, is made of concrete surmounted by brick gables, covered with a slate roof, and divided into three apartments-a grit chamber, a septic chamber, and a dosing chamber. In the latter is located an ingenious automatic device which controls and records the dosage for the filter beds. The tank was constructed by William Wagner \& Son and the controlling device by W. S. Shields, of Chicago, at a cost of $\$ 2,553.35$.

The filter beds are four in number, enclosed by a concrete retaining wall $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, in the form of a quadrangle, 206 feet wide and 208 feet long, or a little more than an acre. The filter is made of gravel and sand, the coarsest being placed in a iayer one foot deep at the bottom, beneath which are laid lines of six-inch drain tile 16 feet 4 inches apart, which debouch into a twelve-inch trunk, and through which the effluent finds its way into Clear Creek. The elevation of the dosing chamber of the septic tank is higher than that of the filter beds, and distribution of the sewage over the filter beds is uniformly effected by gravity through open cypress flumes. The cost of the filter beds was $\$ 4,249$.

The irrigating system is intended only to supplement the main plant in the event it may be necessary or desirable, and consists of lines of tile so laid that the sewage, before treatment, may be distributed over certain sections of lowland which are thoroughly underdrained.

The plant has been protected against possible damage by overflow of the creek by providing a straight course for the latter, and the construction of a levee on its west bank.

From the main sewer the sewage is first received into the grit chamber, where any sand, rags and the like are intercepted. Thence it passes into the septic chamber, where it stands for several hours and where an important septic change is wrought through the agency of bacteria, thriving without air and light, which liquify and reduce the solid portions to the extent that the effluent, while discolored, carries no sludge over and into the next or dosing chamber. This chamber has a capacity of 5,000 gallons, but may be regulated to automatically discharge its contents in doses of 3,000 to 5,000 gallons every hour in rotation upon the four filter beds, where the septic process began and partly accomplished in the septic tank is continued by the aid of bacteria which thrive on light and air, and which adhere to the small particles of sand and come in contact with the sewage as it slowly percolates through the filter. carrying down with it air with the oxygen necessary for its reduction. The effluent, colorless and odorless, then is carried off through the common drain into the stream. The process of dosing the filter beds in rotation affords a period of rest of about three hours for each bed, thereby giving ample time for the desired bacteriological action. Each bed receives, under the present adjustment, about 20,000 gallons, or a total for all four of about 80,000 gallons of sewage every twenty-four hours.

The plant has been in active operation for one year and the results have been entirely satisfactory. It operates automatically, requires no expenditures for chemicals or special supervision and leaves no residue of sludge to be removed. The cost of maintenance so far has been practically nothing. The process of purification is nature's method. The very same reduction of the offensive sewage and by the very same agencies, which heretofore have worked it over, rendering it inoffensive in the course of several miles down and along Clear Creek, occurs in this plant, and much less time is required in which to accomplish the same end.

Careful chemical analyses of the sewage show that 84 per cent. of the organic matter as albuminoid ammonia is removed by the process and that the effluent is nearly as pure as the water of the stream into which it flows.

The cost of the plant, including the land, was $\$ 12,632.58$, classified as follows:

| Land | \$2,434 50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Engineer | 43095 |
| Advertising | 1467 |
| Intercepting sewer | 2,082 55 |
| Filter beds | 4,253 50 |
| Septic tank | 2,558 35 |
| Drains | 40976 |
| Grading and levee | 44830 |
| Total | \$12,632 58 |

The same specific fund permitted important changes and improvements in the plumbing, chiefly in the Department for Women, where the sanitary fixtures with necessary supplies and wastes of eight water-closets were renewed and certain changes and repairs in the plumbing of six bath-rooms were made. New tile floors were laid in all these rooms with tile supplied from the repair fund. Solid porcelain fixtures were used wherever it was necessary to remove the old. All the vent stacks of these rooms were taken down and rebuilt. New lavatories of solid porcelain were put in the Men's Hospital and fixtures for other closets and bath-rooms were purchased and will be put in place as soon as the tile floors are provided. The cost of this work was $\$ 556.72$ for labor and $\$ 985.75$ for materials.

The expenditures from this fund appear in Exhibit 18, and the following is a summary:

| Land | \$2,424 50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sewage purification plant. | 10,198 08 |
| Plumbing | 1,542 47 |
| Total | \$14,175 05 |

Electric Light Equipment. The appropriation of $\$ 1,500$ intended to increase the capacity of the electric light plant was used for the purchase of a new generator and switch-board. The dynamo was made by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and installed by R. S. Ashe, Richmond, and cost $\$ 994.42$. It is a belted machine with a capacity of 600 amperes at 125 volts. The switch-board was also installed by R. S. Ashe at a cost of $\$ 385$. It is complete, convenient and conforms in all respects with the underwriters' requirements. This new apparatus displaces a small Edison machine, which was a part of the original equipment and hence had been in service many years. The power plant is now
ample in capacity for present needs and consists of two units, either of which can for a limited time at least, furnish sufficient current to illuminate the entire Hospital.

The disbursements from this fund, Exhibit 19, were as follows:

| Generator | \$994 42 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Switch-board | 38500 |
| Dynamo belt | 9800 |
| Total | 1,477 42 |

Workshop. The appropriation of $\$ 1,500$ permitted the construction of a brick building, 26 by 40 feet, with a slate roof. The foundation was made of concrete, as was also the floor of the lower room. This structure provides a large room on the ground floor for a painter's shop and a commodious room in the attic for an electrical room. It is heated by steam and wired for electric lights. The construction was done under the direction of the head carpenter and cost $\$ 1,497.01$. Exhibit 20 sets forth in detail the expenditures from this fund and are summarized as follows:

| Brickwork | \$528 35 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Slate, tin and galvanized iron work | 22500 |
| Cement work | 19420 |
| Hardware and glass.. | 11344 |
| Lumber and millwork. | 24097 |
| Carpentry | 9450 |
| Cut-stone work | 7325 |
| Sewer pipe | 2730 |
| Total | 1,497 01 |

Wagon Bridge. A specific appropriation of $\$ 2,500$ was available for a bridge, proposed to span the right-of-way of the Pennsylvania Railway Company in front of the Administration building, to permit entrance to the grounds over Easthaven avenue, a new driveway laid out and partly improved by the county authorities. The improvement is much needed, but the avenue has not yet been completed, and until it is the management believes that no expenditures should be made for a crossing. Hence the fund remains intact and is returned to the State treasury with the recommendation that it be continued for the ensuing biennial period with authority to apply it for a crossing, either a bridge or grade, as may be deemed advisable by the management.

Water Supply. The aim of the appropriation of $\$ 6,500$ for improvements in the water supply was to provide, in lieu of three old
cisterns in bad condition for several years past and located disadvantageously, a water tower of sufficient capacity to meet any emergency at any hour of the day or night. The authorizing act required that the fund be applied under the direction of the Governor.

Plans and specifications were prepared for a steel tower, enclosed with brick, sixteen feet in diameter and 100 feet high, on which bids were received. The lowest proposal received was $\$ 8,743$, and this did not include necessary changes in the old water mains or house connections. Since the best proposition was so far in excess of the appropriation of $\$ 6,500$ it was, after a conference with the Governor, concluded to make no contract and return the fund to the State treasury with the recommendation that the next Legislature increase it sufficiently to carry out the plans agreed upon.

| Recapitulation of Specific Funds- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total specific appropriations. |  | \$30.000 00 |
| Disbursements- |  |  |
| Addition to general dining room. | \$2,972 53 |  |
| Sewerage system and plumbing. | 14,175 05 |  |
| Electric light equipment. | 1,47\% 42 |  |
| Workshop | 1,497 01 |  |

## Total disbursements

20,122 01
Balance covered into State Treasury
$\$ 9.87799$
Repairs and Minor Improvements: The repairs during the period were many but of a minor character, and no extensive improvements were made except as provided for by specific appropriations and noted elsewhere in this report. The general condition of the permanent improvements is good, and with the exception of some of the farm buildings, which are very old and need replacing, all buildings are in a high state of repair. The fund available for this work was $\$ 4,000$ for the first year and $\$ 5,000$ for the second. These amounts are, in the light of experience, insufficient to maintain the highest standard of care of so many buildings, but effort has been made to apply them where most needed, and at the end of another biennial period a thorough inspection of the property justifies the conclusion that no serious blunders were made in their application. The fund for this purpose could with economy to the State be increased to $\$ 7,500$.

The expenditures from this fund appear as Exhibits 4 and 13, and among the more important items are the following:

The painting has received the attention of two workmen throughout the period, and the assistance of two or three others was required during the summer months. All the exposed wood and iron work of all buildings have been painted within the period covered by this report, and likewise much of the inside woodwork, walls and furniture have received attention. The cost of this work for material and labor was $\$ 1,279.62$ for the first year and $\$ 1,542.96$ for the second year of the period.

Tile floors were laid in eight water-closets and six bath-rooms. White vitreous tile and glazed base were used for this work. The old wood floors were lowered to receive the foundation for the new work, and all sanitary fixtures were removed, some temporarily, and others were replaced with solid porcelain ware. This improvement proceeded very slowly, and while costly it is permanent and thoroughly sanitary. The cost was $\$ 894.96$, not including the plumbing. Other rooms need similar repairs and it is hoped they can be secured during the ensuing biennial period by a specific appropriation.

The steam heating apparatus has required the attention of two or three repair men during the greater portion of the past year. It has been in service for fourteen years and many of the pipe lines, particularly the returns, now require renewal. Other lines have, owing to the extensions of the past few years, been replaced with larger pipe, some radiation has been added, and the covering here and there has been renewed. In the basement of the largest building the steam and water pipe lines have been permanently raised out of the unsanitary trenches, which will soon be filled and cemented. The hot water heating system in the Men's Hospital proved insufficient and was changed to low pressure steam with better results. The steam boilers and their appurtenances of the central station have during the past year been put in the best possible condition. In addition to the usual cleaning, the piping, valves and pumps were thoroughly overhauled and put in a good state of repair. The slate roofs and gutters have, during each year, been carefully inspected and repaired, and likewise the customary pointing up of brick walls, where needed, has been done annually. One, and part of the time two, carpenters have been
steadily engaged at repairing the woodwork, inside and out, of the various buildings. The capacity of the laundry dry-room was nearly doubled by the construction of an addition at small cost. These, together with the small but numerous minor repairs to the various plants and all departments of the institution account for the expenditure of the funds set apart for the purpose.

The household equipment has been well maintained during the period. A large number of hair mattresses have been worked over and all the bedsteads have been repaired and varnished annually. The most valued additions to the ward equipment were four pianos, a lot of large rugs and a few pieces of substantial oak furniture for the day-rooms.

## FARM AND GARDEN.

The farm and garden continues to yield a fair net income and at the same time offer employment to a large number of the patients. An addition was made to the estate by the purchase of 16.23 acres for a site for the sewage purification plant, which not only serves that purpose, but also furnishes a very valuable gravel bank and about nine acres of lowland, which, with the drainage lately put in, is well fitted for garden purposes. The amount of land available for gardens is altogether too small for our needs. With the amount of patients' labor ready and anxious to engage at such work the gardens could be doubled in size without materially increasing the paid organization. A new orchard of three hundred apple trees was put out during the past season, and all defective trees in other orchards were removed and replaced with vigorous young stock. The young orchards and vineyards are doing well and are beginning to yield some fruit. An experiment made during the past year in alfalfa growing promises well. About six acres of land were inoculated with nitrogen-fixing bacteria after Dr. Moore's method and the young plants are now thriving and looking remarkably well. The dairy continues in successful operation. The size and quality of the herd has been maintained, and while a larger one would be desirable there is not sufficient land to properly maintain it. The production of milk the first year was 18,493 gallons and the last 19,002 gallons. The piggery is also a source of profit and has been increased some
during the past year. The stock now consists of 203 hogs and pigs. The yield of dressed pork the first year was 16,023 pounds and 15,758 during the second.

There were no important additions to the permanent improvements of the farm during the period, although the repairs were well kept up. The roads were all improved and the condition of the fence is good. Some attention is given each year to the tile drains and the carting of stable manure from the city stables continues throughout each year. A new and more commodious stable is needed and should be provided during the ensuing period. Likewise the capacity of the root cellar should be doubled to provide sufficient storage for the winter vegetables. Insurance to the amount of $\$ 10,800$ is carried upon the farm buildings and contents. A statement of the products for each year appears in Exhibit 25. The total value of the first year was $\$ 10,827.35$, for the second $\$ 11,304.35$, and the cost of the former was $\$ 4,359.35$ and of the latter $\$ 4,965.07$.

## CAPACITY.

There has been no increase in the accommodations during the past biennial period. Not including thirty beds reserved in the hospitals for the sick, there are available 712 beds- 341 in the Department for Men and 371 in the Department for Women. On the last day of the period there were present $704-348$ men and 356 women. In the Department for Men the capacity is exceeded and there is some encroachment upon the reservation for the sick and disabled in the Hospital cottage. This condition has existed for several months past, in consequence of which many applications for admission have been suspended or rejected. In taking action on applications the recent and curable cases, according to the statute, have been given preference over the incurable cases. In the Department for Women there were on October 31 last only fifteen vacant beds. During the past two years it has been possible to admit promptly the insane women of the district as the cases developed, but it is apparent that without additional accommodations this fortunate condition can obtain for a few months only. The classification in the two departments is now quite satisfactory. The increase in the number of single rooms provided by two cot-
tages two years ago has been a blessing to every patient in the Institution, and has vastly simplified the work of nursing and casetaking. The reclassification thus affected has removed the disturbing influences of an indiscriminate association of the restless and irritable patients with the quiet and convalescent cases, which tended to increase the excitation of the former and retard the progress toward recovery of the latter. The benefits wrought by the new order of arrangement is apparent in the very atmosphere of both departments and it is hoped that any new construction of the future may be so adjusted as to maintain this well-balanced classification.

Notwithstanding the fact that the sixteen counties constituting the Eastern District for the Insane have sent to this Hospital during the past biennial period 348 patients, there are approximately 100 more insane persons in the county infirmaries and at large deserving the care of a State institution. We have, therefore, before us for consideration the same problem of incomplete State care which has been a subject of discussion in all reports for the past several years. Another two years tends to confirm the conviction, heretofore expressed, of the advisability and need of a State institution for epileptics, the enlargement of this Hospital by the construction of additional cottages to the cconomical limitations of the central plant, and the adoption of a system of colonization, as promising the best plan for the proper care by the State of all the insane in the district. The difficulties in the way of the adoption and execution of a plan so broad are many, it is true, but it goes without saying that it is economy for the State and its wards to make whatever is done toward additional State care a part of some definite plan which, ultimately worked out, will be approximately complete, rather than extend, as heretofore, for present needs only.

The county infirmaries of the district are again becoming burdened with insane persons, and, notwithstanding the unremitting effort of the management to prevent it, there are of late always a few insane men, chiefly epileptics, in some of the county jails. Admittedly, such conditions ought not to exist in Indiana, but they do and will continue until some more definite and elastic plan than the present one is agreed upon and put in operation. Elsewhere in this report recommendations are made for increas-

[^1]ing the capacity of the Institution as far as the central plants will permit.

## IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED.

Tile Floors and Plumbing. The floors in certain water-closets, bath-rooms, small dining-rooms and sculleries, made originally of wood, are rapidly becoming unsanitary and it is necessary to renew them with tile. They have been repaired from time to time during the past several years with wood, but it is neither durable nor sanitary, and the wooden subfloors are now beginning to show signs of decay. The tile floors should be constructed while it is yet possible to save the wooden subfloor for a support to the concrete foundation, otherwise the cost will be considerably increased. Quite a number of such floors in Venetian mosaic and vitreous tile have been put in during the past few years, and the improvement should be continued until all are as sanitary as it is possible to make them. The renewal of such floors implies the necessity of the removal of all sanitary fixtures and oftentimes important changes in the plumbing, and the cost of the work is thereby increased.

A specific appropriation of $\$ 2,000$ is recommended to continue this improvement.

Laundry Equipment. The engine which furnishes the power for the laundry machinery is not only too small for the increased demands upon it, but is old and well worn, and should be replaced with a new one of better grade. It is proposed to install an engine large enough to drive, in addition to the laundry machinery, a dynamo, removed from the electric light plant some time ago, which will furnish sufficient current for electric hand ironers and fans. At least one, and possibly two, washers of the original equipment must also be renewed. The cost of this improvement is estimated at $\$ 1,400$.

Workshop. A more commodious shop should be provided for the Engineer's corps. The one now in use is a wooden structure left from the original construction, and has been a mere makeshift for many years. It is by far too small, and should be replaced by a brick building in the form of an addition to the power house, 27 by 50 feet. This building, with its equipment, will cost $\$ 1,600$, for which a specific appropriation is recommended.

Greenhouse. An addition to the greenhouse, 20 by 100 feet, three-quarter span, is needed for the safe housing and propagation of bedding plants, and should be built parallel and south of the present structure. The potting house should at the same time be enlarged and a room provided for the storage of bulbs. The estimate for this improvement is $\$ 1,500$.

Farm Buildings. A new stable is needed to provide twentyfour stalls for horses, a carriage-room and a room for cleaning vehicles, with the necessary appurtenances. This should be built of brick, covered with slate and furnished with a concrete floor. The barn now in use is one of the original farm buildings constructed forty years ago and is fit only for storage purposes.

The dairy barn should be improved by the substitution of a concrete floor for the old wooden one, now much worn and in need of repairs, a new foundation, a bull stable and a milk-room.

The root cellar built in 1892 is in good condition, but is too small to afford storage for the winter supply of fruits and vegetables. It should be doubled in capacity. The structure should be a basement, with two floors above, 24 by 50 feet, built of brick and concrete and have a double roof.

The estimated cost of these improvements is as follows:

| Stable and carriage house. | \$5,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Improvements of dairy barn | 1,200 00 |
| Root cellar | 1,000 00 |
| Total | \$7,200 00 |

Additional Offices. The recommendation of the last report for a specific appropriation of $\$ 7,500$ for an addition to the administration building to provide additional office space is repeated and urged as necessary to facilitate the transaction of the Institntion's increasing business.

Water Supply. The specific fund of $\$ 6,500$ for improvements in the water supply, appropriated by the Legislature of 1903, was, with the knowledge and approval of the Governor, returned in full to the general fund of the State treasury for the reason that it was found insufficient to complete the work contemplated, and therefore the recommendation is made that an appropriation of $\$ 10,000$ be made for this work.

Railway Crossing. The specific fund of $\$ 2,500$, created by the Legislature of 1903 for a wagon bridge, was likewise returned in-
tact to the general fund of the State treasiry, because the improvement of Easthaven avenue being made by the county authorities had not advanced far enough to permit the proposed crossing to be made. This improvement should be completed during the ensuing year, and the same fund should be re-appropriated with authority to apply it for either a railway grade crossing or bridge, as may be deemed advisable by the management.

Additions to Cottages $G$ and $H$ and $C$ and $D$. For sanitary reasons a few minor alterations and a small addition for lavatory purposes are needed for G and H Cottage. It accommodates by some crowding thirty-eight men of a feeble class, who are unable to walk to the dining-hall for meals. The dining-room in the cottage is too small and the proposed change will enlarge it and improve the scullery and provide an additional small room for lavatory purposes. Certain alterations are likewise contemplated in Cottage C and D , where it is desirable to transfer the bath-rooms and clothing-rooms to the first floor. The estimate for these improvements is $\$ 1,800$.

Increase of Capacity. The question of enlarging the Institution commensurately with the needs of the district will doubtless be considered by the next Legislature, and should it be determined to provide for even approximately all of the insane in need of hospital care and treatment it will be necessary to construct three additional cottages, two for men and one for women, with a total of 125 beds. This additional population would also call for extensions of the boiler house, heating and electric light plants, and additions to the dining-halls. Hence the cost would be necessarily large and this fact must be considered as an essential factor of the question. The central plant can no longer be drawn upon to maintain more cottages, and any future growth of population will require an increase of dining-hall space and extensions of the heating, light and water plants.

If, therefore, the Legislature concludes to enlarge this Hospital as a part of some general plan of extending State care to all its insane, the following recommendations are submitted:

1. $\$ 35,000$ for the construction and equipment of a single-room cottage for men after substantially the same plan as Cottage Twelve.
2. $\$ 25,000$ for the construction and equipment of an infirmary cottage for men.
3. $\$ 25,000$ for the construction and equipment of an infirmary cottage for women.
4. $\$ 35,000$ for enlarging the central plants. This will include an addition to the boiler house, with another smoke-stack, two boilers, 150 horse-power each, and extensions of the water and light systems, which are estimated to cost $\$ 20,000$. An additionai dining-room for men will require an expenditure of $\$ 15,000$.

## HOSPITAL STAFF.

There were numerous changes in the organization of the Hospital staff during the period. Dr. C. E. Cunningham, after a commendable and efficient service of three years, one as junior assistant physician and two as senior assistant physician, resigned September 1, 1903, to pursue his studies abroad and later to take up the practice of his profession in Indianapolis. Dr. A. J. McCracken, junior assistant physician for two years and senior assistant physician for eight months, both of which positions he filled with ability and credit to himself and the Institution, resigned May 1, 1904, to enter the practice of medicine, also in Indianapolis. The service of these two members of the staff was marked by unusual professional skill and entire devotion to duty; and their departure was regretted alike by their associates and patients. The vacancies thus created were filled by the appointment of Dr. P. S. Johnson, formerly of the Indianapolis City Dispensary service, as junior assistant physician, September 1, 1903, and who, on the retirement of Dr. McCracken, May 1, 1904, was promoted to the position of senior assistant physician, and by the appointment of Dr. K. I. Jeffries, also formerly of the Indianapolis City Dispensary service, as junior assistant physician May 1, 1904. Both have promptly adjusted themselves to the work and are performing their duties to my entire satisfaction.

The position of medical interne in the Department for Men was created early in the period, but was not regularly filled until June 7, 1904, when Dr. C. W. McGaughey was appointed to the position, which he fills acceptably.

Dr. M. Jennie Jenkins has entered upon the third year of an excellent and faithful service as woman physician.

Mr. A. A. McRoberts vacated by resignation the position of apothecary August 28, 1900, after an incumbency of one year, and was succeeded by Mr. R. M. Stormont, a late graduate from
the Purdue School of Pharmacy. The vacancy in the position of storekeeper, created at the end of the previous period by the resignation of Mr. M. J. Dayer, was filled by the promotion of Mr. A. B. Harrison.

It is a pleasure to report with words of high commendation that Mr. John P. Thistlethwaite, steward, and Miss Minnie Young, superintendent's secretary, after so many years of painstaking and loyal service, remain on the staff and continue to render me very able assistance.

In the personnel of the organization of the wards and other departments the customary changes have taken place, but it is unusual to record in the same biennial period the loss of the heads of so many departments, some of whom had been identified with the work of the Institution since its earliest organization. Among these of long and noteworthy service were Miss Hattie Bragg, housekeeper for twelve years; Mr. Thomas Macke, head carpenter for thirteen years, and Mr. R. M. Scott, head farmer for ten years. All vacancies, however, have been filled by capable and worthy men and women, and the accustomed standard of service has been maintained.

Conclusion. Credit is due and gratefully acknowledged to the officers and employes of every rank who have been faithful, loyal and efficient in the discharge of their respective duties, without which the accomplishments of the period would have been few.

Finally, I thank you cordially for your earnest support and confidence, as well as your assistance in my endeavor to perform the duties assigned me, and to bear the responsibilities placed upon me. Your earnestness and devotion to the work and welfare of the Institution has required some sacrifice of your time and business interests, but I trust there is some compensation in the belief that as a result of your effort the Institution has increased its usefulness during the past two years.

Respectfully submitted, S. E. SMITH, Medical Superintendent.
Easthaven, November 15, 1904.

## MEDICAL TABLES

## with

## Medical Superintendent's Report.

## TABLE I.

Movement of Patients from August 1, 1890, to October 31, 1904.

|  | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole number admitted. | 1,144 | 1,041 | 2,185 |
| Discharged........... | 454 | 426 | 880 |
| Recovered | 248 | 250 | 498 |
| Improved... | 164 | 144 | 308 |
| Idiotic ...... | 24 4 4 | 7 | 11 |
| Notinsane | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| Transferred to other hospit | 17 | 13 | 30 |
| Died ....................... | 316 | 237 | 553 |
| Remaining October 31, 1904 | 357 | 365 | 722 |


TABLE III.
Admissions and Discharges for Nine Years, November 1, 1895, to October 31, 1904.



TABLE VI.

TABLE VII.
Movement of Population, Curable Conditions, Fiscal Year 1903-1904.






TABLE XI．
Movement of Population，Incurable Conditions，Fiscal Year 1903－1904．

|  | Present at <br> Beginning of Year． |  |  | Admitted During |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Transforred } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { Other Groups. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Whole Number Under Treatment． |  |  | Transferred to Other Groups． |  |  | Discharged and Died． |  |  | Remaining． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\dot{⿷ 匚 ⿳ 亠 丷 厂 犬 土}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\Xi} \\ & \text { d } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { تِّ } \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\dot{\omega}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\lambda}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \text { g } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 号 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { • ت゙ } \\ \stackrel{y}{\circ} \end{array}$ | 邑 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \text { d } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 䉞 } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\dot{\partial}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{z}}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \dot{0} \\ \dot{0} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\dot{\ddot{⿺ ⿻ ⿻ 一 ㇂ ㇒ 丶 幺 乚 ㇒ ~}}$ |  | 玉． ¢ － | $\dot{\Delta}$ | 㝽 | － |
| Mania，ehronic．．． | 97 | 101 | 198 | 10 | 15 | 25 | 11 | 17 | 28 | 118 | 133 | 251 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 15 | 12 | 27 | 103 | 121 | 224 |
| Mania，recurrent．．．．．．．．．．． | 7 | 9 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 5 |  |  |  | 10 | 11 | 21 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| Dementia，ehronic ．．．．．．．．． | 130 | 131 | 261 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 150 | 147 | 297 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 11 | 25 | 135 | 135 | 271 |
| Dementia，monomonia．．．． | 7 | 7 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 7 | 14 |  |  | ：．． | 1 |  | 1 | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Dementia with paralysis．．． | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 6 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| retic dementia．． | 22 | 3 | 25 | 11 | 3 | 14 |  | 2 | 2 | 33 | 8 | 40 | 4 |  | 4 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 20 | 5 | 24 |
| Paranoia．．． | 17 | 15 | 32 | 10 |  | 10 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 30 | 17 | 47 |  |  |  | 5 | 1 | 6 | 25 | 16 | 41 |
| Organic dementia |  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 5 |  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 5 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Dementia with locomotor ataxia．． | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 |
|  | 21 | 17 | 38 | 5 | 4 | 9 |  |  |  | 26 | 21 | 47 |  |  |  | 6 | 4 | 10 | 20 | 17 | 37 |
| Total．． | 305 | 284 | 589 | 54 | 40 | 94 | 23 | 26 | 49 | 382 | 350 | 731 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 53 | 34 | 87 | 324 | 315 | 639 |

## TABLE XII.

## Diagnosis of Those Admitted, Fiscial Year 1902-1903.

| Diagnosis. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Melancholia, simple | 16 | 18 | 34 |
| Melancholia, stuporous |  | 1 | 1 |
| Melancholia, with frenzy | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Hypochondriacal melancholia | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Mania, acute . | 19 | 26 | 45 |
| Mania, acute exhaustive | 1 |  | 1 |
| Acute confusional insanity. | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Hystero-mania | 1 |  | 1 |
| Mania, chronic | 10 | 13 | 23 |
| Mania, recurrent | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Dementia, chronic. | 14 | 11 | 25 |
| Dementia, with paralysis | 1 |  |  |
| Paretic dementia | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| Dementia with locomotor ata | 2 |  | 2 |
| Organic dementia. | 3 |  | 3 |
| Epileptic dementia | 5 |  | 5 |
| Paranoia | 3 |  | 3 |
| Toxic insanity . | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| Total | 99 | 81 | 180 |

TABLE XIII.
Diagnosis of Those Admitted, Fiscal Year 1903-1904.

| Diagnosis. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Melancholia, simple | 8 | 26 | 34 |
| Melancholia, with frenzy | 2 |  | 2 |
| Melancholia, hypochondriacal | 1 |  | 1 |
| Mania, acute | 12 | 17 | 29 |
| Mania, acute exhaustive | 1 |  | 1 |
| Mania, chronic | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| Mania, recurrent | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Dementia, chronic | 13 | 11 | 24 |
| Dementia, organic. | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Dementia, with paralysis | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Paretic, dementia. | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| Paranoia | 10 |  | 10 |
| Epileptic, dementia | 5 |  | 9 |
| Toxic insanity.... | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Not insane | 1 |  | 1 |
| Total. | 84 | 84 | 168 |

51


| Duration． | Simple <br> Melancholia． |  |  | Stuporous Melancholia． |  |  | Acute Mania． |  |  | Chronic Mania． |  |  | Recurrent Mania． |  |  | Acute Confusional Insanity． |  |  | Toxic Insanity． |  |  | Total． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \dot{8} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { á } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\sum_{i}^{\text {a }}}{\infty}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { वं } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { ह } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ※゙ } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | 号 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{g} \\ & 0 \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | ＋ |  | g 日 \％ \％ | H | 蜽 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { à } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 篤 | 寍 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { घं } \\ & \text { 日 } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ |  | 边 | ह 号 O |  | 家 | 吕 | 管 |
| Three months．．．．．． | $4$ |  |  | $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots \ldots$ <br> $\ldots \ldots$ <br> $\ldots \ldots$ <br> $\ldots \ldots$ |  |  | 2 | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Six months |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Nine months． |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| One year |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1$ | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Two years |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| Three years |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Four years． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Five years and over． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 5 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 19 | 26 | 45 |

TABLE XV.
Duration and Diugnosis of Those Recovered, Fiscal Year 1903-1904.


## TABLE XVI.

Duration of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1902-1903.

| Duration. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Three months | 49 | 39 | 88 |
| Six months | 5 | 13 | 18 |
| Nine months | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| One year | 14 | 5 | 19 |
| Two years. | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| Three years | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Five years and over. | 15 | 10 | 25 |
| Total. | 99 | 81 | 180 |

TABLE XVII.
Duration of Those Arlmitted, Fiscal Yeur 1903-1904.

| Duration. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Three months. | 38 | 31 | 69 |
| Six months. | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Nine months | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| One year. . | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| Two years. | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Three years. | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| Four years.. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Five years and over | 12 | 21 | 33 |
| Total. | 84 | 84 | 168 |

## TABLE XVIII.

Approximate Ages of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1902-1903.

| Ages. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 20 years | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Between 20 and 30 years | 25 | 10 | 35 |
| Between 30 and 40 years | 26 | 28 | 54 |
| Between 40 and 50 years | 24 | 26 | 50 |
| Between 50 and 60 years | 15 | 7 | 22 |
| Between 60 and 70 years | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Over 70 years . . . . . . | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Total.. | 99 | 81 | 180 |

## TABLE XIX.

Approximate Ages of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1903-1904.

| Ages. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 20 years. | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Between 20 and 30 years. | 25 | 13 | 38 |
| Between 30 and 40 years. | 20 | 19 | 39 |
| Between 40 and 50 years. | 13 | 21 | 34 |
| Between 50 and 60 years. | 15 | 16 | 31 |
| Between 60 and 70 years. | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Over 70 years.......... | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Total | 84 | 84 | 168 |

TABLE XX.
Approximate Ages of Recovered, Fiscal Year 1902-1903.

| Ages. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 20 years | 1 |  | 1 |
| Between 20 and 30 years | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Between 30 and 40 years | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Between 40 and 50 years | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| Between 50 and 60 years |  | 3 | 7 |
| Over 60 years |  | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 19 | 26 | 45 |

TABLE XXI.
Approximate Ages of Recoveret, Fiscal Year 1903-1904.

| Ages. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 20 years. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Between 20 and 30 years. | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Between 30 and 40 years. | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Between 40 and 50 years. | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Between 50 and 60 years. | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Between 60 and 70 years. | 1 |  | 1 |
| Total | 22 | 17 | 39 |

## TABLE XXII.

Approximate Age at Death, Fiscal Year 1902-1903.

| Ages. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Between 20 and 30 years. | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Between 30 and 40 years. | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Between 40 and 50 years. | 9 |  | 9 |
| Between 50 and 60 years. | 12 | 3 | 15 |
| Between 60 and 70 years. | 2 | 4 | - 6 |
| Over 70 years.... . | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Total | 32 | 17 | 49 |

## TABLE XXIII.

Approximate Age at Death, Fiscal Yeer 1903-1904.

| Ages. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Between 20 and 30 years | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Between 30 and 40 years | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Between 40 and 50 years | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| Between 50 and 60 years. | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| Between 60 and 70 years | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Between 70 and 80 years | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Total | $3 ;$ | 21 | 56 |

## TABLE XXIV.

## Occupation of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1902-1903.

| Agent | 1 | Medical student | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baker | 1 | Merchants' wives | 2 |
| Baker's wife | 1 | Minister . | 1 |
| Bartender | 1 | Molder | 1 |
| Bookkeepers | 2 | Molder's wife | 1 |
| Carpenters | 5 | Musician | 1 |
| Carpenter's wife. | 1 | Nurse | 1 |
| Carver. | 1 | Oilworker | 1 |
| Cigarmaker | 1 | Painter | 1 |
| Clerks | 4 | Physician's wife | 1 |
| Contractor's wife | 1 | Plumber | 1 |
| Ccoper's wife | 1 | Porter . | 1 |
| Dentist's wife | 1 | Printers | 3 |
| Domestics | 6 | Printer's wife | 1 |
| Druggist's wif | 1 | Saloonkeeper | 1 |
| Engineers' wives | 3 | Saloonkeeper's wife | 1 |
| Farmers | 28 | Shoemaker | 1 |
| Farmers' daughters | 2 | Steelworker | 1 |
| Farmers', widows | 3 | Stenographer | 1 |
| Farmers' wives | 19 | Stonecutter | 1 |
| Gardener. | 1 | Stonecutter's wife | 1 |
| Glassblowers' wives | 3 | Student | 1 |
| Glassworker | 1 | Tailor | 1 |
| Grinder | 1 | -Tailor's daughter | 1 |
| Hackdriver | 1 | Teachers | 2 |
| Hairdresser | 1 | Teachers' wives. | 2 |
| Housekeepers | 4 | Teamster |  |
| Horsecollar maker | 1 | Telegraph operator | 1 |
| Jeweler's wife | 1 | Upholsterers | 2 |
| Laborers | 27 | No occupation | 7 |
| Laborers' wives | 11 |  |  |
| Mailcarrier's wife | 1 | Total. | 180 |
| Mechanics' wives | 2 |  |  |

## TABLE XXV.

## Occupations of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1903-1904.

| Agents' wives | 2 | Mechanic | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Attorney's wife. | 1 | Mechanic's wife | 1 |
| Barbers. | 2 | Minister. | 1 |
| Bartender | 1 | Motorman's wife | 1 |
| Blacksmith | 1 | Molder | 1 |
| Blacksmith's wife | 1 | Molder's wife. | 1 |
| Brickmason. | 1 | Musicians | 2 |
| Carpenters | 7 | Night watchman's wife. | 1 |
| Carpenter's wife | 1 | Oil driller's wife.... | 1 |
| Cigarmakers. | 2 | Painter . | 1 |
| Clerk | 1 | Painters' wives. | 2 |
| Clerks ${ }^{5}$ wives | 2 | Physician. | 1 |
| Dentist. | 1 | Physicians' wives .... | 2 |
| Domestics | 9 | Porter's wife . . . | 1 |
| Drayman | 1 | Printer | 1 |
| Druggist. | 1 | Rasp polisher | 1 |
| Electrician. | 1 | Revenue collector's wife... | 1 |
| Engineer. | 1 | Salesman | 1 |
| Engineer's wife | 1 | Seamstress | 1 |
| Farmers | 28 | Sheet metalworkers' wife.. | 1 |
| Farmers' wives. | 20 | Shoemaker's wife. | 1 |
| Florist's wife. | 1 | Student. . | 1 |
| Glassworkers. | 2 | Tinner | 1 |
| Glassworkers' wives | 2 | Unknown. | 1 |
| Housekeepers .... | 9 | No occupation. . . . . . . . . . . | 10 |
| Jeweler .... | 1 |  |  |
| Laborers | 19 | Total | 168 |
| Laborers' wives | 12 |  |  |

## TABLE XXVI.

Civil Condition of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1902-1903.

|  | Civil Condition. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single . |  | 56 | 18 | 74 |
| Married |  | 36 | 52 | 88 |
| Widowed |  | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Divorced |  | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Total |  | 99 | 81 | 180 |

## TABLE XXVII.

Civil Condition of Almitted, Fiscal Year 1903-1894.

| Civil Condition. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single | 36 | 18 | 54 |
| Married. | 45 | 46 | 91 |
| Widowed. | 3 | 19 | 22 |
| Divorced. |  | 1 | 1 |
| Total . | 84 | 84 | 168 |

TABLE NXTIII.
Nativity of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1902-1903.

| Nativity. | Men. | Women, | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belgium. |  | 1 | 1 |
| England. | 2 |  | 2 |
| Germany | 1 |  | 1 |
| Illinois | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Indiana. | 62 | 56 | 118 |
| Iowa |  | 1 | 1 |
| Ireland | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Kansas | 1 |  | 1 |
| Kentucky. | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Maryland. | 1 |  | 1 |
| Missouri. |  | 1 | 1 |
| New Jersey |  | 1 | 1 |
| New York. ..... | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| North Carolina. |  | 1 | 1. |
| Ohio. | 16 | 7 | 23 |
| Pennsylvania | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Switzerland | 1 |  | 1 |
| Vermont. | 1 |  | 1 |
| Virginia. | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Unknown. |  | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 99 | 81 | 180 |

## TABLE XXIX.

Nativity of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1903-1904.

| Nativity. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Germany | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Illinois.. |  | 4 | 4 |
| Indiana. | 55 | 51 | 106 |
| Iowa | 1 |  | 1 |
| Ireland | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Kansas |  | 1 | 1 |
| Kentucky. . | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Maryland. . | 2 | 1 | 3. |
| Michigan.. | 1 |  | 1 |
| Minnesota |  | 1 | 1. |
| Missouri. | 1 |  | 1 |
| New York | 1 |  | 1 |
| Ohio | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| Pennsylvania | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Switzerland | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Tennessee . | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Virginia. | 2 |  | 2 |
| West Virginia. |  | 1 | 1 |
| Unknown...... | 2 |  | 2 |
| Total | 84 | 84 | 168 |

## TABLE XXX.

Admitted by Countics, Fiscal Year 1902-1903.

| Counties. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams. | 3 |  | 3 |
| Allen.. | 14 | 8 | 22 |
| Blackford. | 3 |  | 3 |
| Decatur. | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Delaware | 5 | - 4 | 9 |
| Fayette. | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Franklin. | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Grant | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Henry | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Jay......... | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| Madison.... | 18 | 16 | 34 |
| Randolph. | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Rush | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Union | 1 |  | 2 |
| Wayne | 14 | 11 | 25 |
| Wells. . | 8 | 6 | 14 |
| Total | 99 | 81 | 180 |

## TABLE XXXI.

Admitted by Counties, Fiscal Year 1903-1904.

| Counties. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams. | 3 | $-2$ | 5 |
| Allen. | 10 | 12 | 22 |
| Blackford | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Decatur. . | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Delaware | 9 | 8 | 17 |
| Fayette.. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Franklin. | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Grant. | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| Henry | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Jay. | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| Madison | 14 | 4 | 18. |
| Randolph. | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Rush ..... | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Union | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Wayne | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| Wells. . | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Total. | 84 | 84 | 168 |

## TABLE XXXII.

Clothing Supply of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1902-1003.


## TABLE XXXIII.

'Clothing Supply of Admitted, Fiscal Year 1903-1904.

| Clothing Supplied. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By friends. | 44 | 59 | 103 |
| By counties.. | 40 | 25 | 65 |
| Total. | 84 | 84 | 168 |

TABLE

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Form of Disease． |  |
| $\stackrel{ \pm}{\stackrel{y}{z}}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { uoissimp } \\ & \text { fser } 78 \text { os } \end{aligned}$ | ホ以心\％¢ ¢ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { •日uoissimp } \\ & j 0 \text { дəqunn } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| －uolssump $75 x!H 7608 \mathrm{~V}$ | Fnmoris Hix |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { प0677V } \\ 78.1!7^{2} 789 . \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |
| ¢ |  <br>  N |
| －دəqunN |  <br>  $\qquad$ |


| 1952 | Man. | 51 | 50 | 51 | 1 | 51 | 1 year ...... | 1 year | Ohio | Acute exhaustive mania | Exhaustion of acuter mania. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 187 | Man | 49 | 36 | 36 | 1. | 36 | Unknown. | Unknown | Unknown | Chronic mania | Pulmonary tuberculosis:. |
| 1700 | Man | 60 | 48 | 48 | 1 | 48 | 2 years.... | 2 years... | Ohio..... | Paretic dementia | General paresis. |
| 1838 | Man | 34 | 28 | 33 | 1 | 33 | 6 years | 6 years | Indiana | Chronic dementia | Mitral insufficiency. |
| 1712 | Man | 51 | 47 | 49 | 1 | 49 | 4 years | 4 years | Indiana | Paretic dementia. | Acute enteritis. |
|  | Average. | 45.7 | 42.2 | 43.7 | 1.09 | 44.06 | 3.75 years .. | 4.08 years . . |  |  |  |
| 1206 | Woman | 39 | 15 | 35 | 1 | 35 | 24 years | 24 years | Indiana | Epileptic dementi | Lymphangitis. |
| 163 | Woman.. | 70 | 50 | 50 | 1 | 50 | 20 years | 20 years | Ireland | Chronic dementia | Pulmonary tuberculosis. |
| 1212 | Woman.. | 29 | 14 | 24 | 1 | 24 | 15 years | 15 years | Indiana | Epileptic dementia | Pulmonary tuberculosis. |
| 1829 | Woman. | 65 | 35 | 35 | 2 | 64 | 5 months... | 30 years | Indiana | Simple melancholia | Organio heart disease. |
| 1671 | Woman.. | 31 | 28 | 29 | 1 | 29 | 3 years.... | 3 years . | Indiana | Epileptic detmentia. | Status epileptícus. |
| 1882 | Woman .. | 32 | 32 | 32 | 1 | 32 | 21/2 months. | $21 / 2$ months. | Indiana | Acute mania ... | Exhaustion of acute mania. |
| 1800 | Woman.. | 64 | 63 | 63 | 1 | 63 | 1 year | 1 year | Pennsylvania | Chronic dementia | Hypostatic pneumonia. |
| 19 | Woman.. | 57 | 22 | 44 | 1 | 44 | 35 years | 35 years | Indiana...... | Chronic dementia | Pulmonary tuberculosis. |
| 1744 | Woman. | 75 | 64 | 74 | 1 | 74 | 11 years .... | 11 years | Kentucky | Chronic dementia | Organic heart disease. |
| 1133 | Woman. | 57 | 51 | 51 | 1 | 51 | 6 years.... | 6 years. | Pennsylvania | Chronic dementia | Exhaustion of chronic de mentia. |
| 1932 | Woman . | 68 | 68 | 68 | 1 | 68 | 5 months... | 5 month | New Jersey | Melancholia, with frenzy | Apoplexy. |
| 1760 | Woman .. | 69 | 65 | 65 | 1 | 68 | 4 years.... | 4 years | Kentucky. | Chronic dementia ........ | Carcinoma of the liver. |
| 1900 | Woman.. | 30 | 30 | 30 | 1 | 30 | 6 months.. | 6 months | Kentueky | Acute mania | Pulmonary tuberculosis. |
| 1865 | Woman | 71 | 59 | 71 | . 1 | 71 | 12 years ... | 12 years. | Ohio .... | Chronic dementia | Chronic nephritis. |
| 1930 | Woman.. | 29 | 29 | 29 | ${ }^{1} 1$ | 29 | 8 months | 8 months | Indiana | Paretic dementia | Cerebral effusion. |
| 504 | Woman.. | 52 | 16 | 16 | 2 | 36 | 16 years | 36 years | Indiana | Chronic dementi | Poisonous effects of car- |
| 16 | Woman | 39 | 18 | 17 | 5 | 26 | 13 y | 21 | India | Chronic dementia | Lympangitis. |
|  | Average. | 51.6 | 39.9 | 43.7 | 1.35 | 46.1 | 9.56 years | 12.4 years |  |  |  |

TABLE XXXV.
Mortality Record, Fiseal Year 1903-1904.

|  | 'Sex. |  |  |  |  |  | Duration of Last Attack. | Duration of Life After First Attack. | Nativity. | Form of Disease. | Cause of Death. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1581 | Man... | 45 | 41 | 42 |  | 42 | 4 years .... | 4 years .... | Indiana. | Paretic dementia | General paresis. |
| 1851 | Man.. | 61 | 57. | 59 | 1 | 59 | 4 years.... | 4 years .... | Vermont | Dementia with locomotor |  |
| 1777 | Man. | 47 | 44 | 45 | 2 | 45 | 3 years | 3 years .... | Indiana. | Simple melancholia........... | Locomotor ataxia. <br> Exhaustion of melan- |
| 1551 | Man | 54 | 51 | 51 | 1 | 51 | 3 years | 3 years .. | Ohio | Paretic dementia.............. | Cholia. ${ }_{\text {Carcinema }}$ of tongue. |
| 1431 | Man | 67 | 41 | 49 | 3 | 63 | 26 years .... | 26 years .... | Delaware | Chronic dementia.............. | Exhaustion of chronic dementia. |
| 1929 | Man | 31 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 30 | 2 years | 2 years .... | Indiana | Paretic dementia.............. | General paresis. |
| 1974 | Man | 78 | 74 | 77 | 1 | 77 | 4 years.... | 4 years .... | Virginia | Chronic dementia .............. | Mitral insufficieney. |
| 176 1836 | Man | 49 | 33 | 34 | 2 | 35 | 16 years.... | 16 years .... | Unknown | Chronic dementia .............. | Acute enteritis. |
| 1836 1933 | Man | 74 22 | 68 21 | 72 21 | 1 | 72 21 | 6 years .... | 6 years .... | Germany. | Chronic dementia | Acute enteritis. |
| 925 | Man | 48 | 25 | 40 | 1 | 40 | 23 years..... | 23 years..... | Indiana. | Acute confusional insanity ... | Organic heart disease. Status epilepticus. |
| 2050 | Man.. | 50 | 48 | 50 | 1 | 50 | 2 years.... | 2 years.... | Pennsylvania | Epileptic dementia............ | Injuries, complicated by |
| 2028 | Man | 53 | 52 | 53 | 1 | 53 | 1 year. | 1 year...... | Indiana | Chronic mania | Atrophic cirrhosis of liver. |
| 2074 | Man | 76 | 74 | 76 | 1 | 76 | 2 years.... | 2 years.... | Ohio. | Chronic dementia | Exhaustion of senile de- |
| 1883 | Man. | 43 | 42 | 42 | 1 | 42 | 1 year...... | 1 year...... | Indiana | Paretic dementia | Cerebral hemorrhage. |
| 1194 | Man.. | 27 | 18 | 21 | 1 | 21 | 9 years.... | 9 years .... | Indiana | Chronic mania. | Organic heart disease. |
| 2091 | Man | 72 | 70 | 72 | 1 | 72 | 2 years .... | 2 years .... | Virginia. $/$. | Chronic dementia | Exhaustion of chronic de- |
| 2066 | Man | 46 | 31 | 46 | 1 | 46 | 15 years .... | 15 years .... | Indiana | Epileptic dementia............ | Status epilepticus. |
| 2001 | Man | ${ }_{3}^{47}$ | 43 4 | 16 19 | 1 | 46 19 | $4{ }^{4} 9$ years ..... | 4 4 years .... | Ohio | Chronic dementia.............. | Cerebral tumor. |
| 135 | Man | 33 | 4 | 19 | 1 | 19 | 29 years.... | 29 years .... | Indian | Epileptic dementia............. | Exhaustion of epileptic dementia. |
| 2007 | Man. | 24 | 22 | 23 | 1 | 23 | 2 years.... | 2 gears.... | Indiana | Epileptic dementia............ | Suicide by railway violence. |



## TABLE XXXVI.

Mortality Record-for Nine Years, November 1st, 1895, to October 31st, 1904.


## FISCAL TABLES

WITH

## MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

## EXHIBIT 1.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1903.
Maintenance-
Appropriation for 600 patients............... $\$ 99,00000$
Appropriation for $56+$ patients at $\$ 165$
9,292 09
Disbursements, Exhibit 2..................... 105,79849
Covered into general fund.................. 2,49360
Total ......................................... . $\$ 108,29209$ - $\$ 108,29209$
Repairs-
Appropriation ................................. $\$ 4,00000$
Disbursements, Exhibit 4................... $\$ 3,98845$
Covered into general fund................... . 1155
Total ..................................... $\$ 4,00000 \quad \$ 4,000 \quad 00$
Clothing-
Appropriation ................................. $\$ 3,00000$
Disbursements, Exhibit 6................... $\$ 2,99883$
Covered into general fund................... 117
Total ..................................... . $\$ 3,00000$
$\$ 3,00000$
Sales-
Receipts from sales, Exhibit 8................ . $\$ 10969$
Covered into general fund.................. . $\$ 10969$
Total ..................................... $\$ 10969$
$\$ 10969$

## EXHIBIT 2.

SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF MAIN- TENANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1903.
Breadstuffs ..... $\$ 3,57128$
Buttermilk ..... 20600
Fresh meats ..... 11,951 85
Rolled oats, rice and hominy ..... 1,727 67
Canned goods ..... 1,334 35
Eggs ..... 1,651 35
Groceries ..... 27140
Butterine ..... 4,894 35
Cured meats ..... 2,187 35
Cheese ..... 60141
Syrup and vinegar ..... 48548
Dried fruits ..... 53985
Poultry ..... 37532
Sugar ..... 2,264 26
Fresh fruits ..... 59705
Vegetables ..... 2,535 41
Fish and oysters ..... 45820
Tea ..... 42691
Coffee ..... 1,281 50
Lard ..... 45825
Drugs and surgical instruments ..... 1,031 85
Engineers' supplies ..... 1,038 66
Salaries and wages ..... 44,599 53
Soap and sal soda ..... 58947
Chaplain ..... 10500
Coal ..... 6,353 60
Laundry supplies ..... 62062
House furnishings ..... 43207
Tobacco ..... 60017
Toweling ..... 25755
Bedding ..... 69260
Woodenware and crockery ..... 5300
Trees, shrubs and plants ..... 875
Brooms, mops and brushes ..... 27338
Dry goods and notions ..... 52212
Harness and horse millinery ..... 14275
Natural gas ..... 2,141 37
Blacksmithing ..... 9647
Telephones ..... 26830
Telegrams ..... 7469
Freight and express charges ..... 10242
Oils ..... 20862
Farm implements and tools ..... 17302
Carpets and curtains ..... 99704

## EXHIBIT 2-Continued.

Live stock ..... $\$ 59028$
Cold store supplies ..... 7823
Traveling expenses ..... 35682
Postage ..... 32000
Printing and stationery ..... 60145
Electric light supplies ..... 18220
Music and musical instruments ..... 4418
Amusements ..... 12532
Provender ..... 1,065 23
Tinware ..... 18545
Furniture ..... 51190
Seeds, roots and plants ..... 22930
Hardware ..... 6322
Undertaking ..... 3600
Toilet paper ..... 27000
Advertising ..... 6376
Napery ..... 33939
Tools ..... 6442
Queensware ..... 24901
Fertilizer ..... 10345
Farm tile ..... 2557
Library, newspapers and periodicals ..... 15911
Belts and pulleys ..... 322
Time detector ..... 10200
Keys, chains and rings ..... 5276
Cutlery ..... 5245
Insurance ..... 29075
Upholsterers’ supplies ..... 7379
Cooking utensils ..... 4417
Vehicles ..... 8350
Electrical supplies ..... 1467
Surveying ..... 880
Dental work ..... 1800
Harvesting and threshing ..... 11320
Patients' traveling expenses ..... 1000
Furnace supplies ..... 6260
Current expense
Total

EXHIBIT 3.

## LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF MAINTENANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1903.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.1. S. E. Smith, Med. SuptMonthly pay-roll\$3,558 86
2. Adam H. Bartel Co. Notions ..... 246
3. The G. H. Hammond Co. Butterine ..... 462
4. Richmond Baking Co. Yeast and crackers. ..... 700
5. Richmond Home Telephone Co Rental ..... 950
6. Julius Katte Blacksmithing ..... 1227
7. Central Union Telephone Co Rental ..... 1500
8. L. M. Jones Co. Window shades ..... 1756
9. Centerville Creamery Co Buttermilk ..... 1800
10. Standard Oil Co. Cylinder oil ..... 2842
11. Weber \& Holzapfel Tallow ..... 3030
12. The Wiggins Co Harness ..... 4800
13. Richmond Natural Gas Co Gas for November, 1902 ..... 5490
14. A. G. Luken \& Co Dispensary supplies ..... 7536
15. Sprague, Warner \& Co Groceries ..... 7644
16. S. E. Smith. Incidental expense ..... 8275
17. A. C. Underhill Milch cows ..... 8500
18. Jones Hardware Co Oils, wagon and ammonia ..... 8502
19. Libby, McNeill \& Libby Cured meats ..... 9214
20. Josiah Gilbert Milch cows ..... 9600
21. Armour \& Co Fresh Meats and sausage. ..... 12468
22. J. North \& Son. ..... 25947
Bread stuffs and provender.
23. Edmund P. Thayer. ..... 27450
24. I. R. Howard \& Co ..... 29972
Groceries
25. Meyer Bros. ..... 35862
26. The John W. Grubbs Co. ..... 45931
27. James L. Keach ..... 46128
28. Swift \& Co ..... 51017
29. Nelson Morris \& Co. ..... 597.28
30. The Island Coal Co. ..... 75774
31. Western Electric Co ..... 1250
32. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt ..... 3,595 79
33. Quaker City Machine Co. ..... 195
34. Louck \& Hill Co. ..... 418
35. Richmond Baking Co. ..... 725
36. Knight \& Jillson Co. ..... 800
37. Julius Katte ..... 900
38. Richmond Chair Co. ..... 1000
39. Vaughan's Seed Store. ..... 1120
40. F. R. Downing \& Son. ..... 1200
41. A. G. Luken \& Co ..... 1345
42. Standard Oil Co. ..... 1560
43. Centerville Creamery Co. ..... 1800
44. L. M. Jones Co. ..... 2185
45. M. A. Hasty ..... 3000
46. Weber \& Holzapfel. ..... 3105
47. The Wiggins Co. ..... 3190
48. J. B. Gilbert. ..... 3600
49. Schultz \& Laning ..... 4130
50. Sprague, Warner \& Co. ..... 4886
51. I. R. Howard \& Co. ..... 6094
52. C. E. Crecelius ..... 7432

## EXHIBIT 3-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of.
Incidental expense
Tables ..... 8700
54. Kramer Mfg. Co
Gas for December, 1902 ..... 10005
56. Henry Zuttermeister Apples ..... 12000
57. Armour \& Co Cured meats ..... 13500
58. The John W. Grubbs Co Groceries ..... 13740
59. Adam H. Bartel Co Notions ..... 13898
60. Jones Hardware Co House furnishings ..... 23508
61. J. North \& Son Breadstuffs and provender ..... 25883
62. Edmund P. Thayer. Poultry and eggs. ..... 27700
63. Meyer Bros Groceries ..... 49970
64. Swift \& Co Butterine ..... 63100
65. Island Coal Co Coal ..... 97630
66. Nelson Morris \& Co. Fresh meats ..... 1,289 32
67. Nicholson \& Bro Toilet paper ..... 27000
68. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Monthly pay-roll ..... 3,710 25
69. The Advance Co Work on armature ..... 88
70. Dean Bros. \& Lincoln Groceries ..... 114
71. Quaker City Machine Ce Fertilizer ..... 125
72. The Palladium Co Advertising ..... 465
73. The B, F. Wissler Co. Advertising ..... 546
74. Western Electric Co. Electric light globes ..... 615
75. The Item Newspaper Co Advertising ..... 654
76. Richmond Baking Co Yeast ..... 775
77. The Wiggins Co. Horse collars ..... 790
78. Richmond Home Telephone Co. Rental ..... 900
79. Chas. Meyer Farm tile ..... 1060
80. Wm. H. Armstron \& Co Restraint mitts ..... 1100
81. Central Union Telephone Co Rental ..... 1400
82. Central Union Telephone Co ..... 1500
Rental
83. Knight \& Jillson Co. ..... 1602
Pump fittings
84. Hollweg \& Reese ..... 1632
85. Centerville Creamery Co Buttermilk ..... 1800
86. Jones Hardware Co Casters, rope and hardware ..... 3286
87. Weber \& Holzapfel ..... 3375
Tallow
88. Schultz \& Laning. ..... 4635
inware
89. H. W. Loehr ..... 6570
Cabbage
90. Armour \& Co ..... 7642
91. A. G. Ogborn, Trustee. Salary and expense ..... S0 00
92. W. H. Cook Timothy hay ..... 9029
93. Richmond Natural Gas Co Gas for January, 1903 ..... 9285
94. Warren Bigler, Trustee Salary and expense ..... 10200
95. A. G. Luken \& Co Dispensary supplies ..... 10498
96. Adam Heimberger, Trustee Salary and expense ..... 10500
97. J. M. Thorburn \& Co Garden seeds ..... 11188
98. Mather Bros. Co Coal ..... 13145
99. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co Table linen and napkins ..... 16020
100. Edmund P. Thayer iggs ..... 16800
101. The John W. Grubbs Co Groceries ..... 17770
102. L. M. Jones Co Ory goods ..... 23214
103. Sprague, Warner \& Co © roceries ..... 25949
104. J. North \& Son Breadstuffs and provender ..... 27645
105. C. H. Johanning One fitting ..... 35
106. Julius Katte Blacksmithing ..... 698
107. Central Union Telephone Co Rental ..... 1050
108. American Laundry Machinery Co. Latundry supplies ..... 1900
109. S. E. Smith Incidental expense ..... 6756

## EXHIBIT 3-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.
110. The General Electric Co Electric lamps ..... $\$ 7200$
111. I. R. Howard \& Co Groceries ..... 30236
112. Meyer Bros Groceries ..... 34086
113. Swift \& Co F. and c. meats and butterine ..... 77349
114. Island Coal Co. Coal ..... 78122
115. Nelson Morris \& Co Fresh meats ..... 1,138 02
116. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Monthly pay-roll ..... 3,669 08
117. Arthur Jordan Co Butterine ..... 223
118. Richmond Baking Co. Yeast ..... 725
119. Julius Katte ..... 869
120. Chas. H. Meyer ..... 1057
121. Centerville Creamery Co. ..... 1400
122. American Laundry Machinery Co. ..... 1600
123. Dean Bros. \& Lincoln. ..... 2402
124. Weber \& Holzapfel ..... 2715
125. John M. Eggemeyer ..... 4000
126. Steele-Wedeles Co ..... 4336
127. Adam H. Bartel Co ..... 4460
128. A. G. Luken \& Co ..... 5014
129. Wm. B. Burford ..... 5125
130. Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works........ Work on steam pump ..... 5215
131. S. E. Smith Incidental expense ..... 7763
132. C. E. Crecelius Dispensary supplies ..... 7440
133. Richmond Natural Gas Co Gas for February, 1903 ..... 10260
134. Jones Hardware Co. ..... 13572
135. L. M. Jones Co ..... 16750
136. Edmund P. Thayer. ..... 16800
137. Mather Bros. Co ..... 17927
138. Sprague, Warner \& Co ..... 26805
139. J. North \& Son ..... 27912
140. Meyer Bros ..... 35939
141. I. R. Howard \& Co. ..... 36475
142. The John W. Grubbs Co ..... 37592
143. Nelson Morris \& Co ..... 54991
144. Swift \& Co. ..... 77624
145. Island Coal Co ..... 94622
146. American Time Detector Co. ..... 10200
147. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt ..... 3,673 68
148. Quaker City Machine Co. ..... 75
149. Nicholson \& Bro ..... 150
150. E. N. Turman ..... 225
151. Wm. B. Burford ..... 375
152. Gift Floral Co. ..... 400
153. Mather Bros. Co ..... 440
154. L. M. Jones Co. ..... 465
155. The Lagonda Mfg. Co ..... 505
156. Reid, Murdoch \& Co. ..... 560
157. Richmond Baking Co. ..... 650
158. Henry Wilke ..... 683
159. The Peter Johnson Co ..... 1052
160. C. W. Kemper ..... 1250
161. I. R. Howard \& Co ..... 1593
162. Centerville Creamery Co ..... 1800
163. Westinghouse, Church, Kerr \& Co. ..... 2563
164. Wm. Hill \& Co ..... 2710
165. Standard Oil Co ..... 3596
166. Weber \& Holzapfel ..... 3877

## EXHIBIT 3-Continued.

| No. | To Whom Paid. On Account of | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co............ Napery | \$43 10 |
| 168. | Steele-Wedeles Co........................ Groceries | 4795 |
| 169. | J. H. Woods............................... . Fresh fish | 4810 |
| 170. | C. E. Crecelius........................... . Drugs | 5706 |
| 171. | Henry Zuttermeister .................... Apples | 7000 |
| 172. | General Electric Co.................... Electric lamps | 7200 |
| 173. | Nelson Morris \& Co..................... Cured meats | 7397 |
| 174. | Sprague, Warner \& Co.................. Groceries | 7438 |
| 175. | Hadley Bros .............................. Potatoes | 8584 |
| 176. | Hollweg \& Reese......................... Queensware | 9683 |
| 177. | Edmund P. Thayer...................... Eggs | 10758 |
| 178. | Dougan \& Co............................. Insurance | 11750 |
| 179. | The John W. Grubbs Co................. Groceries | 20060 |
| 180. | J. North \& Son.......................... Breadstuffs and | 29950 |
| 181. | Meyer Bros .............................. Groceries | 49011 |
| 182. | James L. Keach......................... Potatoes | 55000 |
| 183. | Swift \& Co............................. Meats and butterine | 1,640 68 |
| 184. | Irvin Reed \& Son........................ Casting for planter | 75 |
| 185. | The Wiggins Co........................ Harness repairs | 545 |
| 186. | Schultz \& Laning....................... Tinware | 565 |
| 187. | Julius Katte ........................... Blacksmithing | 630 |
| 188. | C. L. Greeno.............................. Upholsterers' supplies | 2790 |
| 189. | Richmond Chair Co..................... Reseating chairs | 2860 |
| 190. | A. G. Luken \& Co........................ Drugs | 3371 |
| 191. | S. E. Smith............................ Incidental expense | 8873 |
| 192. | Jones Hardware Co.................... Farm and engineers' sup | 8105 |
| 193. | Richmond Natural Gas Co............. Gas for March, 1903. | 9315 |
| 194. | Island Coal Co.......................... Coal | 1,380 69 |
| 195. | S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.................. Monthly pay-roll | 3,727 65 |
| 196. | H. H. Kocher \& Son...................... Flower pots | 200 |
| 197. | E. N. Turman.......................... Cartage | 375 |
| 198. | The B. F. Wissler Co.................... Advertising | 604 |
| 199. | H. W. Loehr............................ Seed potatoes | 650 |
| 200. | The Item Newspaper Co................ Advertising | 654 |
| 201. | The Palladium Co....................... Advertising | 705 |
| 202. | Dille \& McGuire Mfg. Co.............. Work on lawn mow | 800 |
| 203. | Richmond Home Telephone Co........ Rental | 900 |
| 204. | A. L. Ide \& Sans........................ Work on engine | 950 |
| 205. | Richmond Chair Co.................... Reseating chairs | 1150 |
| 206. | C. W. Kemper............................ Seed onions | 1150 |
| 207. | Central Union Telephone Co............Rental | 1500 |
| 208. | Centerville Creamery Co............... Buttermilk | 1600 |
| 209. | Reid, Murdoch \& Co.................... Mop heads | 1620 |
| 210. | C. L. Greeno............................. Upholsterer's supplies | 1725 |
| 211. | W. H. Cook.............................. Provender | 1741 |
| 212. | Hollweg \& Reese........................ Queensware | 2510 |
| 213. | Sprague, Warner \& Co................. Groceries | 2682 |
|  | American Laundry Machinery Co...... Trucks for dry-room | 2800 |
| 215. | C. C. Pierson.............................. Eggs | 2835 |
| 216. | A. E. Jones \& Co......................... Upholstering | 3464 |
| 217. | Westinghouse, Church, Kerr \& Co..... Stoker grates | 4332 |
| 218. | C. E. Crecelius .......................... Dispensary supplies | 6270 |
| 219. | Nelson Morris \& Co..................... Sausage | 7398 |
| 220. | A. G. Ogborn, Trustee.................. Salary | 7500 |
| 221. | J. H. Woodst............................. Fresh fish | 8760 |
| 222. | Roberts \& Martin...................... Cured meats | 9000 |
| 223. | Warren Bigler, Trustee.................. Salary and | 9725 |

## EXHIBIT 3-Continued.



## EXHIBIT 3-Continued.

No To Whom Paid. On Account of Amount.
281. Wm. Hill \& Co
Potatoes
Potatoes ..... $\$ 20683$
282. J. North \& Son Breadstuffs and provender. ..... 30546
283. The John W. Grubbs Co Groceries ..... 38185
284. Island Coal Co Coal ..... 42195
285. Swift \& Co. Meats and butterine. ..... 1,842 63
286. Henry Wilke Queensware ..... 180
287. Julius Katte Blacksmithing ..... 198
288. The Wiggins Co. Stable supplies ..... 375
289. Richmond Baking Co Breadstuffs ..... 2860
290. Jones Hardware Co. Hardware and tools ..... 5224
291. S. E. Smith Incidental expense ..... 6933
292. A. G. Luken \& Co Dispensary supplies ..... 12423
293. Wm. B. Burford. Printing and stationery ..... 18147
294. Richmond Natural Gas Co Gas for May, 1903 ..... 36258
295. Meyer Bros Groceries ..... 43024
296. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Monthly pay-roll ..... 3,622 15
297. The Wiggins Co Harness straps ..... 120
298. The Richmond Plow Co Plow sills ..... 200
299. L. N. Cox \& Son Blacksmithing ..... 252
300. E. N. Turman. Cartage ..... 300
301. Geo. B. Miller Plowing ..... 600
302. W. C. Reynolds Plowing ..... 600
303. The Advance Co Repairing flush tank ..... 752
304. Steele-Wedeles Co Groceries ..... 880
305. Julius Katte Blacksmithing ..... 882
306. The Starr Piano Co Tuning pianos ..... 900
307. Nolte \& Kemper. Curtain goods ..... 906
308. Wilson \& Pohlmeyer Undertaking ..... 1200
309. Centerville Creamery Co. Buttermilk ..... 1800
310. Richmond Baking Co. Breadstuffs ..... 2635
311. Standard Oil Co Engine oils ..... 2900
312. Gilbert T. Dunham Tables ..... 2988
313. Charles Hire ..... 3660
314. A. G. Luken \& Co ..... 4115
Dispensary supplies
315. L. M. Jones Co. ..... 4230
House furnishings and thread.
316. C. E. Crecelius ..... 6159
Dispeusary supplies
317. J. H. Woods. ..... 7280
Fresh fish
318. I. R. Howard \& Co ..... 7808
Groceries
319. Edmund P. Thayer ..... 8232
320. Johnson Coal Mining Co ..... 8290
Coal
321. Meyer Bros ..... 8952
322. Vaughan's Seed Store ..... 9050
Beans
323. Jones Hardware Co ..... 10204
Fittings and hardware
324. Nelson Morris \& Co ..... 11407
325. Albert Gall ..... 13250
Curtains and shades
326. Armour \& Co. ..... 15744
Cured meats
327. The John W. Grubbs Co ..... 18494
Groceries
328. Kingan \& Co ..... 19440
329. Oliver C. Moore ..... 29700
330. Swift \& Co ..... 1,071 46
331. The Standard Electric Co ..... 847
332. The John Van Range Co ..... 1320
333. Wm. Hill \& Co ..... 6666
334. Wm. B. Burford ..... 8795
335. S. E. Smith ..... 10339
336. Richmond Natural Gas Co ..... 41690
337. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt ..... ,650 86

## EXHIBIT 3-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.
338. The Wiggins Co Staple supplies ..... $\$ 150$
339. L. N. Cox \& Son Blacksmithing ..... 252
340. Henry Wilke Queensware ..... 270
341. Nicholson \& Bro Glass pens ..... 275
342. Reid, Murdoch \& Co Groceries ..... 324
343. The Peter Johnson Co. Cooking utensils ..... 335
344. L. M. Jones Co Thread ..... 450
345. Gift Floral Co Plants ..... 475
346. Dille \& McGuire Mfg. Co Sharpening lawn mowers ..... 500
347. The B. F. Wissler Co Advertising ..... 618
348. The Palladium Co........................... Advertising ..... 621
349. The Item Newspaper Co Advertising ..... 654
350. Richmond Baking Co Yeast ..... 825
351. NoIte \& Kemper. ..... 850
Rugs
352. Richmond Home Telephone Co. ..... 900
Rental
353. A. G. Luken \& Co. ..... 1108
Dispensary supplies
354. H. R. Downing \& Son. ..... 1200
Undertaking
355. The John Van Range Co. ..... 1320
356. The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co........... Napkins and curtain goods ..... 1450
357. The Central Union Telephone Co. Rental ..... 1500
358. Centerville Creamery Co Buttermilk ..... 1600
359. Rowlett Desk Mfg. Co. Office desks ..... 2640
360. The Yale \& Towne Mfg. Co Keys ..... 3166
361. C. W. Kemper. Melons ..... 3975
362. Steele-Wedeles Co Groceries ..... 4202
363. Armour \& Co. Fresh meats ..... 5328
364. C. E. Crecelius Dispensary supplies ..... 6090
365. Gilbert T. Dunham Furniture ..... 6375
366. Edmund P. Thayer. ..... 9000
Eggs
367. The John W. Grubbs Co. ..... 13498
Groceries
368. H. W. Loehr ..... 14838
Potatoes and fruit
369. Meyer Bros ..... 22568
370. F. T. Frohnapfel ..... 23218
Groceries
371. J. North \& Son ..... 29575
readstuffs and prorender
372. Nelson Morris \& Co ..... 56772
Meats and butterine.
373. Swift \& Co ..... 1,049 43
374. Julius Katte ..... 464
Blacksmithing
375. R. G. Zesiger ..... 625
376. Hen̆ry Vogt Machine Co. ..... 1440
377. Hackman \& Klehfoth ..... 1510
378. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co. ..... 2400
379. Albert Turner ..... 2952
380. Adam H. Bartel Co ..... 3560
381. Geo. B. Miller ..... 3700
382. Jones Hardware Co ..... 6588
383. Thomas A. Jones, Trustee ..... 9055
384. Warren Bigler, Trustee ..... 9970
385. A. Heimberger, Trustee ..... 10500
386. S. E. Smith ..... 9925
387. Richmond Natural Gas Co ..... 35162
388. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt ..... 3,625 28
389. The Advance Co. ..... 125
390. Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works ..... 140
391. Schneider's Carriage Factory ..... 150
392. Adam H. Bartel Co ..... 425
393. Schultz \& Laning. ..... 715
Tinware
394. Richmond Baking Co ..... 868

## EXHIBIT 3--Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.
395. Kipp Bros. Co. Key chains ..... $\$ 900$
396. Wm. Hill \& Co Clover seed ..... 1063
397. A. G. Luken \& Co Drugs ..... 1512
398. Reid, Murdoch \& Co. Groceries ..... 1666
399. Centerville Creamery Co. Buttermilk ..... 1800
400. Sprague, Warner \& Co. Groceries ..... 3800
401. J. T. Heinbaugh Pctatoes ..... 4095
402. F. T. Frohnapfel Groceries ..... 4118
403. Libby, McNeill \& Libby Sausage ..... 4444
404. C. E. Crecelius. Dispensary supplies ..... 5912405. Steele-Wedeles Co............................... Groceries
405. John M. Eggemeyer Potatoes
Queensware ..... 69366898
407. Hollweg \& Reese. ..... 7522408. C. W. Kemper
Melons
409. Berry-Suhling Tobacco Co. Tobacco ..... 7950 ..... 8100
40. Bery Suhling Iobacco Co.
40. Bery Suhling Iobacco Co. Laundry Baskets 410. Ballou Basket Co ..... 8400
Potatoes 411. H. W. Loehr ..... 9175
Printing and stationery 412. Wm. B. Burford ..... 9972
413. Edmund P. Thayer Eggs ..... 11250
414. Meyer Bros Groceries ..... 13977
415. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co ..... 14625
416. Dougan \& Co ..... 14700
Insurance
417. Jones Hardware Co ..... 16119
Pipe, fittings and hardware
418. The John W. Grubbs Co ..... 18442
419, L. M. Jones Co. Dry goods and notions. ..... 19407
420. Armour \& Co Fresh meats ..... 20179
421. Miller \& Hart. Cured meats ..... 20364
422. Nelson Morris \& Co Butterine and sausage ..... 31185
423. J. North \& Son. Breadstuffs and provender ..... 32245
424. Swift \& Co. Fresh beef and sausage ..... 58274
425. I. R. Howard \& Co Groceries and coffee. ..... 65153
426. Geo. B. Miller Harvesting ..... 300
427. Julius Katte Blacksmithing ..... 400
428. Warner Elevator Mfg. Co Gear wheel for elevator ..... 850
429. Charles Hire Harvesting ..... 2025
430. S. E. Smith Incidental expense ..... 6025
431. Knight \& Jillson Co Pipe and fittings ..... 12452
432. Richmond Natural Gas Co Gas for August, 1903 ..... 27474
433. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Monthly pay-roll ..... 3,608 09
434. The Wiggins Co. Harness ..... 250
435. L. N. Cox \& Son. Blacksmithing ..... 225
436. Nolte \& Kemper Curtain fixtures ..... 265
437. Julius Katte Blacksmithing ..... 324
438. Steele-Wedeles Co Groceries ..... 516
439. The Advance Co. Work on flush tank ..... 768
440. Richmond Baking Co Breadstuffs ..... 850
441. Adam H. Bartel Co Dry goods and notions ..... 1500
442. C. S. Wilson Dental work for patient. ..... 1600
443. A. G. Luken \& Co Drugs ..... 1742
444. Centerville Creamery Co. Buttermilk ..... 1800
445. International Silver Co. Table knives and spoons. ..... 2080
446. Sprague, Warner \& Co ..... 2197
Groceries
447. Schultz \& Laning ..... 2550
448. The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co Dry goods and notions ..... 2888
449. Kramer Mfg. Co Dining tables ..... 3600
450. Nelson Morris \& Co ..... 3826
Sausage
451. Standard Oil Co. ..... 4067

## EXHIBIT 3-Continued.



## EXHIBIT 3--Continued.

| No. | To Whom Paid. | On Account of. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 509. | Swift \& Co. | ts and butterin | \$1,291 49 |
| 510. | The Peter Johnson Co | Cooking utensils | 235 |
| 511. | Julius Katte | Blacksmithing | 432 |
| 512. | Richmond Baking Co. | Breadstuffs | 850 |
| 513. | John S. Henwood. | Apples | 2695 |
| 514. | The Wiggins Co. | Harness | 3000 |
| 515. | A. G. Luken \& Co. | Dispensary supplies | 6216 |
| 516. | Meyer Bros | Groceries | 6637 |
| 517. | Richmond Natural Gas | Gas for October, 1903. | 7650 |
| 518. | S. E. Smith. | Incidental expense | 9111 |
| 519. | Thomas A. Jones, Trus | .Salary and expense. | 9265 |
| 520. | Jones Hardware Co. | Hardware and mops | 9964 |
| 521. | Mather Bros. Co. | Coal | 13158 |
| 522. | Wm. B. Burford. | Printing and statio | 15881 |
| 523. | I. R. Howard \& Co | Groceries | 20700 |
| 524. | H. W. Loehr. | Potatoes | 32355 |
|  | Total |  | 05,798 49 |

EXdIIBIT 4.

# SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF REPAIRS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1903. 

Brick and stone ..... $\$ 2764$
Masonry ..... 2964
Roofs ..... 22021
Wall-papering ..... 24763
Lumber ..... 40513
Repair pay-roll ..... 2,085 15
Paints and oils. ..... 28502
Pipe and fittings ..... 6308
Galvanized iron work ..... 4995
Hardware and glass ..... 3370
Cement and lime. ..... 4953
Upholstering ..... 14222
Electrical supplies ..... 7033
Steam tank ..... 6400
Furnace supplies ..... 12594
Plastering ..... 400
Steam pump repairs ..... 61.88
Plumbing ..... 2340
Current expense ..... $\$ 3,98845$
Total ..... $\$ 3,98845$

## EXHIBIT 5.

## LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF REPAIRS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1903.

No. To Whom Paid. Amount.

1. S. E. Smith, Med. SuptRepair pay-roll$\$ 11065$
2. Nicholson \& Bro. Wall-papering ..... 285
3. A. G. Luken \& Co. Paint and oils ..... 485
4. Jones Hardware Co. Pipe and fittings ..... 3300
5. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Repair pay-roll ..... 12837
6. Schultz \& Laning Work on roofs ..... 830
7. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt. Repair pay-roll ..... 13210
8. A. G. Luken \& Co Paints ..... 100
9. Mather Bros. Co. Fire-clay ..... 150
10. Jones Hardware Co Pipe and glass ..... 1683
11. William Cain Lumber ..... 2694
12. Schultz \& Laning Galvanized iron work. ..... 3915
13. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Repair pay-roll ..... 8340
14. Jones Hardware Co Pipe and fittings. ..... 2300
15. A. G. Luken \& Co. Paints and oils ..... 4543
16. William Cain Lumber ..... 10342
17. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Repair pay-roll ..... 11775
18. A. G. Laken \& Co Paints and oils. ..... 135
19. L. M. Jones Co. Parquetry flooring ..... 1337
20. Jones Hardware Co Paints ..... 6290
21. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Repair pay-roll ..... 16350
22. William Cain Lumber ..... 16500
23. A. G. Luken Co Turpentine ..... 295
24. Louck \& Hill Co. Window frames and sash ..... 1250
25. Schultz \& Laning Repairing roofs ..... 11008
26. Albert Gall Painting rooms ..... 20900
27. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Repair pay-roll ..... 24650
28. Kramer Mfg. Co. Lumber and woodwork ..... 2050
29. Nicholson \& Bro Wall-papering ..... 3578
30. Jones Hardware Co Paints and glass ..... 3700
31. Standard Electric Co Electrical supplies ..... 4113
32. Albert Gall Grille work ..... 6500
33. A. E. Jones \& Co Upholstering ..... 6946
34. Schultz \& Laning. Repairing roofs ..... 9688
35. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Repair pay-roll ..... 25635
36. Knight \& Jillson Co Steam fittings ..... 133
37. Mather Bros. Co. ..... 440
Lime
38. Wm. Wagner \& Son. ..... 1554
Cutting windows
39. Jones Hardware Co ..... 2778
40. C. E. Crecelius ..... 3000
41. A. G. Luken \& Co ..... 4415
42. A. E. Jones \& Co ..... 7276
43. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt ..... 21188
44. Jones Hardware Co ..... 1125
45. Schultz \& Laning. ..... 1575
46. Hackman \& Klehfoth ..... 1595
47. Jacob Kern ..... 6400
48. Westinghouse, Church, Kerr \& Co. ..... 12594
49. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt ..... 18740
50. Frank Steinkamp ..... 400
51. Wm. Wagner \& Son ..... 1410
52. William Cain ..... 2952

## EXHIBIT 5-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.
53. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt
53. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Repair pay-roll Repair pay-roll ..... $\$ 20195$ ..... $\$ 20195$
54. A. G. Luken \& Co Paints ..... 246
Grille work and windows 55. John A. Hasecoster ..... 1500
Oils 56. Jones Hardware Co ..... 1755
57. Hackman \& Klehfoth Cement ..... 2400
58. William Cain Lumber ..... 3276
59. The Advance Co Repairing steam pump ..... 6188
60. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Repair pay-roll ..... 24530
61. A. G. Luken \& Co Paints ..... 575
62. Jones Hardware Co Glass ..... 1690
63. C. H. Johanning Plumbing ..... 2340
64. Wm. Wagner \& Son Paving blocks ..... 2764
65. Western Electric Co Electric light supplies ..... 2920
66. William Cain ..... 8447
Total ..... $\$ 3,98845$
EXHIBIT 6.
SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF CLOTHING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1903.
Dry goods ..... \$546 24
Furnishings ..... 8255
Overalls ..... 4575
Hose ..... 4685
Trousers ..... 16845
Men's suits ..... 70526
Shirts and underwear. ..... 54160
Boots and shoes. ..... 69025
Clothing pay-roll ..... 16000
Hats and caps. ..... 1188Current expense$\$ 2,998 \quad 83$
Total. $\$ 2,99883$ ..... $\$ 2,99883$
EXHIBIT 7.
LIST OF vOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF CLOTHING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1903.

6-Eastern Insane.

## EXHIBIT 7--Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.
5. Seymour Woolen Factory Co. Flannel ..... $\$ 8213$
6. Adam H. Bartel Co Furnishings and findings ..... 1740
7. J. M. Williams Boots and shoes ..... 4260
8. L. M. Jones Co Dry goods ..... 14161
9. Adam H. Bartel Co........................... Furnishings ..... 112
10. J. M. Williams Boots and shoes ..... 3790
11. L. M. Jones Co Dry goods ..... 5703
12. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co. ..... 59320
Clothing
13. Adam H. Bartel Co ..... 1060
Furnishings
14. J. M. Williams ..... 3680
Shoes
15. J. M. Williams. ..... 4310
Shoes
16. L. M. Jones Co ..... 9047
Dry goods
17. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt. ..... 3200
Clothing pay-roll
18. Adam H. Bartel Co ..... 1800
Furnishings
19. J. M. Williams ..... 7160
20. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt ..... 3200
Clothing pay-roll
21. Adam H. Bartel Co. ..... 534
Men's furnishing goods
22. L. M. Jones Co ..... 1245
Men's furnishing goods
23. Jones Hardware Co ..... 1440
24. J. M. Williams Shoes ..... 7950
25. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt. Clothing pay-roll ..... 3200
26. Jones Hardware Co. Grommets ..... 450
27. J. M. Williams ..... 2880
Shoes
28. L. M. Jones Co ..... 4050
Underwear
29. Adam H. Bartel Co ..... 9031
30. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co ..... 55907
31. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt. ..... 3200
32. Adam H. Bartel Co ..... 400
33. J. M. Williams ..... 4340
34. L. M. Jones Co ..... 15662
35. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co ..... 17625
36. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt. ..... 3200
37. J. M. Williams ..... 5370
38. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co. ..... 7012
39. Adam H. Bartel Co ..... 1058
40. Sol. Fox \& Co. ..... 1750
41. J. M. Williams ..... 5600
Total$\$ 2,99883$

## EXHIBIT 8.

## RECEIPTS FROM SALES COVERED INTO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE TREASURY DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1903.

| Date. | Article. | To Whom Sold. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1902 .$ |  |  |  |
| November 22.. | Two beef hides. | Weber \& Holzapfel. | 19 90 |
| December $19 .$. | One beef hide. | Weber \& Holzapfel. | 474 |
| February 6.... | One old horse | F. A. King bury | 1500 |
| February 6 | Two calves. | C. A. Underhill | 300 |
| April 22. | Old rags. | Weber \& Holzapfol | 1252 |
| May 22 | One beet hide | Weber \& Holzapfel | 390 195 |
| June 26. | One beef hide. | Weber \& Holzapfel | 400 |
| June 26.. | One calf hide | Weber \& Holzapfel. | 80 |
| September 19.. | Two calf hides. | Weber \& Holzapfel. | 225 |
| September 30.. | Old iron and rag | Weber \& Holzapfel | 3565 |
| September 30.. | Old oil barrels | Standard Oil Co |  |
|  | Tota |  | \$109 69 |

## EXHIBIT 9.

SUMMARY OF INVENTORY, OCTOBER 31, 1903.
Real Estate-
Land . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 35,434$ 50
Permanent improvements ...................... 681,419 17
Total
$\$ 716,85367$
Personal Property-
Offices ................................................. $\$ 4,02338$
Dispensary . ......................................... 2,67947
Laboratory .......................................... 55964
Officers' quarters ...................................... . . 4,352 82
Storeroom . ............................................. . . . 9,46546
Department for Men. ................................ . . 13,625 72
Department for Women. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15,752 09
Dining halls ......................................... 2,05227
Assembly hall ..................................... 1,35105
Employes' quarters ................................ . 4,73287
General kitchen ..................................... . . 2,523 85
Cold store . .......................................... . . . 37900
Bakery ............................................. 23726

## EXHIBIT 9-Continued.

Sewing-room ..... \$385 47
Laundry ..... 5,480 34
Carpenter shop ..... 2,277 38
Paint shop ..... 22109
Mortuary ..... 3780
Greenhouse ..... 2,458 92
Live stock ..... 3,613 98
Vehicles, harness and implements ..... 2,880 00
Dairy ..... 1,609 82
Products and supplies on hand ..... 4,057 00
Farm cottage ..... 28587
Boiler house ..... 4,639 78Total$\$ 806,53600$
EXHIBIT 10.
SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Maintenance-
Appropriation for 625 patients ..... $\$ 104,00000$ ..... 10,117 49Appropriation for $61+$ patients at $\$ 165$.
Disbursements, Exhibit 11 ..... $\$ 111,66388$
Covered into general fund ..... 2,453 569
Total . $\$ 114,11749$ $\$ 114,11749$
Repairs-
Appropriation ..... $\$ 5,00000$
Disbursements, Exhibit 13. ..... $\$ 4,98418$
Covered into general fund ..... 1582
Total $\$ 5,00000$$\$ 5,00000$
Clothing-Appropriation$\$ 5,00000$
Disbursements, Exhibit 15 ..... $\$ 4,34896$
Covered into general fund ..... 65104
Total $\$ 5,00000$ $\$ 5,00000$
Sales-
Receipts from sales, Exhibit 21 ..... $\$ 29260$
Covered into general fund. ..... $\$ 29260$
Total $\$ 29260$ $\$ 29260$

## EXHIBIT 10—Continued.

Specific Funds-
Appropriation for general dining room ..... $\$ 3,00000$
Appropriation for sewerage system and plumbing ..... 15,00000
Appropriation for electric light plant ..... 1,50000
Appropriation for workshop ..... 1,500 00
Appropriation for wagon bridge ..... 2,500 00
Appropriation for water supply. ..... 6,50000
Disbursements-
For general dining room. ..... $\$ 2,97253$
For sewerage system and plumbing ..... 14,175 05
For electric light plant ..... 1,477 42
For workshop ..... 1,497 01
Covered into general fund ..... 9,87799
Total $\$ 30,00000$ $\$ 30,00000$
EXHIBIT 11.
SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF MAIN- TENANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Breadstuffs ..... $\$ 4,516 \quad 95$
Buttermilk ..... 20400
Rolled oats, rice and hominy ..... 1,785 99
Butterine ..... 3,070 27
Groceries ..... 26911
Eggs ..... 1,900 32
Fresh meats ..... 11,55351
Fresh fruits ..... 95985
Fish and oysters ..... 63334
Cured meats ..... 1,831 34
Vegetables ..... 1,704 16
Canned goods ..... 1,004 95
Poultry ..... 50154
Syrup and vinegar ..... 69882
Cheese ..... 47299
Dried fruits ..... 23762
Sugar ..... 2,475 97
Coffee ..... 96450
Tea ..... 19156
Lard ..... 29000
Drugs and surgical instruments ..... 1,036 46
Engineers' supplies ..... 87192

## EXHIBIT 11-Continued.

Blacksmithing ..... $\$ 11097$
Brooms, mops and brushes ..... 30195
Soap and sal-soda ..... 60790
Laundry supplies ..... 35473
Traveling expenses ..... 35857
Tinware ..... 10805
Carpets and curtains ..... 86894
Library, newspapers and periodicals ..... 100.95
Cold store supplies ..... 6868
Trees, shrubs and plants ..... 6540
Tobacco ..... 67157
Woodenware and crockery ..... 12156
Electric light supplies ..... 25333
Telegrams ..... 6009
Farm implements and tools ..... 35361
Postage ..... 28500
Toilet paper ..... 26250
Electrical supplies ..... 6330
Printing and stationery. ..... 65081
Cabinet work ..... 21889
Cutlery ..... 8020
Insurance ..... 14375
Salaries and wages. ..... 45,910 88
Natural gas ..... 2,735 45
Furniture ..... 60115
Dry goods and notions ..... 36183
Harness and horse millinery. ..... 15938
Tools ..... 13524
Telephones ..... 26220
Seeds, roots and plants ..... 33689
Queensware ..... 30151
Provender ..... 1,054 39
Fertilizer ..... 14743
Napery ..... 21328
Music and musical instruments ..... 1,222 04
Chaplain ..... 10500
Amusements ..... 19250
House furnishings ..... 68187
Advertising ..... 6196
Toweling ..... 26947
Coal ..... 10,47924
Cooking utensils ..... 2945
Freight and express charges ..... 9319
Live stock ..... 67052
Oils ..... 19176
Hardware ..... 7382

## EXHIBIT 11--Contimued.

Bedding: ..... $\$ 1,55171$
Belts and pulleys ..... 873
Vehicles ..... 10375
Keys, chains and whistles ..... 8591
Fire protection ..... 29400
Harvesting and threshing. ..... 4341Current expense$\$ 111,663$88
Total$\$ 111,66388 \quad \$ 111,66388$
EXHIBIT 12. 。
LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT of MAINTENANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. ..... A mount.

1. S. F. Smith, Med. Supt Monthly pay-roll ..... \$3,591 36
2. Nolte \& Kemper. Curtain rod ..... 20
3. The Peter Johnson Co Tinware ..... 25
4. Arthur Jordan Co Butterine ..... 110
5. L. N. Cox \& Son. Blacksmithing ..... 252
6. E. N. Turman Cartage ..... 300
7. The John W. Grubbs Co Groceries ..... 565
8. Richmond Baking Co. Breadstuffs ..... 800
9. Richmond Home Telephone Co. Rental ..... 900
10. Vaughan's Seed Store Bulbs ..... 900
11. Jones Hardware Co. Hardware and candles. ..... 989
12. Schultz \& Laning. Oven pans ..... 1250
13. Juiius Katte. Blacksmithing ..... 1269
14. Geo. Schwegmann Sausage ..... 1350
15. Central Union Telephone Co Rental ..... 1500
16. Adam H. Bartel Co. Oil cloth ..... 1550
17. L. M. Jones Co. Dry goods ..... 1553
18. Centerville Creamery Co. Buttermilk ..... 1f (0)
19. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co Napery ..... 35 00
20. A. G. Luken \& Co Dispensary supplies ..... 5005
21. C. E. Crecelius Drugs and sundries. ..... 5438
22. Steele-Wedeles Co Groceries ..... 5488
23. I. R. Howard \& Co Groceries ..... 5746
24. J. H. Woods Fresh fish ..... 6000
25. F. T. Frohnapfel Canned peas ..... 8750
26. C. W. Kemper Potatoes ..... 13790
27. J. S. Henwood Apples ..... 24138
28. Edmund P. Thayer. Poultry and eggs. ..... 280 so
29. Armour \& Co Fresh meats ..... 30711
30. Champion Roller Milling Co Breadstuffs and provender ..... 33508
31. Meyer Bros Groceries ..... 46100
32. H. W. Loehr lotatoes aud fruits ..... 13345
33. Swift \& Co Fresh meats and butterine ..... 77658

## EXHIBIT 12-Continued.



## EXHIBIT 12-Continued



## EXHIBIT 12-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.
148. C. \& W. Kramer Cabinet work ..... $\$ 8395$
149. Richmond Natural Gas Co. Gas for February, 1904 ..... 8655
150. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co Dry goods ..... 8821
151. Peter Henderson \& Co. Garden and flower seeds ..... 11380
152. William B. Burford Printing and stationery. ..... 11919
153. Jones Hardware Co. Tools, mop's and fittings ..... 13006
154. I. R. Howard \& Co Groceries ..... 13161
155. Edmund P. Thayer Eggs ..... 14535
156. A. G. Luken \& Co. Dispensary supplies ..... 15477
157. Meyer Bros. Groceries ..... 21727
158. J. North \& Son Breadstuffs and provender ..... 29687
159. Swift \& Co. Fresh meats and butterine ..... 53626
160. Armour \& Co Fresh beef ..... 62776
161. S. E. Smith Incidental expense ..... 7054
162. Johnson Coal Mining Co Coal ..... 2,037 46
163. S. F. Smith, Med. Supt Monthly pay-rol ..... 3,687 05
164. The Advance Co. Drilling pipe ..... 100
165. The Wiggins Co Driving bits ..... 105
166. Columbus Butter Co Butterine ..... 128
167. Henry Wilke Slop jars ..... 190
168. The Peter Johnson Co Cooking utensils ..... 285
169. Nicholson Printing and Mfg. Co......... Mailing tubes ..... 300
170. L. N. Cox \& Son. Blacksmithing ..... 353
171. Julius Katte Blacksmithing ..... 360
172. Fred. H. Jones Apple butter ..... 385
173. E. N. Turman Cartage ..... 450
174. Vaughan's Seed Store Garden seeds ..... 575
175. Charles Hire Straw ..... 588
176. Schultz \& Laning. Work on tubs ..... 595
177. Richmond Baking Co. Breadstuffs ..... 775
178. The John W. Grubbs Co. Fruit ..... 1050
179. H. W. Loehr Oranges ..... 1350
180. Sprague, Warner \& Co ..... 1420
Groceries
181. Wm. H. Armstrong \& Co ..... 1790
182. Centerville Creamery Co. Buttermilk ..... 1800
183. William Cain Cabinet material ..... 1904
184. The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co Bedding ..... 2100
185. Steel-Wedeles Co. Groceries ..... 2532
186. Roberts \& Martin. Cured meats ..... 2665
187. General Electric Co Carbons ..... 3465
188. L. M. Jones Co Dry goods ..... 4348
189. Berry-Suhling Tobaceo Co. Tobaceo ..... 5250
190. Carson, Pirie, Scott © Co Dry goods ..... 6177
191. J. H. Woods Fresh fish ..... 7500
192. F. T. Frohnapfel. ..... 10075
193. Adam H. Bartel Co ..... 11250
194. Edmund P. Thayer ..... 11550
195. Dougan \& Co ..... 11750
196. A. G. Luken \& Co. ..... 17144
197. Jones Hardware Co. ..... 17796
198. I. R. Howard \& Co ..... 19580
199. Nelson Morris \& Co. ..... 25080
200. Knight \& Jillson Co ..... 225
201. William B. Burford ..... 2175
202. James A. Nicholson ..... 5400
203. Richmond Natural Gas Co. ..... 6840
204. S. E. Smith ..... 10264

## EXHIBIT 12-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of.
205. Swift \& Co Fresh and cured meats. ..... $\$ 35471$
206. Meyer Bros Groceries ..... 37211
207. Champion Roller Milling Co Breadstuffs and provender. ..... 40375
208. Armour \& Co Fresh beef ..... 65877
209. Johnson Coal Mining Co Coal ..... 93267
210. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Monthly pay-roll ..... 3,719 65
211. E. N. Turman Cartage ..... 300
212. Schultz \& Laning Tinware ..... 330
213. The B. F. Wissler Co Advertising ..... 414
214. William Cain Cabinet work ..... 505
215. The Palladium Co Advertising ..... 595
216. Lee B. Nusbaum ..... 630
Curtain goods
217. The Item Newspaper Co ..... 654
218. O. H. Little Fertilizer ..... 900
219. Richmond Home Telephone Co Rental ..... 900
220. H. W. Loehr Seed potatoes ..... 900
221. The John W. Grubbs Co Groceries ..... 1100
222. Benning \& Son Fertilizer ..... 1250
223. Central Union Telephone Co Rex tal ..... 1500
224. Dille \& McGuire Mfg. Co ..... 1650
Repairing lawn mowers
225. Chas. H. Clawson ..... 1750
226. Centerville Creamery Co ..... 1800
227. Adam H. Bartel Co. ..... 2320
228. Weber and Holsapfel. ..... 2628
229. Nolte \& Kemper. ..... 2733
230. Standard Oil Co ..... 3016
231. Knight \& Jillson Co ..... 3656
232. Sprague, Warner \& Co ..... 3806
233. Frank W. Spinning ..... 5411
234. J. H. Woods. ..... 6750
235. Roberts \& Martin. ..... 8245
236. J. B. Gilbert. ..... 9000
237. Thomas A. Jones, Trustee ..... 9340
238. A. Heimberger, Trustee ..... 10500
239. Warren Bigler, Trustee ..... 10705
240. F. T. Frohnapfel. ..... 10827
241. Berry-Suhling Tobacco Co ..... 12775
242. Nelson Morris \& Co. ..... 24662
243. Edmund P. Thayer ..... 26262
244. Swift \& Co ..... 31326
245. Champion Roller Milling Co ..... 432 S5
246. Armour \& Co ..... 5he 11
247. Julius Katte ..... 3 tir
248. Nicholson \& Bro. ..... 40 on
249. Charles Hire ..... 665
250. Henry Wilke ..... 800
251. Richmond Baking Co ..... 825
252. L. N. Cox \& Son ..... 1794
253. The Wiggins Co ..... 2670
Harness and halters.
254. S. E. Smith ..... 5833
255. Richmond Chair Co ..... 6600
256. A. G. Luken \& Co ..... 6878
257. Richmond Natural Gas Co. ..... 10580
258. William Hill \& Co. ..... 13730
259. Meyer Bros ..... 20161
260. Jones Hardware Co. Hose, fittings and hardwarn ..... 24138
261. - I. R. Howard \& Co Groceries ..... 10068

## EXHIBIT 12-Continued.



## EXHIBIT 12-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.
Queensware ..... $\$ 1363$
320. Genry Wike Buttermilk ..... 1600
321. Adam H. Bartel Co House furnishings ..... 2005
322. Schneider's Carriage Factory Work on wagons ..... 2275
323. W. C. Reynolds Hay ..... 2385 .
324. American Laundry Machinery Co...... Laundry supplies ..... 3192
325. F. T. Frohnapfel Groceries ..... 3215
326. Consolidated Fireworks Co Fireworks ..... 3300
327. C. W. Kemper ..... 3751
328. Gilbert T. Dunham. F'urniture ..... 3875
329. Ferd. Grothaus ..... 4125
330. H. W. Loehr ..... 4404
Potatoes
331. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co ..... 4705
332. The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co ..... 5487
333. Swift \& Co ..... 6592
334. I. R. Howard \& Co ..... 7056
335. Knight \& Jillson Co ..... 7606
336. Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co. ..... 8137
337. William Hill \& Co ..... 8220
338. The Yale \& Towne Mfg. Co. ..... 8591
339. J. H. Woods Fresh fish ..... 10450
340. O. F. Bales. Stock pigs ..... 10500
341. Edmund P. Thayer Eggs ..... 11520
342. Miller \& Hart Cured meats ..... 12596
343. The Duck Brand Co. Sanitary blankets ..... 13500
344. Geo. Schwegman Lard ..... 14500
345. Sprague, Warner \& Co. Groceries ..... 15010
346. A. G. Luken \& Co Drugs and sundries. ..... 17052
347. L. M. Jones Co Dry goods ..... 24824
348. Meyer Bros Groceries ..... 31177
349. Jones Hardware Co Hose and fittings ..... 38223
350. Champion Roller Milling Co. Breadstuffs and provender. ..... 40295
351. Nelson Morris \& Co. Fresh meats and butterine. ..... 45114
352. Beckman \& Co Blankets ..... 49850
353. Armour \& Co Fresh and cured meats. ..... 98981
354. E. C. Routh Work on phaeton ..... 75
355. C. B. Hunt Berry baskets ..... 158
356. William Cain Work on hay bed ..... 239
357. The Singer Mfg. Co Work on sewing machines ..... 292
358. McConaha \& TayIor. Work on mower. ..... 295
359. Julius Katte Blacksmithing ..... 300
360. The Wiggins Co. Horse sheets ..... 305
361. E. N. Turman Cartage ..... 375
362. Hackman \& Klehfoth Lime ..... 440
363. L. N. Cox \& Son. Blacksmithing ..... 531
364. Dille \& McGuire Mfg. Co Sharpening lawn mowers ..... 822
365. Richmond Baking Co. Breadstuffs ..... 825
366. S. E. Smith Incidental expense ..... 5847
367. Richmond Natural Gas Co Gas for June, 1904 ..... 31510
368. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Monthly pay-roll ..... 3,999 04
369. The Advance Co Work on shaft ..... 105
370. L. N. Cox \& Son Blacksmithing ..... 268
371. McConaha \& Taylor Work on mower. ..... 330
372. The B. F. Wissler Co Advertising ..... 546
373. The Geo. H, Knollenberg Co Bedding ..... 645
374. The Item Newspaper Co Advertising ..... 654
375. Julius Katte Blacksmithing ..... 720

## EXHIBIT 12-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount. ..... $\$ 75$
376. Vaughan's Seed Store.
376. Vaughan's Seed Store. Garden seeds Garden seeds
377. Richmond Baking Co Breadstuffs ..... 795
378. Richmond Home Telephone Co.......... Rental ..... 900
379. The Wiggins Co. Stable supplies ..... 905
380. Central Union Telephone Co Rental ..... 1500
381. F. T. Frohnapfel. Groceries ..... 1575
382. Geo. W. Sanders Buttermilk ..... 1800
383. Reid, Murdoch \& Co. Groceries ..... 2413
384. Standard Oil Co. Oils ..... 3016
385. Adam H. Bartel Co. Dry goods ..... 3073
386. Steele-Wedeles Co Groceries ..... 3150
387. Philip Schneider, Sr Work on delivery wagon. ..... 3550
388. C. E. Crecelius. Drugs ..... 3667
389. A. G. Luken \& Co Drugs and laundry supplies ..... 4263
390. Sprague, Warner \& Co. Groceries ..... 4660
391. Warren Bigler, Trustee. Salary and expense ..... 9150
392. C. W. Kemper. Potatoes ..... 10240
393. A. Heimberger, Trustee Salary and expense ..... 10500
394. Edmund P. Thayer Eggs ..... 10695
395. Jones Hardware Co Hardware and fittings ..... 11271
396. Schultz \& Laning Kitchen canopy and tinware ..... 12905
397. Nelson Morris \& Co Butterine ..... 25628
398. Meyer Bros Groceries ..... 29128
399. Swift \& Co Fresh and cured meats. ..... 31865
400. Champion Roller Milling Co............. Breadstuffs and provender. ..... 42645
401. The Starr Piano Co. Two pianos ..... 43724
402. The Richmond Natural Gas Co. Gas for July, 1904. ..... 44990
403. Armour \& Co. Fresh and cured meats ..... 63996
404. I. R. Howard \& Co. Sugar and groceries. ..... 1,045 16
405. The Palladium Co. Advertising ..... 570
406. Geo. B. Miller. Harvesting oats ..... 1700
407. W. C. Reynolds Harvesting hay ..... 3280
408. Thomas A. Jones, Trustee. Salary and expense. ..... 8535
409. H. W. Loehr ..... 10440
410. S. E. Smith ..... 12350
Incidental expense
411. W. C. Rernolds ..... 21000
412. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt ..... 3,951 88
413. McConaha \& Taylor ..... 190
414. W. C. Reynolds ..... 200
415. J. H. Russell. ..... 285
416. Arthur Jordan Co. ..... 288
417. Sherman Sheller ..... 600
418. The W. H. Albach Co. ..... 750
419. The Babcock \& Wilcox Co. ..... 980
420. Westeru Electric Co. ..... 1013
421. Reid, Murdoch \& Co. ..... 1068
422. The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co. ..... 1325
423. Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works ..... 1737
424. Geo. W. Sanders ..... 1800
425. C. W. Kemper. ..... 1920
426. Hollweg \& Reese ..... 1920
427. William Cain ..... 2080
428. Geo. B. Miller. ..... 2216
429. Edward Wilson ..... 2441
430. Chas. Zuttermeister ..... 2500
431. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co ..... 3750
Mops
432. Cummer Mfg. Co ..... 4184

## EXHIBIT 12-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. 1 mount.
433. H. W. Loehr Potatoes and melons. ..... \$50 30
434. Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co Dry goods ..... 5198
435. C. E. Crecelius Dispensary supplies ..... 5381
436. Kramer Mfg. Co Dining tables ..... 6000
437. Steele-Wedeles Co Tobacco ..... 11368
438. Edmund P. Thayer. Eggs ..... 11385
439. Adam H. Bartel Co Toweling ..... 11750
440. John M. Dunlop Cider vinegar ..... 12250
441. Walsh, Boyle \& Co. Groceries ..... 12521
442. The Starr Piano Co Cecelian and music ..... 25917
443. Swift \& Co Fresh and cured meats ..... 28409
444. J. North \& Son Breadstuffs and provender. ..... 41004
445. I. R. Howard \& Co Groceries ..... 50344
446. Armour \& Co. Fresh beef and sausage ..... 65315
447. The Wiggins Co. Harness straps ..... 25
448. L. N. Cox \& Son ..... 385
449. Julius Katte Blacksmithing ..... 741
450. Richmond Baking Co. Breadstuffs ..... 775
451. Noite \& Kemper ..... 1275
452. Schultz \& Laning. ..... 1560
Tinwork
453. The Advance Co ..... 2933
454. S. E. Smith ..... 4761
455. A. G. Luken \& Co. ..... 5038
456. Jones Hardware Co ..... 10818
457. Meyer Bros ..... $260^{\circ} 48$
458. Nelson Morris \& Co ..... 30315
459. Richmond Natural Gas Co ..... 64380
460. The Starr Piano Co ..... 15862
461. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt ..... ,860 50
462. Nicholson \& Bro............................. Marking pens ..... 176
463. Sprague, Warner \& Co. Groceries ..... 238
464. Irvin Reed \& Son Work on ensilage cutter. ..... 298
465. The Peter Johnson Co. Cooking utensils ..... 335
466. The Advance Co Work on pump ..... 380
467. Mather Bros. Co Fence work ..... 440
468. Richmond Baking Co Breadstuffs ..... 700
469. Schultz \& Laning. Tinware ..... 990
470. L. C. Hoover Veterinary services ..... 1000
471. Walter L. Dalbey Views of buildings. ..... 1200
472. G. W. Sanders Buttermalk ..... 1600
473. J. H. Woods. ..... 2565
rresh fish
474. Jones Hardware Co ..... 2832
Hardware and supplies
475. Ferd. Grothaus ..... 3200
Furniture
476. Electric Storage Battery Co. ..... 3300
Storage batteries
477. The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co ..... 3795
478. A. G. Luken \& Co Drugs and engine oil. ..... 4086
479. Edmund P. Thayer. Poultry ..... 4550
480. Steele-Wedeles Co Groceries ..... 4775
481. C. E. Crecelius Drugs and sundries ..... 5070
482. C. W. Kemper Fruit and melons. ..... 5390
483. International Silver Co Table cutlery ..... 6570
484. Charles Hire Cutting ensilage ..... 7700
485. Armour \& Co Sausage ..... 8087
486. The Starr Piano Co Repairing piano and music ..... 9310
487. Swift \& Co Cured meats ..... 11125
488. George B. Miller Milch cows ..... 11500
489. Waish, Boyle \& Co Groceries ..... 12102

## EXHIBIT 12-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.
490. Arthur Jordan Co Eggs ..... $\$ 12960$
491. I. R. Howard \& Co Groceries ..... 13152
492. Geo. Schwegman Lard ..... 14500
493. Meyer Bros. Groceries ..... 14632
494. Nelson Morris \& Co Fresh meats ..... 29461
495. Capital City Dairy Co Butterine ..... 30035
496. Champion Roller Milling Co. Breadstuffs ..... 39500
497. Johnson Coal Mining Co Coal ..... 53196
498. Schwarzschild \& Sulzberger Co Fresh beef ..... 1,204 67
499. L. N. Cox \& Son Blacksmithing ..... 421
500. Julius Katte Blacksmithing ..... 729
501. The Wiggins Co Stable sundries ..... 1385
502. Knight \& Jillson Co, Valves and fittings ..... 2157
503. Richmond Roller Mills Feed meal ..... 2394
504. S. E. Smith Incidental expense ..... 7650
505. John Kempton Milch cow ..... 4500
506. William B. Burford Printing and stationery ..... 32066
507. Albert Gall Rugs ..... 40625
508. Richmond Natural Gas Co Gas for September, 1904 ..... 48880
509. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Monthly pay-roll ..... 3,848 30
510. E. N. Turman Cartage ..... 400
511. Schultz \& Laning Cooking utensils ..... 450
512. The B. F. Wissler Co Auvertising ..... 570
513. The Item Newspaper Co. Auvertising ..... 654
514. The Palladium Co. Advertising ..... 660
515. Hadley Bros Vinegar barrels ..... 880
516. O. H. Little. Fertilizer ..... 990
517. Benning \& Son Fertilizer ..... 1250
518. Chas. H. Clawson Fertilizer ..... 1750
519. Sprague, Warner \& Co. ..... 1870
Groceries
520. American Laundry Machinery Co. ..... 2530
Laundry supplies
521. Standard Oil Co ..... 2900
Engine oil
522. L. M. Jones Co ..... 3000
523. Charles Wilson ..... 3000
Bull
524. Shurley \& Gaar ..... 3500
525. Hollweg \& Reese. ..... 4211
526. J. B. Gilbert. ..... 4300
527. Miller \& Hart ..... 4347
528. Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co ..... 4543
529. Vaughan's Seed Store ..... 4772
530. A. S. Jeffries ..... 5000
531. C. E. Crecelius ..... 5883
532. J. H. Woods ..... 7164
533. A. Heimberger, Trustee. ..... 8500
534. General Electric Co ..... 8550
535. Thos. A. Jones, Trustee ..... 8825
536. Central Union Telephone Co ..... 10150
537. Warren Bigler, Trustee ..... 10250
538. Walsh, Boyle \& Co ..... 10562
539. Edmund P. Thayer. ..... 15120
540. The Capital City Dairy Co ..... 20025
541. The P. R. Mitchell Co. ..... 43512
542. Jas. L. Keach ..... 44074
543. J. North \& Son ..... 44392
544. Schwarzschild \& Sulzberger Co. ..... 61115
545. Johnson Coal Mining Co ..... 88993
546. The Peter Johnson Co ..... 162

## EXHIBIT 12-Continued.

No. T'o Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.
547. The Advance Co Work on pump ..... \$1 98
548. Julius Katte Blacksmithing ..... 378
549. Richmond Indiana Mfg. Co. Carriage lamps ..... 650
550. Richmond Baking Co Breadstuffs ..... 875
jo1. Henry Wilke Queensware ..... 1160
552. L. N. Cox \& Son. Blacksmithing ..... 1314
ご53. Geo. W. Sanders. Buttermilk ..... 1800
554. A. G. Luken \& Co. Dispensary supplies ..... 1922
555. Jones Hardware Co. Granite and woodenware. ..... 2843
5056. The G. H. Knollenberg Co. Bedding and napery ..... 3911
557. Champion Roller Milling Co. Breadstuffs ..... 5800
อ̄5S. S. E. Smith. Incidental expense ..... 6282
อ̄อ9. Symons \& Hiatt Pears ..... 7500
506. The Wiggins Co. Harness ..... 8575
561. William B. Burford. Printing and stationery. ..... 10316
562. William Cain Lumber ..... 11085
563. Richmond Natural Gas Co. Gas for October, 1904. ..... 13980
564. T. C. Taylor Farm horse ..... 14000
565. Ferd. Grothaus Furniture ..... 15925
566. I. R. Howard \& Co. Groceries ..... 16372
567. Henry Zuttermeister Apples ..... 16500
568. Meyer Bros. Groceries ..... 16843
569. Nolte \& Kemper Carpets, curtains and rugs ..... 32947
570. Swift \& Co Fresh and cured meats. ..... 56233
571. The Starr Piano Co. Piano, stool and cover. ..... 21862Total\$111,663 88
EXHIBIT 13.
SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF RE- PAIRS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Brick and stone ..... $\$ 560$
Galvanized iron work ..... 2700
Roofs ..... 19975
Hardware and glass ..... 5456
Grates and mantels ..... 2565
Cement and vitrified pipe ..... 9201
Wall-papering ..... 17910
Pipe and fittings ..... 23564
Repair pay-roll ..... 3,089 44
Pipe covering ..... 14985
Paints and oils ..... 27786
Lumber ..... 4736
Encaustic tile ..... 29900
Cement and tile work ..... 2865
Current expense

## EXHIBIT 14.

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF REPAIRS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
No. To Whom Paid. Amount1. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt.Repair pay-roll$\$ 23120$
2. Schultz \& Laning Radiator covers ..... 950
3. William Cain Lumber ..... 1247
S. E. Smith, Med. Supt. Repair pay-roll ..... 35751
Jones Hardware Co Glass ..... 540
William Cain Lumber ..... 8 50
7. Wm. Wagner \& Son. Repairing grates ..... 2565
Knight \& Jillson Co. Fittings ..... 5089
A. G. Luken \& Co Paints ..... 8877
10. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt. Repair pay-roll ..... 33520
11. Nicholson \& Bro Wall-paper ..... 125
12. William Cain Lumber ..... 902
13. A. G. Luken \& Co Paints and brushes. ..... 987
14. Schultz \& Laning Radiator covers ..... 1750
15. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt. Repair pay-roll ..... 27863
16. A. G. Luken \& Co. Paints ..... 897
17. Hackman \& Klehfoth Cement ..... 1350
18. Jones Hardware Co. Glass ..... 1429
19. William Cain Lumber ..... 1462
20. Chicago Fire Proof Covering Co. Pipe corering ..... 14985
21. Knight \& Jillson Co. Fittings ..... 17554
22. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Repail pay-roll ..... 27697
23. Wm. C. Thistlethwaite Brick ..... 560
24. Hackman \& Klehfoth. Lime ..... 590
25. Schultz \& Laning. Repairing roofs ..... 700
26. Jones Hardware Co Glass ..... 856
27. Knight \& Jillson Co. Fittings ..... 921
28. A. (\%. Luken \& Co. Faints ..... 3475
29. Mather Bros. Co Cement ..... 3815
30. Chas. Wagner Cement and tile work ..... 17100
31. The National Tile Co. Encaustic tile ..... 27271
32. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt. Repair pay-roll ..... 25467
33. Louck \& Hill Co. Window frame and sash. ..... 275
34. Geo. W. Harvey Wall-papering ..... 1352
35. Mather Bros. Co. Cement ..... 2000
36. A. G. Luken \& Co. Paints ..... 4117
37. Schultz \& Laning. Repairing roofs ..... 8290
38. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Repair pay-roll ..... 24780
39. ( A. G. Luken \& Co Paints ..... - 673
40. Jones Hardware Co Glass ..... 1000
41. Hackman \& Klehfoth. Sever pipe ..... 1446
42. Wm. Wagner \& Son Cement work ..... 4000
43. Schultz \& Laning. ..... 10090
Repairing roofs
44. Nicholsón \& Bro ..... 16433
Wall-papering
45. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt ..... 33700
Repair pay-roll
46. Jones Hardware Co. ..... 4698
Glass and varnish
47. Wm. Wagner \& Son. ..... 8800
Cement work
48. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt ..... 32517
Repair pay-roll
49. Jones Hardware Co. ..... 83
Glass
50. Schultz \& Laning. ..... 895
repairing roofs
51. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt ..... 12935
Repair pay-roll
52. A. G. Luken \& Co ..... 5610
Paints and oils
53. S. F. Smith, Med. Supt ..... 14930
54. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt ..... 16664
Repair pay-roll
55. Jones Hardware Co ..... 2865Total

EXHIBIT 15.

# SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF CLOTHING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904. 

| Dry goods | \$698 78 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Furnishings | 37469 |  |
| Overalls | 4939 |  |
| Clothing pay-roll | 38.531 |  |
| Stormcoats | $3 \pm 08$ |  |
| Hose | 10750 |  |
| Trousers | 25477 |  |
| Men's suits | 1.13700 |  |
| Shirts and under | 27314 |  |
| Hats and caps. | 9040 |  |
| Boots and shoes. | 83480 |  |
| Shawls | 3300 |  |
| Duck suits | 7610 |  |
| Current expense |  | \$4,348 96 |
| Total | \$4,348 96 | \$4,348 96 |

EXHIBIT 16.

## LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF CLOTHING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER

 31, 1904.| No. | To Whom Paid. | On Account of. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S. E. Smith, Med. Supt. | Clothing pay-roll | \$32 00 |
| 2. | Sol. Fox \& Co. | Hats | 100 |
| 3. | L. M. Jones Co. | Cottonade | 1313 |
| 4. | Adam H. Bartel C | Clothing and furnishings. | 3671 |
| 5. | J. M. Williams. | Boots and shoes. | 5230 |
| 6. | S. E. Smith, Med. Supt | Clothing pay-roll | 3200 |
| 7. | The Geo. H. Knollenberg | Shawl | 300 |
| 8. | J. M. Williams. | Shoes | 73 80 |
| 9. | Adam H. Bartel Co. | Clothing and notions | 23889 |
| 10. | Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co | Clothing and dry goods. | 22448 |
| 11. | Wm. H. Thomas \& Co. | Men's suits and trouser | 48185 |
| 12. | S. E. Smith, Med. Supt | Clothing pay-roll | 3200 |
| 13. | Adam H. Bartel Co. | Clothing | 158 |
| 14. | J. M. Williams. | Boots and shoes | 4830 |
| 15. | S. E. Smith, Med. Supt | Clothing pay-roll | 3200 |
| 16. | Adam H. Bartel Co. | Furnishings | 1150 |
| 17. | Loehr \& Klute. | Clothing | 4550 |
| 18. | J. M. Williams | Boots and shoes | 5600 |
| 19. | S. E. Smith, Med. Supt | Clothing pay-roll | 3180 |
| 20. | Adam H. Bartel Co. | Clothing and furnish | 5231 |
| 21. | J. M. Williams. | Boots and shoes. | 5500 |
| 22. | L. M. Jones Co. | Dry goods | 17574 |

## 8-Eastern Insane.

## EXHIBIT 16-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. On Account of. Amount.
23. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Clothing pay-roll ..... $\$ 3200$
24. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co Clothing ..... 1260
25. Adam H. Bartel Co Furnishings ..... 2116
26. J. M. Williams Shoes ..... 3850
27. S. E. Smith, Mep. Supt ..... 3200
Clothing pay-roll
28. J. M. Williams ..... 8240
Shoes
29. Adam H. Bartel Co ..... 14054
Furnishings and findings
30. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co ..... 1,000 30
31. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Clothing pay-roll ..... 3200
32. Adam H. Bartel Co Oreralls and shirts ..... 3865
33. J. M. Williams Shoes ..... 4870
34. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt. Clothing pay-roll ..... 3200
35. L. M. Jones Co Underwear ..... 105
36. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co Underwear ..... 153
37. Adam H. Bartel Co.......................... Furnishings ..... 757
38. J. M. Williams Shoes ..... 5940
39. Francis Bannerman Duck suits ..... 7500
40. S. F. Smith, Med. Supt Clothing pay-roll ..... 3200
41. The Aull Bros. Paper and Box Co...... Clothing boxes ..... 2350
42. J. M. Williams Shoes ..... 6530
43. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co Únlaundered shirts ..... 90.00
44. Adam H. Bartel Co Underwear and furnishings. ..... 20618
45. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Clothing pay-roll ..... 3200
46. Adam H. Bartel Co. Furnishings ..... 51
47. Wm. H. Thomas \& Co Caps and furnishings. ..... 2344
48. J. M. Williams Shoes ..... 7550
49. S. E. Smith, Med. Supt Clothing pay-roll ..... 3351
50. The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co Dry goods ..... 252
51. Sol. Fox \& Co. Clothing ..... 2250
52. L. M. Jones Co Dry goods ..... 4572
53. Adam H. Bartel Co Furnishings ..... 6105
54. Curme, Davis \& Gray Shoes ..... 7160
55. Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co Dry goods ..... 17734
Total ..... $\$ 4,34896$
EXHIBİT 17.
SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES FROM THE SPECIFIC FUND FOR GENERAL DINING ROOM.$\$ 3.00000$
Contract construction ..... $\$ 2,58150$
Drawings ..... 9500
Cement floor and drains ..... $64 \quad 09$
Plumbing ..... 11740
Glass ..... 1402
Ventilators ..... 1160
Steam radiators ..... 8892
Covered into general fund. ..... 2747

## EXHIBIT 17-Continued.

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE SPECIFIC FUND FOR GENERAL DINING ROOM.


EXHIBIT 18.

SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES FROM THE SPECIEIC FUND FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEM AND PLUMBING.

Appropriation
Land
Engineering
Advertising
Intercepting sewer
Filter beds
Septic tank

Grading and levee
Sanitary fixtures
Plumbing (labor)
Covered into general fund.
Total

44830
98575 55672
$\$ 15,000 \quad 00$
$\$ 2,43450$
43095
1467
2,082 55
4,253 50
2,558 35

82495
$\$ 15,00000$

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE SPECIFIC FUND FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEM AND PLUMBING.


## EXHIBIT 18-Continued.



EXHIBIT 19.

## SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES FROM THE SPECIFIC FUND FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.

| Appropriation |  | $\$ 1,50000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Generator | $\$ 99442$ |  |
| Switch board | 38500 |  |
| Dynamo belt | 9800 |  |
| Covered into | 2258 |  |
| Total | 1,500 00 | \$1,500 00 |

## EXHIBIT 19--Continued.

LIST OF VOUCHERS SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE SPECLFIC FUND FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.

| No. | To Whom Paid. | On Aecount of. | A mount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S. E. Smith... | . Freight on generator. | \$29 42 |
|  | Westinghouse Electric and | Mfg. Co. Electric light generator. | 96500 |
| 3. | Hide, Leather and Belting | Co........ Dyuamo belt | 98001 |
|  | R. S. Ashe. | ....Switch board | 38500 |
|  | Total |  | \$1,477 42 |

EXHIBIT 20.
SHOWING CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES FROM 'THE SPECTFIC FUND FOR WORKSHOT.

list of vouchers showing disbursements from the SPECIFIC FUND FOR WORKSHOP.


## RECEIPTS FROM SALES COVERED INTO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE TREASURY DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Date. \& Article. \& To Whom Sold. \& Amount. \\
\hline \[
1903 .
\] \& \& \& \\
\hline Nov. 28. \& One calf hide. \& W eber \& Holzapfel \& 70 \\
\hline Dec. 31. \& Two calf hides \& Weber \& Holzapfel \& 140 \\
\hline Mar 16. \& One calf hide \& Weber \& Holzapfel \& 99 \\
\hline April 5 \& Two beef hides \& Weber \& Holzapfel \& 924 \\
\hline April 8. \& Five old cows. \& A. C. Underhill. \& 10460 \\
\hline May 2 \& Two beef hides \& Weber \& Holzapfel \& 840 \\
\hline May 18. \& Two calf hides \& Weber \& Holzapfel \& 154 \\
\hline June 8. \& Old iron and rags. \& Weber \& Holzapfel \& 2975 \\
\hline June 11. \& Two calf hides. \& Weber \& Holzapfel \& 217 \\
\hline July 26. \& Six calf hides. \& Weber \& Holzapfel \& 530 \\
\hline Aug. 5. \& Two beef hides \& Weber \& Holzapfel \& 972 \\
\hline Aug. 24. \& Rebate on tobacco \& Continental Tobacco \& 588
396 \\
\hline Sept. 6 . \& One beef hide. \& Weber \& Holzapfel.... \& 396
4000 \\
\hline Sept. \({ }^{23}\). \& Fire loss. \& P, C., C. \& St. L. Ry. Co \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4000 \\
13 \\
\hline 87
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Oct.
Oet.

Of \& Old rags........... \& Weber \& Holzapfel \& 1387
200 <br>
\hline $0 \mathrm{ct} 18.$. \& Painting ....... \& S. E. Smith. \& 550 <br>
\hline Oct. 20. \& One bull \& O. N. Long. \& 4437 <br>
\hline Oct. 25. \& One calf hide \& Weber \& Holzapfel \& 97 <br>
\hline \& Total \& \& \$292 60 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## EXHIBIT 22.

## SUMMARY OF INVENTORY, OCTOBER .31, 1904.

Real Estate-
Land ................................................ . $\$ 35,43450$
Permanent improvements . .................... 693,11426
Total
$\$ 728,54876$
Personal Property-
Offices . .............................................. . $\$ 4,244$ 35
Dispensary ....................................... 2,77136
Laboratory ......................................... . 53106
Officers' quarters . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 .047. 10
Storeroom . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10,58568
Department for Men. .............................. . . 13,99060
Department for Women.......................... 16,89095
Dining halls ..................................... 2,97137
Assembly hall . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,296 25
Employes' quarters ............................ 4,03290

## EXHIBIT 22-Continued.

| General kitchen | 2,522 62 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cold store | 39715 |  |
| Bakery | 24946 |  |
| Sewing-room | 48083 |  |
| Laundry | 5,457 85 |  |
| Carpenter shop | 2,268 28 |  |
| Paint shop | 28437 |  |
| Mortuary | 3900 |  |
| Greenhouse | 2,192 38 |  |
| Live stock | 3,893 48 |  |
| Vehicles, harness and implements | 3,142 98 |  |
| Dairy | 1,523 72 |  |
| Products and supplies on hand. | 2.67985 |  |
| Farm cottage | 288177 |  |
| Boiler house | 7,197 72 |  |
| - |  | 94,979 48 |
| Total | . . . . . . . | 823,528 24 |

EXHIBIT 23.

## CLOTHING ACCOUNTS BY COUNTIES FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.

| Counties. | 1902-3. | 1903-4. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | \$102 55 | \$12145 |
| Allen | 69895 | 59730 |
| Blackford | 4045 | 2915 |
| Decatur | 16730 | 15545 |
| Delaware | 26285 | 23345 |
| Fayette | 6320 | (65) 55 |
| Franklin | 22545 | 1875.5 |
| Grant | 18110 | 15.940 |
| Hancock | 1125 | 1325 |
| Henry | 20878 | 17475 |
| Jay | 15.56 | 12780 |
| Madison | 26115 | 309 25 |
| Randolph | 14240 | 13405 |
| Rush ... | 18385 | 17055 |
| Union | 4200 | 45.50 |
| Wayne | 34433 | 30885 |
| Wells | 17175 | 15365 |
| Total | 3,26301 | \$2,986 45 |

## EXHIBIT 24.

REPORT OF THE SEWING ROOM.

| Articles. | 1902-1903. |  | 1903-1904. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Made. | Repaired. | Made. | Repaired. |
| Aprons... | 512 | 28 | 348 | 15 |
| Awnings.. | 24 | 4 | 54 | 18 |
| Bags, laundry. | ${ }^{6}$ | 1 | 13 |  |
| Bibs.........- | 13 |  | 20 |  |
| Chemises.... | 60 |  | 35 |  |
| Coats |  | 48 |  | 49 |
| Combination suits. | 54 | 5 | 70 | 18 |
| Curtains ........... | 138 | 8 | 143 | 10 |
| Curtain loops. | 150 | ........ | 126 |  |
| Cushions... | 17 |  | 11 | ..... ...... |
| Cushion covers | 44 |  | 50 | -........... |
| Doilies......... | 10 |  |  |  |
| Drawers, women's | 157 | 4 | 142 | …........ |
| Dresses. ${ }^{\text {Dress skirts. }}$ | 348 3 | 172 |  | 200 |
| Dresser scarfs. | 11 | 2 |  |  |
| Dusting cloths | 15 |  | 12 |  |
| Gowns | 228 |  | 69 |  |
| Hassocks. |  | 4 |  | 1 |
| Lambrequins. |  |  |  |  |
| Machine covers. Mangle aprons. | 3 3 | 1 | 3 |  |
| Mattress ticks. | 44 |  | 101 |  |
| Mitts...... | 23 |  | 4 |  |
| Mosquito bar canopies | 5 |  |  |  |
| Napkins | 372 |  | 458 |  |
| Pillow cases.. | 508 | 14 | 405 | 18 |
| Pillows, feather |  |  | 48 |  |
| Pillow ticks.... | 205 |  |  |  |
| Rest sheets .... |  | 6 |  | 6 |
| Restraint waists. | 3 | 1 |  | 3 |
| Rugs. | 212 | 1 | 10 | 16 |
| Sheots.. | 368 | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | 184 | 4 |
| Shirt waists. | 10 |  | 7 |  |
| Shrouds.. | 3 |  |  |  |
| Sleeves, prs. | 3 |  | 13 |  |
| Strainer cloths | 53 |  | 49 |  |
| Sunbonnets | 1 |  | 2 |  |
| Suspenders, prs. | 12 |  |  |  |
| Tahle cloths. | 110 | 3 | 85 | 15 |
| Table felts | 5 |  |  |  |
| Towels. | 1,288 |  | 1,450 |  |
| Trousers. ${ }^{\text {Und }}$ | 2 | 263 | 18 | 260 |
| Undershirts. |  | 9 | 8 |  |
| Underskirts.. | 115 23 | 4 | 57 54 |  |
| Vests ....... | 23 | 19 | 54 |  |
| Window shades. | 51 | 18 | 502 | 18 |

## EXHIBIT 25.

## PRODUCTS OF FARM AND GARDEN.



## I certify that the foregoing fiscal tables are correct transcripts. JOHN P. THISTLEWAITE,

Steward.

## FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND<br>SUPERINTENDENT OF THE

# Central Indiana Hospital for Insane 

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904

## TO THE GOVERNOR

## THE STATE OF INDIANA, Executive Department, January 5, 1905. $\}$

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

Office of Auditor of State,
Indianapolis, January 6, 1905. $\}$
The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
D. E. SHERRICK,

Auditor of State.

Jandary 6, 1905.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEO. B. LOCK WOOD,<br>Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, January 9, 1905.

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer this 9th day of January, 1905.

THOS. J. CARTER,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

## OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.



## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana:
Sir-We, the Trustees of the Central Indiana Hospital for the Insane, in discharge of the duty imposed upon us by law, hereby submit to you our report for the year ending October 31, 1904, and we also submit herewith the report to us of the Superintendent of the Institution for the year just closed.

We invite your careful consideration of the Superintendent's report, for therein are shown in detail all expenditures and transactions concerning the Institution for the year, as well as certain recommendations for the relief of present and future needs.

## PROPERTY.

An estimate of the value of the real and personal property of the Institution, shows it to be as follows:

| Real estate .................................................... . $\$ 1,634,25000$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Personal property | 304,630 53 |
| Total | ,938,880 53 |

## NUMBER OF PATIENTS.

For several years past the Trustees' report for this Institution has shown its overcrowded condition and the steady increase of the number of insane to be cared for in this district. We again call attention to this condition, as is shown by the following comparison of the number of patients in the Institution during the past three years:

|  | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total number at beginning of year. | .1,815 | 1,904 | 1,946 |
| Number received during year. | 566 | 589 | 637 |
| Number discharged during year. | 366 | 378 | 404 |
| Number died during year | 141 | 169 | 197 |
| Total number treated during year | .2,411 | 2,493 | 2,583 |
| Number on rolls at close of year. | .1,904 | 1,946 | 1,982 |
| Daily average on roll. | .1,874.48 | 1,925.72 | 1,943.85 |
| Average daily number actually pres | .1,720.67 | 1,774.77 | 1,787.64 |

These figures show that some immediate steps should be taken for the relief of the condition existing in this district, and we earnestly hope that in your message to the General Assembly you will call special attention to this condition and urge the adoption of such measures as you deem proper and appropriate for its relief.

## APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

The appropriations provided for the maintenance and support of the Institution during the year and the total expenditures therefrom are as follows:
Maintenance (regular) ............................ $\$ 290,00000$
With $\$ 160$ extra for each person actually present over a daily
average number of 1,721 inmates each month, which, upon
the basis of the daily average present for the past year,
made the additional sum of...................................... 103364
Total
\$300,633 64
Balance unexpended ................................................... . 9,67576
Total expended . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 290,95788$
Repairs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20,00000
Balance unexpended . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19729
Total expended ................................................. . $\$ 19,80271$
Clothing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13,40000
Balance unexpended ................................................. . . 1993
Total expended .................................................. . . . $\$ 13,38007$

## PER CAPITA MAINTENANCE.

The per capita cost of maintenance for the past year, calculated upon the basis of the total daily average number of inmates actually present, was $\$ 162.57$. The basis of calculating the per capita cost should really be made upon the basis of the total number enrolled, because patients absent upon furlough are a constant expense to the Institution for the reason that the management must keep itself at all times informed as to their condition, and these should be taken into consideration in estimating the actual per capita cost. Estimating upon the basis of the total daily average enrollment, the per capita cost of maintenance for the year would be $\$ 154.64$.

The waste and discarded material sold from the Institution during the past year amounted to $\$ 2,271.18$, and this money has been paid into the State Treasury.

## IMPROVEMENTS.

The general work of making improvements about the grounds and in each of the departments of the Institution has continued during the past year. The excellent general condition in which we now find the property of the Institution shows that the management has been vigilant and careful in the matter of repairs and improvements, thus saving the property from any great deterioration resulting from wear and tear.

## NEW HEATING PLANT.

During the year we have completed the work of installing the new heating plant for the Institution. The completion of this work has now supplied what has been for several years one of the great wants of the Institution. Every department can now be supplied with ample heat, even in the most extreme cold weather.

This new equipment consists of eight 250 -horsepower Stirling boilers, eight Roney stokers (improved), four boiler feed pumps (Stilwell), one feed water heater (Webster), and other accessories. A coal crushing and carrying apparatus has also been installed.

## NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION.

From the number of years in which the buildings and much of the apparatus and equipment of the Institution have been in use, it has become necessary that there should be an increase in the appropriations to be made by the coming General Assembly for this Institution. It is the policy of the management of this Institution to provide every comfort and convenience possible for the unfortunate beings under our charge, consistent with reasonable and economical management. We do not feel that the practice of economy in these Institutions means the curtailing of reason-
able comforts to the inmates. In keeping with this policy, a slight increase in the appropriations is necessary not only for the direct comfort of the inmates, but for the preservation of the buildings and property of the Institution.

Our experience at the Institution shows that the appropriations for the coming two years should be as follows:

Maintenance (regular) ..................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 300,00000$
With $\$ 160$ extra for each person actually present over a daily
average number of 1,787 inmates each month for each fis-
cal year, $1905-1906$, and $1906-1907$.
Repairs ........................................................................ 25,00000
Clothing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $15,000 \quad 00$

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS.

| Painting | \$5,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Electric equipment | 5,000 00 |
| Laundry equipment | 2,500 00 |
| Cement work | 2,500 00 |

The expenditures of the past two years demonstrate that the regular appropriations for maintenance should now be $\$ 300,000$, with the provision providing for an extra amount for additional inmates. The general condition of the buildings and the apparatus of the various departments makes necessary the increase in the appropriations for repairs in order that this property, on account of its age and general wear, can be maintained in a good condition, for on account of the many years in which much of it has been in use it necessarily requires an increase in the amount of repair work.

The matter of painting is an actual necessity which must be provided for each year, as well as the matter of electric equipment. These two specific appropriations asked for are actually needed, as well as the appropriations for laundry equipment and cement work.

We earnestly invite the attention of your Legislative Committee appointed for the purpose of examining into the necessities of the State Institutions to the requirements of this Institution. The slightest examination by this committee will demonstrate to them that the amounts herein asked for are entirely reasonable.

Before closing this report we wish to acknowledge the excellent service rendered by Superintendent Edenharter. The excellent
general condition of the Institution and the perfect discipline maintained in each department are due to the constant and untiring efforts of the Superintendent. The condition of the Hospital, together with the position of high standing it now has throughout the country, is a compliment to the Superintendent's management, much greater than can be expressed in words.

In closing this report we earnestly thank you for the visits you have made to this Institution and the interest you have taken in its affairs.

Respectfully submitted, A. M. ADAMS, President, FREMONT GOODWINE, Secretary, ELI MARVIN, Treasurer, Board of Trustees.
Indianapolis, October 31, 1904.

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

## To the Honorable Board of Trustees:

Gentlemen-As an introduction to this report I insert for your convenience the following abstract of the statistical tables:

At the beginning of the fiscal year there were 1,946 patients859 men and 1,087 women-enrolled on the recordss At the close of the year we have remaining 1,982 patients- 864 men and 1,118 women, an increase of 36 patients over the previous year.

Six hundred and thirty-seven patients- 387 men and 250 women-were admitted during the year; 404 patients- 257 men and 147 women-were discharged; and 197 patients- 125 men and 72 women-died.

Two thousand, five hundred eighty-three patients- 1,246 men and 1,337 women-were under treatment during the year, a daily average of 837.58 men and $1,106.27$ women, total $1,943.85$ (enrolled) patients. The daily average number of patients actually present (not counting those absent on furlough) during the year was 777.405 men and $1,010.238$ women ; total, $1,787.643$ patients.

The percentage of recoveries to the total number of patients under treatment is 6.626 . The percentage of deaths is 7.626. The percentage of recoveries to the number admitted during the year is 26.844.

## ESCAPES.

During the year eighteen patients escaped from the Institution; twelve of these were returned to the hospital.

## CASUALTIES.

There were two suicides during the year, both by hanging, and one death from a severe scald received while bathing.

We had one fire during the year, which occurred under the Third Ward. The damage was slight, although we were compelled to relay the electric conduit.

## IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Under this heading we usually enumerate a few of the leading imiprovements made. With few exceptions these are practically the same from year to year.

Boiler Plant.-The most important improvement was the installation of the new boiler plant; it is now in operation and is satisfactory.

Laundry Addition.-The new addition to our Laundry has been completed and a contract for the new drying room has been entered into.

Greenhouse.-The sash on the roof of the Greenhouse were repaired.

Painting.-During the past year many wards, as well as the Greenhouse, Carpenter Shop, Paint Shop, Oil House, Fire Department, Store Building, Officers' Barn, etc., were repainted.

Vehicles.-Under this head we report the purchase of a farm wagon, one cart, and one truck for the kitchen.

Pumps.-All of the steam pumps were given a thorough overhauling and placed in good repair. We also replaced the pumps over all driven wells throughout the groves.

Electric Work.-One new armature for the large machine was purchased. A new line was installed from the Power House to the Department for Women. Also from the tunnel to the Dining Hall at Department for Women.

Refrigerator.-One large refrigerator was purchased for the kitchen at the Department for Men.

Wall Papering.-Quite a number of rooms in the Administration Building were repapered.

Skylights.-At the Boiler House the condition was such that it became necessary to install seven large skylights in the roof; the building is now well lighted.

Gasometer.-The Indianapolis Gas Company removed their large tank from the grounds last summer. A fire cistern holding 3,000 barrels of water was constructed from the reservoir.

Musical Instruments.-Quite a number of pianos and music boxes were purchased for the wards during the past year.

Household Furniture.-As usual, we purchased a lot of conches, bedsteads, dressers, ward stands, etc.

Grading and Sodding.-The new roadways around the new Hospital were made during the year; also, quite a large amount of grading and sodding, in order to complete the work.

## APPROPRIATIONS.

I would respectfully suggest to your Board that you ask for the following amounts from the Legislature and that you incorporate the same in your report to the Legislative Committee.

## GENERAL FUNDS.

Maintenance.-An appropriation of three hundred thousand dollars $(\$ 300,000)$ and at the rate of one hundred and sixty dollars (\$160) per capita per annum for each person actually present over a daily average number of 1,787 inmates each month for each fiscal year 1905-1906 and 1906-1907.

Repair.-An appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars $(\$ 25,000)$ for each fiscal year 1905-1906 and 1906-1907.

Clothing.-An appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000 ) for each fiscal year 1905-1906 and 1906-1907.

## SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS.

Painting.-An appropriation of five thousand dollars $(\$ 5,000)$.
Electric Equipment.-An appropriation of five thousand dollars ( $\$ 5,000$ ).

Laundry Equipment.--An appropriation of twenty-five hundred dollars ( $\$ 2,500$ ).

Cement Work.-An appropriation of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

## RECAPITULATION.

## REGULAR FUNDS.

Maintenance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 300,000.00$ and per capita.
Repaír ............................................. . . $25,000.00$ and per capita.
Clothing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15,000.00 and per capita.

SPECIAL.

| Painting | \$5,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Electric equipment | 5,000 00 |
| Laundry equipment | 2,500 00 |
| Cement work | 2,500 00 |

In the above requests we have confined ourselves to the absolute necessities. We had intended to suggest many improvements for this Legislature to consider, but owing to the imperative demand for more room for the insane of our district, and fully believing that this is of paramount importance, we have eliminated many items which this Institution must have before it is complete. We will mention a few in order to show our needs in this direction. These have all been mentioned in previous reports:

Amusement hall.
Detention department for acute cases.
Buildings for the tuberculous.
Buildings for the convalescents.
Buildings for contagious diseases.
Pavilions for outdoor patients.
New upholstering department.
Remodel heating apparatus.
New system of water supply.
New iron fence.
New store building.
As before mentioned, we shall not press our claims for these because the insane of this district should be cared for by increased accommodations.

## NEED OF MORE ROOM.

As there are about 400 insane persons in our district without State care, the General Assembly should take some radical action for their relief. There have been many plans suggested, but all plans which will fail to accomplish the above should be rejected.

## PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

The work in this department is progressing satisfactorily. It should be borne in mind that a complete system can not be developed in a day. In an institution of this character, with so many demands upon our resources, it is next to impossible to bring about conditions in all departments (related to the pathological) that will meet every requirement. We feel, however, as stated before, that there is real progress, and we hope ere long to establish systems that are absolutely essential to the proper conduct of the work, but are now lacking.

The Medical Colleges will, as in former years, present a course of lectures to their students and such physicians as may wish to avail themselves of the opportunity. The lectures will practically cover the same field as heretofore (see last report). We insert here the report of the Pathologist:

## REPORT OF THE PATHOLOGIS'T.

Geo. F. Edenharter, M. D., Superintendent, Central Indiana Hospital for Insane:
I beg to submit the following report of what has been done under the management of the Pathological Laboratory since assuming charge of it, September 1, 1903.

During this time permission was obtained for and autopsy performed upon fifty-five bodies. A detailed report of the pathological findings is appended hereto. Microscopical sections of the various organs were made and filed away for future reference if desired.

The following gross specimens have been added to the museum collection:

1. Sarcoma of the brain involving the left optic thalamus.
2. Sarcoma of the brain involving the inferior vermis of the cerebellum with atrophy of the left cerebellar and right cerebral hemisphere.
3. Syphilitic tumors of the brain involving the left frontal lobe, the lower extremity of the right ascending frontal, ascending parietal and supramarginal convolutions and the left optic thalamus.
4. Amyloid liver, kidney and spleen.
5. Tuberculosis of the lung with cavity formation.
6. Atelectasis of the left lung due to pressure of tubercular collection filling the pleural cavity.
7. Obstruction of the common bile duct by a biliary calculus in the antrum of Vater.
8. Chronic interstitial nephritis.
9. Chronic parenchymatous nephritis.
10. Pancreas, with stomach, duodenum and transverse colon of a case of acute hemorrhagic pancreatitis.
11. Tubercular ulcers of the ileum.
12. Dysenteric ulcers of the colon.
13. Atheroma with calcareous degeneration of the aorta.
14. Tubercular spleen.
15. Miliary tuberculosis of the lung.
16. Carcinoma of the liver secondary to mammary carcinoma.
17. Carcinoma of the uterus.
18. Multiple fibroids of the uterus, subperitoneal, submucous and interstitial.
19. Fibroid of the uterus with calcareous infiltration.
20. Enlarged thyroid with calcareous infiltration.
21. Bilateral ovarian cyst.
22. Hemorrhagic pachymeningitis.
23. Intracapsular fracture of the neck of the femur.
24. Lobar pneumonia.

By request of the different members of the staff physicians, aud apart from examinations made by themselves, there were made 115 urinary, 48 blood, 43 sputa, 2 curettage and 15 Widal examinations. The importance of these examinations is a strong factor in diagnoses, and as an aid in indicating the line of treatment to be followed, can not be too strongly insisted upon.

Beginning the first of October, 1903, and continuing until Christmas holidays, a series of talks and demonstrations were given to the staff physicians on the anatomical relations and the physiological functions of the various parts of the nervous system, and the effects that are produced by their involvement in certain pathological conditions.

After the first of January, 1904, regular staff meetings were instituted and held three times weekly, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning from $10: 30$ to 12 . At these meetings the members of the staff alternated in presenting one or more cases. A systematic examination is made of the mental and physical condition of each case, followed by a discussion of it by the members of the staff. One hundred and fifteen cases were presented. The results of the examinations and the conclusions arrived at, where this was possible, have been recorded and can be used as a reference in the study of future cases in determining the probable course and termination of allied conditions.

During the College term of 1903-1904 a series of lectures was given to the students of the two Medical Colleges on the anatomical relations of the various parts of the nervous system, and a resume of some of the more important pathological conditions involving them, with a presentation of specimens, microscopical and gross, where such was possible.

For the present time the following series of lectures are being given in connection with those delivered by the professor of clinical psychiatry:

1. The evolution of the nervous system.
2. The development of the nervous system.
3. The surface anatomy of the brain and its relations to the external surface of the skull.
4. The internal anatomy of the brain.
5. The anatomy and physiology of the spinal cord.
6. The blood and lymph circulation of the nervous system.
7. The pathological conditiors involving the gray matter of the cord aud their clinical significance.
8. The pathological conditions involving the white matter of the cord and their clinical significance.
9. The connections of the spinal cord with the various parts of the brain.
10. Pathological conditions involving some of the more important bundles of fibres connecting different parts of the brain and their clinical significance.
PATHOL.OGICAL REPORT OF AUTOPSIES HELD FROM SEPTEM- BER 1, 1903, TO OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Number of autopsies ..... 55
Sex-
Males ..... 20
Females ..... 35
Age-
Between 20 and 30 years ..... 4
Between 30 and 40 years ..... 7
Between 40 and 50 years ..... 15
Between 50 and 60 years ..... 14
Between 60 and 70 years ..... 8
Between 70 and 80 years ..... 6
Over 80 years .....  1
Form of psychosis as given by record:
Acute melancholia ..... 4
Chronic melancholia ..... 5
Acute mania ..... 6
Chronic mania ..... 12
Epileptic insanity ..... 12
Acute confusional insanity ..... 2
General paralysis ..... 5
Senile dementia ..... 6
Organic dementia ..... 2
Terminal dementia ..... 1
Number admitted for the first time ..... 50
Number admitted for the second time ..... 4
Number admitted for the third time ..... 1


| Pulmonary tuberculosis. | 10 | Paretic convulsions. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Status epilepticus. | 6 | Tumor of the brain. |  |
| Pulmonary oedema | 5 | Pyæmia... |  |
| Hypostatic pneumonia | 4 | Maniacal exhaustion |  |
| Asphyxia | 4 | Peritonitis. |  |
| Entero colitis | 3 | Acute hemorrhagical pa | itis. |
| Lobar pneumonia | 3 | Gallstone obstruction. |  |
| Broncho pneumonia. | 2 | Carcinoma of the breast. |  |
| Hemorrhagic meningiti | 1 | Carcinoma of the uterus |  |
| Cerebral hemorrhage... | 1 | Uræmic convulsions..... |  |
| Angina pectoris..... | 1 | Shock............ |  |

## FINDINGS IN AUTOPSIES.

## ACUTE MELANCHOLIA.

St. Female, age 42 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 7 months. Cause of death, asphyxia by hanging.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,300 gms. Thickening of the dura most marked over the vertex. Extensive deposition of calcareous matter in walls of the superior longitudinal sinus and adjoining falx cerebri, forming a rigid, bony wall. Considerable increase in subdural and subarachnoidean fluid. Brain substance somewhat oedematous and softer than usual.
Heart: Wt. 270 gms. Yellowish atheromatous plaques in the posterior cusp of the mitral and of the aortic valves. Numerous small haemorrhagic subendocardial extravasations in the walls of the left ventricle mostly in the papillary muscles. Moderate atheromatus degeneration of the coronary and other large arteries.
Lungs: Wt. L. 340 gms., R. 370 gms. Oedema of both lungs.
Liver: Wt. 1,700 gms. Engorgement.
Kidreys: Wt. L. 140 gms ., R .150 gms . Engorgement.
Spleen: Wt. 250 gms.
Thyroid Gland: Slight enlargement of the left lobe.
101. Male, age 50 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 6 months. Cause of death, oedema of the lungs.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,175 \mathrm{gms}$. Skull dense,.firm and heavy dural adhesions orer both middle fossae. Great increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluids, general atrophy of the convolutions, widening of the fissures and sulci, increase of spinal fluid.
Heart: Wt. 325 gms.
Lungs: Wt. L. 355 gms., R. 580 gms . Firm fibrous adhesions of the base to the diaphragm on the left side and posterior surface of the lower lobe right side. Irregular areas of lobular pneumonia of the lower lobes of both sides, with moderate general oedema.
Liver: Wt. $1,625 \mathrm{gms}$. Moderate perihepatitis, some fatty degeneration.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 280 gms. R. 190 gms. Chronic parenchymatous nephritis.
120. Female, age 50 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, $11 / 4$ years. Cause of death, pyaemia (acute suppurative arthritis). Fathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,195 gms. Firm dural adhesions ovel the frontal lobe, thickening of the dura, moderate increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluids. Diffuse thickness and opacity of the arachnopia mater. Moderate degree of general atrophy of the brain substance. Widening of the fissures and sulci.
Heart: Wt. 220 gms. Extensive epicardial fat-muscle somewhat softened, atheromatous degeneration of coronary arteries most prominent at their orifices. Extensive involvement of the aorta with considerable calcareous deposit.
Lungs: Wt. L. 195 gms., R. 250 gms . Firm bandlike adhesions scattered irregularly over the greater part of the right pleura.
Liver: Wt. 1,440 gms. Cloudy and somewhat oily in appearance.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 107 gms., R. 107 gms. Chronic nephritis (diffuse).
Spleen: Wt. 160 gms . Malpighian bodies swollen. Numerous areas of nodular consistency, pyramidal in shape, with base toward the free margin.
Oedema of both legs, the right below the knee, the left extensively extending above the thigh. Acute suppurative arthritis of the left knee, extensive disorganization of all the structures entering in the formation of the joint and involving the surrounding tissues for a considerable extent.
121. Male, age 31 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 7 months. Cause of death, asphyxia by strangling.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,620 gms. Brain substance appears somewhat swollen. Blood ressels engorged.
Heart: Wt. 370 gms. Moderate hypertrophy, slight arteriosclerosis of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L. 310 gms, R. 380 gms . Few firm adhesions at the base of the left lower lobe and over the upper and middle lobes on the right side. Moderate emphysema of group of lobules. Considerable engorgement. Few small cicatricial nodules in the right apex with slight caseation of some.
Liver: Wt. 1,890 gms. Engorgement.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 185 gms., R. 180 gms. Engorgement.
Spleen: Wt. 250 gms.
Small narrow band of discoloration encircling the neck at the level of the thyroid cartilage.
Marked cyanosis of the head, neck, fingers and toes.

## CHRONIC MELANCHOLIA.

75. Female, age 60 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 111⁄ years. Cause of death, pulmonary tuberculosis.
Pathological Report:
Bram: Wt. 1,200 gms. Firm adhesions of the dura over the vertex. the parietal and frontal bones. Dura thickened, vascular, comections between the dura and arachnoid along the superior longitudi-
nal sinus are firm and rather extensive. Large quantity of subdural fluid and subarachnoidean exudate. Arachnopia mater thickened and studded with opacities. Moderate degree of atrophy of the cerebral convolutions, with consequent widening of the sulci and fissures. Brain substance firm. Firm adhesions above the center of the anterior horn of the right lateral ventricle between the onter and inner wall. A few small cysts of the choroid plexus. Excess of spinal fluid in the cord.
Heart: Wt. 280 gms. Extensive vegetation on the mitral valves. Moderate atheromatous degenerations of the arteries involving the coronary vessels.
Lungs: Wt. L. 440 gms., R. 730 gms . Extensive firm adhesions over both pleura. Extensive tubercular involvement of both lungs with some intervening emphysema. Caseation of the bronchial gland
Liver: Wt. $1,000 \mathrm{gms}$. Nutmeg appearance.
Intestine: Extensive tubercular ulcerations.
Stomach: Occupies a vertical position, the left border of the greater curvature lies 2 cm . to the left of the tip of the tenth rib, midway between the anterior and midaxillary lines running downward and forward to the level of the iliac crest in the left parasternal line then to the Ievel of the umbilicus in the median line, where the pylorus is situated.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 90 gms., R. 80 gms. Extensive chronic interstitial nephritis.
Uterus: Two small subserous fibroids, one on the anterior and one on the posterior wall.
Spleen: Tubercular nodules with caseation.
Left adrenal: Tubercular areas of caseation.
Mesenteric and bronchial glands enlarged and cheesy.
76. Male, age 57 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, $43 / 4$ years. Cause of death, uraemic convulsions.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,350 \mathrm{gms}$. Bones very firm and compact. Firm adhesions of the dura to the frontal and parietal bones. Depressions for pachyonian bodies moderately prominent. Dura generally thickened and contains considerable calcareous infiltration forming bony plates on the walls of the sup. Iongitudinal sinus. Great increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluids, general thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater. Well marked atheroma of the blood vessels, numerous small calcareous nodules in the choroid plexus about the size of small bird shot. Increase of spinal fluid.
Heart: Wt. 590 gms . Extensive hypertrophy, yellowish plaques in the substance of the posterior cup of the mitral valve and aortic valve. Considerable epicardial fat. Moderate sclerosis and atheromatus degeneration of the blood vessels with some calcareous infiltration.
Lungs: Wt. L. 790 gms., R. 455 gms. Extensive oedema most marked on the left side. Firm adhesions throughout whole left pleural cavity.
Liver: Wt. 1,405 gms. Moderate fatty degeneration and engorgement.

Kidneys: Wt. I. 5,145 gms., R. 155 gms. Chronic diffuse nephritis. Spleen: Wt. 255 gms. Large fibrous cicatrix on the outer surface. Slight enlargement of the left lobe of the thyroid gland.
General enlargement of the mesenteric glands.
103. Female, age 48 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis not given. Cause of death, shock from being thrown out of carriage in a runaway while being brought to the institution.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,240 \mathrm{gms}$. Slight increase of subdural and considerable increase of subarachoidean fluid. The right cerebral hemisphere somewhat smaller than the left apparent in the occipital lobes. The left lateral lobe of the cerebellum only about half the size of the right. The inferior vermis is occupied by a more or less circumscribed mass somewhat nodular, brownish red in color, portions of it somewhat gelatinous in appearance. The growth extending into the substance of the left hemisphere for about half its distance and also is more or less attached to the floor of the fourth ventricle.
Cord not removed.
Heart: Wt. 260 gms.; 100 cc. of straw-colored fluid in the pericardium; slight sclerosis of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L. 275 gms., R. 285 gms. Small quantity of straw-colored fluid in each pleural cavity, slight oedema posteriorly in both lungs.
Liver: Wt. $1,480 \mathrm{gms}$. The walls of the gall bladder are thinned and it contains eight calculi. Four of the size of kernels of corn, two half the size of hickory nuts and two the size of hickory nuts.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 190 gms., R. 155 gms. Chronic nephritis.
General enlargement of the mesenteric and bronchial glands, the latter more or less caseated, forming a firm mass the size of a man's fist enveloping the division of the trachea, but not involving its mucous surface. Moderate oedema of both lower extremities.
109. Female, age 52 years. Second admission. Duration of psychosis, first unknown, second 2 years. Cause of death, pulmonary tuberculosis.

## Pathological Report:

Brain: Wt. 1,210 gms. Considerable increase of subdural and sulsarachnoidean fluid. Diffuse thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater. General atrophy of the brain. Widening of the fissures and sulci, numerous small cysts of the choroid plexus, increase of spinal fluid.
Heart: Wt. 180 gms. Muscle flabby.
Lungs: Wt. L. 635 gms., R. 910 gms. Both pleura firmly adherent throughout. Between the base of the left lung and the diaphragm is a large cavity containing about 1,500 cc. creamy, cheesy matter and fibrinous masses. The walls of the cavity are of dark white cartilagenous consistency. The cavity extending from the fifth interspace in the anterior axillary line to the costal margin. Extensive tubercular consolidation of both lungs and multiple cavity
formation. Bronchial glands extensively enlarged, many being cheesy, with more or less calcification. Peritoneal cavity contains 300 ce. serous fluid.
Liver: Wt. 1,870 gms. Perihepatitis, amyloid appearance; gall bladder contains 30 calculi, varying in size from bird shot to hazel nut. Kidneys: Wt. L. 120 gms., R. 160 gms .
Adrenals: Both involved with tubercular masses.
General enlargement of the mesenteric glands.
129. Female, age 41 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, $9 \%$ years. Cause of death, pulmonary tuberculosis.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,380 \mathrm{gms}$. General thickening of the dura. Moderate increase of the subdural and arachnoidean fluids. Moderate degree of thickening and opacity of the arachno-pia mater with extensive plastic exudate on each side of the sup. longitudinal sinus.
Heart: Wt. 225 gms. Margins of the mitral valves thickened, nodular and contracted, producing narrowing of the orifice. The chordaenae tendinae thickened and shortened. Very slight sclerosis of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L. $\mathbf{7 7 0} \mathrm{gms}$., R. $1,030 \mathrm{gms}$. The left pleural cavity obliterated by firm adhesions. Extensive adhesions on the right side, with considerable fibrous exudate on the surface of the lung.
Extensive tubercular consolidation of both lungs with cavity formation. Bronchial glands enlarged and caseous, with some calcareous deposit.
Liver: Wt. 1,450 gms. Fatty degeneration.
Intestine: Extensive tubercular involvement of both the large and small intestine, with numerous adhesions and tubercular involvement of the peritoneum. 500 cc . of creamy, turbid peritoneal fluid.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 160 gms., R. 160 gms. Chronic parenchymatous nephritis.
Spleen: Wt. 250 gms . Numerous tubercular areas of caseation.
General tubercular involvement of the mesenteric and retroperitoneal glands.
Slight oedema of the lower extremities.

## ACUTE MANIA.

76. Female, age 57 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 100 days. Cause of death, angina pectoris. Pathological Report:
Heart: Wt. 220 gins. Vegetations on the mitral valves.
Blood vessels: Extensively atheromatous.
Lungs: Wt. L. 460 gms., R. 490 gms. Extensive firm pleural adhesions on the left side. Several smaller areas of consolidation in the lower left lobe.
Liver: Wt. $1,240 \mathrm{gms}$. Cloudy and swollen, adhesions between the gall bladder and the hepatic flexure of the colon. Gall bladder walls thickened and contains numerous small calculi.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 130 gms., R. 130 gms . Chronic nephritis.
Uterus: Submucus and interstitial fibroids of the posterior wall.

Brain: Wt. $1,240 \mathrm{gms}$. Slight adhesions of the dura to the frontal and parietal bones. Considerable subarachnoidean exudate. Engorgement of the blood vessels. Brain substance soft and fiabby. Puncta vasculosa prominent, several cysts of the choroid plexus about 1 cm . in diameter.
77. Male, age 45 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 17 days. Cause of death, maniacal exhaustion.
Pathological Report:
Heart: Wt. 311 gms . A few firm pericardial adhesions along the anterior interventricular groove.
Moderate atheromatous degeneration of the coronary and large arteries.
Lungs: Wt. L. 275 gms., R. 220 gms. Slight pleuritic adhesions at the left base.
Liver: Wt. 1,400 gms. Slightly fatty, with some enlargement.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 170 gms., R. 130 gms. Moderately engorged.
Spleen: Wt. 150 gms . Moderately engorged.
Moderate hyperplasia of the mesenteric glands.
Brain: Wt. 1,536 gms. Engorgement of the blood vessels. Considerable subarachnoidean and subdural fluid. Brain soft and easily lacerable. Puncta vasculosa prominent.
97. Male, age 40 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 8 months. Cause of death, convulsions due to hemorrhagic pachymeningitis.
Pathological Report:
Brain: 1,130 gms. Dura adherent to the arachno-pia mater along the sup. longitudinal sinus. Beneath the dura on the right side a heary fairly well organized fibrinous clot covering the greater part of the frontal and parietal area bearing no attachment to the dura and slight attachment to the arachnopia, on the left side a similan membrane exists more extensive adherent to the dura with more or less hemorrhagic extravasations, with considerable fluid and clotted blood. Arachnopia mater generally thickened and very adherent to the underlying brain substance, with whitish deposits along the course of the blood vessels.
Blood vessels moderately engorged, puncta vasculosa prominent. I few gramulations of the ependyma of the fourth ventricle.
Heart: Wt. 230 gms . Thickening of the mitral and artic valves. chronic myocardial changes in the muscle, beginuing atheromat of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L. 400 gms ., R. 360 gms . Firm fibrous adhesions obliterating the left pleural cavity and also the greater part of the right. Small areas of consolidation scattered through the substance of the portions of both lungs.
Liver: Wt. 850 gms. Slight cirrhosis and perihepatitis.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 135 gms., R. 110 gms. Chronic nephritis.
General enlargement of the mesenteric glands.
113. Female, age $6 \overline{5}$ years. First admission. Duration of pstchosis, 2 months. Cause of death, maniacal exhaustion.
Pathological Report:

Brain: Wt. 1,265 gms. Skull distinctly brachycephalic. Dura firmly adherent throughout, thickened, great increase of subdural and arachnoidean fluid. Diffuse thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater. Excess of spinal fluid. Irregular atheromatous degenerations of blood vessels.
Heart: Wt. 190 gms. Extensive chronic myocarditis. Moderate sclerosis with atheromatous degeneration of the mitral valves, with a rather large calcareous plate in the substance of the anterior segment.
Lungs: Wt. L. 250 gms., R. 250 gms. Few firm adhesions at the posterior sulface of the apex of the lower lobe and adjoining base of the upper lobe on the left side. Considerable emphysema. Slight hypostatic congestion of the posterior portion of the lower lobes. Tubercular consolidation of apex of the left upper lobe, with several areas of softening, whole mass $5-2 \mathrm{~cm}$. in extent.
Liver: Wt. 630 gms. Nutmeg in appearance.
Caecum cone-shaped, the apex of the cone being directly continuous with the appendix.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 80 gms., R. 91 gms. Chronic nephritis.
Palatine arch very low, teeth protruding very prominently, marked projection of the chin, very low frontal arch, nose flat.
Rodent ulcer 6 cm . in diameter over the left temporal fossae. Condition of fragilitas ossium affecting all the bones.
Lower limbs more or less anchylosed in a flexed position.
118. Male, age 50 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 3 weeks. Cause of death, oedema of the lungs.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,270 \mathrm{gms}$. Considerable increase in subdural fluid, diffuse thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater. Adhesions between the anterior two-thirds of the mesial surfaces of the two cerebral hemispheres.
Heart: Wt. 250 gms. Moderate atheromatous degeneration of the aorta and rather extensive involvement of the coronary vessels. Some thickening of the mitral cups.
Lungs: Wt. L. 440 gms., R. 670 gms. Moderate oedema of whole lung.
Liver: Wt. 1,440 gms. Thickening of the capsule, engorgement.
Stomach contracted only slightly larger than colon.
Kidueys: Wt. L. 110 gms., R. 120 gms.
Spleen: Wt. 115 gms. Large fibroid cicatrix covering the upper half of the convex surface 5 mm . thick. Dense, firm and white, adherent to the diaphragm.
Fractures of the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth ribs on the right side anteriorly running from the midaxillary line below to the anterior axillary line above and of the eleventh and twelfth ribs posteriorly above the angle. On the left side the eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh ribs are fractured anteriorly and the tenth, eleventh and twelfth posteriorly at a site similar to the right side.
124. Female, age 45 zears. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 1 month. Cause of death, broncho-pneumonia.

Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,310 \mathrm{gms}$. Bones of the skull cancellous and soft. Bony projection 5 mm . above the general surface on the inner surface of the vertical plate of the right frontal bone. Slight increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluids. Moderate degree of thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater along the course of the blood vessels.
Heart: Wt. 160 gms . Several small sclerotic areas in the mitral valves. Very slight arterio sclerosis involving the coronary arteries and the beginning of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L. 360 gms., R. 260 gms. Firm adhesions at the posterior surface of the left apex and a few at the base, also the right upper lobes. Moderate degree of broncho-pneumonic consolidation with some nodular involvement and caseation of the right apex.
Liver: Wt. 900 gms . Moderate degree of fatty degeneration and considerable engorgement.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 110 gms., R. 100 gms. Chronic nephritis.
Small cyst of the right ovary.
CHRONIC MANIA.
79. Female, age 67 years. Second admission. Duration of psychosis, first, $11 / 2$ years; second, 11 years. Cause of death, cerebral hemorrhage.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,160 gms. Bones softened and increase of cancellous tissue. Extensive blood clot subdurally covering the outer surface of the right hemisphere and extending down the right side of the right crus and pons and slightly upon the upper surface of the cerebellum, apparently arising from a branch of the middle cerebral artery, going to the supramarginal convolution. The arachnopia mater is diffusely thickened and opaque. There is increase of subarachnoidean fluid, atrophy' of the cerebral convolutions, widening of the fissures and sulci. Extensive adhesion, involvement of all the cerebral blood vessels, excess of cerebro-spinal fluid in the cord.
Heart: Wt. 225 gms. Slight sclerosis of the posterior cusp of the mitral valve and the arteries near their bases. Moderate degree of chronic myocarditis and extensive sclerotic and atheromatous changes in the arteries and coronary blood vessels.
Lungs: Wt. L. 430 gms., R. 400 gms. Extensive fibrous adhesions involving both pleural arteries, small quantity of serous fluid in leit cavity, oedema of the right lower lobe, nodules of caseation with calcareous infiltration of the apex of the upper lobe. Areas of pneumonic consolidation scattered through the left lung.
Omentum adherent to the pelvic brim, chronic inflammatory adhesions between the upper surface of the liver and spleen to the diaphragm. Considerable quantity of straw-colored peritoneal fluid.
Liver: Wt. 740 gms . Chronic perihepatitis and cirrhosis.
Intestine: Chronic colitis.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 90 gms., R. 80 gms . Chronic interstitial nephritis. Spleen: Wt. 25 gms. Chronic splenitis.

Thyroid: Wt 62 gms. Enlarged, rather firm and gelatinous in appearance.

- Enlarged mesenteric and bronchial glands, softened and cheesy.

80. Female, age 76 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, $63 / 4$ years. Cause of death, broncho-pneumonia.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,210 \mathrm{gms}$. Dural adhesions over both parietal lobes at the rortex, slight increase in quantity of subdural fluid, with extensive subarachnoidean increase, moderate thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater. Several small cysts of the choroid plexus, left vertebral artery large, right relatively small, middle cerebral moderately atheromatous. Excess of cerebro-spinal fluid in the cord.
Heart: Wt. 244 gms. Large amount of epicardial fat. Considerable thickening of the margins of the mitral valves. Several shotsize, firm nodules on the ventricular surface of the posterior cusp of the aortic valve. Heart muscle pale, with yellowish streaks extending in from the surface. Extensive atheroma of the arteries and ulceration of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L. $450 \mathrm{gms} .$, R. 345 gms. Several firm fibrous bands of adhesions on both sides, various sized areas of broncho-pueumonic consolidation in both lungs. Bronchial glands enlarged and some are caseous.
Liver: Wt. $1,230 \mathrm{gms}$. Fatty appearance.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 95 gms., R. 90 gms. Chronic nephritis.
Fragilitas ossium, united Coiles fracture of right arm. Intracapsular fracture of the neck of the left femur.
81. Female, age 72 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 16 years. Cause of death, pulmonary tuberculosis.
${ }^{-}$Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,200 gms. Depressions of pachyonian bodies prominent, extensive firm adhesions of dura to bones and to the arachnopia mater over the frontal lobes. Slight increase of subdural fluid and considerable excess of subarachnoidean. Meninges all thickened and diffusely opaque. Moderate atrophy of the cerebral convolutions, excess of spinal fluid, atheroma of the blood vessels.
Heart: Wt. 325 gms . Thickening of mitral valves, with shortening and thickening of the chordae tendinae. Aortic valves thickened contracted with calcareous infiltration. Hypertrophy of the left rentricle, with chronic myocarditis. Extensive adhesions and calcerous infiltration of the coronary blood vessels.
Lungs: Wt. L. 440 gms., R. 575 gms. Extensive firm fibrous adhesions involving both pleural cavities. Extensive tubercular consolidation of both lungs with cavity formation.
Liver: Wt. 1,070 gms. Nutmeg in appearance.
Gall bladder contains 2 calculi 1 cm . in diameter.
Stomach very small, about the size of transverse colon.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 112 gms., R. 100 gms. Chronic nephritis.
Spleen: Wt. 150 gms . Tubercular nodules diffusely scattered throughout its substance.

Caseation of bronchial glands. Nodular hyperplasia of the mesenteric glands.
88. Female, age 55 years. Second admission. Duration of psychosis, first, 6 months; second, 10 years. Cause of death, acute hemorrhagic pancreatitis.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,150 gms. Moderate increase of subdural and sulbarachnoidean fluids, general atrophy of the cerebral convolutions, widening of the sulci and fissures, atheromatous degeneration of the arteries at the base.
Heart: Wt. 315 gms . Atheromatous and calcareous deposit in the substance of the mitral and aortic valves. Slight hypertrophy, with some fatty infiltration. Extensive atheromatous degeneration of the arteries and coronary blood vessels.
Lungs: Wt. L. $230 \mathrm{gms} .$, R. 300 gms . Diffuse firm fibrous adhesions of the right pleura and localized adhesions of the base of the left upper lobe. Greater portion of the lower right lobe is contracted into a fibroid cicatricial mass.
Peritoneal cavity contains about 600 ce. of a dark, red, bloody fluid, odorless. Diffuse acute peritonitis. S'welling and oedema of all the structures, most extensively involving the stomach, transrerse colon, duodenum and pancreas. The pyloric extremity of the stomach, the duodenum and the transverse colon are pushed forward by a rather firm dark red mass, which on section is shown to be coagulated blood. Infiltration of the whole pancreas, only a small portion of the head and tail showing any pancreatic substance to the naked eye. Diffusely scattered foci of fatty necrosis in the omentum and subserous walls of the abdominal organs most extensive nearest the pancreas.
Liver: Wt. $1,050 \mathrm{gms}$. Cloudy swelling, numerous small rather soft calculi in the gall bladder.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 115 gms., R. 115 gms. Chronic diffuse nephritis.
Spleen: Wt. 110 gms. Soft and swollen.
General eulargement of the mesenteric glands.
Bilateral ovarian cysts, left $4-2 \mathrm{~cm}$. in diameter, right tube, ovary and parovarium occupied by a cystic mass the size of a goose egg.
90. Male, age 60 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, $3 \%$ years. Cause of death, oedema of the lungs.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,255 gms. Marked excess of subdural and subaracinnoidean fluid, thickening of dura marked over vertex, extensive thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater, general atrophy of the convolutions, widening of the fissures and sulci. Extensive granulation of the ependyma of all of the ventricles.
Heart: Wt. 510 gms. Extensive hypertrophy, large quantity of epicardial fat, moderate sclerosis of the mitral and aortic valves and of the arteries and coronary blood vessels.
Lungs: Wt. L. 900 gms., R. 950 gms. Serous fluid in both carities; in left 350 ce., in right 400 ce. Extensive oedema of hoth lungs.
Liver: Wt. $1,500 \mathrm{gms}$. Moderate engorgement.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 105 gms., R. 130 gms. Chronic nephritis.
93. Female, age 43 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 12 years. Cause of death, acute myelitis and pulmonary tuberculosis.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,040 \mathrm{gms}$. Marked thickening of the bones of the skull, rery hard and compact. Thickening of the dura with adhesions to the arachnopia mater over the frontal lobes. Considerable increase in the subdural and subarachnoidean fluid, moderate thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater, general atrophy of the cerebral convolutions, widening of the fissures and sulci. Substance somewhat firmer than usually. Spinal meninges adherent to the first thoracic vertebrae which has undergone tubercular necrosis. Increase of spinal fluid, acute inflammatory changes in the cord at level oif the first thoracic vertebrae with degenerative changes of the whole cord below that site.
Heart: Wt. 250 gms . Slight sclerosis of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L. 235 gms., R. 230 gms. Firm adhesions of the base of the upper and apex of the lower left lobe and of the base of the right lower lobe. Nodular involvement with caseation of some nodules of both lungs, the condition being most marked in the apices of both lobes.
Liver: Wt. 130 gms. Some engorgement.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 155 gms., R. 160 gms. Slight hydronephrosis, tubercular nephritis.
Enlarged thyroid gland. Wt. 90 gms.
94. Female, age 53 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 24 years. Cause of death, mammary carcinoma.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt., 1,230 gms. No gross changes. Cord not removed.
Heart: Wt. 325 gms. Moderate hypertrophy. Slight sclerosis of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L. 300 gms., R. 10 gms. Numerous fibrous bands scattered over the left pleura. Diffuse fibrous adhesions over whole right pleura. Numerous firm white nodules scattered through the substance of both lungs with some oedema of the left lower lobe and moderate pneumonic consolidation of the whole right lung. Bronchial glands infiltrated similarly.
Liver: Wt. 195 gms. Adherent to the diaphragm, extensive infiltration with carcinomatous material.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 150 gms., R. 140 gms. Moderate chronic nephritis. Multiple uterine fibroids, some infiltrated with calcareous material.
Adrenals: The greater part of both destroyed-and their place is taken by carcinomatous material.
Right lobe of thyroid gland enlarged, cystic, and considerably infiltrated with calcareous matter.
Retroperitoneal glands around the pancreas and duodenum and both axillary glands infiltrated with carcinomatous material.
Oedema of the right arm.
Small ulcer of the right nipple; tumor of the right breast size of man's fist adherent to skin, diffuse nodular involvement of all the tissues covering the side of the thorax.
98. Male, age 50 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 18 months. Cause of death, hypostatic pneumonia.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,300 gms. Dura firmly adherent to the skull over the frontal and parietal bones, thickened, marked increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluids. Thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater over the sylvian fissure and along the sup. longitudinal sinus.
Heart: Wt. 220 gms. Surface veins distended, right side distended with partly clotted blood. Extensive thickening and atheroma of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L. 450 gms., R. 825 gms. Firm adhesions at the base and posterior surface of the left lobe, strong bandlike adhesions scattered throughout the right pleural cavity. Hypostatic pneumonia of the posterior portion of the left lower lobe and of the whole lower lobe and posterior portion of the upper lobe on the right side. More or less oedema of both lungs.
Liver: Wt. 1.680 gms. Chronic parenchymatous nephritis. Right ureter distended with muco-purulent fluid.
Bladder walls thickened by chronic cystitis.
Prostate considerably enlarged.
General enlargement of the mesenteric and bronchial glands.
Sigmoid flexure of the colon has a mesentery 18 cm . long.
Bluish-yellowish and brownish discoloration of the right hip. Right leg 3.5 cm . shorter than left, rotated outward and somewhat flexed, due to intracapsuiar fracture of the neck of the femur.
102. Female, age 63 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 19 years. Cause of death, pulmonary tuberculosis.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Skull thin and rather soft, dura slightly adherent over the right frontal lobe. Thrombus partly organized of the sup. longitudinal sinus over the parietal and occopital lobes, a hemorrhagic fibrinous membrane covering the greater part of the right hemisphere, slightly adherent to the underlying arachnoid and extending into the right parietal and occipital veins. Great increase of the subdural and subarachnoidean fluid, diffuse thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater, general atrophy of the convolutions, widening of the sulci and fissures.
Heart: Wt. 200 gms . Considerable epicardial fat, moderate atheromatus degeneration of the aortic orifice.
Lungs: Wt. L. 280 gms., R. 975 gms. Few firm adhesions at the posterior surface of the left apex, firm adhesions of the right throughout. Left side diffusely nodular, some of which are caseated. Right side tubercular consolidation throughout with carity formation in the apexes of the upper and lower lobes. Bronchial glands enlarged, cheesy, some having considerable calcareous deposit.
Liver: Wt. 1,380 gms. Nutmeg appearance. Two biliary calculi size of hickory nut.
Intestine: Extensive tubercular ulceration of the ilium and colon as low as the sigmoid flexure.

Stomach occupying a vertical position extending as low as the iliac crest, sharply bent upon itself near the pyloric extremity, the pylorus lying in the median line at the level of the umbilicus.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 109 gms., R. 110 gms. Chronic nephritis.
Spleen: Wt. 180 gms. Tubercular nodules scattered irregularly throughout its substance.
107. Female, age 50 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, $171 / 2$ years. Cause of death, gallstone obstruction.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,240 gms. Slight increase of subarachnoidean fluid.
Heart: Wt. 428 gms . Large quantity of epicardial fat. Mitral orifice considerably narrowed, valves very much sclerosed, chordae tendinae very much thickened and shortened, extensive fatty infiltration. Extensive atheromatous degeneration of the aorta and coronary blood vessels.
Lungs: Wt. L. 590 gms., R. 655 gms . Firm bandlike adhesions on the posterior surface of the upper lobes of both sides, extensive oedema, calcareous nodule in the apex of the right lower lobe 2 cm . in diam.
Liver: Wt. 1,670 gms. Moderate chronic perihepatitis. Dilatation and distension of the bile capillaries, the adjoining hepatic substance being more or less deeply bile stained, gall bladder, cystic, hepatic and common bile ducts dilated to four times their normal size and distended with thin, light brown bile. At the orifice of the common bile duct is a calculus 1 cm . in diam., blocking the canal while another calculus is free in the cavity of the gall bladder.
Intestine: Distended with gas, intense congestion of their walls.
Peritoneal cavity contains a small quantity of light red transparent fluid.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 130 gms., R. 110 gms. Arterio sclerotic nephritis. Hyperplasia of the lymphatic glands in the gastrohepatic omentum anci of the bronchial glands, some of which are infltrated with calcareous matter.
Slight oedema of both lower extremities.
114. Female, age 50 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 12 years. Cause of death, pulmonary tuberculosis.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,140 gms. Bones of the skull moderately thickened, cancellous, slight increase of subdural and considerable increase of subarachnoidean fluid. Slight thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater, general atrophy of the brain substance, widening of the sulci and fissures, increase of spinal fluid, spinal meninges rather firmly adherent to the vertebral wall.
Heart: Wt. 245 gms.
Lungs: Wt. L. 850 gms., R. 960 gms. Few adhesions of the margin of the left lung to the right side and to the pericardium at the upper part, on the right side irregularly scattered adhesions throughout. General tubercular involvement with rather large cavity in the apex of the right upper lobe. Bronchial glands are enlarged, many are caseous.
Liver: Wt. 970 gms.
'Iransverse colon occupying U-shaped position, its lower' margin : cm . below the level of the iliac anterior superior spine.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 92 gms., R. 103 gms. Chronic nephritis.
Spleen: Wt. 95 gms . Tubercular areas of caseation irregularly scattered throughout its substance.
General enlargement of the mesenteric and retroperitoneal glands.
123. Female, age 65 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, $20 \%$ years. Cause of death, pyaemia (multiple abscesses).
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,165 gms. Marked depression of the occipital bone over the lambdoid region and of the right posterior inferior angle of the parietal bone. Dura firmly adberent to bones throughout, thickened. Slight increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluid. Considerable thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater. Irregular thickening of the walls of the blood vessels, general atrophy of the brain substance, widening of the fissures and sulci.
Heart: Wt. 230 gms. Several atheromatous plaques in the sultstance of mitral valve, chronic myocarditis, moderate atheromatus involvement of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L 300 gms., R. 380 gms. Few firm adhesions at both apices, numerous small, dry, cheesy nodules in both apices and several cicatricial scars.
Liver: Wt. 1,430 gms. Slight nutmeg appearance. Gallbladder contracted into a cicatricial mass of fibrous tissue.
Kidreys: Wt. L. 110 gms., R. 110 gms. Chronic nephritis.
Multiple abscesses and discharging sinuses in the soft tissues over both loins and gluteal regions posteriorly.

## EPILEPTIC INSANITY.

78. Female, age 42 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 7 months. Cause of death, status epilepticus.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,250 \mathrm{gms}$. Bones increased in thickness, dura firmly adherent fo frontal and parietal bone, thickened, marked increase in subdural and subarachnoidean fluid. Arachnopia mater extensively thickened and irregularly opaque. Some hemorrhagic extravasation beneath it orer the frontal and parietal lobes, adherent to the brain substance latter tearing, leaving a corroded surface when pia arachnoid removed. Excess cerebro spinal fluid in spinal cord.
Heart: Wt. 290 gms . Thickening of and vegetation on the posterior internal cusp of the mitral valve, slight sclerosis of the bases of the aortic valves. Large quantity of epicardial fat, heart flabby with considerable infiltration of fat between the bundles of muscular fibres. Moderate degree of aortic sclerosis with rather extensive involvement of the coronary vessels.
Lungs: Wt. L. 420 gms., R. 560 gms. A cheesy slightly calcareous nodule in the apex of the right upper lobe. Moderate oedema and some emphysema.
Liver: Wt. 980 gms. Slightly nutmeg appearance.

Kidneys: Wt. L. 110 gms., R. 110 gms. Some congestion with moderate chronic nephritis.
81. Female, age 44 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, $21 / 6$ years. Cause of death, status epilepticus.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,265 gms. Bones firm and compact. Blood vessels engorged, moderate increase of subdural fluid and considerable increase of subarachnoidean.
Heart: Wt. 290 gms . Small opening 3 mm . in diameter in the anterior and upper portion of the foramen ovale running obliquely forward and to the left, slight sclerosis of the aorta with considerable involvement of the coronary orifices.
Lungs: L. 340 gms., R. 450 gms . Firm adhesions of the posterior surface of the apex of the right lung and of the anterior margin of the left lower lobe to the pericardium, and of the base to the diapharagm and whole posterior surface of the upper lobe. A few calcareous nodules in the apex of the left upper lobe and a small cicatricial scar of the apex of the left lower lobe. Oedema and engorgement most marked on the right side and some emphysema.
Liver: Wt. 1,275 gms. Engorged.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 130 gms., R. 130 gms. Engorged.
Uterus small interstitial fibroid of posterior wall and chronic endometritis.
83. Female, age 41 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ years. Cause of death, carcinoma of the uterus.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,200 gms. Numerous osseous outgrowths from smallshot to 1 cm . in diameter on the inner surface of the frontal, parietal anl petrous portion of the temporal bones. Slight increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluid, slight thickening of the arachnopia mater.
Heart: Wt. 180 gms.
Lungs: Wt. L. 160 gms., R. 355 gms. Firm fibrous bandlike pleuritic adhesions posteriorly and at the base on both sides: Slight hypostasis of the right lung.
Liver: Wt. $1,040 \mathrm{gms}$. Small cancerous nodule on the dorsal surface of the right lobe 1 cm . in diameter. One calcalus 1 cm . diameter in the gall-bladder.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 160 gms., R. 80 gms. Left enlarged, hyponephrosis of right side, ureter distended by growth. Uterus enlarged carcinomatous mass involving walls and all pelvic structures and secondary involvement of the retroperitoneal glands most marked in the right side up to the under surface of the diaphragm. Axillary and mesentery glands also affected with secondary deposits.
87. Female, age 44 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, $91 / 2$ months. Cause of death status epilepticus.
Pathological Report:
Brain surface was dry, convolutions appeared flattened and swollen, general consistency was lessened, moderate atheromas of the blood vessels.

Heart: Wt. 315 gms. Considerable epicardial fat, moderate sclerotic changes in the mitral and aortic valves and slight changes in walls of arteries particularly at parts where branches are given off.
Lungs: Wt. L. $460 \mathrm{gms} .$, R. 430 gms . Firm adhesions of the lower portions of the upper lobe on the left side and of the general pleural cavity on the right side with a dense cartilaginous cicatrix intiltrated with calcareous matter near the outer side of the base of the lower lobe. Moderate oedema with localized pneumonic areas, also slight emphysema.
Laparotomy cicatrix in the median line of the abdomen with adhesions of the omentum to the line of incision. Firm adhesion of the omentum to the pelvic bones and to the upper border and posterior surface of the uterus to numerous coils of the small intestine. Adhesions between the liver and diaphragm and spleen and diaphragm.
Liver: Wt. $1,480 \mathrm{gms}$. Perihepatitis and engorgement.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 140 gms., R. 142 gms. Engorged.
Absence of ovaries and fallopian tubes (operative).
General enlargement of the mesenteric glands, some being softened somewhat caseous.
92. Male, age 37 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 2 years. Cause of death, croupous pneumonia.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,370 \mathrm{gms}$. Slight increase of cerebro spinal fluid.
Heart: Wt. 330 gms . Slight sclerosis of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L. 325 gms., R. 1,810 gms. Few firm adhesions at the left base, adhesions throughout the right side. Left slightly oedematous. Right extensive fibrinous exudate on the surface. diffuse dense consolidation of the whole right lung.
Liver: Wt. $2,030 \mathrm{gms}$. Cloudy swelling.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 260 gms., R. 250 gms. Chronic parenchymatous nephritis
96. Female, age 43 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, $10 \frac{1}{2}$ years. Cause of death, status epilepticus.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,215 gms. Skull thickened, bones hard and dense. Dura slightly adherent over the vertex. Considerable increase of subarachnoidean fluid, thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater at the site of the blood vessels. Marked depression and atrophy of the superior frontal convolution of the left side. A few granulations on the floor of the fourth ventricle.
Heart: Wt. 270 gms . Considerable epicardial fat, slight sclerosis of the mitral valves and of the aorta around the orifices of the coronary arteries. Fatty infiltration of the museular walls.
Lungs: Wt. L. 300 gms., R. 470 gms. Few firm fibrous adhesions at the posterior surface of the left upper lobe and of the lower left lobe to the diaphragm and pericardium, on the right side similar adhesions of the anterior surface of the upper lobe and posterior surface of the lower lobe. Lobular areas of consolidation of
the whole right lung most prominent in the lower and middle lobes. Moderate oedema of the remainder.
Liver: Wt. $1,370 \mathrm{gms}$. Adhesions of the left lobe to the diaphragm, perihepatitis.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 150 gms., R. 150 gms. Congested, moderate hydronephrosis of the right, dilation and distension of the right ureter.
Spleen: Wt. 190 gms. Malphigian bodies swollen and prominent.
Uterus has numerous peritoneal adhesions, both fallopian tubes dilated and distended with a pale transparent fluid, adherent to the adjoining structures, cyst of both ovaries, that on left side size of hen egg, that on right side size of duck egg and extends between the layers of broad ligament pressing upon the right ureter.
Enlargement of inguinal glands on both sides, left leg much enlarged due to chronic lymphangeitis.
100. Female, age 26 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 12 years. Cause of death, status epilepticus.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,210 gms. Bones thick, dense and heavy. Considerable subdural and subarachnoidean fluid. Slight atrophy of the cerbral convolutions with widening of the fissures and sulci.
Heart: Wt. 225 gms.
Lungs: Wt. L. 160 gms., R. 200 gms. Firm bandlike adhesions over the posterior and anterior surface of both lungs.
Liver: Wt. 940 gms . Considerably engorged.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 130 gms., R. 120 gms. Moderate chronic nephritis. Two uterine fibroids, one subserous, one intermuscular, of the anterior wall, each 1.5 cm . diameter.
104. Male, age 30 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 3 years. Cause of death, status epilepticus.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,620 gms. Slight increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluid, some opacity and thickening of the arachnopia mater.
Heart: Slight sclerosis of aorta and coronary arteries.
Lungs: Wt. L. 375 gms., R. 390 gms. Slight oedema of both lungs.
Liver: Wt. 1,600 gms. Engorged.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 190 gms., R. 205 gms. Chronic parenchymatous nephritis.
115. Male, age 31 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 3½ years. Cause of death, asphyxia.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,555 gms. Slight increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluid, slight degree of opacity of the arachnopia mater along the course of the blood vessels.
Heart: Wt. 350 gms. Very slight sclerosis of the aorta and coronary arteries.
Lungs: Wt. L. 680 gms., R. 785 gms . Firm fibrous adhesions over the upper and middle lobes on the right side. Extensive oedema of botk lungs.
Liver: Wt. 1,840 gms. Considerably engorged.
Kidneys: Wt. L. $180 \mathrm{gms} .$, R. 180 gms . Engorgement.
122. Male, age 42 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis not given. Cause of death, bypostatic pneumonia (convulsioms).
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,100 gms. Moderately firm connection between the dura and arachnopia mater over the vertex on each side of the sup. longitudinal sinus, the latter being torn off on removal of dura. Moderate increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluid. Diffuse thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater showing most distinctly over the large sulci and fissures. Modeinately firm adhesions to the margin of the greater wing of the sphenoid bone on both sides. Some general atrophy of the brain substance and widening of the fissures and sulci.
Heart: Wt. 270 gms. Fatty infiltration of muscular walls, extensive arterio sclerosis of the aorta with considerable atheromatous degeneration.
Lungs: Wt. L. 575 gms., R. 600 gms. Firm bandlike adhesions at the posterior and outer surface of the apex of the left upper lobe and irregularly and diffusely scattered over the whole right pleura. Hypostatic pneumonia involving the posterior portion of the lower left lobes and of the lower lobe and posterior portion of the upper and middle right lobe.
Liver: Wt. 1,550 gms. Chronic perihepatitis with adhesions to the diaphragm. Moderate degree of cirrhosis.
Large intestine and the lower portion of the small intestine contain an enormous number of oxyures vermiculares.
Kidneys: Wt, L. 140 gms., R. 110 gms. Slight arterio sclerotic nephritis.
125. Male, age 24 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, not given. Cause of death, pulmonary oedema (asphyxia).
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,410 gms. Skull bones rather soft, slight dural adhesion to the frontal bones. Moderate firm adhesions to the arachnopia mater over the right superior frontal and upper portion of the ascending frontal and parietal convolution. Diffuse thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater along the course of the blood vessels, and over the large fissures.
Heart: Wt. 310 gms. Few small patches of atheromatous degeneration of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L. 480 gms , R. 600 gms . Few bandlike pleuritic adhesions over the anterior surface of the upper lobes on both sides. Oedema of both lungs. Caseous nodule in the apex of the left lower lobe 1.5 diameter; also an irregular nodule with some cicatricial contraction of the apex of the right upper lobe.
Liver: Wt. $1,410 \mathrm{gms}$. Moderate fatty condition and engorgement.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 140 gms., R. 150 gms. Engorgement.
Spleen: Wt. 270 gms.
Slight enlargement of the mesenteric glands.
Thymus gland enlarged so that it is about the size of the two adrenals.
128. Female, age 29 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, not given. Cause of death, asphyxia (convulsion).

Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,250 gms. Slight dural adhesion to the skull over the veriex, moderate increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluid. Thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater manifest in the larger fissures.
Heart: Wt. 250 gms .
Lungs: Wt. L. 350 gms., R. 380 gms. Slight oedema of both lungs.
Liver: Wt. $1,090 \mathrm{gms}$. Engorgement.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 90 gms., R. 110 gms. Engorgement.
Spleen: Wt. 160 gms . Engorgement.
Thymus about the size of an adrenal.
Several small cysts in the left parovarium.
Marked antiflexion of the uterus. A nabothian cyst in the cervix, 2 cm . in diameter.

## ACUTE CONFUSIONAL INSANITY.

91. Female, age 67 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 3 months. Cause of death, pulmonary tuberculosis.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,255 gms. Dura much thickened over the sylvian fissure, great increase of subarachnoidean and subdural fluid. Diffuse thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater, increased spinal fluid.
Heart: Wt. 230 gms. Moderate degree of arterio sclerotic changes in the walls of the arteries.
Lungs: Wt. L. 195 gms., R. 325 gms. Nodular involvement of the apices of both left lobes, some being caseous others infiltrated with calcareous matter, a few are fibroid. Right similar, but more extensive. Bronchial glands caseous.
Liver: Wt. 950 gms. Nutmeg appearance.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 110. gms., R. 110 gms. Subacute pyonephritis ureteritis and cystitis.
Small ovarian and parovarian cyst of the right side.
Multiple fibroids of the uterus, largest, about the size of a hen egg, all varieties.
92. Female, age 24 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 6 weeks.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,180 gms. Slight adhesions of the dura to the skull over the vertex of the posterior part of the frontal and anterior part of the parietal lobes. Slight increase of subdural fluid, opacity and thickening of the arachnopia mater along the sup. longitudinal sinus and velum interpositum. Convolutions swollen and flattened by pressure. Slight increase of spinal fluid.
Heart: Wt. 220 gms. Muscle soft and flabby, right side dilated and distended with blood.
Lungs: Wt. L. 200 gms ., R. 850 gms . Firm fibrous bandlike adhesions of the anterior surface of the upper lobe, few recent adhesions at the posterior surface of the base of the right lower lobe.
Several calcareous nodules in the apex of the left upper lobe, whole
right lung except the anterior margin of the lower lobe, the middle lobe and the anterior margin and apex of the upper lobe in a condition of gray hepatization.
Liver: Wt. 1,100 gms. Cloudy swelling.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 120 gms., R. 130 gms. Cloudy.
Left ovary shows a grafian follicle just about to rupture.
Spleen: Wt. 100 gms . Malpighian bodies swollen.
93. Male, age 46 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 25 months. Cause of death, hypostatic pneumonia.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,200 gms. Bones of skull cancellous, dura adherent over the frontal and parietal bones, thickened, great increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluid. Arachnopia mater thickened and opaque, adherent to the dura over the frontal and parietal lobes, slightly adherent to the brain substance. Marked atrophy of all the convolutions and increase of consistency, widening of all the fissures and sulci. Granulations of the floor of the fourth ventricle prominent. Increase of spinal fluid.
Heart: Wt. 450 gms . General hypertrophy, slight sclerosis of the aorta and the aortic valves.
Lungs: Wt. L. 350 gms., R. 500 gms. Hypostatic pneumonia.
Liver: Wt. 1,300 gms., somewhat fatty appearance.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 195 gms., R. 170 gms. Chronic parenchymatous nephritis.
Spleen: Wt. 70 gms . Small and firm.
Pelvic peritonitis with localized collection of seropurulent exudate and urine, ulcer of the posterior wall of the bladder with perforation $3-2 \mathrm{~cm}$. in size, inflammatory origin. Subacute cystitis.
94. Male, age 55 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 3 years. Cause of death, pulmonary tuberculosis.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,280 \mathrm{gms}$. Adhesion of the dura to the arachnopia mater over the parietal lobes. Marked increase of the subdural and subarachnoidean fluid. Extensive thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater, general atrophy of the brain substance, widelting of the fissures and sulci, consistency firmer, thickening and granular appearance of the walls, of the lateral and fourth ventricles. Sclerotic changes in walls of blood vessels. Increased spinal fluid, posterior columns are gray and sclerotic.
Heart: Wt. 220 gms . Slight sclerosis of the mitral and aortic valves, chronic myocarditis. Slight sclerosis.
Lungs: Firm fibrous adhesions diffusely spread throughout both pleural carities. Wt. L. $815 \mathrm{gms} .$, R. 800 gms . Diffuse tubercular consolidation with various sized areas of caseation. Hyperplastic and caseation of the bronchial glands.
Liver: Wt. $1,315 \mathrm{gms}$. Somewhat nutmeg in appearance, 2 calculi 2 cm . in diameter in the gall bladder.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 130 gms., R. 150 gms . Chronic nephritis.
Spleen: Wt. 240 gms . Splenic artery dilated to the size of linger. is rery tortuous and its walls extensively atheromatons and calcareous.

110: Female, age 43 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, $21 / 6$ years. Cause of death, hypostatic pneumonia.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 880 gms. Marked increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluid, moderate thickness and opacity of the arachnopia mater, general atrophy of the brain, widening of the fissures and sulci. Brain substance increased in consistency, numerous cysts of the choroid plexus, numerous granulations on the floor of the fourth ventricle. Excess of spinal fluid.
Heart: Wt. 175 gms. Patches of sclerosis in the mitral valves, in the aorta, and coronary arteries.
Lungs: Wt. L.' 310 gms., R. 260 gms. Few firm adhesions at the base of the right lower lobe, moderate hypostatic pneumonia of posterior portion of both lungs involving mostly the lower lobes.
Liver: Wt: $1,345 \mathrm{gms}$. Several cicatricial scars in the convex surface, perihepatitis.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 115 gms., R. 100 gms. Chronic nephritis.
Left ovary cystic, right ovary and both fallopian tubes absent. (Operation.)
111. Male, age 53 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 22 years. Cause of death, paretic convulsions.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,350 \mathrm{gms}$. Bones of the skull very thin. Dura moderately adherent and thickened, subdural and subarachnoidean fluid greatly increased. Diffuse thickening and opacity of arachnopia mater, general atrophy of the brain, widening of the fissures and sulci, extensive atheroma of the blood vessels. Cord not remored.
Heart: Wt. 460 gms. hypertrophy, moderate atheromatous degeneration of all the large arteries.
Lungs: Wt. L. 880 gms., R. 1,240 gms.
Liver: Wt. $1,900 \mathrm{gms}$.
Kid̉neys: Wt. L. 190 gms.. R. 190 gms.
(Rody embalmed previous to autopsy.)
127. Male, age 36 years. Third admission. Duration of psychosis, third, 3 years 3 months. Cause of death, paretic convulsions.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,350 \mathrm{gms}$. Bones of the skull rather firm; great increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluid, extensive diffuse thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater, general atrophy of the brain substance, widening of the fissures and sulci.
Heart: Wt. 250 gms . Slight sclerosis of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L. 230 gms., R. 250 gms.
Liver: Wt. $1,350 \mathrm{gms}$. Chronic perihepatitis with bandlike adhesions to the diaphragm.
Colon: Transverse portion curved downward forming U-shaped convexity midway between the umbilicus and pubes.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 135 gms., R. 125 gms. Areas of acute nephritis engrafted upon a chronic condition,

Large gangrenous slough and ulcerating surface over the left great trochanter with several smaller ones over the right trochanter and sacrum.

## SENILE DEMENTIA.

105. Female, age 83 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, $41 / 4$ years. Cause of death, peritonitis (acute). Pathological Report:

Brain: Wt. 975 gms. Bones of the skull soft and cancellous, extensive dural adhesions over the frontal lobes, great increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluid. Blood vessels are markedly atheromatous and calcareous. General atrophy of the cerebral convolutions, widening of the fissures and sulci, brain substance firmer in consistency, few sandy particles in the choroid plexus, increase of spinal fluid.
Heart: Wt. 300 gms . Large quantity of epicardial fat marked thickening of the mitral valves with extensive calcareous infiltration at the bases. Extensive involvement of the aortic valves. extensive interstitial myocarditis. Extensive atheromatous degeneration and calcareous infiltration of the aorta with numerous seats of ulceration.
Lungs: Wt. L. 265 gms., R. 230 gms. Firm adhesions at the base of the upper lobe and apex of the lower lobe on the right side. A few calcareous nodules and some cicatrix on the right apex. moderate degree of emphysema.
Liver: Wt. 1,055 gms.; rather soft.
Intestine distended with gas, peritoneal coats congested. Wialls somewhat swollen, more or less congestion of mucous coats.
Stomach small, fibroid nodule 1 cm . diameter in the anterior wall near the greater curvature. Slightly infiltrated with calcareous matter and is tubercular in nature. Peritoneal cavity contains about 100 cc. yellowish, slightly turbid fluid. Peritoneum and ornentum cavity congested. The omentum and hepatic flexure of the colon being adherent to the right of the fissures of the gali bladder.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 90 gms., R. 100 gms . Chronic diffuse nephritis.
Moderate enlargement of the mesenteric and bronchial glands.
106. Female, age 78 years. Second admission (first, 15 years before present admission). Duration of psychosis, 25 months. Cause of death, entero colitis and pulmonary oedema.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,260 \mathrm{gms}$. Diffuse rather dense dural adhesions to the bones. Calcareous infiltration in the walls of the anterior portion of the longitudinal sinus. Excess of subdural and subarachnoidean fluid. Diffuse thickening of the arachnopia mater. Extensive atheroma and calcareous infiltration of the blood vessels. General atrophy of the convolutions, widening of the fissures and sulci. Increased consistency of the brain substance. Dilatation of the lateral ventricles, numerous small cysts of the choroid plexus. Thcrease of spinal fluid.

Heart: Wt. 380 gms., 25 cc. pericardial fluid, large quantity of epicardial fat, atheromatous and calcareous degeneration of the coronary blood vessels. Slight sclerosis of the aortic valves. Moderate interstitial myocarditis. Extensive atheromatous and calcareous degeneration of the blood vessels. Dilatation of the ascending portion of the arch of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L. 340 gms ., R. 450 gms . Firm fibrous adhesions at the apex of the upper lobe and of the anterior margin of the lower lobe to the pericardium on the left side. 350 cc. of serous fluid in the left pleural cavity, 400 cc . in the right. Apex of the upper lobe has a number of tubercular nodules more or less caseous and the apex of the lower lobe a small mass of pneumonic consolidation with more or less oedema of the whole lobe on the right side. A similar condition on the right side except no pneumonic mass like in the apex of the lower left lobe.
Liver: Wt. $1,200 \mathrm{gms}$. Perihepatitis with passive congestion.
Intestine: Walls of the large bowel thickened and a chronic inflammatory condition of the mucus membrane. Somewhat similar condition of the lower portion of the small intestine.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 150 gms., R. 180 gms. Chronic diffuse nephritis.
Bronchial glands enlarged, some being caseous.
All the bones of the body in a condition of fragilitas ossium.
108. Female, age 74 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 7 months. Cause of death, chronic dysentery.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,060 \mathrm{gms}$. Frontal sinuses very extensive. Dural adihesions moderately extensive over the frontal lobes. Dura very much thickened, considerable subdural and subarachnoidean fluid, diffuse thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater, general atrophy of the whole brain, widening of the fissures and sulci. Dilatation and distention of the lateral and third ventricle. Sandlike particles in the choroid plexus of the lateral ventricles, arteries extensively atheromatous, left vertebral artery very small. Excess of spinal fluid.
Heart: Wt. 225 gms. Large amount of epicardial fat. Rather extensive sclerosis of the mitral and aortic valves with considerable calcareous infiltration in the latter. Chronic interstial myocarditis. Extensive atheromatous and calcareous involvement of the aorta and the coronary arteries, the orifice of the right coronary artery being almost occluded, numerous atheromatous ulcers of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L. 210 gms., R. 380 gms. Small quantity of serous fluid in both pleural cavities, slight hypostatic congestion of both lower lobes posteriorly.
Liver: Wt. 780 gms . Nutmeg appearance.
Intestine: Walls of the colon thickened by chronic inflammation, numerous dysenteric ulcers scattered along its mucous surface, most extensive in the region of the sigmoid flexure. The transrerse colon forms a $U$ shape with the convexity downward lying at a level of the anterior superior spine of the ilium.
Kidueys: Wt. L. 150 gms., R. 135 gms. Clironic nephritis.

Thyroid gland moderately enlarged, somewhat cystic, with a calcareous mass 2 cm . diameter in the substance of the right lobe.
General enlargement of the mesenteric and bronchial glands.
112. Female, age 79 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 1 year. Cause of death, lobar pneumonia.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. $1,040 \mathrm{gms}$. Cancellous condition of the bones of tile skull, diffuse moderate adhesions of the dura to the bones. Dura thickened, marked increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluids. General thickening and opacity of the pia arachnoid. Considerable atrophy of the brain, widening of the fissures and sulci. Extensive atheromatous and calcereous involvement of the blood vessels.
Heart: Wt. 200 gms . Chronic myocarditis, patches of atheromatous deposit in the mitral and aortic valves with calcareous infiltration of the latter. Extensive atheromatous and calcareous involvement of the arteries including the coronary vessels. Numerous atheromatous ulcers of the aorta.
Lungs: Wt. L. 300 gms., R. $1,080 \mathrm{gms}$. Recent plastic adhesions on the posterior and external surface, left lung moderately oedematous, right lung covered with a fibrinous exudate. The whole lung except the anterior margin in a condition of pneumonic consolidation, red hepatization with gray.
Liver: Wt. 950 gms . Moderate thickening of the capsule, softened consistency.
Stomach. Occupies a vertical position, lower border lying in the left iliac fossae at a level of the midpoint between the pubes and umbilicus, sharply curved near the pylorus. Pylorus lying just above uvibilicus.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 80 gms., R. 70 gms. Chronic interstitial nephritis. Spleen: Wt. 55 gms . Chronic splenitis.
General enlargement of the mesenteric and retroperitoneal and bronchial glands, some of the latter having more or less calcareous in filtration.
119. Fen:ale, age 62 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, $11 / 6$ rears. Cause of death, acute colitis.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,110 gms. Slight dural adhesions over the vertex, dura thickened, slight increase of subdural and considerable increase of subarachnoidean fluid, Extensvie and diffuse thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater. Blood vessels extensively atheromatous and calcareous. General atrophy.
Heart: Wt. 275 gms . Considerable amount of epicardial fat, atheromatous plaques in the mitral and aortic valves, extensive atheromatous and calcareous involvement of the arteries, including the coronary vessels.
Lungs: Wt. L. $320 \mathrm{gms} .$, R. 565 gms . Firm adhesions of the anterior portion of the right pleura to the posterior surface of the second portion of the sternum and the right side of the pericardium. Hypostatic pneumonia involving the posterior portion of the left lower lobe and the greater portion of the whole right lung. moderate degree of marginal emphysema of both lungs.

Liver: Wt. 910 gms., Some perihepatitic thickening, moderate fatty degeneration.
Colon: Acute colitis involving the descending and sigmoid flexure most extensively.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 80 gms., R. 75 gms. Arterio sclerotic nephritis. Spleen: Wt. 55 gms. Chronic splenitis.
126. Male, age 76 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 2 years. Cause of death, pulmonary oedema and pneumonia.
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,320 gms. Dural adhesions along the sup. longitudinal sinus, moderate increase of subdural fluid, whitish organized exudate in the arachnopia mater along the course of the large bloodvessels. Sclerotic condition of the blood vessels. Convolutions somewhat flattened, consistency firm, lateral ventricles dilated and distended with fluid most marked in the descending horn. Cord not removed.
Heart: Wt. 470 gms . Extensive hypertrophy. Obliteration of the pericardial cavity by firm adhesions, slight thickening of the bases of the aortic valves. Extensive atheromatous and calcareous degeneration of all the arteries involving the coronary vessels.
Lungs: Wt. L. 470 gms., R. 531 gms. Both pleural cavities almost completely obliterated by firm adhesions. Pneumonic condition of the greater portion of the left lower lobe and oedema of the greater portion of the remainder of the left lung and the whole right lung.
Liver: Wt. 1,300 gms. Chronic perihepatitis with adhesions to the diaphragm and to the transverse colon, some cirrhosis.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 160 gms., R. 150 gms. Chronic nephritis.
Recent amputation stump of the right second toe the result of gangrene.

ORGANIC DEMENTIA.
94. Female, age 55 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, 41/3 years. Cause of death, tumor of the brain involving the left optic thalamus (sarcoma).
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,250 gms. Bones of the skull thick and heavy. Convolutions flattened, swollen, lateral ventricles somewhat dilated, left filled with fluid. A rather firm mass reddish gray in color occupying the posterior part of the left optic thalamus involving the adjoining portion of the occipital lobe and the posterior portion of the fornix and corpus collosum and the mesial surface of the right optic thalamus. In the floor of the left ventricle is an ulcerated area $21 / 5 \mathrm{~cm}$. several mm . deep and covered with a grayish slough. Few small cysts in the choroid plexus of both sides.
Heart: Wt. 300 gms. Muscle rather soft, slight atheromatous deposit in the posterior mitral cup. Extensive atheromatous involvement of the large arteries.
Lungs: Wt. L. 275 gms., R. 300 gms.
Liver: Wt, 1,520 gms. Moderate fatty degeneration.

Kidneys: Wt. L. 170 gms., R. 170 gms . Slight diffuse nephritis.
Small uterine fibroid 1 cm , in diameter in the left broad ligament.
116. Male, age 42 years. First admission. Duration of psychosis, '2 weeks. Cause of death, tumor of the brain (syphilitic).
Pathological Report:
Brain: Wt. 1,880 gms. Dura firmly adherent to the underlying arachnopia mater over the anterior surface of the left frontal lobe. Extensive swelling of the convolutions with marked flattening of their surfaces. No subdural or subarachnoidean fiuid. Extensive thickening of the arachnopia mater over the anterior surface of the left frontal lobe over an area of 4 cm . in diameter and is firmly adherent to an underlying nodular mass partly involving and partly pushing inward the adjacent brain substance about 2 cm . in thickness at its central part. Involving the lower part of the ascending frontal, ascending parietal and adjoining convolutions of the inferior parietal lobes of the right side is a similar mass about the same in size and appearance as the above. Another mass is situated in the posterior portion of the left optic thalamus about 2 cm . in diameter. The spinal cord is softened, gray matter rather pinkish in color and outline is indistinct.
Heart: Wt. 380 gms . Excess of epicardial fat, moderate fatty infiltration of the muscular walls. Moderate atheromatous degeneration of the aorta.
Lungs:' Wt. L. 610 gms., R. 670 gms. Firm adhesions over the upper and middle lobes in the right side. Hypostatic pneumonia of the posterior portion of both lungs.
Liver: Wt. $1,850 \mathrm{gms}$. , rather fatty.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 160 gms., R. 200 gms. Chronic parenchymatous nephritis.

## TERMINAL DEMENTIA.

117. Male, age 39 years. Second admission. Duration of psychosis of first admission, $61 / 2$ years. Duration of second not given. Cause of death, pulmonary tuberculosis.

## Pathological Report:

Brain: Wt. $1,380 \mathrm{gms}$. Considerable increase of subdural and subarachnoidean fluid, diffuse thickening and opacity of the arachnopia mater. General atrophy of the brain substance, widening of the fissures and sulci, increase of spinal fluid, posterior columns of the cord gray and sclerotic, most extensive in the lumbar and sacral region of the cord.
Heart: Wt. 250 gms. Situated in the median line due to pressure from a collection of fluid in the left pleural cavity. Few small athe romatous patches in the aorta and coronary vessels.
Lungs: Wt. L. 1,400 gms., R. 590 gms. Left with attached pleura and pleural contents. Left pleura much thickened, filled with creamy fluid containing many fibrinous masses, whole forming : thickness of 5 cm . The lung is collapsed and airless. Numerous localized areas of caseation. Right side has a few firm adhesions over the anterior surface of the upper lobe. Nodular involvement
of the apeces of the upper and middle lobe, some of the nodules being caseous. More or less oedema of the remainder of the lung. Bronchial glands enlarged and caseous.
Liver: Wt. $2,850 \mathrm{gms}$. Advanced amyloid deposit.
Kidneys: Wt. L. 250 gms., R. 240 gms. Advanced amyloid deposit. Spleen: Wt. 250 gms . Advanced amyloid deposit.

## SUMMARY.

Cranial bone changes:
Dense, firm and heavy in one case of acute melancholia, two of epileptic insanity and one of organic dementia.
Merely increased in density in one case of chronic melancholia, one of epileptic insanity and one of general paresis.
Cancellous and thick in one case of acute mania, one of chronic mania and one of epileptic insanity.
Soft and cancellous in one case of acute mania, one of epileptic insanity, one of general paresis and two of senile dementia.
Thin and hard in a case of general paresis.
Thin and soft in a case of chronic mania.
Bony outgrowth in a case of epileptic insanity and a case of acute maria.
Frontal sinus extremely large in a case of senile dementia.
Meningeal thickening and opacity:
Thirteen cases of acute melancholia, five of chronic melancholia, five of acute mania, nine of chronic mania, seven of epileptic insanity, two of confusional insanity, five of general paresis, seven of senile dementia, four of organic and one of terminal dementia.
Calcareous infiltration in the walls of the sup. longitudinal sinus and bony outgrowths in-
One case of chronic melancholia, one acute mania, one epileptic insanity and one in senile dementia.
Increase of cerebro-spinal fluid in three cases of acute melancholia, five of chronic melancholia, five of acute mania, eleven of chronic mania, nine of epileptic insanity, two of confusional insanity, five of general paresis, six of senile dementia, one of organic dementia and one of terminal dementia.
Hemorrhagic meningitis or hemorrhage on the surface in a case of acute mania, two of chronic mania and one of epileptic insanity.
Disease of the cerebral blood vessels:
Atheromatous or calcareous degeneration or both existed in one case of chronic melancholia, one of acute mania, five of chronic mania, two of epileptic insanity, three of general paresis and six of senile dementia.
Cysts of the choroid plexus existed in three cases of chronic melancholia, one of acute mania, one of chronic mania, three of senile dementia, one of epileptic insanity and one of organic dementia.
Granulation of the ependyma of the fourth ventricie existed in a case of acute mania, one of chronic mania, one of epileptic insanity and three of general paresis.

Oedema of the brain existed in two cases of acute melancholia, one of acute mania, two of epileptic insanity, one of acute confusional insanity and two of organic dementia.
Atrophy of the brain existed in one case of acute melancholia, three of chronic melancholia, eight of chronic mania, one of epileptic insanity, four of general paresis, five of senile dementia and one of terminal dementia.
Spinal cord:
Sclerosis of posterior columns in one case of G. P., one of terminal dementia. Acute myelitis in one of chronic mania. Softened and swollen in one case of organic dementia (syphilitic tumor of brain).
Cardiac hypertrophy existed in one case of acute melancholia, one of chronic melancholia, five of chronic mania, three of epileptic insanity, one or general paresis, two of senile and one of organic dementia.
Valvular disease existed in one case of acute melancholia, three of chronic melancholia, four of acute mania, seven of chronic mania, three of epileptic insanity, three of general paresis, six of senile dementia and one of organic dementia:
Interstitial myocarditis existed in one case of acute mania, three of chronic mania, one of general paresis and two of senile dementia.
Pericardial disease was present in one case of chronic melancholia with effusion, obliteration by adhesion in one case of acute mania and one case of senile dementia.
Disease of the blood vessels existed in three cases of acute melancholia, four of chronic melancholia, six of acute mania, eleven of chronic mania, eight of epileptic insanity, one of acute confusional insanity, five of general paresis, six of senile dementia, two of organic and one of terminal dementia.
Pleuritic adhesions existed in three cases of acute melancholia, five of chronic melancholia, five of acute mania, twelve of chronic mania, nine of epileptic insanity, two of acute confusional insanity, two of general paresis, five of senile dementia, both sides thirty-three cases, one side ten cases.
Pleuritic fluid was present in one case of chronic melancholia, two cases of chronic mania and one of senile dementia.
Empyema existed in one case of chronic melancholia and one of terminal dementia.
Lobar pneumonia was present in five cases, one each of chronic mania, epileptic insanity and acute confusional insanity and two of senile dementia; right lower lobe affected four times, left lower once.
Lobular pneumonia was present in eight cases, one of acute melancholia, three of acute mania, two of chronic mania, two of epileptic insanity.
Hypostatic pneumonia existed in nine cases; in one case of acute mania, one of chronic mania, two of epileptic insanity, two of general paresis, two of senile dementia and one of organic dementia.
Pulmonary oedema existed in sixteen cases; in two of acute melancholia. two of chronic melancholia, one of acute mania, two of chronic mania, seven of epileptic insanity and two of senile dementia.
Active pulmonary tuberculosis existed in thirteen cases; in three of chronic melancholia, two of acute mania, four of chronic mania, one
of acute confusional insanity, one of general paresis, one of senile and one of terminal dementia.
Quiescent pulmonary tuberculosis in eight cases; in one of acute melarcholia, three of chronic mania, three of epileptic insanity and one of senile dementia.
Acute peritoneal inflammation existed in two cases of chronic mania, one of general paresis and one of senile dementia.
Acute disease of the liver was present in one case of acute melancholia, one of acute mania, two of chronic mania, one of epileptic insanity and 'one of acute confusional insanity.
Chronic disease of the liver existed in one case of acute melancholia, four of chronic mealncholia, three of acute mania, two of chronic mania, three of epileptic insanity, three of general paresis, five of senile dementia, two of organic dementia and one of terminal dementia.
Gall stones in two cases of chronic melancholia, one of acute mania, four of chronic mania, one of epileptic insanity and one of general paresis.
Gall bladder contracted to a cicatricial mass in a case of chronic mania.
Engorgement of the liver existed in two acute cases of melancholia, two of acute mania, one of chronic mania and three of epileptic insanity.
Renal engorgement existed in two cases of acute melancholia, one of acute mania and five of epileptic insanity.
Renal inflammation in some form existed in two cases of acute melancholia, four of chronic melancholia, five of acute mania, twelve of chronic mania, seven of epileptic insanity, two of acute confusional insanity, four of̂ general paresis, six of senile dementia, two of organic dementia and one of terminal dementia (forty-five out of fiftyfive).
Cystitis was present in one case of chronic mania, one of acute confusional insanity and one of general paresis.
Splenic tuberculosis in two cases of chronic melancholia and two of chronic mania.
Chronic splenitis and perisplenitis existed in one case of chronic melancholia, one of acute mania, one of chronic mania, one of general paresis, two of senile dementia and one of terminal dementia.
Adrenals had tubercular involvement in two cases of chronic melancholia and secondary carcinoma in that of breast in a chronic mania.
Pancreas was involved with hemorrhagic pancreatitis in a case of chronic mania.
The small intestines were involved and tubercular in two cases of chronic melancholia and one of chronic mania; they were involved with acute phlegmonous inflammation following acute hemorrhagic pancreatitis in a case of chronic mania and with subacute inflammation in a case of senile dementia.
The large intestine had tubercular ulceration in a case of chronic melancholia and one of chronic mania. Dysentery ulceration in a case of chronic mania, and two of senile dementia. Chronic colitis in one case of chronic mania and two of senile dementia. Contained oxyurus vermicularis in one case of epileptic insanity.
The thyroid gland was enlarged in six cases; in one of acute melancholia, one of acute mania, three of chronic mania and two of senile dementia.
The uterus, ovaries and tubes were affected in fifteen cases; in one of
chronic melancholia, two of acute mania, three of chronic mania, six of epileptic insanity, one of acute confusional insanity, one of general paresis and one of organic dementia.
The thyroid gland was enlarged in six cases; in one of acute melaucholia, three of chronic mania and one of senile dementia.
The thymus gland was enlarged in two cases of epileptic insanity.
Malignant diseases was present in five cases; in one of acute mania, one of chronic mania, one of epileptic insanity, one of organic dementia and one of chronic melancholia.
It is almost impossible to refrain from directing attention to the prominence of diseased conditions of the blood vessels, the nervous system, the kidneys and the lungs, particularly of tuberculosis in some form, which is now being regarded as a curable and a preventable disease. By reference to the report it will be seen that tuberculosis was the actual cause of death in ten of the fifty-five cases, was present as an active process in fourteen cases, was present in a more or less quiescent form in nine additional cases, while in at least 50 per cent. there was more or less involvement of the bronchial glands. This naturally leads one to draw the conclusion that the path of infection was by the respiratory passages.

When one considers that these unfortunate beings have been deprived of their normal reason and judgment, have become inattentive and uncleanly not only as regards their personal care and requirements but also those of others who must necessarily be thrown in continued contact and intercourse with them, it suggests that more urgent steps should be taken to protect those who have been rendered incapable of looking after themselves and who have been committed to this institution to care for them. No one can refute the statement that there is always danger in coming in contact and associating with an individual affected with tuberculosis, especially when they disregard the essentials of cleanliness and sanitation. More pronounced efforts should be made to separate those who have become affected from those who as yet appear to be more fortunate.

While the pathological report discloses some prominent and interesting features, its importance and usefulness is lessened for several reasons. The unsatisfactory and indefinite classification of mental diseases has not yet assumed any reliable basis so that each writer has a classification of his own. This renders it difficult to associate the pathological findings with the classifications given.

It has been found necessary to refer to the report of the commitment record to gather most of what clinical history has been used as the basis of classilication herein followed. It is unfortunate that regular reports of the course of each case are not kept. From the present outlook it seems probable that a reliable and uniform classification will not be reached until based upon a definite pathological basis, so that it becomes necessary to make and preserve accurate, thorough and complete reports of the clinical history of each case in order that those reports can be associated with those pathological conditions that are found. More definite steps should and must be taken along this line if better results are to be expected.

By the methods followed in the cases presented at the staff meetings an attempt has been made to indicate somewhat the nature of the reports that might be made. Through the staff meetings and the autopsies it is
possible to create a greater interest in individual cases, to stimulate the investigators to a search after further scientific knowledge and information, and to form a rational foundation indicating the line of treatment to be followed under definite conditions. It is unfortunate that the staff have not more time to devote to laboratory work, and something should be done to relieve them of some of the clerical work that their duties require, in order that some of the time thus occupied might be devoted to scientific investigations.

In conclusion I wish to thank you and the individual members of the staff for the assistance given in carrying on this work.

Respectfully,

> C. F. NEU, M. D.,
> Pathologist.

We wish to express our gratification for the amount and character of work accomplished, and are more than ever impressed with the practical utility of such a department. The benefits to the State and the Institution are in many ways of incalrulable value.

## EMPLOYES.

Our thanks are again tendered to the employes for faithful performance of duty.

## TRUSTEES.

Permit me to thank you for the encouragement tendered in all things pertaining to the welfare of the Institution and its inmates.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Very respectfully submitted, } \\
& \text { GEO. F. EDENHARTER, M. D., } \\
& \text { Superintendent. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## MOVEMENT OF POPULATION FOR THE YEAR.

| RESULTS. |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |

ADUISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND DEATHS FROM BEGINNING
OF THE HOSPITAL.

| RESULTS. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Admitted. | 12,839 | 11,048 | 23,887 |
| Discharged as recovered. | 5,310 1,943 | ${ }_{2}^{4,564}$ | ${ }^{9,874} \mathbf{3 , 9 4 6}$ |
| Discharged as unimproved | 2,403 | 1,503 | 3,906 |
| Discharged as not insane. | 36 |  | ${ }_{6}^{65}$ |
| Discharged as feeble-minded | 2,270 | 1,810 | 4,080 |
| Total number discharged and died | 11,962 | 9,915 | 21,877 |


| Fiscaliear． | Admitted． |  |  | Discharged． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Died． |  |  | Remaining at End of Fiscal Year． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Recovered． |  |  | Improved． |  |  | Unimproved． |  |  | Not Insane． |  |  | Idiotic． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\tilde{0}} \\ & \text { g } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 玉் } \\ & \text { ※̈́ } \end{aligned}$ | $\sum_{i}^{\text {g }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { घं } \\ & \text { है } \\ & \text { है } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ※in } \\ \text { in } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { घं } \\ \stackrel{y}{x} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { g }} \\ & \text { घ } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | ت゙ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \stackrel{y}{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { घं } \\ & \text { घ } \\ & \text { है } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{\dot{\text { à }}}{\text { in }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{d} \\ & \dot{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت゙믈 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\mid$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { घं } \\ & \text { है } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { झ్వ } \\ & \text { E. } \end{aligned}$ | gig | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ज़ } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { - } \end{aligned}$ |  | 를 | 官 | \＃ |
| $\text { Up to Oct. } 31-$ | 6，014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，408 |  | 496 |  |
| 1884. | 401 | 505 | 1，906 | 2， 190 | 2，139 | －329 | 51 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | ， 41 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 81 | 31 | 112 | 643 | 750 | 1，393 |
| 1885 | 453 | 321 | 774 | 234 | 147 | 381 | 26 | 71 | 97 | 78 | 12 | 90 | 7 | 7 | 14 |  |  |  | 70 | 57 | 127 | 677 | 777 | 1，454 |
| 1886 | 416 | 371 | 787 | 163 | 148 | 311 | 48 | 49 | 97 | 117 | 14 | 131 | 6 | 4 | 10 |  |  |  | 62 | 41 | 183 | 697 | 892 | 1，589 |
| 1887 | 391 | 386 | 697 | 208 | 137 | 345 | 65 | 106 | 171 | 108 | 54 | 162 | 6 |  | 10 |  |  |  | 51 | 33 | 84 | 649 | 864 | 1，513 |
| 1888 | 353 | 325 | 678 | 141 | 170 | 311 | 67 | 45 | 112 | 82 | 35 | 117 | 4 | 3 | ${ }^{7}$ |  | 5 | 5 | 55 | 60 | 115 | 655 | 871 | 1，526 |
| 1889 | 337 | 237 | 574 | 151 | 91 | 242 | 37 | 70 | 107 | 70 | 28 | 98 | 8 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 42 | 43 | 85 | 684 | 873 | 1，557 |
| 1890 | 380 | 284 | 664 | 77 | 63 | 140 | 110 | 108 | 218 | 130 | 80 | 210 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35 | 35 | 70 | 712 | 871 | 1，583 |
| 1891 | 302 | 259 | 561 | 33 | 89 | 122 | 61 | 40 | 101 | 116 | 153 | 269 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 55 | 55 | 110 | 748 | 793 | 1，541 |
| 1892 | 200 | 199 | 399 | 47 | 80 | 127 | 82 | 45 | 127 | 55 | 28 | 83 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 50 | 100 | 714 | 789 | 1，503 |
| 1893 | 198 | 202 | 400 | 107 | 67 | 174 | 83 | 47 | 85 | 23 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51 | 54 | 105 | 693 | 819 | 1，512 |
| 1894 | 246 | 206 | 452 | 74 | 81 | 155 | 76 | 39 | 115 | 25 | 31 | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 | 70 | 140 | 694 | 804 | 1，498 |
| 1895 | 269 | 210 | 479 | 59 | 71 | 130 | 73 | 39. | 112 | 45 | 11 | 56 |  | 3 | 3 |  | 1 | 1 | 81 | 51 | 132 | 705 | 838 | 1，543 |
| 1896 | 251 | 232 | 483 | 80 | 70 | 150 | 68 | 51 |  | 19 | 16 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 78 | 56 | 134 | 711 | 875 | 1，586 |
| 1897 | 290 | 232 | 522 | 79 | 102 | 181 | 82 | 38 | 120 | 58 | 5 | 63 | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | 3. |  |  |  | 71 | 57 | 128 | 710 | 903 | 1，613 |
| 1898 | 304 | 264 | 568 | 74 | 65 | 169 | 55 | 55 | 110 | 73 | 10 | 83 |  | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 73 | 65 | 138 | 739 | 941 | 1，680 |
| 1899 | 342 | 282 | 624 | 103 | 68 | 171 | 38 | 33 | 71 | 185 | 12 | 117 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 79 | 82 | 161 | 756 | 1，028 | 1，784 |
| 1901 … | 313 | 269 | 588 | 99 | 81 | 180 | 78 | 74 | 147 | 34 | 13 | 47 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 98 | 80 | 178 | 772 | 1，073 | 1，845 |
| 1902 | 338 | 228 | 56.6 | 113 | 77 | 190 | 89 | 53 | 142 | 19 | 15 | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 89 | 52 | 141 | 800 | 1，104 | 1，904 |
| 1903 | 349 | 240 | 589 | 102 | 85 | 187 | 87 | 72 | 159 | 17 | 15 | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84 | 85 | 169 | 859 | 1，087 | 1，946 |
| 1904 | 387 | 250 | 637 | 119 | 52 | 171 | 98 | 71 | 169 | 39 | 24 | 63 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 125 | 72 | 197 | 864 | 1，118 | 1，982 |
| Total．． | 12，839 | 11，048 | 23，887 | 5，310 | 4，564 | 9，874 | 1，943 | 2，003 | 3，946 | 2，403 | 1，503 | 3，906 | 36 | 29 | 65 |  | 6 | 6 | $\overline{2,270}$ | $\overline{1,810}$ | 4，080 |  |  |  |

## MOVEMENT OF POPULATION BY MONTHS FOR THE YEAR．

| MONTHS | $\underset{\text { MITTED. }}{\text { AD- }}$ |  | Discharged． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Died． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Re－ covered． |  | $\underset{\text { proved. }}{\text { Im- }}$ |  | Unim－ proved． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & \text { Insane. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gi } \\ & \text { iz } \end{aligned}$ | 号 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { घं } \\ & \text { 玉 } \end{aligned}$ | a g g B | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | 吕 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\Phi} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ | 启 | 戓 | E d － － | \＆ | ¢ ¢ ¢ E |
| November， 1903. | 30 | 15 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 |  |  |  | 12 |  |
| December， 1903 | 30 | 19 | 7 | 11 | 16 | 1 | 8 |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 1 |
| January， 1904. | ${ }_{2}^{45}$ | 21 | 16 | 11 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 4 |  |  | 8 | 1 |
| February， 1904 | 26 | 22 | 18 |  | 7 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 8 | 4 |
| March， 1904 | 12 | 19 | 12 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 2 |  |  |  | 15 | 8 |
| April， 1904 | ${ }_{30} 35$ | ${ }_{29}^{23}$ | 13 | 5 | 6 | 7 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | ${ }_{4}$ | 1 |  | 11 | 8 |
| May， 1904 | 30 <br> 32 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 1 | 10 |  |  | 12 | 8 |
| July，1904 | 28 | 21 | 7 |  | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 8 | 10 |
| August， 1904 | 48 | 22 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 1 |  |  | 9 | 6 |
| September， 1904. | 36 | 26 | 5 | 5 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 1 |  |  | 16 | 8 |
| October， 1904. | 35 | 23 | 6 |  | 1 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  | 14 | 11 |
| Total | 387 | 250 | 119 | 52 | 98 | 71 | 39 | 24 | 1 |  | 125 | 72 |

## AGE AND MARITAL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED，DIS－ CHARGED AND DIED DURING THE YEAR．

| AGE． | Admitted． |  |  |  | Discharged． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Died． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ecov | ered |  |  | the | wis |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Single． |  | Mar－ ried． |  | Single． |  | Mar－ ried． |  | Single． |  | Mar－ ried． |  | Single． |  | Mar－ ried． |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { घ } \\ & \text { D } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{a} \\ & \text { d } \\ & \text { d } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { gi }} \\ & \text { é } \end{aligned}$ | 良 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{g} \\ & \text { B. } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | 号 | 发 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { g } \\ & \text { d } \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { घ̇ } \\ & \text { én } \end{aligned}$ | 吕 | 号 | 吕 | 邑 | 号 | 这 | 吕 |
| Under 15 years <br> 15 to 20 years． <br> 20 to 25 years <br> 25 to 30 years <br> 30 to 40 years <br> 40 to 50 years． <br> 50 to 60 years． <br> 60 to 70 years． <br> 70 to 80 years． <br> Over 80 years．．．．．．． <br> Age unknown <br> Marital condition un－ known． <br> Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23 | ${ }_{13}^{2}$ |  | 1 | 10 | 3 4 |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 7 | 5 | $\ldots$ |  | $\stackrel{2}{9}$ | 3 |  | 1 |
|  | 23 | 13 | 8 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 5 | $\because$ |  | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
|  | 43 | 18 | 38 | 52 | 15 | 3 | 15 | 12 | 15 | 7 | 14 |  | 16 | 7 | 12 | 13 |
|  | 25 | 10 | 58 | 46 | 12 |  | 28 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 20 |  | 3 | 3 | 18 | 12 |
|  | 11 | 3 | 44 | 31 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 16 |  | 4 | 2 | 10 | 7 |
|  | 4 | 1 | 35 | 14 |  | ．．． | 6 | 3 | 3 |  | ${ }_{6} 10$ |  | 1 |  | 14 | 6 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 24 9 | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 15 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
|  | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | 170 | 63 | 217 | 187 | 54 | 13 | 66 | 39 | 66 | 30 | 71 | 65 | 43 | 20 | 82 | 52 |

One man figuring in the above table as＂recovered＂was discharged as＂not insane．＂

## DURATION OF TREATMENT OF THOSE DISCHARGED AND DIED

 DURING THE YEAR．| TIME． | Discharged． |  |  |  | Died． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Recovered． |  | Otherwise． |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\mathbf{O}} \\ & \stackrel{\text { B }}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 吕 | 突 |  | 号 |  |
| Under 1 month | 1 |  | 3 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| From 1 to 2 months | 7 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 20 | 4 |
| From 2 to 3 months | 3 |  | 3 | 4 | 9 | 4 |
| From 3 to 6 months | 45 | 17 | 16 | 7 | 18 | 4 |
| From 6 to 9 months | 31 | 8 | 27 | 7 | 9 |  |
| From 9 to 12 months | 13 | 4 | 22 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| From 1 to 2 years ．．． | 8 | 12 | 13 | 25 | 11 | 9 |
| From 2 to 3 years | 5 | 7 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 7 |
| From 3 to 4 years | 3 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 1 |
| From 4 to 5 years 0 Ver 5 years．．．．．． | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 2 | 8 19 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 16 | 3 23 |
| Over 5 years．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 119 | 52 | 137 | 95 | 125 | 72 |

[^2]
## ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND DEATHS BY COUNTIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR.

| COUNTY. | Admitted. |  | Discharged. |  | Died. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. |
| Bartholomew..... | 6 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Benton............ | 3 | 1 | 3 |  | 1 |  |
| Boone.. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |  |
| Brown. | 3 <br> 8 | 2 |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Carroll.. | 8 | 5 5 | 3 3 3 | 2 4 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Clay., | 12 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Clinton : | 9 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Dearborn | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Floyd .... | 6 | 18 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| Fountain | 8 | 1 | 6 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 1 |  |
| Hamilton | 11 | 4 | 8 | 3 4 4 | $\stackrel{4}{3}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ |
| Hendricks. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 |  |
| Howard... | 3 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Jackson | 11 |  | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Jefferson. | 8 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Jenninge. | 3 | ${ }_{5}^{2}$ | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| Johnson.. | 7 | 5 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 2 <br> 3 |  | 1 |
| Marion... | 126 | 79 | 88. | 41 | 44 | 26 |
| Monree | 5 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Montgomery | 9 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 3 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |
| Morgan ..... | 10 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Ohio...... |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 0wen.... | 5 | 3 | 3 | ......... |  | 1 |
| Parke., | 6 | 4 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 2 | 1 |
| Putnam | 7 | 7 | 3 | 5 |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
| Ripley | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Scott. | 1 |  |  | $\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| Shelby Switzerland | 12 | 7 2 |  | 5 | 5 <br> 2 | 1 |
| Swipperanoe. | 17 | 9 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 7 |  |
| Tipton ${ }^{\text {V }}$. | 10 | 1 | 5 |  | 2 |  |
| Vermillion. | 4 | 17 |  | 3 9 | 7 | 3 |
| Warren.... | ${ }_{2}$ |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| Washington |  | 3 |  | ........ 3 |  | 3 |
| Total | 387 | 250 | 257 | 147 | 125 | 72 |

[^3]
## CAUSES OF INSANITY.



FORM OF INSANITY OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.


## NUMBER OF ATTACKS AND DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

| Attaces and Duration. | Men. | Women. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First attack, under 1 month duration | 71 | 30 |
| First attack, from 1 to 3 months duration | 47 | 29 |
| - First attack, from 3 to 6 months duration | 40 | 21 |
| - First attack, from 6 to 9 months duration | 24 | 19 |
| First attack, from 9 to 12 months duration | 2 | 2 |
| First attack, from 1 to 2 years daration | 38 | 25 |
| First attack, from 2 to 3 years duration | 28 | 2 |
| First attack, over 3 years duration | 38 | 36 |
| Firstattack, duration unknown | 15 | 36 |
| Third attack | 11 | 13 |
| Fourth attack | 5 | 4 |
| Fifth attack | 1 | 2 |
| Over five attacks. | 1 |  |
| Total | 387 | 250 |
| Of the above were recommitted | 89 | 64 |

## CAUSES OF DEATH.

| CAUSE. | Men. | Women. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apoplexy | 1 |  |
| Apoplexy, cerebro | 1 |  |
| Asphyxia | 1 | 1 |
| Asphyxia, caused by epileptic convulsion | 2 |  |
| Carcinoma... | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
| Cerebro softening | 3 |  |
| Colitis, chronic. | 1 |  |
| Colitis, gastro | 1 |  |
| Convulsions <br> Convulsions, opileptic | 6 <br> 3 |  |
| Convulsions, paretic.. | 12 |  |
| Convulsions, uræmic | 1 |  |
| Decay, senile. | 8 |  |
| Diarrhoea, acute | 2 |  |
| Diarrhoea, chroni | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 1 |
| Dysentery, chronic |  | 1 |
| Enteritis, acute |  | 2 |
| Enteritis, gastro. | 1 |  |
| Enteritis, tuberculous |  | 1 |
| Enterocolitis....... |  | $\frac{1}{7}$ |
| Enterocolitis, chronic. |  |  |
| Epileptious, status | 8 | 5 |
| Erysipelas. | 1 |  |
| Exhaustion....... |  | 3 |
| Exhaustion, acute mania |  | 4 |
| Exhaustion, epilepsy | 2 | 1 |
| Exhaustion, senile. | 1 | 1 |
| Gangrene, acute. | 1 |  |
| Gastritis, chronio | 1 |  |
| Hemorrhage, cerebral | 4 | 1 |
| Meningitis, chronic. | 2 |  |
| Myocarditis, acute |  | ${ }_{2}$ |
| Myocarditis, chronic | 1 | 1 |
| Myolitis, acute .... |  |  |
| Mrolitis, chronic. | 1 |  |
| Nephritis ......... | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 1 |
| Nephritis, chronio. | 3 |  |
| Nephritis, coma, pulmon., oedema Oedema, pulmonary.............$~$ | 1 |  |
| Oedema, pulmonary ${ }^{\text {Pancreatitis hemorrhagica. }}$ |  | 1 |
| Paresis....................... | 7 | 2 |
| Periphlegia. | 1 |  |
| Peritonitis, acute |  | 1 |
| Pneumonia ....... | 1 |  |
| Pneumonia, hypostatic <br> Pneumonia, lobar. | 12 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |
| Pneumonia, pleuro |  | 1 |
| Pyaemia....... |  | 1 |
| Sclerosis |  | 1 |
| Senility.... | 1 | 2 |
| Septicrmia ....... | 1 |  |
| Suicide by strangulation | 1 | 1 |
| Tabe dorsalis........... | 4 |  |
| Tuberculosis | 1 | 4 |
| Tuberculosis, intestinal | 16 |  |
| Tuberculosis, pulmenary | 16 | 2 |
| Uræmia ............ |  |  |
| Total. | 125 | 72 |

## OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

| OCCUPATION. | Men. | Women. | OCCUPATION. | Men. | Women. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agent. | 3 | 3 | Lawyer....... | 3 |  |
| Barber | 5 |  | Machinist.... | 5 |  |
| Bartender. | 2 |  | Manufacturer. | 1 |  |
| Blacksmith . | 5 |  | Merchant | 2 |  |
| Bookkeeper. | 7 |  | Miller | 2 |  |
| Brewer. | 1 |  | Millwright. | 1 |  |
| Bricklayer | 4 |  | Moulder.. | 3 |  |
| Butcher... | 1 |  | Musician. | 1 |  |
| Carpenter. | 13 |  | Painter............ | 2 |  |
| Carpenter, bridge. | 2 |  | Painter, carriage | 1 |  |
| Clerk.... | 4 | 3 | Paperhanger...... | 1 |  |
| Coalmier | 1 |  | Pianotuner | 1 |  |
| Mechanic | 3 |  | Plasterer. | 2 |  |
| Commercial traveler | 1 |  | Porter. | 2 |  |
| Dairyman. | 1 |  | Pressfeeder | 1 |  |
| Domestic. |  | 13 | Printer. | 7 |  |
| Drayman | 2 |  | Proofreader | 1 |  |
| Druggist... | 1 |  | Railroader | 4 |  |
| Electrician |  |  | Reporter | 1 |  |
| Engineer........... | 1 |  | Rollingmiller | 1 |  |
| Engineer, railroad Faith doctor .. | 1 | 1 | Salesman Sawmaker | 4 |  |
| Farmer... | 97 |  | Sawyer. | 1 |  |
| Farmer's son | 2 |  | Schoolboy | 1 |  |
| Farmer's wife |  | 2 | Seamstress. |  | 3 |
| Fireman | 1 |  | Silversmith | 1 |  |
| Furniture dealer | 1 |  | Sunographer ${ }^{\text {tenet..... }}$ | 1 |  |
| Gasfitter. | 2 |  | Tailor.............. | 3 |  |
| Grocer | 2 |  | Teamster | 2 |  |
| Harnessmaker | 1 |  | Teacher, music. |  |  |
| Hodcarrier. | 1 |  | Teacher, school. |  |  |
| Horsetrader | 1 |  | Telegraph operator | 2 |  |
| Hotelkeeper | 1 |  | Warhwoman. |  |  |
| Housekeeper |  |  | Watchmaker | 1 |  |
| Housewife <br> Housework |  | 125 | Woodturner. | 1 |  |
| Iron worker |  |  | None... | 30 |  |
| Junk dealer | 1 |  | Unknown | 28 | 12 |
| Laborer | 80 |  |  | 387 | 250 |
| Laundryman.. | 1 |  | Total. | 38 | 250 |

## NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

| STATE OR COUNTRY. | Men. | Women. | STATE OR COUNTRY. | Men. | Women. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| California. | 1 |  | Virginia . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 3 |
| Illinois.. | 9 | 7 | West Virginia . ......... | 1 |  |
| Indiana | 228 | 164 | Wisconsin ............... |  | 1 |
| Indian Nation |  | 1 | Canada.................. | 1 | 2 |
| Kentucky | 28 | 17 | Germany................. | 18 | 12 |
| Kansas. | 1 | 1 | Ireland. | 7 | 4 |
| Maine.... | 1 |  | Italy . ..................... | 3 |  |
| Massachusetts | 1 |  | Norway ................. | 1 |  |
| Mississippi <br> Missouri | 1 | 1 | Poland.... | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| New Jersey | 1 | $\ldots$ | Russia .................... |  | 1 |
| New York | 6 | 1 | Sweden | 1 |  |
| North Carolina | 5 | 1 | Switzerland. | 1 |  |
| Ohio | 27 4 | 11 | Scotland................. | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | 14 |
| Tonnessee..... | ${ }_{2}$ | 2 |  |  |  |
| Vormont.. | 1 |  | Total | 387 | 250 |

## CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED, DISCHARGED AND DIED DURING THE YEAR.

| CIVIL CONDITION. | Men. |  |  | Women. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Admitted. | Discharged. | Died. | Admitted. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dis- } \\ \text { charged. } \end{gathered}$ | Died. |
| Single | 170 | 120 | 43 | 63 | 43 | 20 |
| Married. | 186 27 | 120 | 67 13 | 145 | 86 | 35 |
| Divorced. | 4 | 12 4 1 | 12 | 36 | 13 2 | 15 |
| Separated |  | 1 |  | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Total.. | 387 | 257 | 125 | 250 | 147 | 72 |

EDUCATION OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.


COLOR OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

|  | COLOR. | Men. | Women. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White.. Colored |  | 373 14 | $\begin{array}{r}242 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total. |  | 387 | 250 |

## EXHIBIT No. 1.

STATEMENT OF FUNDS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF SAME BY THE CENTRAL INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Maintenance Fund $\$ 290,00000$
Maintenance Fund, average patients. ..... 10,633 64
Expended November, 1903 ..... \$29,189 52
Expended December, 1903 ..... 28,704 42
Expended January, 1904. ..... 26,082 30
Expended February, 1904 ..... 27,516 16
Expended March, 1904 ..... 26,927 96
Expended April, 1904. ..... 21,894 25
Expended May, 1904 ..... 21,216 43
Expended June, 1904 ..... 20,819 63
Expended July, 1904 ..... 20,433 37
Expended August, 1904. ..... 23,967 71
Expended September, 1904 ..... 22,246 55
Expended October, 1904 ..... 21,959 58
Unexpended balance ..... 9,675 76
\$300,633 64 $\$ 300,63364$
Repair Fund ..... $\$ 20,00000$
Expended November, 1903 ..... \$1,557 36
Expended December, 1903. ..... 2,226 24
Expended January, 1904 ..... 1,946 51
Expended February, 1904 ..... 1,748 29
Expended March, 1904. ..... 1,580 73
Expended April, 1904. ..... 2,489 71
Expended May, 1904. ..... 1,164 43
Expended June, 1904 1,463 95
Expended July, 1904 ..... 1,241 67
Expended August, 1904 ..... 1,697 93
Expended September, 1904. ..... 1,187 84
Expended October, 1904. ..... 1,498 05
Unexpended balance ..... 19729
$\$ 20,00000$ $\$ 20,00000$
Clothing Fund $\$ 13,40000$
Expended November, 1903 ..... \$1,711 08
Expended December, 1903 ..... 81177
Expended January, 1904. ..... 1,083 14
Expended February, 1904 ..... 1,434 52
Expended March, 1904. ..... 65417
Expended April, 1904 ..... 1,595 58
Expended May, 1904. ..... 78791
Expended June, 1904 ..... 70978
Expended July, 1904 ..... 86310

## EXHIBIT No. 1-Continued.

Expended August, 1904 ..... $\$ 1,54947$
Expended September, 1904. ..... 89527
Expended October, 1904. ..... 1,284 28
Unexpended balance ..... 1993
$\$ 13,400 \quad 00 \quad \$ 13,40000$ $\$ 7,00000$
Expended November, 1903 ..... $\$ 5,03670$
Unexpended balance ..... 1,963 30
$\$ 7,00000$
$\$ 5,00000$
Expended May, 1904. ..... $\$ 21950$
Expended July, 1904. ..... 51235
Expended September, 1904. ..... 3,18400
Expended October, 1904 ..... 85600
Unexpended balance ..... 22815
$\$ 5,00000$ ..... $\$ 5,00000$
New Boiler Plant Fund. ..... $\$ 12925$
Expended November, 1903 ..... 37600
Expended February, 1904. ..... 12,986 76
Expended March, 1904 ..... 11,409 24
Expended April, 1904 ..... 30000
Expended May, 1904. ..... 13,063 95
Expended June, 1904. ..... 11725
Unexpended balance ..... 1,617 55
$\$ 40,000 \quad 00 \quad \$ 40,00000$
EXHIBIT No. 2.
VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES PAID FROM MAINTENANCE FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.

| No. | To Whom Paid. | Claim. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | George F. Edenharter, Supt. | $\therefore$. Contiugent fund |  |
| 2. | George D. Hardin. | .. 19.675 pounds hay |  |
| 3. | Indianapolis Abattoir Co. | Beef and lard | 1,858 19 |
| 4. | Williams \& Hunt. | Chip soap .. | 18726 |
| 5. | Kingan \& Co., Ltd. | Bologna sausages | 187 78 72 |
| 6. | The Taylor Carpet Co. | $861 / 2$ yards car Potatoes, etc | 1,209 30 |
| 8. | George Hitz \& Co | Potatoes, etc...... Papering, curtains, | $\begin{array}{r}12730 \\ \hline 875\end{array}$ |
|  | Vonnegut Har | Sheep skins, | 75 |

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.



## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.



## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid.
130. Century Biscuit Co 60 barrels crackers.
Amount. ..... $\$ 11644$131. J. R. Budd CoPoultry
8212132. Sander \& Recker Furniture CoFour commodes
2200
133. Braun \& Fitts Butterine
133. Braun \& Fits. ..... 57600
Stationery 134. Wm. B. Burford ..... 219 ' 85
Services as trustee 135. Eli Marvin ..... 8425
Telegrams 136. Western Union Telegraph Co ..... 204
Kitchen fixtures 137. The John Van Range Co. ..... 1996
138. Havens \& Geddes Co Dry goods sundries ..... 10535
139. L. W. Ott Mfg. Co. 72 carpet lounges ..... 46800
140. Indianapolis Abattoir Co Pork loins and lard ..... 48784
141. John O'Neill 100 buckwheat ..... 300
142. Lion Compressed Yeast Co. ..... 1964
Yeast
143. Nelson Morris \& Co ..... 39550
144. Wulschner-Stewart Music Co ..... 250
145. Daniel Stewart Co ..... 13524
146. M. O'Connor \& Co. ..... 1,826 17
147. Parke, Davis \& Co ..... 162
148. The A. Burdsal Co. ..... 75
149. Kipp Bros. Co ..... 6200
150. The Bobbs-Merrill Co. ..... 750
151. Charles D. Pearson \& Co ..... 10061
152. Vonnegut Hardware Co ..... 3413
153. A. B. Meyer \& Co ..... 5,591 72
154. John B. Bright \& Co ..... 51412
155. C. H. McDowell............................... Services as chaplain. ..... 2500
156. John Osterman ..... 56265
gallons milk.
157. Rufus L. Kennedy ..... 9080
158. George F. Edenharter, Supt.............. Expenses paid ..... 1,339 30
159. George F. Edenharter, Supt. Main pay-roll, January, 1904 ..... 7,516 17
160. Albert M. Adams. Services as trustee. ..... 10000
161. Indianapolis Water Co ..... 35910
Water rent
162. C. H. McDowell ..... 2500
163. Standard Oil Co ..... 3000
164. Bernd Bros. ..... 6000
165. The Olds Soap Co. ..... 30774
166. The Ind'apolis Journal Newspaper Co. Advertising ..... 160
167. T. F. Smither 位e gallons pine tar. ..... 250
168. W. D. Allison Co One table ..... 800
169. Hitz Bakery 60 barrels crackers. ..... 11420
170. O. E. Gregory 1,500 pounds corn meal ..... 2145
171. V. Bachman Flour ..... 28725
172. George T. Evans 150 barrels flour ..... 61950
173. A. J. Fox 211 gallons oysters ..... 20100
174. The Geiger-Tinney Co 5,206 pounds coffee ..... 62094
175. Bausch \& Lomb Optical Co. Medical supplies ..... 4830
176. The Indianapolis Gas Co ..... 2229
177. The "Sanitas" Co., Ltd. Disinfectants, soap, etc ..... 16442
178. The Columbus Butter Co 5.240 pounds butterine. ..... 62880
179. Frank E. Janes. ..... 4600
100 bushels oats
180. Charles J. Gardner ..... 1,910 81
32,664 pounds beef
181. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co ..... 6500
Napkins, ete
182. A. Kiefer Drug Co. ..... 700
183. The Indianapolis News. ..... 189
184. Wm. H. Armstrong \& Co ..... 3295
185. Henry Frommeyer ..... 265
186. Sander \& Recker Furniture Co ..... 10500
187. Albert Gall ..... 10365
188. J. R. Budd Co. ..... 4864
189. J. L. Keach ..... 530

## EXHIBIT No. 2--Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. Claim.
190. The Bobbs-Merrill Co.
Amount.
Medical books
Medical books
191. Western Union Telegraph Co ..... $\$ 60$Telegrams
192. George J. Mayer Rubber stamps ..... 172
193. Strovel Bros 1,080 dozen eggs270
37800194. The Singer Mfg. Co200 needles
195. The H. Lieber Co. Crayoons ..... 200
196. Louis E. Haag Drugs ..... 100
197. Charles D. Pearson \& Co Queensware ..... 17705
198. Home Stove Co Six stoves and fixtures ..... 9310
13092199. Harens \& Geddes CoDry*goods, etc.
32593200. Atlas Paper Mills CoTwo cases toilet paper.
900201. The A. Burdsal CoFive gallons gasoline
202. Kipp Bros. Co. Ward supplies ..... 75 ..... 3180
203. Ammonia Soap Powder Co. 100 pounds soap powder ..... 350
204. M. O'Connor \& Co Groceries, etc. ..... 1,738 85
205. Lion Compressed Yeast Co 70 pounds yeast ..... 1750
206. John Osterman 4,78j gallons milk. ..... 52635
207. A. B. Meyer \& Co Fuel ..... 6,923 34 ..... 6,923 34208. Indianapolis Abattoir CoPork loins, hams and lard
209. E. F'. Shideler \& Co Potatoes, etc. ..... 1,225 52
210. Kingan \& Co., Ltd 3,845 pounds bologna ..... 2211078461211. Wm. B. BurfordStationery
212. Indianapolis Sentinel Co. Adrertising ..... 14649
180213. Francke Hardware CoHardware, etc
14809214. George F. Edenharter.Bills, labor, ete.
94295
215. George F. Edenharter, Supt Main pay roll, F゙ebruary, 1904.
216. George D. Hardin Hay and cor'u ..... 7,524 89 ..... 30472
Six dozen laundry baskets. 217. Peru Basket Co ..... 17000
218. Standard Oil Co Oils ..... 3950
219. George T. Evans 140 barrels flour. ..... 67480
220. The Geiger-Tinney Co. ..... 16814
Tea
221. Doxo Mfg. Co., Clinton, Iowa. ..... 3045
Cleaning compound
222. V. Bachman ..... 31500
223. The Indianapolis Gas Co. Gas consumed ..... 1824
224. Albert O. Lockridge 20 gallons maple syrup ..... 2200
225. Henry Frommeyer Lamp wicks ..... 240
226. Atlas Paper Mills Co Box toilet paper ..... 450
227. Joseph Gardner 12 dozen granite buckets. ..... 13460
228. Vonnegut Hardware Co Hardware ..... 62664
229. Havens \& Geddes Co Dry goods, etc ..... 62195
230. Charles R. Silkman. Hospital sheetings ..... 1416
231. Hitz Bakery 75 barrels crackers ..... 14556
232. Williams \& Hunt Chip soap ..... 28310
233. James L. Keach. Potatoes, etc. ..... 1,105 30
234. Parke, Davis \& Co. Drugs ..... 64
235. Vawter Hay and Grain Co. 25 pounds whole wheat flour ..... 100
236. J. R. Ryan \& Co Meal, etc. ..... 2475
237. C. H. McDowell. Services as chaplain ..... 2000
238. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co 40 dozen napkins. ..... 7000
239. American District Telegraph Co........ : Messenger services ..... 510
240. Francke Hardware Co. ..... 4092
Hardware
241. 'The Ind'apolis Journal Newspaper Co. ..... 160
242. Indianapolis Sentinel Co ..... 180
Advertising
243. The Indianapolis News ..... 543
244. Albert Gall Papering, etc ..... 4366
245. Charles D. Pearson \& Co Queensware ..... 902
246. A. Burdsal Co Hive gallons gasoline ..... 75
247. Charles J. Aufderleide Partitions new hospltal ..... 11500
248. Sander \& Recker Furniture Co Furnlture ..... 3125

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. Claim. Amount.
249. J. C. Perry \& Co. Groceries Groceries ..... \$1,587 02
250. Waterbury Chemical Co Cod liver oil, ete ..... 1950
251. M. O'Connor \& Co Grocer sundries ..... 53769
252. Huntington \& Page Garden seed, etc ..... 5513
253. Daniel Stewart Co Drugs, etc ..... 14515
2044. F. G. Kamps Fish and Oyster Co...... Oysters, etc. ..... 35275
255. Hollweg \& Reese Queensware ..... 71.25
256. A. Metzger Co. Insurance ..... 10000
257. Indianapolis Abattoir Co 2,101 pounds lard ..... 16556
258. Swift \& Co Hams, bacon ..... 69801
259. J. R. Budd Co. Poultry, eggs ..... 25575
260. The Columbus Butter Co 6,040 pounds butterine ..... 72480
261. Kingan \& Co., Ltd 4,778 pounds bologna sausages ..... 27474
262. Wm. B. Burford Stationery ..... 6455
263. A. B. Meyer \& Co Coal, etc ..... 5,130 32
264. Techentin \& Freiburg. Harness fixtures ..... 340
265. Tutewiler \& Son Undertaking ..... 2800
266. Wm. H. Armstrong \& Co. Medical supplies ..... 2658
267. Central Union Telephone Co Rentals, tolls, etc ..... 6169
268. Western Union Telegraph Co Telegrams ..... 163
269. New Telephone Co Rentals and tolls ..... 2200
270. Lion Compressed Yeast Co 81 pounds yeast ..... 2025
271. Charles J. Garduer 61 pounds veal ..... 549
2і2. Iudianapolis Water Co Water, fire protection ..... 7313
273. John Osterman 5,115 gallons milk ..... 56265
274. The Singer Mfg. Co Oil, etc., repairs ..... 550
275. George F. Edenharter, Supt. Expenses ..... 93881
276. George F. Edenharter, Supt. Main pay-roll, March, 1904 ..... 7,577 79
277. Nelson Morris \& Co Beef, etc ..... 2,618 56
278. Hitz Bakery Fancy cakes, etc ..... 3507
279. George T. Evans 120 barrels flour. ..... 54600
280. V. Bachman 40 barrels flour. ..... 20400
281. Vawter Hay and Grain Co. Meal ..... 21. 00
282. Kingan \& Co., Ltd ..... 1360
80 pounds tongues.
283. Standard Oil Co. ..... 5550
Oils
284. The Indianapolis Sentinel Co. ..... 180
285. The Ind'apolis Journal Newspaper Co. Advertising ..... 160
286. H. T. Conde Implement Co ..... 5120
287. J. Ellwood Lee Co Medical supplies ..... 2252
288. Wm. H. Armstrong \& Co Medical supplies ..... 1043
289. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co. 37 dozen silks ..... 1388
290. Charles D. Pearson \& Co Queensware ..... 31643
291. Henry Frommeyer One dozen student chimneys. ..... 60
292. The A. Burdsal Co Five gallons gasoline ..... 75
293. Charles J. Gardner Beef ..... 1,687 05
294. Huntington \& Page. One No. 3 Planet, Jr ..... 1050
295. Frank G. Kamps, Jr Fish ..... 33775
296. C. H. McDowell Services as chaplain ..... 2000
297. Indianapolis Hardware Co. Spoons ..... 90
298. Wulschner-Stewart Music Co Sheet music ..... 725
299. F. G. Kamps Fish and Oyster Co. Fish ..... 310
300. The "Sanitas" Co., Ltd 100 pounds moth powder. ..... 3800
301. Charles G. Grah Barber supplies ..... 3735
302. Schwarzschild \& Sulzberger Co Lard ..... 32141
303. Vonnegut Hardware Co Hardware ..... 5707
304. Francke Hardware Co. ..... 2890
Hardware
305. Louls A. Greiner ..... 2250
Attending sick horse
306. Eli Marvin ..... 9235
Services as trustee
307. Fremont Goodwine ..... 9984
308. Wm, B. Burford Stationery ..... 10011

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid.
Coal, etc
Claim.
310. Sander \& Recker Furniture Co Furniture16990
311. Century Biscuit Co........................... 59 barrels crackers. ..... 12039
Undertaking 312. Tutewiler \& Son
Four bunting flags ..... 2100 ..... 2100
313. The E. C. Dolmetsch Co ..... 2300
Yeast 314. Lion Compressed Yeast Co ..... 1838
Repairing and pipes 315. Kipp Bros. Co ..... 2820
Butterine
Butterine 316. The Columbus Butter Co ..... 72480
Gas 317. The Indianapolis Gas Co ..... 1806
318. J. R. Budd Co Eggs, poultry ..... 36370
319. Havens \& Geddes Co Sheeting, ticking, etc ..... 51129
320. J. R. Budd Co Five pair guinea pigs. ..... 800
321. William Beck Hams ..... 53689
322. Indianapolis Abattoir Co Pork loins ..... 46875
323. J. C. Perry \& Co ..... 1,660 82
324. Putnam Creamery Co Five gallons cream ..... 350
325. Williams \& Hunt Chip soap ..... 35614
326. George F. Edenharter, Supt Expenses ..... 94733
327. John Osterman 4,950 gallons milk ..... 54450
328. James L. Keach Potatoes, etc ..... 91927
329. Daniel Stewart Co Drugs, etc. ..... 22437
330. George F. Edenharter, Supt Main pay roll, April, 1904 ..... 7,521 54
331. M. O'Connor \& Co Grocer sundries ..... 33203
332. William Robinson Team and men furnished for work ..... 18462
333. Albert M. Adams Services as trustee. ..... 9890
334. The Capital City Dairy Co One box butterine ..... 880
335. The Indianapolis Journal Advertising ..... 140
336. The Indianapolis News Advertising ..... 180
337. The Indianapolis Sentinel. Advertising ..... 180
338. The National Ammonia Co Cylinder of ammonia ..... 2626
339. Frank G. Kamps, Jr Fish ..... 57035
340. American Tent and Awning Co Making 26 awnings ..... 12450
341. William Ehrich ..... 845
Setting up range, etc.
342. C. W. Meikel Co ..... 135
343. The Columbus Butter Co ..... 58080
344. The Indianapolis Gas Co. ..... 1635
345. John B. Bright \& Son. ..... 90923
346. Vawter Hay and Grain Co ..... 17420
347. George T. Evans ..... 74700
348. O. E. Gregory ..... 2760
349. The Vail Seed Co ..... 910
350. Huntington \& Page. ..... 1200
351. Swift \& Co ..... 54099
352. McCray Refrigerator Co ..... 11800
353. Wm. B. Burford ..... 8811
354. C. H. McDowell ..... 2500
355. Tutewiler \& Son ..... 700
356. Charles J. Gardner ..... 1,776 97
357. F. H. Cheyne Electric Co ..... 31529
358. A. Kiefer Drug Co ..... 26421
359. J. C. Perry \& Co. ..... 1,943 64
360. J. R. Budd Co. ..... 28580
361. John Van Range Co ..... 8500
362. Lion Compressed Yeast Co ..... 1875
363. Francke Hardware Co ..... 1566
364. Charles D. Pearson \& Co. ..... 12580
365. Vonnegut Hardware Co. ..... 10363
366. Charles Krauss ..... 7600
367. Atlas Paper Mills Co ..... 900
Two boxes toilet paper
368. Hollwegg \& Reese ..... 1051

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. Claim. Amount.
Century Biscuit Co
Crackers ..... \$142 \$5
36. Century Biscuit
36. Century Biscuit 370. Williams \& Hunt Chip soap ..... 27825
371. Havens \& Geddes Co. Dry goods, etc. ..... 37952
372. M. O'Connor \& Co Tobacco, etc. ..... 4459
373. Western Union Telegraph Co Telegrams ..... 180
374. Albert R. Worm ..... 14661
Lard
375. Parke, Davis \& Co ..... 120
Pound red gum lozenges
376. Albert Gall ..... 3405
27 shades
377. Hibben, Hollwey \& Co ..... 3975
Quilts, etc
378. A. Burdsal Co ..... 75
379. J. L. Keach Three boxes lemons ..... 825
380. E. F. Shideler \& Co Potatoes, etc ..... 1,303 30
381. George F. Edenharter, Supt Expenses ..... 53795
382. George F. Edenharter, Supt. Main pay roll, May, 1904 ..... 7,517 74
383. John Osterman 5,115 gallons milk. ..... 56265
384. Schwarzschild \& Sulzberger Co Pork loins ..... 51749
385. L. E. Morrison \& Co Medical supplies ..... 2300
386. Indianapolis Water Co Water rent ..... 1283
387. Wulschner-Stewart Co Sheet music ..... 805
388. Badger Furniture Co 12 dozen arm chairs ..... 34200
389. William Robinson Teams and men ..... 29225
390. The National Ammonia Co.............. Aqua ammonia ..... 3978
391. C. H. McDowell Services as chaplain ..... 2000
392. The Indianapolis Sentinel Advertising ..... 180
393. Williams \& Hunt. Chip soap, sal soda ..... 36103
394. Charles J. Gardner Beef ..... 2,011 87
395. Albert R. Worm ..... 27671
Lard
396. Kipp Bros. Co ..... 3433
397. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co. ..... 2588
398. Wm. H. Armstrong \& Co ..... 1230
399. Middleton Broom Works ..... 11150
400. William Beck ..... 38149
401. Sander \& Recker Furniture Co ..... 1600
402. The Indianapolis Gas Co ..... 1716
403. Atlas Paper Mills Co ..... 450
404. John B. Bright \& Son ..... 60844
405. Vawter Hay and Grain Co ..... 2285
406. The E. C. Dolmetsch Co ..... 1480
407. Charles D. Pearson \& Co ..... 5292
408. The A. Burdsal Co. ..... 150
409. Albert Gall ..... 1470
410. Huntington \& Page. ..... 318
411. The Indianapolis News ..... 180
412. Francke Hardware Co ..... 1975
413. Century Biscuit Co ..... 17240
414. J. C. Perry \& Co. ..... 1,482 61
415. Standard Oil Co. ..... 8950
416. Lion Compressed Yeast Co ..... 1775
417. Indianapolis Abattoir Co ..... 65527
418. F. G. Kamps Oyster and Fish Co ..... 42911
419. J. R. Budd Co ..... 25005
420. Vonnegut Hardware Co ..... 5893
421. Techentin \& Freiberg ..... 325
422. Havens \& Geddes Co. ..... 56509
423. A. B. Meyer \& Co ..... 67205
424. John Osterman ..... 54450
425. George T. Evans ..... 76800
426. Geurge Hitz \& Co ..... 450
427. Indianapolis Telephone Co ..... 2260
Rentals, tolls
428. Western Union Telephone Co. ..... 100

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. Claim.
Butterine
Aqua ammonia ..... $\$ 71078$
429. Armour \& Co.
Advertising ..... 4996
431. Indianapolis Star Co
156
156
Potatoes, etc. 432. J. L. Keach ..... 1.19591
Drugs 433. Daniel Stewart Co. ..... 12573
Grocer sundries 434. M. O'Connor \& Co. ..... 78814
Rentals, tolls 435. Central Union Telephone Co. ..... 5784
Expenses 436. George F. Edenharter, Supt. ..... 46022
437. George F. Edenharter, Supt. Main pay roll, June, 1904. ..... 7,529 34
438. William Robinson Labor, hauling coal. ..... 10925
439. Samuel Lewis Matches ..... 3000
440. John B. Bright \& Son. Tea ..... 37720
441. The E. C. Dolmetsch Co. Gross spectacles ..... 1800
442. Vawter Hay and Grain Co Meal ..... 2160
443. L. E. Morrison \& Co. Rubber blankets ..... 12750
444. The Indianapolis News. Advertising ..... 1480
445. The Indianapolis Sentinel Co. Advertising ..... 1380
446. C. H. McDowell. Services as minister.447. The Indianapolis Gas CoGas1581
448. Bobbs-Merrill Co Book ..... 350
449. Central Rubber and Supply Co. 500 feet rubber hose. ..... $512 \overline{9}$
450. Atlas Paper Mills Co Toilet paper ..... 900
451. The A. Burdsal Co. Gasoline ..... 75
452. . George J. Mayer. Stamps ..... 2 ธิก
453. The Columbus Butter Co Butterine ..... 58320
454. L. A: Greiner \& Son Attendance on horses. ..... 900
455. Kipp Bros. Co Flags, mending, etc. ..... 1300
456. Albert Gall Papering, shades ..... 2961
457. Charles G. Grah. Barber supplies ..... 1565
4j5. Webster E. Dietz Spring wheat flour. ..... 38850
459. The H. Lieber Co. Picture material ..... 1292
460. Tutewiler \& Son. Undertaking ..... 2100
461. Swift \& Co Veal ..... 32021
462. Nelson Morris \& Co. Beef ..... 1.62866
463. Indianapolis Star Co Advertising ..... 125 i
464. Century Biscuit Co. Crackers ..... 14080
465. F. G. Kamps Fish and Oyster Co. Fish ..... 49440
466. Williams \& Hunt Chip soap ..... 33516
467. Bausch \& Lomb Optical Co Medical supplies ..... 3694
468. A. B. Meyer \& Co Coal ..... 2,073 83
469. Havens \& Geddes Co ..... 8370
Dry goods, etc
470. Daniel Stewart Co. ..... 12848
471. J. R. Budd Co. Eggs, poultry ..... 18576
472. George T. Evans. 140 barrels fiour ..... 63700
473. J. C. Perry \& Co Groceries ..... 91080
474. George Hitz \& Co Fresh fruit ..... 10000
475. Indianapolis Abattoir Co Hams, lard, etc. ..... 83120
476. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co. Quilts ..... 13112
477. Charles D. Pearson \& Co Queensware ..... 12193
478. M. O'Connor \& Co Grocer sundries ..... 29676
479. Wm. B. Burford Stationery ..... 22572
480. John Osterman Milk ..... 56265
481. George F. Edenharter, Supt Expenses ..... 65158
482. George F. Edenharter, Supt Main pay-roll, July, 1904 ..... 7.516 34
483. Lion Compressed Yeast Co. Yeast ..... 1750
484. James L. Keach Potatoes, etc ..... 96572
485. Indianapolis Chemical Co Disinfectant ..... 1400
486. Western Union Telegraph Co Telegrams ..... 14 :
487. William Robinson Work on lawn ..... 3950
488. Albert M. Adams Services as trustee10164

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. Claim. Amount.
Services as trustee ..... $\$ 8450$
489. Eli Marvin
Butterine ..... 72480
491. Hutington \& Page Florist supplies ..... 316
492. F. G. Kamps Fish and Oyster Co Fish ..... 45937
493. Century Biscuit Co Crackers ..... 14780
494. Waverly Oil Co Oils ..... 6192
495. Williams \& Hunt Chip soap ..... 34407
496. Acme Milling Co Flour ..... 64950
497. Charles J. Gardner. Veal ..... 44916
498. H. T. Conde Implement Co. One wagon ..... 6500
499. Ind. Industrial Home for Blind Men... Brooms ..... 10400
500. The Indianapolis Gas Co Gas ..... 17.88
501. C. H. McDowell Services as chaplain ..... 2000
502. Havens \& Geđdes Co. Dry goods ..... 104 \%
503. Lion Compressed Yeast Co. Yeast ..... 1775
504. A. Kiefer Drug Co Drugs, etc ..... 30206
505. Joseph Gardner 12 Dozen buckets, etc ..... 15406
506. Wulschner-Stewart Music Co Two music boxes, tune sheets ..... 11600
507. A. B. Meyer \& Co Coal ..... 1,629 37
508. Louis E. Haag Vaccine virus ..... 2088
509. Daniel Stewart Co. Five dozen dusters ..... 3500
510. John W. Coons Fire extinguishers ..... 9000
511. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co Towels, etc. ..... 3883
512. M. O'Connor \& Co Canned goods, etc. ..... 70710
513. Francke Hardware Co Hardware, etc ..... 10709
514. Vonnegut Hardware Co Hardware ..... '13 33
515. James L. Keach Watermelons, etc ..... 18716
510. George Hitz \& Co ..... 65276
517. Hollweg \& Reese ..... 15485
518. Wm, B. Burford ..... 84910
519. Parke, Davis \& Co ..... 748
520. John Osterman ..... 65747
521. Indianapolis Water Co. ..... 18688
522. Indianapolis Sentinel Co. ..... 180
523. The Indianapolis Morning Star Co..... Advertising ..... 200
524. The Indianapolis News. Advertising ..... 177
525. Sander \& Recker Furniture Co. Furniture ..... 19500
526. J. R. Buđd Co Roultry ..... 750
527. Indianapolis Abattoir Co. Beef, hams, etc. ..... 3,124 89
528. John B. Bright \& Son. Coffee ..... 57929
529. Vawter Hay and Grain Co. Meal ..... 2205
530. Webster E. Dietz ..... 25750
531. George F. Edenharter, Supt ..... 546. 27
Expenses
532. George F. Edenharter, Supt ..... 7,579 99
Main pay roll, August, 1904
533. Atlas Paper Mills Co. ..... 900
534. A. Burdsal Co ..... 225
15 gallons gasoline
535. Charles D. Pearson \& Co ..... 3596
Queensware
536. Kipp Bros. Co. ..... 2358
Playing cards, etc
537. Western Union Telegraph Co ..... 209
Telegrams
538. Wm. H. Armstrong \& Co ..... 3025
Medical supplies
539. J. C. Perry \& Co. ..... 1,411 13
Groceries, etc
540. Arthur Jordan Co. ..... 26010
Eggs
541. The John Van Range Co ..... 20.00
50 yards strainer cloth
542. Kirkhoff Bros. Co ..... 24168
543. Cincinnati, Hamilton \& Dayton R. R.. Weighing coal ..... 1900
544. Boyd Mfg. Co. Pruning shears ..... 700
545. Charles J. Aufderheide Carpenter work ..... 50900
546. Kipp Bros. Co. ..... 1800
Ward supplies
547. A. Booth \& Co ..... 54660
Fish
548. Century Biscuit Co. ..... 20184

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.



## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

To. To Whom Paid. Claim. Amounl.
609. The Indianapolis Star Co Advertising ..... $\$ 160$
610. The Indianapolis Sentinel Advertising ..... 180
611. The Indianapolis Gas Co. Gas consumed ..... 1716
612. Ind. Industrial Home for Blind Men.. Brooms ..... 10800
613. The Starr Piano Co Pianos ..... 35000
614. Wulschner-Stewart Music Co. Music box, ete ..... 5800
615. Techentin \& Freigerg. Harness fixtures ..... 535
616. Parke, Davis \& Co Medical supplies ..... 200
617. Lilly \& Stalnaker Hardware ..... 2400
618. J. Ellwood Lee Co Medical supplies ..... 24556
619. Standard Oil Co. Oils ..... 3275
620. John B. Bright \& Son ..... 57865
Coffee, etc.
621. Humane Restraint Co. ..... 19800
Mitts, etc
622. John O'Neill ..... 2400
623. V. Bachman Flour ..... 36000
624. Acme Milling Co. Flour ..... 83840
625. Vawter Hay and Grain Co Meal ..... 1920
626. Worrell Mfg. Co. Disinfectant ..... 2000
627. The "Sanitas" Co., Ltd. 20 boxes soap ..... 10000
628. L. E. Morrison \& Co. Tbree pair gloves. ..... 405
629. L. A. Greiner. Veterinary services ..... 750
630. R. O. Robinson Baled straw ..... 7642
631. Hurty-Francis Pharmacy Co. Five gr. chlor. gold ..... 75
632. Indianapolis Water Co. Water for boilers. ..... 12116
633. Charles G. Grah. Barber supplies ..... 1800
634. Charles D. Pearson \& Co Vases ..... 915
635. The Bobbs-Merrill Co. Medical books ..... 900
636. Atlas Paper Mills Company Toilet paper ..... 900
637. H. T. Hearsey Vehicle Co Mending phaeton ..... 800
638. A. Burdsal Co. Gasoline ..... 75
639. L. W. Ott Mfg. Co. 72 lounges ..... 46800
640. Williams \& Hunt Chip soap ..... 33131
641. Wm. H. Armstrong \& Co Medical supplies ..... 80
642. Charles J. Aufderheide. Shelving done, etc ..... 18200
643. Albert Gall Rugs, papering, etc. ..... 11870
644. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co Muslins, etc. ..... 22776
645. Francke Hardware Co Hardware ..... 4020
646 Tutewiler \& Son. ..... 1400
647. Century Biscuit Co. ..... 15692
648. C. H. McDowell. ..... 2500
649. C., H. \& D. R. R ..... 6400
650. Hollweg \& Reese ..... 16820
651. James L. Keach
13420
13420
652. John W. Neuman \& Co. ..... 37496
653. E. F. Shideler \& Có ..... 28783
654. J. R. Budd Company ..... 30020
655. Kipp Bros. Co. ..... 2440
656. A. Kiefer Drug Co ..... 18174
657. George Hitz \& Co. ..... 17365
658. Lion Compressed Yeast Co ..... 1638
659. Charles J. Gardner ..... 2080
660. Havens \& Geddes Co ..... 4303
661. A. Booth \& Co. ..... 44390
662. J. C. Perry \& Co ..... 1,624 00
663. Wm. B. Burford. ..... 19760
664. Indianapolis Abattoir Co. ..... 2,765 09
665. A. B. Meyer \& Co ..... 2,352 20
666. John Osterman ..... 56265
667. Eli Marvin ..... 9135
668. Fremont Goodwine ..... 20000
EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.
No. To Whom Paid. Claim. 4 mommt .
669. Simon $P$. Neidigh Street car fares. ..... $\$ 40$ U6
670. Armour \& Company Butterine ..... 74112
671. Western Union Telegraph Co Telegrams ..... 77
672. New Telephone Co Tolls ..... 50
6i4. George F. Edenharter, Supt. Expenses ..... 73232
675. George F. Edenharter, Supt. Main pay-roll for October, 1904. ..... 7,493 76
6i6. Albert M. Adams Services as trustee. ..... 9580
Total ..... $\$ 292,95788$
Less cash in contingent fund ..... 2,000 00
Sum total from maintenance fund. $\$ 290,957 \$ 8$
EXHIBIT No. 3.
vouchers of expenditures paid from repair fund during the fiscal year ending october 31, 1904.

| $N$ | To Whom Paid. | Claim. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | The Sinker-Davis Co............ | Repairs made | \$2480 |
| 2. | Anderson Bruner | Sewer work | 1200 |
| 3. | Central Supply Co. | Packing, etc. | 5100 |
| 4. | Esta F. Culbertson | Repairs, shoeing, etc | 3855 |
| 5. | 'The J. C. Burkhart Co | Painting | 9300 |
| 6. | Fred H. Laakmann. | Covering dry well | 850 |
| 7. | Daniel Stewart Co. | Painters' supplies | 13115 |
| 8. | Joseph Gardner | 'Tinners' stock | 9065 |
| 9. | Robert L. Mcouat | Repair material | 532 |
| 10. | George F. Edenharter, Supt. | Repair pay roll, November, 1903... | 38610 |
| 11. | Knight \& Jillson Co. | Repair material | 7884 |
| 12. | Hatfield Electric Co | Repairs and material. | 8345 |
| 13. | Christian Off \& Co. | . Repair roof greenhouse. | 55400 |
| 14. | Esta F. Culbertson | Repairs, shoeing, etc. | 4535 |
| 15. | Michigan Lumber Co. | Lumber | 6510 |
| 16. | Clarke \& Sons.. | Plumbing | 12687 |
| 17. | Harmon \& Hall. | Repair material, etc. | 19500 |
| 18. | Robert L. McOuat. | . Electric light supplies | 1573 |
| 19. | Remington Typewriter Co | Repair typewriter | 468 |
| 20. | Geo. F. Edenharter, Supt. | Repair pay-roll, December, 1903... | 38000 |
| 21. | Charles F. Wehking \& Co | Brick work, etc | 2800 |
| 22. | D. V. Reedy \& Co. | Repair elevator | 1150 |
| 23. | The Sinker-Davis Co | Repairs, etc. | 5780 |
|  | American Laundry Machinery Co | Material for laundry | 1150 |
| 25. | Daniel Stewart Co. | Paint supplies, etc. | 18837 |
| 26. | Knight \& Jillson Co. | Material for repairs, etc | 10946 |
| 27. | Kirkhoff Bros. Co. | Plumbing | 98688 |
| 28. | General Electric Co. | Electric repairs, etc | 940 |
| 29. | Duckwall-Harmon Rubber \& Sup. | 160 Shelby lamps | 2640 |
| 30. | Robert L. McOuat. | Electric light repairs | 835 |
| 31. | Knight \& Jillson Co | Engineers' supplies | 19035 |
| 32. | Joseph Gardner | Tinners' stock | 2310 |
|  | American Laundry Machinery Co | Laundry repairs | 1088 |
| 34. | Francke Hardware Co. | Repair material, etc | 2532 |
| 35. | Christian Off \& Co | Repair greenhouse | 64700 |

## EXHIBIT No. 3-Continued.

No. To Whom Paid. Claim. Amount.
$\$ 406 \mathrm{c}$
36. Esta F. Culbertson Repairs, shoeing, etc
40460
40460
37. George F. Edenharter, Supt............. Repair pay-roll, January, 1904
37. George F. Edenharter, Supt............. Repair pay-roll, January, 1904 ..... 56051
Plumbing
39. Joseph Gardner ..... 1655
Repair material
40. Hide, Leather \& Belting Co ..... 660
41. The American Laundry Machinery Co. Laundry repairs ..... 114
42. Esta F. Culbertson Repairs, shoeing, etc. ..... 2740
43. Knight \& Jillson Co Plumbing material, etc ..... 18887
44. Robert L. McOuat 200 yds. lamp cord ..... 1188
45. Daniel Stewart Co Glass ..... 10405
46. George F. Edenharter, Supt Repair pay-roll, February, 1904 ..... 38335
47. Anderson Bruner Repairs sewer, etc ..... 1000
48. Balke \& Krauss Co. Lumber ..... 21950
49. Kirkhoff Bros. \& Co Plumbing ..... 43075
50. The Stirling Co. ..... 1200
48 manhole gaskets
51. The Sinker-Davis Co ..... 33620
Repairs machinery
52. Simplex Electric Heating Co. ..... 3375
53. The American Laundry Machinery Co. Two sets duck for mangle ..... 2440
54. General Electric Co 400 lamps ..... 6800
55. Robert L. McOuat Electric supplies ..... 1626
56. Central Supply Co Engineers' supplies ..... 14615
57. Esta F. Culbertson Repairs, shoeing, etc ..... 3155
58. Knight \& Jillson Co Two doz. bath washers. ..... 250
59. George F. Edenharter, Supt Repair pay-roll, March, 1904 ..... 39350
60. Kirkhoff Bros. \& Co Plumbing, etc ..... 82862
61. Anderson Bruner Repair sewers ..... 3600
62. Balke \& Krauss Co Lumber for repairs. ..... 13062
63. Joseph Gardner Tinners' supplies ..... 8240
64. General Electric Co. ..... 6800
400 lamps for repairs
65. Michigan Lumber Co ..... 16700
Lumber for repairs
66. The LaFrance Fire Engine Co. ..... 1035
67. The Stirling Co ..... 3087
Boiler repairs
68. Henry Vogt Machine Co ..... 3625
69. Esta F. Culbertson ..... 3795
79. Knight \& Jillson Co ..... 9351
71. Christian Off \& Co ..... 7040
72. Charles McGarvey ..... 3450
73. Daniel Stewart Co ..... 5300
74. Hatfield Electric Co ..... 30045
75. Kirkhoff Bros. \& Co ..... 95795
76. Hatfield Electric Co ..... 1906
77. George F. Edenharter, Supt ..... 39740
73. Joseph Gardner ..... 8935
79. General Electric Co ..... 9400
80. Hatfield Electric Co ..... 1520
81. A. Kiefer Drug Co. ..... 11375
82. Knight \& Jillson Co ..... 10147
83. George F. Edenharter, Supt ..... 40000
84. The Singer Mfg. Co ..... 425
85. Esta F. Culbertson. ..... 4480
86. Fred H. Laakman ..... 13950
87. Jerry Redding ..... 16211
88. Central Supply Co ..... 11289
89. Kirkhoff Bros. \& Co ..... 15029
90. The Westinghouse Machine Co ..... 5842
91. D. V. Reedy \& Co ..... 6292
92. Woollen \& Callon ..... 2300
93. Hide, Leather and Belting Co ..... 4589
94. F. H. Cheyne Electric Co ..... 1502
95. Joseph Gardner ..... 9585

## EXHIBIT No. 3-Continued.

No To Whom Paid. Claim. Amount.
Repair material ..... $\$ 2316$
97. Esta F. Culbertson Repairs, shoeing, etc ..... 4810
98. Daniel Stewart Co Repair material ..... 21326
99. Anderson Bruner Sewer repairs ..... 750
100. The Stirling Co Repair material ..... 1250
101. Fred H. Laakmann Work on gas holder ..... 20000
102. George F. Edenharter, Supt Repair pay-roll, June, 1904 ..... 39515
103. Balke \& Krauss Co Lumber ..... 7950
104. The Westinghouse Machine Co Repair material ..... 2888
105. A. Schiffling \& Son Sharpening mowers, etc ..... 1600
106. Joseph Gardner Tinners' supplies ..... 4650
107. The Sinker-Davis Co Repairs ..... 260
108. The American Laundry Machinery Co. Repairs for laundry ..... 7920
109. The Stirling Company Repairs for boilers. ..... 125
110. Charles F. Wehking \& Co. Repairs ..... 1930
111. Knight \& Jillson Co Repair material ..... 495
112. Vonnegut Hardware Co Wire cloth, twine, etc. ..... 20187
113. Charles Krauss Driven well pump ..... 650
114. Daniel Stewart Co 1,000 white lead ..... 6500
115. Hatfield Electric Co Repair material ..... 1412
116. Esta F. Culbertson Repairs, shoeing, etc. ..... 3325
117. George F. Edenharter, Supt Repair pay-roll, July, 1904 ..... 36775
118. Clarke \& Sons Plumbing ..... 27500
119. The Sinker-Davis Co Repairs ..... 2060
120. Balke \& Krauss Co Lime for repairs. ..... 440
121. The American Laundry Machinery Co. Repairs for laundry ..... 1540
122. The Westinghouse Machine Co Repairs, etc ..... 1175
123. General Electric Co Lamps, etc., for repairs ..... 6305
124 Chapman Valve Mfg. Co One 6 -in. plug repairs. ..... 430
125. Knight \& Jillson Co Plumbing supplies, etc. ..... 34794
126. A. Kiefer Drug Co Painters' supplies ..... 12400
127. George F. Edenharter, Supt Repair pay-roll, August, 1904 ..... 36380
128. Esta F. Culbertson Shoeing, repairs ..... 3040
129. A. Schiffling \& Son Repair mowers ..... 950
130. Hide, Leather and Belting Co Repair belts ..... 3667
131. Hatfield Electric Co Repair electric lines. ..... 66612
132. Pioneer Brass Works Brass castings ..... 2807
133. A. Kiefer Drug Co ..... 6400
134. Central Supply Co. ..... 11073
Repair material
135. Daniel Stewart Co ..... 328
Glass for repairs
136. Hatfield Electric Co ..... 535
Electric repairs
137. Balke \& Krauss Co. ..... 15400
138. Joseph Gardner ..... 2250
139. The American Laundry Machinery Co. Repairs for laundry ..... 1090
140. Trus. Stilwell-Brice \& Smith-Vaile Co.Plunger for pump ..... 5675
141. Knight \& Jillson Co Repair material ..... 462
142. Kirkhoff Bros. \& Co Repairs, materials ..... 14554
143. The Sinker-Davis Co Repair material ..... 12270
144. The Stirling Co Boiler repairs ..... 4730
145. George F. Edenharter, Supt Repair pay-roll, September, 1904. ..... 37725
146. Esta F. Culbertson Repairs, shoeing ..... 3485
147. Vonnegut Hardware Co Repair material ..... 281
148. The Singer Mfg. Co Repairs on machines ..... 25
149. The Sinker-Davis Co Repair boilers, etc ..... 10493
150. Indianapolis Stove Co Stove repairs ..... 190
151. William Ehrick Repair stoves ..... 1366
152. Frank Peschat Repair kraut cutter ..... 2480
153. Knight \& Jillson Co Repair material ..... 4716
154. Anderson Bruner Sewer work ..... 2300
155. A Kiefer Drug Co Painters' supplies ..... 10094

## EXHIBIT No. 3-Continued.



EXHIBIT No. 4.

# VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES PAID FROM CLOTHING FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904. 

No. To Whom Paid. Claim. Amount.

1. Havens \& Geddes Co Flannels, etc ..... $\$ 26067$
L. E. Morrison \& Co........................ Rubber boots and coats. ..... 18750
Nathan Plant \& Co. 100 pairs shoes. ..... 9900
George F. Edenharter, Supt Clothing pay-roll, November, 1903. ..... 16855
Hibben, Hollweg \& Co.................... Dry goods, etc. ..... 77306
Stout's Factory Shoe Store Co......... Shoes and slippers. ..... 20550
Peter Nutz Mending shoes ..... 1680
Peter Nutz .................................. Mending shges ..... 980
Nathan Plant \& Co........................... Shoes ..... 26550
2. L. E. Morrison \& Co Rubber boots and coats ..... 2270
3. George F. Edenharter, Supt. Clothing pay-roll, December, 1903. ..... 17377
4. Fred W. Eppert. Shoes ..... 23230
5. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co Christmas goods ..... 10170
6. Stout's Factory Shoe Store Co Shoes ..... 600
7. L. E. Morrison \& Co. Rubber boots and coats ..... 1905
8. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co Suspenders, socks, etc ..... 43070
9. Peter Nutz Mending shoes ..... 1650
10. Havens \& Geddes Co Dry goods, ete ..... 44291
11. J. A. Ehrensperger \& Co. Shoes ..... 350
12. George F. Edenharter, Supt. Clothing pay-roll, January, 1904. ..... 17048
13. Nathan Plant \& Co 100 pairs ladies shoes ..... 9900
14. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co Dry goods, etc. ..... 50529
15. L. E. Morrison \& Co. Rubber boots ..... 600
16. Havens \& Geddes Co ..... 2598
17. Bliss, Swain \& Co 101 suits clothing ..... 60600
18. George F. Edenharter, Supt. Clothing pay roll, February, 1904. ..... 17375
19. Peter Nutz Mending shoes ..... 1850
20. Nathan Plant \& Co........................... 50 pairs ladies' shoes. ..... 5100
21. L. E. Morrison \& Co Rubber boots, etc ..... 850
22. Havens \& Geddes Co. 100 pairs pants, etc. ..... 40622
23. Peter Nutz ..... 2210
24. George F. Edenharter, Supt Clothing pay-roll, March, 1904 ..... 16635
25. Stout's Factory Shoe Store Co......... 100 pairs shoes ..... 10750
26. L. Strauss \& Co. 100 suits clothing ..... 60000
27. Fred W. Eppert. ..... 11250
28. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co ..... $-4500$
29. Nathan Plant \& Co........................... 100 pairs slippers ..... 10250
30. Peter Nutz Mending shoes ..... 1020
31. Havens \& Geddes Co Dry goods, etc. ..... 44513

## EXHIBIT No. 4-Continued.



# VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES PAID FROM LAUNDRY ADDITION FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904. 



EXHIBIT No. 6.

## VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES PAID FROM PAINTING FUND <br> DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.



EXHIBIT No. 7.

## VOUCHERS FOR EXPENDITURES PAID FROM NEW BOILER PLANT FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.



## EXHIBIT No. 8.

## TRIAL BALANCE OCTOBER 31, 1904, CENTRAL INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

Central Indiana Hospital for Insane ..... $\$ 2,295,83419$
Real estate ..... \$1,634,250 00
Personal property ..... 287,955 35
Maintenance ..... 9,675 76
Repair ..... 19729
Clothing ..... 1993
Laundry addition ..... 1,963 30
Painting ..... 22815
New boiler plant ..... 1,617 55
Subsistence ..... 111,574 50
Clothing
Repair material ..... 22,059 3396593
Ward supplies ..... 3,384 34
Laundry supplies ..... 5,619 85
Engineer supplies ..... 66119
Medical supplies ..... 2,718 94
House furnishing ..... 16,405 51
Light ..... 32058
Fuel ..... 38,679 44
Salaries and wages ..... 105,355 33
Newspapers, library, etc ..... 64121
Telephone, telegraph, etc ..... 34641
Stable provender, etc ..... 1,834 72
Incidental expenses ..... 3,388 09
Permanent improvement ..... 43,419 15
Fire department ..... 10035
Stationery ..... 2,053 72
Water ..... 2,330 13
Eli Marvin ..... 2,271 18
Earnings2,271 18

EXHIBIT No. 9.

## LIST OF ACCOUNTS WITH SUNDRY COUNTIES FOR CLOTHING AND UNDERTAKING ISSUED TO PATIENTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.

Allen County ..... $\$ 280$
Bartholomew County ..... 34705
Benton County ..... 14145
Boone County ..... 16025
Brown County ..... 10125
Carroll County ..... 19255
Ciark County ..... 25300
Clay County ..... 36300
Clinton County ..... 29970
Crawford County ..... 970
Daviess County ..... 1245
Dearborn County ..... 37165
Dubois County ..... 830
Floyd County ..... 42265
Fountain County ..... 23300
Greene County ..... 920
Hamilton County ..... 23770
Hancock County ..... 19275
Hendricks County ..... 33075
Howard County ..... 16405
Huntington County ..... 2195
Harrison County ..... 180
Jackson County ..... 43450
Jefferson County ..... 23705
Jennings County ..... 14465
Johnson County ..... 15030
Knox County ..... 100
Lagrange County ..... 50
Laporte County ..... 2415
Lawrence County ..... 24105
Monroe County ..... 27050
Montgomery County ..... 19985
Morgan County ..... 17105
Marion County ..... 3.18505
Martin County ..... 1810
Noble County ..... 2600
Ohio County ..... 4345
Owen County ..... 17125
Perry County ..... 555
Pike County ..... 920
Parke County ..... 19405
Putnam County ..... 19865
Ripley County ..... 27940

## EXHIBIT No. 9-Continued.

Spencer County ..... \$5 80
Sullivan County ..... 260
Steuben County ..... 1140
St. Joseph County ..... 140
Scott County ..... 3515
Shelby County ..... 32130
Switzerland County ..... 19190
Tippecanoe County ..... 56175
Tipton Ccunty ..... 16180
Vermillion County ..... 5540
Vigo County ..... 85860
Warren County ..... 10260
Washington County ..... 21280
VALUE OF THE HOSPITAL PRODUCT RAISED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
432 barrels cabbage at 75 c ..... $\$ 32400$
80 barrels cabbage at 60c. ..... 4800
16 barrels beets at $\$ 2$ ..... 3200
447 bushels beets at 50 c . ..... 22350
18 dozen bunches beets at 20 c ..... 360
10 dozen bunches beets at 12 c . ..... 120
3,408 punpkins at 2 c . ..... 6816
44 bunches celery at 30 c. ..... 1320
34 barrels winter onions at 20 c ..... 6800
112 barrels winter onions at $\$ 1.50$ ..... 16800
27 dozen bunches winter onions at 15c. ..... 405
90 barrels spring onions at $\$ 2$ ..... 18000
15 dozen spring onions at 15 c ..... 225
25 dozen spring onions at 12c ..... 300
76 bushels dry onions at $\$ 1$ ..... 7600
219 bushels dry onions at 75 c . ..... 16425
2 barrels pie plant at $\$ 2$ ..... 400
35 dozen pie plant at 20 c ..... 700
35 dozen pie plant at 12 c ..... 420
110 barrels pie plant at $\$ 1.50$. ..... 16500
45 dozen bunches radishes at 20 c ..... 900
25 dozen bunches radishes at 12 c ..... 300
12 dozen bunches radishes at $10 c$ ..... 120
9 barrels radishes at $\$ 2$ ..... 1800
8 bushels lettuce at $\$ 1.25$ ..... 1000
50 bushels lettuce at $\$ 1$ ..... 5000

[^4]
## EXHIBIT No. 10-Continued.

104 bushels lettuce at 50c. ..... $\$ 5200$
58 busheis peas at 90 c . ..... 5220
32 bushels greens at 75c ..... 2400
6 dozen head cauliflower at $\$ 1.50$. ..... 900
6 dozen head cauliflower at $\$ 1.25$ ..... 750
4 dozen head cauliflower at $\$ 1$ ..... 400
51 bushels string beans at 75 c ..... 3825
198 bushels string beans at $\$ 1$ ..... 19800
104 bushels string beans at 50 c ..... 5200
17 gallons lima beans at 90 c ..... 1530
210 dozen bunches oyster plant at 10c ..... 2100
42 bushels tomatoes at $\$ 2$ ..... 8400
853 bushels tomatoes at 50c ..... 42650
2,000 bushels tomatoes at 35 c ..... 70000
332 bushels green tomatoes at 20c ..... 6640
15 dozen cucumbers at 20 c ..... 300
948 dozen cucumbers at 8 c ..... 75.84
27 dozen egg plant at 75 c . ..... 2025
3,207 dozen green corn at 8 c ..... 25656
6 dozen mango peppers at 5 c ..... 30
48 dozen red peppers at $2 c$. ..... 96
11,800 cucumbers for pickles at 20c per 100 ..... 2360
53 barrels muskmelons at $\$ 1.50$ ..... 7950
2 barrels sage at $\$ 2$ ..... 400
125 bushels turnips at 50c ..... 6250
45 barrels kraut at $\$ 7$ ..... 31500
160 barrels parsnips at $\$ 1.50$ ..... 24000
20 bushels onion sets at $\$ 1$ ..... 2000
150 shocks corn fodder at 20 c ..... 3000EXHIBIT No. 11.
SALES OF DISCARDED PROPERTY AND PROCEEDS PAID INTO STATE TREASURY DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Date. To Whom Sold. Property Sold. Amount.
1903.
Nov. 2. H. Cohen 16 old barrels ..... $\$ 440$
2. J. R. Budd Co 75 old boxes ..... 75
3. John Merrott
134 old boxes. ..... 528
10. H. Bauman 4 old boxes ..... 100
10. W. H. Cole 50 pumpkins ..... 50
12. J. Jones 2 old boxes ..... 50
16. N. M. McNealy 1 old key ..... 25
19. Wm. Robinson 2 old barrels. ..... 50
24. John Smith
2 old boxes ..... 75
24. J. H. Young ..... 50

## EXHIBIT No. 11--Continued.

Date. To Whom Sold. Property Sold. Amount.
1903.
Nov. 25. E. F. Culbertson 4 old mantels ..... $\$ 100$
30. J. R. Budd Co. 100 old boxes. ..... 500
30. W. S. Johnson 362 old barrels at 16c ..... 5792
30. W. S. Johnson 5 old kegs at 10 c ..... 50

1. D. H. Darnell Slops for month November, 1903 ..... 3000
2. D. H. Darnell Slops for month December, 1903. ..... 3000
3. Wm. Woesner 2,025 pounds old rags at $\$ 1.25$. ..... 2530
4. Chas. Bailey 1 old horse. ..... 2500
5. H. Cohen 3,100 pounds bones at 50c. ..... 1550
6. H. Cohen 884 pounds grease at $\$ 3.25$ ..... 2870
7. H. Cohen 2,400 pounds cast iron at 40 c ..... 960
Dec. 1. A. Alexander 53 old boxes. ..... 179
8. A. Alexander 18 old kegs ..... 90
" 1. H. Cohen 24 old barrels. ..... 580
9. John Jones 1 old barrel. ..... 50
" 24. A. Bauman 1 old barrel. ..... 50
10. A. Alexander 120 old boxes ..... 400
11. A. Alexander 14 old kegs. ..... 70
12. H. Cohen 15 old barrels ..... 395
13. W. S. Johnson 372 old barrels ..... 5952
" 31. D. H. Darnell. Slops for month January, 1904 ..... 3000
" 31. H. Cohen 512 pounds old grease at $\$ 3.75$. ..... 1920
14. H. Cohen 2,125 pounds old rags, $\$ 1.521 / 2$ ..... 3240
15. 

Jan. 4. W. S. Johnson. 137 old barrels ..... 2192
14. W. S. Johnson. 108 old barrels ..... 1728
22. A. Alexander 10 old kegs. ..... 50
22. A. Alexander 71 old small boxes ..... 360
22. W. S. Johnson 122 old barrels ..... 1952
29. H. Cohen 18 old barrels. ..... 360
29. V. Boyce 1 old door. ..... 50
29. W. M. Pearson. 40 old baskets. ..... 120
30. D. H. Darnell Slops for month February, 1904. ..... 3000
30. H. Cohen 800 pounds old grease at $\$ 3.75$. ..... 3000
30. H. Cohen 1,200 pounds old rags at $\$ 1.521 / 2$ ..... 1906
Feb. 4. S. Schuck 1 old barrel. ..... 50
9. John Williams 61 old boxes ..... 220
10. W. E. Watson 1 old horse. ..... 2500
11. W. S. Johnson. 132 old barrels. ..... 2112
23. W. Davis 1 old barrel and nails. ..... 75
24. W. S. Johnson 127 old barrels. ..... 2032
25. W. S. Johnson 123 old barrels. ..... 1968
29. John Williams 76 old boxes. ..... 295
29. D. H. Darnell Slops for month, March, 1904. ..... 3600
29. H. Cohen 993 pounds old grease at $\$ 3.75$ ..... 3723
29. H. Cohen 2,150 pounds old rags at $\$ 1.521 / 2$ ..... 3277
29. H. Cohen 9,325 pounds old bones at 55 c ..... 5125
Mar. 2. H. Cohen 16 old barrels. ..... 365
. D. H. Darnell. 1 old box ..... 25
14. W. S. Johnson. 135 old barrels. ..... 260
18. John Williams 126 old boxes. ..... 495
22. John Rife 1 old box ..... 20
24. Williams \& Hunt. 23 old sal soda kegs. ..... 270
26. E. Tomlinson 1 old barrel ..... 50
28. W. S. Johnson 124 old barrels ..... 1984
28. John Williams 44 old boxes. ..... 154
30. H. Cohen 19 old barrels. ..... 530
30. H. Cohen 1,230 pounds old grease at $\$ 3.75$. ..... 4612
30. H. Cohen 1,500 pounds old rags at $\$ 1.521 / 2$. ..... 2288

## EXHIBIT No. 11-Continued.

Date. To Whom Sold. Property Sold. Amount.1904.
Apr. 5. H. Cohen Old papers ..... $\$ 150$
5. Н. Cohen 6 old barrels ..... 135
6. B. Cassell 8 old small boxes ..... 20
14. W. S. Johnson 140 old barrels ..... 2240
14. W. S. Johnson 2 old small boxes. ..... 20
15. W. S. Johnson 100 old barrels. ..... 1600
20. Williams \& Hunt 11 sal soda kegs ..... 125
26. H. Cohen 12 old barrels ..... 255
26. R. S. Camplin. 32 berry crates ..... 160
27. R. S. Camplin 198 small boxes ..... 805
27. R. S. Camplin Old hoops ..... 35
29. W. S. Johnson 133 old barrels ..... 2128

1. D. H. Darnell Slops for month April, 1904 ..... 3472
2. D. H. Darnell Slops for month May, 1904. ..... 3473
3. H. Cohen 1,800 pounds old rags at $\$ 1.521 / 2$ ..... 2740
4. H. Cohen 500 pounds old grease at $\$ 3.75$. ..... 1860
May 3. Peter Wynn 2 bushels refuse corn ..... 50
5. D. H. Darnell 1 old keg ..... 25
6. John Jones 1 old keg. ..... 25
7. E. Rife 157 old boxes. ..... 642
8. Chas. Read 2 old chairs ..... 50
9. Williams \& Hunt 13 old kegs. ..... 150
10. H. Cohen 19 old barrels ..... 775
11. John Jones old carpet ..... 30
12. M. C. Watters 1 old box ..... 10
13. S. W. Johnson 316 old barrels ..... 5056
14. D. H. Darnell Slops for month May, 1904. ..... 3440
15. Eli Marvin Balance not called for ..... 120
16. H. Cohen 1,900 pounds bones at 55 c ..... 1045
17. H. Cohen 2,850 pounds rags at $\$ 1.521 / 2$ ..... 4332
18. H. Cohen 288 pounds tea lead at $\$ 3.50$ ..... 1008
19. H. Cohen 1,380 pounds grease at $\$ 3.75$ ..... 5175
June 3. P. Wynn 1 old table ..... 25
. Charles Davis 1 old box. ..... 10
20. R. S. Champlin 5 berry crates ..... 25
21. H. Cohen Paper and bottles ..... 150
22. H. Cohen ..... 190
23. E. Rife ..... 400
110 old boxes
24. George Killdon ..... 175
Old rubber and chairs.
25. Williams \& Hunt. ..... 145
12 sal soda kegs
26. J. R. Budd Co ..... 350
27. E. F. Culbertson ..... 100
3 old barrels
28. R. S. Champlin ..... 50
10 berry crates
29. G. W. White ..... 135
30. E. Rife ..... 410
110 old boxes.
31. W. S. Johnson ..... 5456
341 old barrels
32. D. H. Darnell ..... 3500
33. Williams \& Hunt....................... 648 pounds old grease at $33 / 4$ c. ..... 2432
34. H. Cohen 1,925 pounds old rags at $\$ 1.521 / 2$ ..... 2936
35. H. Cohen 1,750 pounds old bones at 55 c ..... 964
July 6. Williams \& Hunt. 6 old sal soda kegs ..... 75
36. R. S. Camplin 12 old berry crates. ..... 60
37. P. Wynn 1 old barrel ..... 25
38. H. Cohen 11 old barrels. ..... 480
39. E. Rife 143 old boxes ..... 527
40. C. Carr Old rubbers ..... 25
41. Alva Gulley 1 old barrel ..... 25
42. Joe Small 1 old barrel ..... 50
43. Joe Small 10 old bags ..... 50

## EXHIBIT No. 11-Continued.

Date. To Whom Sold. 1904.
Property Sold. Amount.
July 29. Sam Blun 1 old trough ..... $\$ 200$
29. W. S. Johnson 266 old barrels. ..... 4256
30. D. H. Darnell Slops for August, 1904 ..... 3472
30. Williams \& Hunt 1,210 pounds old grease ..... 4541
30. H. Cohen 2,050 pounds old rags. ..... 3125
30. H. Cohen 2,000 pounds old bones ..... 1100
Aug. 1. John Cravens Old boards ..... 15
2. H. Cohen 16 old barrels ..... 625
3. Peter Wyun 2 old bags. ..... 15
" 4. J. Conley 1 old bucket. ..... 15
5. Wm. Farley Old jugs, bottles, etc. ..... 45
F. M. Parrish 4 old chairs ..... 70
8. Thomas Reaves 1 old door. ..... 100
" 8. Henry Jarrett 12 old chairs. ..... 190
8. F. M. Parrish 4 old chairs. ..... 60
" 11. N. M. Robinson. Old pipe ..... 50
" 17. E. Rife 122 old boxes ..... 547
" 26. H. Cohen 14 old barrels ..... 560
" 26. Williams \& Hunt. 18 old sal soda kegs. ..... 210
26. Dave Hollar 1 old barrel ..... 05
" 26. Geo. Corinty 2 old boxes. ..... 50
" 26. W. S. Johnson. 301 old barrels ..... 4814
' 31. Williams \& Hunt. 908 pounds old grease at $33 / 4$ ..... 3406

- 31. D. H. Darnell............................ Slops for September, 1904. ..... 3470
- 31. H. Cohen ..............................Rags, 2,560 pounđs, at $\$ 1.52 \frac{1}{2}$ ..... 3905

31. H. Cohen Bones, $2,300 \mathrm{lbs}$, at 55 c . ..... 1265
Sept. 5. G. Vamblarigan 2 old troughs. ..... 550
32. Wm. McNealy 2 old buckets. ..... 40
". 8. Joe Small 2 old baskets ..... 10
33. R. S. Camplin 12 berry crates and 10 baskets. ..... 85
34. E. L. Hardin. 2 old boxes ..... 40
" 12. H. Cohen 9 old barrels. ..... 375
" 17. S. Schneck 2 old oil cans. ..... 75
35. H. Spears 2 old buckets. ..... 10
" 17. C. McGarvey 1 old box ..... 15
" 26. Wm. Robinson 1 old keg. ..... 25
" 29. Williams \& Hunt 13 sal soda kegs. ..... 150
36. Joe Small 1 box and 2 baskets. ..... 20
" 30. W. S. Johnson 400 old barrels. ..... 6392
، 30. D. H. Darnell. Slops for month October, 1904. ..... 3475
37. Williams \& Hunt 980 pounds old grease at $\$ 3.75$. ..... 3684
" 30. H. Cohen 2,550 pounds bones at 55c. ..... 1402
30, H. Cohen 2,050 pounds rags at $\$ 1.521 / 2$ ..... 3126
" 30, H. Cohen 2,650 pounds old stove iron at 25 c . ..... 662
Oct. 1. James Barnett Old pipe ..... 50
38. H. Coheǹ 16 barrels ..... 610
39. E. Rife 168 small boxes ..... 588
40. G. H. Huff 5 baskets ..... 25
41. A. Rice 1 barrel ..... 25
42. A. C. Copel 1 barrel ..... 15
43. E. F. Culbertson 2 old mantels. ..... 50
44. S. Amos Mty., jar and old carpet. ..... 65
45. P. M. Wynn. $1 / 2$ bushel refuse corn. ..... 25
" 18. H." Cohen 16 barrels ..... 630
" 19. G. H. Huff 1 old door. ..... 75
" 22. Wm. Garvey 2 old mantels. ..... 50
46. Joe Funk 1 keg ..... 25
47. Chas. Onsler 1 keg25
4 25 E. L. Snyder. 1 keg ..... 25

## EXHIBIT No. 11-Continued.

Date.
To Whom Sold.
Property Sold.Amount.
1904.
Oct. 25. E. Rife 137 boxes, 50 hoops. ..... $\$ 515$
" 25. W. S. Johnson 233 barrels at 16c. ..... 3728
" 25. D. H. Darnell. Slops for November, 1904 ..... 3475
" 25. H. Cohen 2,050 pounds rags at $\$ 1.521 / 2$ ..... 3126
25. H. Cohen 1,450 pounds bones at 55c. ..... 798
" 25. H. Cohen 135 pounds tea lead. ..... 473
" 25. Amelia Gordon Making one wrapper ..... 100
، 25. George F. Edenharter, Supt.-Wa ges unclaimed:
Chas. Hug, \$3; J. W. Rogers, 45c. ..... 345
C. McFarland, 25 c ; F. Smith, $\$ 1.80$. ..... 205
25. Williams \& Hunt 1,354 pounds rough grease ..... 2713
Total sales ..... $\$ 2,27118$
EXHIBIT No. 12.
INVENTORY OF THE CENTRAL INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE OCTOBER 31, 1904.

| DEPARTMENT. | Apparatus. | Equipment, Tools, Etc. | Stock, Material, Books. | Total Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housekeeper, department for women. |  | \$6,627 25 |  | \$6,627 25 |
| Housekeeper, store |  | 1,240 45 |  | 1,240 45 |
| Housekeeper, department for men |  | 4,625 75 |  | 4,625 75 |
| Ward property, department for men |  | 22,857 81 |  | 22,857 81 |
| Ward property, department for women |  | 27,107 3 65 | 4785 | 27,707 $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ 3,740\end{array}$ |
| General kitchen, department for men |  | 2,698 05 | 1,207 00 | 3,905 05 |
| General kitchen, department for wome |  | 5,612 75 | 2,036 00 | 7,648 75 |
| Store |  | 22735 | 2,972 12 | 3,199 47 |
| Bake shop |  | 25155 | 20180 | 45335 |
| Butcher sh |  | 10455 | 14016 | 24471 |
| Upholster shop |  | 10545 | 32902 | 43447 |
| Tin shop |  | 62765 | 34520 | 97285 |
| Barber shop and club roo |  | 19375 |  | 19375 |
| Laundry | \$8,382 15 | 1,433 85 |  | 9816 |
| Clothing department............................ |  | 35160 | 8,203 29 | 8,554 89 |
| Engineer department- $\quad$ Stirling boilers, pumps, coal apparatus.. |  |  |  |  |
| Heating plant at hospital for sick insane. | 90,000 10,948 00 | 3,525 70 | 2,384 89 | 113,193 59 |
| Electrical depant and cold storage ................ | 6,335 00 |  |  |  |
| Electrical departmentElectric plant...... | 35,000 00 | 16510 | 55994 |  |
| Fire alarm system | 24000 |  |  | 38,223 58 |
| Domestic telephone sy | 2,258 54 |  |  |  |
| Carpenter department. |  | 1,73150 |  |  |
| Painter's department |  | 4000 690 | 50200 3500 | 54200 4190 |
| Fire department... |  | 5,839 00 |  | 5,839 00 |
| Police departmen |  | 180 80 |  | 8080 |
| Officers' barn. |  | 1,677 50 |  | 1,677 50 |
| Chapel, schoolbooks, games |  | ${ }^{5} 5000$ |  | 55000 |
| Farm and garden.... |  | 88900 | 1,126 82 | 2,015 82 |
| Florist's department |  | 5,687 32 |  | 5.68732 |
| Library (general), 2,290 volumes |  |  | 1,876 50 | 1,876 50 |
| Drug department |  | 61525 | 1,332 16 | 1,947 41 |
| Surgical instruments....................io.... |  | 40080 5 |  | - 40088 |
| Pathological department and scientificlibrary |  | 5,348 83 | 2,334 83 | 7,683 46 |
| Hospital for sick insane...................... |  | 11,593 65 |  | 11,593 65 |
| Total | \$153,163 69 | \$116,309 21 | \$35,157 63 | \$304,630 53 |

[^5]
## EXHIBIT No. 13.

AN ITEMIZED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURES PAID FROM MAINTENANCE FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
VOUCHER No. 1. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1903.
Nov. 2. For a contingent fund ..... $\$ 2,00000$
VOUCHER No. 2. GEORGE D. HARDIN.
1903.Nov. 30. 19,675 pounds hay at $\$ 11.00$
VOUCHER No. 3. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR COMPANY.
1903.
Nov. 2. 6 cattle, 3,838 pounds, at $\$ 5.44$ ..... $\$ 20879$
" 3. 3 tes. lard, 1,773 pounds, at $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 11525
" 4. 7 cattle, 4,321 pounds, at $\$ 5.44$ ..... 23506
" 11. 7 cattle, 4,100 pounds, at $\$ 5.44$ ..... 22304
" 13. 7 cattle, 4,492 pounds, at $\$ 5.44$. ..... 24436
" 18. 7 cattle, 4,274 pounds, at $\$ 5.44$ ..... 23251
" 21. 3 tes. lard, 1,792 pounds, at $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 11648
" 24. 7 cattle, 4,321 pounds, at $\$ 5.44$ ..... 23506
" 27. 7 cattle, 4,584 pounds, at $\$ 5.44$ ..... 24937\$108 21Total
VOUCHER No. 4. WILLIAMS \& HUNT.
1903.
Nov. 9. 3,197 pounds chip soap at $\$ 2.70$ ..... $\$ 8632$
" 17. 3,351 pounds chip soap at $\$ 2.70$. ..... 9048
" 23. 3,385 pounds chip soap at $\$ 2.70$ ..... 9139
Total$\$ 26819$
VOUCHER No. 5. KINGAN \& CO., LTD.
1903.
Nov. 6. 1,002 pounds Rel. gut bologna at $63 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... $\$ 6763$
" 13. 1,006 pounds Ind. gut bologna at $63 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 6288
" 20. 908 pounds Ind. gut bologna at $63 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5675
Total\$187 26;
VOUCHER No. 6. THE TAYLOR CARPET COMPANY
1903.
Nov. 17. 43 yds. ingrain carpet, rooms $18 \times 19$, at 91 c . ..... $\$ 3913$
" 17 . $431 / 2 y$ yds. ingrain carpet, rooms $20 \times 21$, at 91 c . . ..... 3959
VOUCHER No. 7. GEORGE HITZ \& CO.
1903.
Nov. 2. 1 bbl. apples, 1 bu. pears ..... $\$ 450$
" 30. 40 bbls. apples at $\$ 2.40$ ..... 9600
" 4. 1 box lemons ..... 325
" 6. 615 bushels potatoes at 58c ..... 35670
" 9. 135 pounds sweet potatoes at $681 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 168
" 10. 100 bushels sweet potatoes at $681 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 6850
" 11. 1 bbl . apples ..... 240
" 12. 40 bbls. apples at $\$ 2.40$. ..... 9600
" 14. 1 bbl. apples ..... 240
" 14. 500 baskets grapes at 16 c . ..... 8000
" 18. $5,475 \mathrm{lbs}$. sweet potatoes at $681 / 2 c$. ..... 6819
" 20. 150 lbs . sweet potatoes at $681 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 185
" 20. 1 bbl. apples, 1 bu. pears ..... 390
" 24. 100 bushels sweet potatoes at $681 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 6850
" 24.8 bbls. cranberries at $\$ 8.00$. ..... 6400
" 24. 498.20 bushels potatoes at 58c. ..... 28903
25. 1 bbl. apples ..... 240
Total
VOUCHER No. 8. ALBERT GALL.
1903.
Nov. 12. 36 yds . linoleum at $\$ 1.35$ ..... $\$ 4860$
" 12. 78 yds. extra super carpet at 8 ăc. ..... 6630
" 16. 4 cocoa mats at 80 c . ..... 320
" 16. 4 pair lace curtains at $\$ 17.50$. ..... 7000
" 16. Hanging same at 50c. ..... 200
" 28. Papering parlor and hall per contract ..... 18800
" 28. 14 rolls paper, N. E. room store building ..... 280
" 28. 4 rolls paper at 20 c . ..... 80
" 28. 12 rolls paper at 20 c ..... 240
" 28. Hanging ..... 450
" 28. Painting molding, etc ..... 400
" 28. 14 rolls paper, S. E. room, at 20 c ..... 280
" 28. 4 rolls paper at 20 c . ..... 80
" 28. 12 rolls paper at 20 c . ..... 240
" 28. Hanging ..... 450
" 28. Tinting molding ..... 300
" 28. 18 rolls paper, engineer's room, at 20 c ..... 360
" 28. 4 rolls paper at 20 c ..... 80
" 28. 16 rolls paper at 20 c . ..... 320
" 28. 72 feet molding at 3 c . ..... 216
" 28. Hanging and sizing ..... 869
" 28. Washing room ..... 275

## VOUCHER No. 9. VONNEGUT HARDWARE COMPANY.

 1903.Nov. 2. 50 lbs. 2 rpst. springs at 5 c ..... $\$ 250$
2. 20 lbs .53 ply rolls twine at 12 c ..... 240
" 2. 10 lbs .8 -oz. npt. tacks at 5 c ..... 50
". 2. 3 doz. sheepskins at $\$ 6.65$ ..... 1995
" 2. 12 doz. tin cups ..... 700
" 2. 6 botts acme green catt gimps at 15 c ..... 90
" 2. 6 botts, acme green silk gimps aぇ 18c. ..... 108
" 2. 6 M . No. 2 gilt furniture nails at 28 c . ..... 168
" 2. 100 hanks $O$ binding cane ..... 2800
" 7. 2 dozen $41 / 2 \times 641 / 2$ N. P. scissors at $\$ 2.62$. ..... 524
" 26 . 6 dozen 12 -in. muffin pans at $\$ 2.00$ ..... 1200
" 26 . $16 \frac{2}{3}$ dozen $9-\mathrm{in}$. perf. tin pie plates. ..... 750
Total
VOUCHER No. 10. A. B. MEYER \& CO.
1903.
Nov. 30. 2,061 3 tons Linton coal, No. 4 run of mine, at $\$ 1.95$ ..... $\$ 4,02012$
" 30. $35019-20$ tons Linton coal, nut and slack, at $\$ 1.50$ ..... 52643
" 30. $1767-80$ tons grate anthracite at $\$ 7.50$ ..... 13397
" 30. Lumber bill ..... 7020
" 30. Labor building bins ..... 1500
" 30. Unloading 473 19-20 tons coal at 20c ton. ..... 9479
Total ..... $\$ 4,86051$
VOUCHER No. 11. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.
1903.
Nov. 2. 69 lbs. chickens at 16 c . ..... \$11 04
" 4. 300 doz. eggs at 21 c ..... 6300
" 6. 80 lbs . chickens at 16 c . ..... 1280
" 12. 300 doz. eggs at 21 c . ..... 6300
" 14. 68 lbs. chickens at 16 c . ..... 1088
" 19. 300 doz. eggs at 21 c . ..... 6300
" 21. 68 lbs. chickens at 16 c . ..... 1088
" 25. 3.031 lbs . turkeys at 18 c . ..... 54558
" 28. 20 lbs . chickens at 16 c ..... 320
" 28. 51 lbs. turkeys at 18 c . ..... 918
VOUCHER No. 12. SYERUP \& CO.
1903.
Nov. 5. 1 bbl. cider ..... $\$ 450$
" 19. 1 bbl. cider ..... 450
" 23. 1 bbl. cider, $451 / 2$ gallons, at $141 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 652
" 23. 7 bbls. cider, 320 gallons, at $141 / 2$ c. ..... 4640
$\$ 6192$
Credit by 11 gallons cider at 16 c allowed ..... 176
Total ..... $\$ 6016$
VOUCHER No. 13. CHARLES G. GRAH.
1903.
Nov. 6. 5 shears ground ..... $\$ 080$
6. 1 razor ground ..... 50
" 13. 5 shears ground ..... 75
" 13. 1 strap holder ..... 30
Total ..... $\$ 235$
VOUCHER No. 14. BRESETTE-PUGH CO.
1903.
Nov. 6. 1 razor ..... $\$ 150$
6. 1 curved t. fcp ..... 200
" 6. 16 -in. tis. fcp. straight ..... 175
" 6. 1 Kelley mt. fcp ..... 100
" 6. 15 -in. plain fcp. ..... 65
" 6. 15 -in. tis. fcp. M. Т ..... 75
" 6. $1 / 2$ doz. surgical scissors K. S ..... 600
" 6. 3 assorted bullet probes ..... 75
" 6. 2 Grove directors ..... 75
" 6. 1 Volkman double curette ..... 100
" 6. 1 curved sharp bistory ..... 100
" 6. $1 / 2 \mathrm{doz}$. English scalpels ..... 900
" 6. 2 white enamel trays ..... 350
" 19. $1 / 2$ doz. B. P. Co. 1-in. ther. and certificate at $\$ 1.00$ ..... 600
Total ..... $\$ 3565$
VOUCHER No. 15. GEORGE J. MAYER.
1903.
Nov. -. 1 No. 2 midget rubber stamp ..... $\$ 060$Total$\$ 060$
VOUCHER No. 16. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.
1903.
Nov. 9. 1 case blankets, No. 42482, 60 pairs; 1 case blankets, No. 42485,60 pairs; 1 case blank- ets, No. 42486,60 pairs; 180 pairs at $\$ 1.75 \ldots \$ 31500$
" 9. 1 pair blankets, "delivered" ..... 175
" 9. 101 Holland quilts at 90 c . ..... $\$ 9090$
" 9. 1,200 yds. Stevens A crash at $63 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 8100
" 9. 79 doz. O. N. thread at 50 c . ..... 3950
$\$ 21140$
Less 2 per cent. discount. ..... 42320717" 11. 1 case blankets, No. 42494, 60 pairs; 1 caseblankets, No. 42495 , 60 pairs; 1 case blank-ets, No. 42496,60 pairs; 180 pairs at $\$ 1.75 \ldots 31500$
" 11. 808 yds. Utica 58 -in. bro. at 16e, less 2 percent. discount12669
" 16. 1 case blankets, No. 42505,60 pairs; 1 caseblankets, No. 42506,60 pairs; 1 case blank-ets, No. 42507,60 pairs; 1 case blankets, No.42508, 60 pairs; 240 pairs at $\$ 1.75$.42000
" 16. $1,200 \mathrm{yds}$. Stevens $\mathbf{A}$ crash at $71 / 2 \ldots . \$ 9000$
" 16., 939 yds. Amos. $4-4$ tick., at 15c. ..... 14085
$\$ 23085$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 462
" 30. 1 case blankets, No. 42533, 60 pairs; 1 case blankets, No. 42534, 60 pairs; 1 case blankets, No. 42535, 60 pairs; 1 case blankets, No. 42536, 65 pairs; 1 case blankets, No. 42537, 65 pairs; 1 case blankets, No. 42538, 65 pairs; 1 case blankets, No. 42539,60 pairs; 400 pairs at $\$ 1.75$.
70000
To error in reduction in discount October, 1903 ..... 1754
Total
VOUCHER No. 17. THE SINGER MFG. COMPANY.
1903.
Nov. 2. 1 gallon High Speed oil. ..... $\$ 050$

## VOUCHER No. 18. WULSCHNER-STEWART MUSIC COMPANY.


#### Abstract

1903.


Nov. 4. Tuning eight pianos at $\$ 1.50 . \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. . . $\$ 1200$
Total
$\$ 1200$

## VOUCHER No. 19. J. C. PERRY \& CO., INC.

## 1903.

Nov. 2. 1,500 pounds rice at 5 c ..... $\$ 7500$
" 2. 1,525 pounds evap. peaches at $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 9913
" 2. $110 \frac{1}{2}$ gals. T. R. syrup at 21 c ..... 2320
" 3. 10,109 pounds granulated sugar at $\$ 4.82$ ..... 48725
" 4. 10 bbls. salt at 75 c . ..... 750
" 4. 1 bbl. salt, 100 packets. ..... 150
" 4. 4 bbls. B. oatmeal at $\$ 5.25$ ..... 2100
" 5. 201 gallons vinegar at 10 c . ..... 2010
" 5. 10 boxes L. L. raisins at $\$ 1.75$ ..... 1750
" 5. 120 lbs. baking soda at 5c. ..... 600
" 5. 200 lbs. corn starch at $41 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 850
" 5. 127 lbs . whole pepper at 14c. ..... 1778
" 5. 50 lbs. powd. sugar at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 275
" 5. 12 jars prep. mustard at 35 c ..... 420
" 5. 50 lbs. citron at 14 c ..... 700
" 10. 6 lbs mon. ginger at $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 93
" 10. 6 lbs. mon. cloves at $151 / 2$. ..... 92
" 10. 6 lbs. alspice at 15 c ..... 90
" 10. 6 lbs. cinnamon at 22 c ..... 132
" 11. 6 bbls. 1,200 pickles, at $\$ 7.50$ ..... 4500
" 11. 1 bbl. B. oatmeal ..... 525
" 11. 2,525 lbs. beans at $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 8838
" 12. 367 lbs . N. Y. cheese at $123 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 4679
" 12. 2,000 lbs. evap. apples at 7 c ..... 14000
" 17. 150 lbs , currants at $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 975
" 17. 1,704 lbs. N. Y. cheese at $123 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 21726
" 23. 200 dozen canned corn at $\$ 1.15$. ..... 23000
" 23. 845 lbs. evap. peaches at $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 5493
" 23. 1 cask 1,200 dill pickles ..... 1200
" 23. 25 lbs. yellow sugar at $\$ 4.20$ ..... 105
" 23. 1 bbl. 1,200 Cruik's dill pickles. ..... 1000Total
VOUCHER No. 20. LOUIS E. HAAG.
1903.
Nov. 2. 1 lb . F. E. ipecac. ..... \$2 30
" 2. 1 lb . F. E. squills co. for syr ..... 138
" 2. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. cannabis ind ..... 127

## VOUCHER No. 20-Continued.

1903. 

Nov. 2. 2 lbs. tr. benzoin co. ..... $\$ 096$
2. 2 lbs. sub. nit. bismuth ..... 340
" 2. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. sulpho carb. zinc ..... 25
" 2. 3 lbs. grd. wild cherry bark. ..... 36
" 2. 1 lb . vegetable cathartic pills ..... 133
" 2. 2 lbs. H. V. C. ..... 290
" 2. 1 lb. oil cloves ..... 100
" 2. 2 lbs. compressed liquorice puwder. ..... 44
" 2. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. salicylic acid ..... 22
" 2. 2 lbs. sulphite soda ..... 18
" 2. 5 lbs. hyposulphite soda. ..... 18
" 2. 2 lbs. Hubbick's oxide zinc. ..... 80
" 2. 1 lb . iodide ammonia ..... 380
" 2. 8 oz . chloralamid ..... 608
" 2. 8 oz. phenacetine ..... 720
" 2. 5 gallons alcohol ..... 1255
" 2. 5 gallons Trommer's malt and cod liver oil ..... 1000
" 2. 5 gross No. 3 superfine corks, xx ..... 45
" 2. 5 gross No. 4 superfine corks xx. ..... 55
" 2. 1,000 tabs. morphine sul. $1 / 4$ ..... 209
" 2. 1,000 hypo. tabs. strychnia sal. 1-60 ..... 190
" 2. 2 doz. boxes capsules, No. 2 ..... 142
" 2. 2 doz. boxes capsules, No. 1 ..... 142
" 2. 5 yds. 7 -in. belladonna plaster ..... 315
" 18. 24 cases vaccine, at 50 c ..... 1200
Total$\$ 7958$
VOUCHER No. 21. TUTEWILER \& SON.
1903.
Sept. 16. Burial of Anna McGuire ..... $\$ 700$
Total ..... $\$ 700$
VOUCHER No. 22. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.
1903.
Nov. 13. 2 doz. No. 5 pencils, C. H., long, at 40 c ..... $\$ 080$
" 13. 2 doz. No. 6 pencils, C. H., long, at 45 c . ..... 90
" 13. 2 doz. No. 7 pencils, C. H., long, at 50 c . ..... 100
" 13. 2 doz. No. 8 pencils, C. H., long, at 60c. ..... 120
" 13. 2 doz. No. 8 pencils, short, at 25 c. ..... 50
" 13. 2 doz. No. 7 pencils, short, at 20 c . ..... 40
" 13. 2 doz. No. 6 pencils, short, at 18c. ..... 36
" 13. 1 doz. camel hair markers, Nos. 1 to 4, at 50 c ..... 50

## 94

## VOUCHER No. 23. INDIANAPOLIS WATER COMPANY.

 1903.Nov. 30. To water furnished during the month ending
November 20, per meter reading:
$6,002,000$ feet, November 20.
$5,422,000$ feet, October 20.
580,000 feet, at 3334 c. per 1,000 feet ..... $\$ 19575$
Water furnished boiler room month ending November 20:
633,000 feet, at $333 / 4$ c. per 1,000 feet ..... 21364
Total ..... $\$ 40939$
VOUCHER No. 24 . J. ELLWOOD LEE CO.
1903.
Nov. 4. 15-12 dozen 4-qt. water bottles, at $\$ 17$. ..... $\$ 2408$
" 4. 2 dozen Lees lens therm. cert., at $\$ 6.75$ ..... 1350
" 4. 1 dozen hypo syringes, No. 10 ..... 1200
" 4. 3 dozen syringe needles, at 30 c . ..... 90
" 4. 1 dozen S. R. stomach tubes ..... 900
" 4. 1/6 dozen S. R. stomach tubes, Fun, at $\$ 12.50$. ..... 208
" 4. 1-12 dozen S. R. stomach tubes, B. \& F., at $\$ 16$ ..... 134
". 4. 1-12 dozen ether inhalers, at $\$ 27$. ..... 225
" 4. 1-12 dozen No. 5 Kelley pads, at $\$ 68$ ..... 567
" 4. 1-12 dozen boxes S . wormgut, at $\$ 5$ ..... 42
" 4. 2 dozen No. 4 tank pkges., at $\$ 6$. ..... 1200
$\$ 8324$
Less a discount of 20 per cent ..... 1665
Total ..... $\$ 6659$
VOUCHER No. 25. CHARLES BAILEY.
1903.
Nov. 2. 100 bushels No. 2 yellow corn ..... $\$ 4400$
Total ..... $\$ 4400$
VOUCHER No. 26. JOHN O'NEILL.
1903.
Nov. 3. 厄 bbls. rye flour, at $\$ 4$ ..... $\$ 2000$
Total$\$ 2)^{1} 0 n$

## VOUCHER No. 27. STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

 1903.Nov. 2. 2 bbls. cylinder oil, 100 gals., at 19c
$\$ 1900$
" 2. 2 bbls. engine oil, 100 gals., at 11c........... 1100
" 2. 1 bbl. Perfection oil, 50 gals., at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. 625

Total

VOUCHER No. 28. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO. 1903.

Nov. 25. To 69,900 cubic feet of gas consumed, at 95c. $\$ 6641$
Outside lamp
150
Total
$\$ 6791$

VOUCHER No. 29. OLDS \& CO.
1903.

Nov. 7. 1,257 lbs. sal. soda, at $75 \mathrm{c} . . .{ }^{2}$............... $\$ 942$
" 9. 1,304 lbs. sal. soda, at $75 \mathrm{c} \ldots .$. ................ 978
" 18. 620 lbs. sal. soda, at $75 \mathrm{c} . . . . .$. ............... . . 465
Total
$\$ 2385$

VOUCHER No. 30. ACME MILLING CO.
1903.

Nov. 3. 40 bbls. White Rose flour..................... . $\$ 15520$
" 3. $1 / 2$ bbl. Graham flour. .......................... 200 .
s 3. 44 bbls. White Rose flour.................... . . 17072
" 17. 25 bbls. White Rose flour..................... 9700
" 18. 40 bbls. White Rose flour.................... 15908
Total

VOÜCHER No. 31. INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO. 1903.

Nov. 23. 2 sets brick lining for 25 mars, at 75 c .
$\$ 150$
Total
$\$ 150$

TOUCHER No. 32. MILLER OIL \& SUPPLY Co. 1903.

Nov: 23. 4 car pushers, at $\$ 5 \ldots . . .$. ...................... $\$ 2000$

## VOUCHER No. 33. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.

$$
1903 .
$$

Nov. 5. 14 bbls. Robin sq. crackers, 704 lbs.
" 12. 15 bbls. Robin sq. crackers, 754 lbs.
" 19. 15 bbls. Robin sq. crackers, 747 lbs.
" 25.15 bbls. Robin sq. crackers, 694 lbs.
2,899 lbs., at $\$ 4.10 \$ 11885$

Total ....................................... $\$ 11885$

VOUCHER No. 34. C. H. MCDOWELL.
1903.

Nov. 1. Services as chaplain. ............................ $\$ 500$
" 8. Services as chaplain............................. 500
" 15. Services as chaplain.............................. 500
" 22. Services as chaplain............................. 500
" 29. Services as chaplain............................. 500
Total
$\$ 2500$

VOUCHER No. 35. CHARLES D. PEARSON \& Co. 1903.

Nov. 2. 40 dozen teacups, at 33 c....................... . $\$ 1320$
" 2. 20 dozen tea saucers, at $33 \mathrm{c} . .$. ................. 660
" 2. 20 dozen plates, 10 -inch, at $75 \mathrm{c} . . . . .$. ....... 1500
" 2. 6 dozen 9 -inch scallops, 10 -in., at $\$ 2.40$....... 1440
" 2. 2 dozen No. 6 jugs ( 1 gal.), at $\$ 3.60 .$. ........ $\quad 720$
". 2. 12 dozen No. 1847 med. knives, at $\$ 3.25 \ldots$. ... 3900
" 2. 24 dozen No. 18i7 tipped table spoons, at $\$ 3.839192$
" 2. 15 dozen No. 66 hotel tumblers, at 50 c....... 750
" 17. $1 / 2$ dozen Cornell cuspidors, at $\$ 7 \ldots . .$. ...... 350
Total
\$198 32

VOUCHER No. 36. WEBSTER E. DIETZ.
1903.

Nov. 11. 60 bbls. spring wheat flour, at $\$ 4.95 . . . . . . .$. . . $\$ 29700$
Total......................... . . . $\$ 29700$

VOUCHER No. 37. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.
1903.

Nov. 30. $791 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. yeast, at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 993$
VOUCHER No. 38. INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL NEWSPAPER CO.1903.
Nov. 24. Notice, 8 lines, 3 times ..... $\$ 160$
Total ..... $\$ 160$
VOUCHER No. 39. SWIFT \& COMPANY.
1903.
Nov. 3. Fork loins, 1,268 lbs., at $111 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... $\$ 14265$
5. Hams, 1,233 pounds, at 11c ..... 13563
" 10. Pork loins, 1,212 lbs., at $111 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 13635
" 12. Hams, 1,265 pounds, at 11c ..... 13915
" 17. Pork loins, $1,406 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $111 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 15817
" 19. Hams, 1,445 lbs., at 11c ..... 15895
" 24. Pork loins, 1,319 lbs., at $111 / 4$ ..... 14839
" 25. Hams, 1,465 lbs., at 11c ..... 16115
Total
VOUCHER No. 40. J. R. RYAN \& CO.
1903.
Nov. 5. $1,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. fine pearl meal, at $\$ 1.50$ ..... $\$ 2250$
Total$\$ 250$
VOUCHER No. 41. E. T. SMITH.
1903.
Nov. 5. 82 gallons standard oysters, at 84 c ..... \$68 88
" 12. 69 gallons standard oysters, at stc ..... 5796
" 19. 77 gallons standard oysters, at 84c ..... 6468
" 26. 88 gallons standard oysters, at 84 c ..... 7392
" 26. 6 gallons select oysters, at $\$ 1.40$ ..... 840
Total$\$ 27384$
VOUCHER No. 42. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.
1903.
Nov. 23. Notice, 61 words, 3 times ..... $\$ 183$
Total ..... \$1 83
VOUCHER No. 43. INDIANAPOLIS HARDWARE CO.
1903.
Nov. 3. One Grand carpet sweeper ..... $\$ 325$

## VOUCHER No. 44. HOLLWEG \& REESE.

$$
1903 .
$$


Total
$\$ 2400$

YOUCHER No. 45. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO. 1903.

Nov. 24. Notice, 60 words, 3 times $\$ 180$

Total ........................................ $\$ 180$

VOUCHER No. 46. ATLAS PAPER MILLS CO. 1903.

Nor. 2. 1 case, 10 rolls, toilet paper.................... . $\$ 450$
4. 1 case, 10 rolls, toilet paper. .................. . . 450
" 12. 1 case, 10 rolls, toilet paper.................... 450
Total
$\$ 1350$

VOUCHER No. 47. A. BURDSAL CO.
1903.

Nov. 10. 5 gallons gasoline at 15 cents................ $\$ 0 \quad 75$
Total ...................................... $\$ 0$ 85

VOUCHER No. 48 . KIPP BROS CO.
1908.

Nov. 5. 1-12 dozen razors at $\$ 12.00 \ldots . . . . . . . .$.
" 9. Cleaning, repairs, new spring, music box.... $\mathbf{7} 50$
". 9. Cleaning pin in winding shaft................. 350
. 14. 1 gross police whistles........................... . . 1200
". 18. Repair music box................................ 150
" 21. Repair and cleaning music box................ 350
Total
$\$ 2900$

VOUCHER No. 49. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. 1903.

Nov. 30. To telegrams per statement rendered......... \$3'11

## VOUCHER No. 50. THE COLUMBUS RUTTER CO.

 1903.Nov. 6. 1,240 lbs. Purity butterine at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c} . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 15500$
" 13. 1,600 lbs. Purity butterine at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 20000
" 23. 1,600 lbs. Purity butterine at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 20000
" 30. 1,600 lbs. Purity butterine at $12 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. ..... 20000Total
VOUCHER No. 51. M. O'CONNOR \& CO.
1903.
Nov. 9. 1,000 lbs. lump starch at 3 c ..... $\$ 3000$
" 9. 10 boxes Ivory soap at $\$ 4.00$ ..... 4000
" 9. 24 doz. silicon at 68 c . ..... 1632
" 9. 3 doz. Mason's blacking at 40c. ..... 120
" 9. 3 boxes clothes pins at 60 c. ..... 180
" 9. 12 doz. mop sticks for cloth at 35 c . ..... 420
" 9. 12 doz. mop sticks for brush at 35 c . ..... 420
" 9. 315 lbs . Anchor tobacco at 25 c . ..... $\$ 7875$
" 9. 50 Brier Pipe tobacco at 35c. ..... 1900
$\$ 9775$
Less 8 per cent discount ..... 782
8993
" 18. 25 boxes Lenox soap at $\$ 2.95$. ..... 7375
" 27. 486 lbs . Anchor tobacco at 25 c , less 8 per cent ..... 11178
Total$\$ 37318$
VOUCHER No. 52. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.
1903.
Nov. 5. Superintendent, expenses Cincinnati and re- turn ..... $\$ 1110$
6. Standard Publishing Co. for Sunday schoolsupplies, October to January, 19043550
" 7. James Noe for 7 days' labor boiler house. ..... 1260
" 7. C. C. Perkins for 6-12 days boiler hotise ..... 1170
" 7. C. E. Perkins for 6 3-12 days boiler house. ..... 1125
" 7. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 7. Thomas Hardy for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 7. Alex Eldridge for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 7. W. W. Winkler for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 12. George F. McGinnis for postage stamps. ..... 2500
" 14. James Noe for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 14. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler hóuse ..... 1260
" 14. C. E. Perkins for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 14. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
VOUCHER No. 52-Continued.
1908.
Nov. 14. Thomas Hardy for 7 days boiler house ..... $\$ 1260$
" 14. Alex Eldridge for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 14. W. W. Winkler for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 16. George L. Knox for 1903-04 subscription 2copies Freeman . ............................... 300
" 18. O. J. Hazard for building manhole ..... 545
" 21. James Noe for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 21. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler liouse ..... 1260
" 21. C. E. Perkins for 7 days boiler Louse. ..... 1260
" 21. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 21. Thomas Hardy for 3 days boiler house. ..... 540
" 21. W. W. Winkler for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 21. John McLaughlin for 1 day boiler house. ..... 180
" 21. James Wilson for 2 days boiler house ..... 360
" 21. J. B. Caplinger for 3 days boiler house. ..... 540
" 21. Ben Osborn for 2 days boiler house ..... 360
** 23. Henry A. Dreer for flower bulbs ..... 100
" 24. Wm. Osborn for 3 days boiler house ..... 540
" 24. J. B. Caplinger for 3 days boiler house ..... 540
" 26. Henry Beiser for music ..... 1575
" 26. James Wilson for 4 3-12 days boiler house. ..... 765
" 27. Henry Beiser for music ..... 1650
" 28. Alex Eldridge for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 28. James Noe foir 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 28. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 28. C. E. Perkins for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 28. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 28. Thomas Hardy for 4 days boiler house. ..... 720
" 28. R. C. Martin for 6 days boiler house. ..... 1080
** 28. Mack Pruitt for 6 days boiler house ..... 10. 80
" 28. H. Crittenden for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 28. E. Sullivan for 4 days boiler house. ..... 720
" 28. Alex Eldridge for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 28. W. W. Winkler for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 28. J. R. Heiber for 4 days boiler house. ..... 720
" 28. W. Maddox for 2 days boiler house. ..... 360
" 28. H. McCorkle for 4 days boiler house ..... 720
" 28. Wm. H. Clune for 2 days boiler house ..... 360
" 2S. S. A. Golden for 1 day boiler house ..... 180

Total
$\$ 54890$

VOUCHER No. 58. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent. 1903.

Nov. 30. Main pay roll for November, 1903. \$7,372 24
VOUCHER No. 54. FRANK E. JANES. 1903.
Nov. 18. 100 bushels No. 2 white oats at 24 c ..... $\$ 4200$
Total ..... $\$ 4200$
VOUCHER No. 55. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.
1903.
Nov. 5. 1 set carvers ..... $\$ 185$
" 21. 1 cast iron lamp ..... 165
'، 25. 3 baker's brushes at $\$ 1.00$ ..... 300
Total ..... $\$ 650$
VOUCHER No. 56. JOHN OSTERMAN.
1903.
Nov. 30. 4,950 gailons milk at 11c ..... $\$ 54450$
Less premium of ..... 750
Total$\$ 53740$
VOUCHER No. 57. HITZ BAKERY.
1903.
Dec. 3. 14 bbls. City crackers, 877 lbs at $\$ 4.04$ ..... $\$ 3543$
" 10. 15 bbls. City crackers, 974 lbs. at $\$ 4.04$ ..... 3935
" 17. 15 bbls. City crackers, 956 lbs. at $\$ 4.04$ ..... 3862
" 24. 15 bbls. City crackers, 947 lbs. at $\$ 4.04$ ..... 3826
" 31. 15 bbls. City crackers, 986 lbs. at $\$ 4.04$ ..... 3984
Total
VOUCHER No. 58. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.1903.
Dec. 24. To gas consumed, 52,300 cubic ffet at 95 c . ..... $\$ 4969$
" 24. To outside lamp ..... 150
Total$\$ 5119$
VOUCHER No. 59. BALKE \& KRAUSS CO.1903.
Dec. 9. 50 bushels lump coke at 1 che ..... $\$ 750$
VOUCHER No. 60. JOSEPH GARDNER.
1903.
Dec. 17. 12 doz. 3-gal. seamless granite buckets ..... $\$ 13460$
21. 4 gross tin bottoms as per sample ..... 3200
" 21. 4 doz. 4-in. down spouts and hooks. ..... 300
" 21. $10010 \times 18$ black slate. ..... 800
Total ..... $\$ 17760$
VOUCHER No. 61. BAUSCH \& LOMB OPTICAL CO.1903.
Oct. 30. 1 pkg. 8752 filters ..... $\$ 150$
" 30. 1 set 2320 objects ..... 5125
" 30. 2 sets 8558 grad. sed tubes ..... 70
" 30. 2 sets 8560 ungrad. sed tubes ..... 30
Less 25 per cent ..... $\$ 5375$ ..... $\$ 4031$
" 30. 100 grms. thionin, Gruebler's ..... 155
" 30. 25 gross. 1290 slides. ..... 1550
" 30. 121/2 oz. 1274 circles $3 / 4$ in., No. 2. ..... 750
" $30.121 / 2$ oz. 1280 squares $3 / 4$ in., No. 2 ..... 675
Total$\$ 7161$
VOUCHER No. 62. A. J. FOX.
1903.
Dec. 3. 75 gals. standard oysters at 85 c ..... $\$ 6375$
" 10. 80 gals. standard oysters at 85 c . ..... 6800
" 17. 74 gals. standard oysters at 85 c ..... 6290
" 24. 76 gals. standard oysters at 85 c ..... 6460
" 31. .78 gals. standard oysters at 85 c ..... 6630
$\$ 32555$
Less a rebate of ..... 1000
$\$ 31555$
Total$\$ 31555$
VOUCHER No. 63. J. ELLWOOD LEE CO.
1903.
Nov. 4. 7-12 doz. hot water bottles, 4-qt., at $\$ 17 . \$ 992$
Less rebate of 20 per cent ..... 198
VOUCHER No. 64. WILLAAMS \& HUNT.
1903.
Dec. 7. $3,397 \mathrm{lbs}$. Borax chip soap at $\$ 2.70$ ..... $\$ 9172$
7. $4,095 \mathrm{lbs}$. sal soda at 74 c ..... 3030
" 14. 3,467 lbs. Borax chip soap at $\$ 2.70$ ..... 9360
" 22. 3,342 lbs. Borax chip soap at $\$ 2.70$ ..... 9023
Total
VOUCHER No. 65. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.
1903.
Dec. 1. 13 lbs . turkeys at 20 c . ..... $\$ 260$
" 5. 26 lbs. chickens at 16 c ..... 416
" 5. 44 lbs. turkeys at 20 c . ..... 880
" 12. 48 lbs. turkeys at 20 c ..... 960
" 12. 19 lbs . chickens at 16 c ..... 304
" 19. 24 lbs. chickens at 16 c ..... 384
" 19. 55 lbs . turkeys at 20 c . ..... 1100
" 24. 3,164 lbs. turkeys at 20 c ..... 63280
" 26. 21 lbs. chickens at 16 c ..... 336
" 30. 14 lbs . turkeys at 20 c ..... 280
" 31. 31 lbs . turkeys at 20 c ..... 620
" 31. 17 lbs. turkeys at 20 c . ..... 940
Total
VOUCHER No. 66. THE COLUMBUS BUTTER CO
1903.
Dec. 1. 40 lbs . butterine at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 500$
" 8. $1,200 \mathrm{lbs}$. butterine at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 15000
" 16 . $1,600 \mathrm{lbs}$. butterine at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 20000
" 23. $1,600 \mathrm{lbs}$. butterine at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 20000
" 31 . $1,600 \mathrm{lbs}$. butterine at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 20000
Total$\$ 75500$
VOUCHER No. 67. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.
1903.
Dec. 31. 81 lbs . yeast at 25 c . ..... $\$ 20 \quad 25$
Total ..... $\$ 2025$
VOUCHER No. 68. C. H. McDOWELL.
1903.
Dec. 6. Services as chaplain ..... $\$ 500$
" 13. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 20. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 27. Services as chaplain ..... 500
VOUCHER No. 69. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.1903.Dec. 20. Month ending for water furnished per meterreading:$6,595,000$ feet, state of meter Dec. 20 .$6,002,000$ feet, state of meter Nov. 20.
593,000 feet at $33 \%$ c per 1,000 feet ..... $\$ 20014$
For boiler house month ending:
1,440,000 feet, Dec. 20.633,000 feet, Nov. 20.
807,000 feet at $333 / 4$ c per 1,000 feet ..... 27236
Water furnished for fire protection during the three months ending Dec. 1, 1903 ..... 7313
Total ..... $\$ 54563$
VOUCHER No. 70. JOHN OSTERMAN.
1903.
Dec. 20. To one horse ..... $\$ 17500$
Total ..... $\$ 17500$
VOUCHER No. 71. JOHN OSTERMAN.
1903.
Dec. 31. 5,115 gals. milk at 11 c . ..... $\$ 56265$
Total ..... $\$ 56265$
VOUC'HER No. 72. J. R. RYAN \& CO.
1903.
Dec. 3. 1.500 lbs . fine pearl meal at $\$ 1.50$ ..... $\$ 2250$
" 10. 350 lbs. rice popcorn at 3 c . ..... 1050
Total ..... $\$ 3300$
VOUCHER No. 73. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.1903.
Dec. 21. To notice, 60 words, three times ..... $\$ 180$
Total ..... $\$ 180$
VOUCHER No. 74. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.
1903.
Dec. 12. To notice, 48 words, three times ..... \$1 44
" 21. To notice, 60 words, three times ..... 180
Total ..... \$3 24
VOUCHER No. 75. THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY.
1903.
Dec. 22. Bids for supplies, eight lines, three times ..... $\$ 160$

- Total ..... $\$ 160$
VOUCHER No. 76. F. G. KAMPS FISH AND OYSTER CO.1903.
Dec. 24. 8 gals. select oysters at $\$ 1.50$ ..... $\$ 1200$
Total ..... $\$ 1200$
VOUCHER No. 77. NICHOLS-KRULL FACTORY.

1903. 

Dec. 24. 1,000 lbs. common mixed candy at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 5500$
'" 24. 300 lbs . Cin. Imps. candy at 8 c ..... 2400
Total$\$ 7900$
VOUCHER No. 78. DAGGETT FACTORY.
1903.
Dec. 24. $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. common candy at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 5500$
" 24. 10 pails mint lozengers, 300 lbs at 8 c . ..... 2400
" 24. $1,025 \mathrm{lbs}$. A 1 peanuts at 7 c . ..... 7175
" 24. 50 lbs . Banner mixed muts at $14 c$ ..... 700
Total ..... $\$ 15775$
VOUCHER No. 79. J. C. PERRY \& CO.
1903.
Dec. 2. 100 cases, 200 doz., canned peaches, at $\$ 1.90$. $\$ 38000$
Total ..... $\$ 38000$
VOUCHER No. 80. THE GEIGER-TINNEY CO.
1903.
Dec. 2. 645 lbs . Imperial tea at $\$ 27.42$ ..... $\$ 17685$
Total$\$ 17685$
VOUCHER No. 81. ARTHUR JORDAN CO.
1903.
Dec. 1. 360 doz. eggs at 23 c ..... $\$ 8280$
" 10. 360 doz. eggs at 23 c ..... 82 S0
" 18. 360 doz. eggs at 23 c ..... S2 80 ..... S2 80
" 29. 240 doz. eggs at 23 c . ..... 5520
VOUCHER No. 82. JAMES L. KEACH.
1903.
Dec. 2. 1 box lemons ..... $\$ 290$
" 21. 1;box lemons ..... 290
Total ..... $\$ 580$
VOUCHER No. 83. WEBSTER E. DEITZ.
1903.
Dec. 30. 60 barrels Pillsbury baker's flour at $\$ 4.90$... $\$ 29400$
Total $\$ 29400$
VOUCHER No. 84. ATLAS PAPER MILLS CO.
1903.
Dec. 24. 1 case, 10 rolls toilet prper ..... $\$ 4$ б́ 0
Total ..... $\$ 450$
VOUCHER No. 85. CENTRAL UNION TELEPHONE CO.1903.
Dec. 30. To quarter rental ending March 31, 1904 ..... $\$ 55.89$
" 30. Tolls due on account. ..... 170
Total ..... $\$ 5759$
VOUCHER No. 86. KINGAN \& CO. Ltd.
1903.
Dec. 12. 927 large gut bologna at $61 / 4 c$ ..... $\$ 5794$
" 18. 956 lbs. large gut bologna at 6 c ..... 5736
Total ..... $\$ 11530$
VOUCHER No. 87. KIPP BROS. CO.
1903.
Dec. 1. 11 doz. dolls at $\$ 4.50$. ..... $\$ 4950$
" 1. 2 boxes Christmas tree ornaments, 861 , at 60 c ..... 120
" 1. 2 boxes Christmas tree ornaments, 855 , at 60 c ..... 120
" 1. 2 boxes Christmas tree ornaments, 3008, at 60 c ..... 120
" 1. 4 assorted balls, 2005, at 40c. ..... 160
" 1. 2 boxes balls, 3009 , at 60 c . ..... 120
" 1. 2 boxes balls, 3550 , at 75 c . ..... 150
" 1. 4 doz. glass balls, 201 , at 75 c ..... 300
" 1. 4 doz. glass balls, 2564 , at 75 c ..... 300
" 1. 2 doz. glass balls, 248 , at 75c. ..... 150
" 1. 2 doz. glass balls, 236, at 75 c . ..... 150
" 1. 18 briar pipes at $\$ 2.75$. ..... 4950
VOUCHER No. 88. GEORGE HITZ \& CO.
1903.
Dec. 4. 1 bbl. apples ..... $\$ 240$
" 4. 1 bbl. sweet potatoes ..... 300
" 5. 1 bbl. apples ..... 240
" 5. 793 bushels potatoes at 63 c ..... 49959
" 11. 1 bbl. apples ..... 240
" 11. 1 bushel cranberries ..... 275
" 14. 20 bbls. apples at $\$ 2.40$ ..... 4800
" 14. 1 bbl apples ..... 240
" 18. 1 bbl. apples ..... 240
" 18. 1 bbl. sweet potatoes ..... 300
" 21. 8 bbls. cranberries at $\$ 7.75$. ..... 6200
" 30. 1 bbl. apples ..... 240
" 30. 1 bbl. sweet potatoes ..... 300Total
VOUCHER No. 89. STANDARD OIL CO.
1903.
Dec. 29. 2 bbls. red engine oil 100 gallons, at 11 c ..... $\$ 1100$
" 29. 1 bbl. perfection oil 52 gallons, at $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 702
Total
VOUCHER No. 90. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO.
1903.
Dec. 3. 7 beef, 4,585 lbs., at $\$ 5.39$ ..... $\$ 24713$
3. 5 tierces lard, 1,796 lbs.. at $\$ 6.68$. ..... 11997
"، 9. 7 beef, 4,541 lbs., at $\$ 5.59$ ..... 24476
" 11. 7 beef, 4,591 lbs., at $\$ 5.39$ ..... 24745
" 17. 7 beef, $4,661 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 5.39$ ..... 25123
" 17. 11 pes. bacon, 51 lbs., at 17 c ..... 867
" 17. 6 tierces lard, 2,152 lbs., at $\$ 6.68$. ..... 14375
" 22 . 7 beef, 4,575 lbs., at $\$ 5.39$ ..... 24659
" 26. 7 beef, $4,490 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 5.39$ ..... 24201
" 30. 7 beef, 4.870 lbs ., at $\$ 5.39$ ..... 26249
Total
VOUCHER No. 91. NEW TELEPHONE CO.
1903.
Dec. 31. To rental and service from Jan. 1, to March 31 , for two phones, at $\$ 10.00$ ..... $\$ 2000$
" 31. To long distance service for Sept., 1903 ..... 75
" 31 To long distance service for Oct., 1903. ..... 15
" 31. To long distance service for Nov., 1903 ..... 175

## VOUCHER No. 92. CHARLES J. GARDNER.

## 1903.

Dec. 1. To 1,295 lbs. pork backs, at $75 / 8$ ..... $\$ 9875$
" 3. To $1,177 \mathrm{lbs}$ hams, at 10.48 c . ..... 12336
" 8. To $1,276 \mathrm{lbs}$. pork backs, at $75 / \mathrm{sc}$. ..... 9730
" 10. To 1,379 lbs. hams, at 10.48 c . ..... 144.52
" 15. To 1,273 lbs. pork backs, at $75 / \mathrm{sc}$ ..... 9707
" 17. To $1,272 \mathrm{lbs}$ hams at 10.48 c . ..... 13331
" 22. To 1,405 lbs. pork backs, at $75 / \mathrm{s} \mathrm{c}$ ..... 10714
" 24. To $1,516 \mathrm{lbs}$. hams, at 10.48 c . ..... 15888
" 29. To 1,240 lbs. pork backs, at $75 / \mathrm{sc}$ ..... 9455
" 31. To $1,301 \mathrm{lbs}$. hams, at 10.48 c ..... 13635
Total
VOUCHER No. 93. HUNTINGTON \& PAGE.1903.
Dec. 5. 3 gallons mastica ..... $\$ 375$
" 5. 1 mastica machine ..... 125
" 9. 10 gallons mastica ..... 1250
Total ..... $\$ 1750$
VOUCHER No. 94. A. BURDSAL CO.
1903.
Dec. 29. 5 gals. gasoline, at 15 c ..... $\$ 075$
Total ..... $\$ 075$
VOUCHER No. 95. TECHENTIN \& FREIBERG.
1903.
Dec. 17. 1 set single harness ..... $\$ 2200$
Total ..... $\$ 2200$
VOUCHER No. 96. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.1903.
Dec. 2. 40 dozen thread at 50 c ..... $\$ 2000$
" 2. 806 yds. Utica, 58 inches, brown at $151 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 12292
" 2. $2061 / 4$ yds. Utica, brown, at $151 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 3146
" 2. 200 lbs . cotton batts, at 5 c ..... 1000
" 2. $1,0293 / 4$ yds. Renfrew damask, at 35 c . ..... 36041
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 54479

## VOUCHER No. 96-Continued.

1903. 

Dec. 2. 31 dozen napkins, 1 deld, at $\$ 2.25$ ..... $\$ 6975$
" 2. $1,0431 / 2$ yds. cream damask, at $471 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 49566
" 2. 12 pair golden fleece blanket, at $\$ 2.871 / 2$ ..... 3450
" 2. $4551 / 2$ yds. dwight $1 / 2$ blea, at $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 3416
" 2. 97 quilts, 1 deld, at 90 c ..... 8730
" 2. 201 rubber blankets, 1 deld, at $\$ 1.28$ ..... 25728
\$1,512 54
448
Less error of
VOUCHER No. 97. WARD BROS. DRUG CO.
1903.
Dec. 2. 5 pounds brom. potass ..... $\$ 175$
". 2. 5 pounds brom. sodium. ..... 205
" 2. 5 pounds brom. ammonium ..... 220
" 2. $1 / 2$ pound iodide ammonium ..... 195
" 2. 1 pound carb. ammonium. ..... 15
" - 2. 2 pounds wine colchicum seed ..... 90
" 2. 25 pounds ground flaxseed ..... 82
" 2. 25 pounds epsom salts. ..... 45
" 2. 5 pounds gum arabic, select ..... 175
" 2. 5 gallons from malt and C. L. oil ..... 1500
" 2. 25 pounds quinine. ..... 700
" 2. 10 yds. beliadonna plaster J. J. ..... 630
". 2. 2,000 pills alom. strych. and bellad., No. 12 . ..... 135
" 23. 5 gals. maltein and C. L. oil, at $\$ 3.00$ ..... 1500
$\$ 5667$
Less credit of ..... 1500
Total
VOUCHER No. 98. M. O'CONNOR \& CO.
1903.
Dec. 2. 50 lbs. citron, at 14 c ..... $\$ 700$
" 2. $1121 / 2$ gals. maple syrup, at 20 c . ..... 2250
" 2. 160 lbs . currants, at $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 1040
" 2. 10 boxes L. L. raisins, at $\$ 1.70$ ..... 1700
" 2. $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ hominy, at $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 1500
" 2. 24 dozens silicon, at 68 c ..... 1632
" 2. 56 gals. N. O. molasses, at 25 c . ..... 1400
" 3. 1,588 lbs. beans, at 3 c ..... 4764
46 3. $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. evap. peaches, at 10 c ..... 20000
6 5. 3 lbs. ground mustard, at 18 c . ..... 54
" 7. 1,500 lbs. rice, at 5 c ..... 7500
VOUCHER No. 98-Continued.
1903.
Dec. 7. 12 doz. mop sticks, at 30 c ..... $\$ 360$
" 7. 4 doz. bath brick, at 35c. ..... 140
" 7. 3 doz. Mason's blacking, at 40 c ..... 120
" 7. 12 doz. R. R. brushes, at 40 c ..... 120
" 7. $5,185 \mathrm{lbs}$. gran. sugar, at $\$ 4.62$ ..... 23955
" 7. 60 lbs Brier Pipe smoking tobacco, at 38c,less 8 per cent. discount.2098
" 12. 4,000 No. 2 wolf bags, at $\$ 1.00$. less 70 percent240
" 12. 1,500 No. 4 wolf bags, at $\$ 1.45$, less 70 per cent ..... 130
" 12. 1,000 No. 8 wolf bags, at $\$ 2.40$, less 70 per cent ..... 144
" 12. 1,000 No. 12 Sandow bags, at $\$ 3.15$, less 70 per cent ..... 236
" 12. 1,000 No. 20 Sandow bags, at $\$ 5.00$, less 70 per cent ..... 375

* 8. 8 bbls. B. oatmeal, at $\$ 5.50$. ..... 4400
" 8. 12 gals. jars prepared mustard, at 30 c . ..... 360
.- 8. 1,047 lbs. gran. sugar, at $\$ 4.62$ ..... 4837
-• 16. 10 lbs . pearl barley, at $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 35
" 16. 3 lbs. Baker's Premium Chocolate, at 32c. ..... 96
" 16. 1,246 lbs. N. Y. cheese, at 12c ..... 14952
" 16. 500 lbs . lump starch, at 3c. ..... 1500
" 16. 2 bbls. fine salt, at 74 c . ..... 148
" 16. 1 bbl. $3-\mathrm{lb}$. bags salt ..... 165
، 17. Charge on $1,246 \mathrm{lbs}$. cheese deld. Dec. 16 , at 4 c ..... 623
" 19. 500 lbs. lump strach, at 3c. ..... 1500
$\because \quad 19.97$ gals. vinegar, at $8 c$. ..... 776
" 19. 2 bbls. salt, at 74 c . ..... 148
" 22. 40 lbs . star candles, at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 340
" 22. 3,429 lbs. gran. sugar, at $\$ 4.62$. ..... 15842
" 23. 50 lbs. Brier Pipe smoking tobacco, at 38c, less 8 per cent. discount ..... 1748
" 30. 40 lbs. Brier Pipe smoking tobacco, at 38c, less 8 per cent. discount ..... 1398
" 30. 2 doz. 20 -oz. Champ mops, at $\$ 3.00$. ..... 600
" 30. 6 bbls. fine salt. at 74 c . ..... 444
" 30. 90 lbs. Brier Pipe smoking tobacco, at 38 c less 8 per cent. discount ..... 3146
" 30. 25 boxes Lennox soap, per box, $\$ 2.95$. ..... 7375
$\$ 1,31251$
Less error on homing billed. ..... 450


## VOUCHER No. 99. HOLLWEG \& REESE.

1903. 

Dec. 2. 30 doz. Meakin tea cups, at 33 c ..... $\$ 990$
" 2. 12 doz. Meakin saucers, at 33c ..... 396
" 2. 14 doz. Meakin 10 -in. plates, at 75 c . ..... 1050
" 19. 12 doz. soup bowls, at 75 c ..... 900
Total

## VOUCHER No. 100. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.

 1903.Dec. 1. 92 lbs. cord G. S. L., at 23 c ..... $\$ 2116$
" 1. 1 ream $\mathbf{O} . \mathrm{N}$. E. flint paper. ..... 200
" 1. 1 ream $1 / 2$ flint paper ..... 200
" 1. 1 ream 1 flint paper. ..... 200
" 1. 1 ream $11 \frac{1}{2}$ flint paper. ..... 200
" 1. 1 ream 2 fiint paper ..... 225
" 1. $31 \frac{1}{2}$ sq. ft. heavy oil-tanned lacing leather, at 20 c ..... 630
" 1. $1 / 3$ doz. 12 -in. Wilson butcher knives, at $\$ 9.90$. ..... 330
" 2. 11-12 gross $7 / 8$ lamp wick, at 60c. ..... 55
" 5. 2 chisels, at 15 c . ..... 30
" 8. 1 bell ..... 160
" 17. 5 doz. C. B. globes, at 90 c ..... 450
" 18. $1 / 4$ doz. No. 5 all steel barrows, at $\$ 72.00$ ..... 1800
" 18. $1 / 2$ doz. coal picks, at $\$ 4.00$ ..... 200
" 18. $1 / 2$ doz. coal pick handles, at $\$ 2.00$. ..... 100
" 18. 1 doz. 144 scoops ..... 1150
" 18. $1 / 6$ doz. 18 galv. coal hods, at $\$ 4.00$. ..... 67
" 21, 1 toilet set ..... 325
" 28. $1 / 2$ doz. $8-9$ picks, at $\$ 6.00$ ..... 300
" 28. $1 / 2$ doz. extra handles, at $\$ 2.50$ ..... 125
" 28. 10 yds .540 pantasote, at $\$ 1.25$ ..... 1250
‘. 29. $๊ 0$ machine bolts and washers ..... 65
" 30. 3 No. 5 all steel barrows, at $\$ 6.00$. ..... 1800
$\$ 11978$
300
Credit by mdse. returned, December 30 .
Total
$\$ 11678$
VOUCHER No. 101. WM. B. BURFORD.
1903.
Nov. 16. 2 waste baskets, $13 \times 131 / 2$ ..... $\$ 060$
© 24. 12 mammoth erasers. ..... 300
Dec. 3. 2,000 lith. envelopes, $63 / 4-522$. ..... 675
" 3. 2,000 lith. envelopes $10-522$ ..... 835
Total

## VOUCHER No. 102. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

## 1903.

Dec. 2. Gutenberg Co. for subscription 2 copies July, 1903-Jan., 1904. ..... $\$ 2730$
2. Henry A. Dreer for flower bulbs ..... 295
" 2. A. R. Elliott Publishing Co., subscription Med. Journal, 1904 ..... 300
" 2. Gilbert Warfield for 2-12 days boiler house. ..... 390
" 5. James Noe for 7 days labor boiler house ..... 1260
" 5. C. C. Perkins for 7 days labor boiler house, ..... 1260
" 5. C. E. Perkins for 7 days labor boiler house ..... 1260
" 5. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days labor boiler house. ..... 1260
" 5. Thos. Hardy for 7 days labor boiler house ..... 1260
" 5. Alex. Aldridgé for 7 days labor boiler house. ..... 1260
" 5. W. W. Winkler for 6 days labor boiler house. ..... 1080
" 5. R. C. Martin for 6 days labor boiler house. ..... 1080
" 5. Mack Prewett, for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
" 5. H. Crittenden, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 5. E. Sullivan, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 5. 3. R. Heiber, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 5. W. Maddox, for 5 10-12 days boiler house ..... 1050
" 5. H. McCorkle, for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
" 5. W. H. Clune, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
5. S. A. Golden, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 5. Chas. Johnson, for $64-12$ days boiler house. ..... 1140
" 5. Claude Hack, for 4 days boiler house ..... 720
" 5 . Thos. Gallagher, for $15-12$ days boiler house. ..... 255
" 5. Herman Schrub, for 1 day boiler house ..... 180
" 11. Henry Beiser, for music. ..... 1125
" 12. Dan Fasig, sheriff, return of eloped patient
Hannahan ..... 1358
" 12. H. McCorkle, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 12. E. Sullivan, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512
" 12. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 12. Alex Aldridge, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 12. H. Crittenden, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
". 12. A. W. Clune, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 12. H. Golden, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 12. J. T. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 12. R. C. Martin, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 12. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 12. C. C. Perkins, for 5 7-12 days boiler house. ..... 1035
" 12. C. E. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 12. Thos. Hardy, for 7 days boiler huose. ..... 1260
" 12. Frank Gray, for 5 days boiler house ..... 900
" 12. John Johnson, for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
" 12. W. W. Winkler, for 3 days boiler house ..... 540
" 14. Jos. Foresman, for return eloped patient Wm. Beard ..... 725
" 16. Jas. Bays, for $1 / 2$ day boiler house ..... 90
" 16. Chas. Wilson, for 2 4-12 days boiler house ..... 420

## VOUCHER No. 102-Continued.

$$
1903 .
$$

Dec. 18. George F. McGinnis, for postage stamps. ..... $\$ 2500$
" 18. Mattie Pfaff, for entertainment ..... 1500
" 19. A. M. McCorkle, for 6 days boiler house ..... 1296
" 19. E. Sullivan, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 19. James Neat, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260

* 19. E. Eldridge, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 19. H. Crittenden, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 19. W. A. Clune, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 19. H. Golden, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 19. R. C. Martin, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 19. N. L. Hardin, for 6 6-12 days boiler house. ..... 1170
" 19. C. C. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 19. C. E. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 19. Thos. Hardy, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 19. John Johnson, 1 6-12 days boiler house ..... $\because 70$
" 19. W. W. Winkler, for 4 days boiler house ..... 720
" 19. John Welch, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 19. L. L. Farmer, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
". 19. J. R. Heiber, for 4 days boiler liouse ..... 720
" 19. John McLaughlin, for 2 days boiler house ..... 360
" 19. J. M. Murphy, for 1 day boiler house. ..... 180
" 21. J. M. Thornburg Co., for flower bulbs. ..... 1515
" 21. E. A. Eickhoff, for Xmas tree. ..... 800
" 25. Henry Beiser, for music. ..... 1575
" 26. A. Eldridge, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 26. E. Sullivan, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512
" 26. H. McCorkle, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512
" 26. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 26. H. Crittenden, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 26. W. A. Clune, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 26 . H. Golden, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 26. John Welch, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 26. L. L. Farmer, for 5 1-6 days boiler house ..... 930
" 26. A. B. Stevens, for $35-6$ days boiler house ..... (6) 90
" 26. R. C. Martin, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1210
" 26. C. C. Perkins, for 6 days boiler house. ..... 1080
" 26. C. E. Perkins, for 6 days boiler house. ..... 1080
" 26. Thos. Hardy, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 26. J. R. Heiber, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 126
" 26. D. Woolen, for $31 / 2$ days boiler house ..... 630
" 26. N. L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 28 . Meinecke \& Co., for medical supplies. ..... 675
" 28. Columbia Grocery Co., for produce, etc. ..... 380
" 28. The Standard Publishing Co., for Sunday School supplies ..... 35.50
" 28. J. M. Thornburg Co., for flower bulbs ..... 308
" 28. G. C. Mack, for entertainment ..... 1500


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VOUCHER No. 103. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1903.
Dec. 31. Main pay roll for month December, 1903.... $\$ 7,51044$Total$\$ 7,51044$
VOUCHER No. 104. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.
1903.
Dec. 17. 21 No. 8 tape at $271 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 578$
" 17. $4961 / 2$ yds. anchor $1 / 2$ blea. at 8 c ..... 3972
" 17. $5163 / 4$ yds. Masonville $1 / 2$ blea. at $73 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $40 \quad 04$
" 17. $7081 / 4$ yds. Hamilton stripe at $73 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 5489
" 17. 91 yds. Humbolt jeans at 30c. ..... 2730
" 17. 12 doz. No. 108 combs at 50 c ..... 600
" 17. 12 doz. No. 3 safety pins at 28 c ..... 336
" 17. 13 G. gross hooks and eyes ..... 48
" 17. 926 yds . canton flannel at $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 9272
.- 23. 12 gross No. 214 coliar buttons at 22 c ..... 264
" 23. 2 G . gross pearl buttons at $\$ 4.50$. ..... 900
" 23. 5 11-12 doz. shoe brushes at $\$ 2.25$ ..... 1331
" 23. 10 doz. hair brushes at $\$ 2.25$ ..... 2250
$\$ 31774$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 636
Total$\$ 31138$
VOUCHER No. 105. JOHN B. BRIGHT \& SON.1903.
Dec. 8. 20 bags old crop Golden Santos coffee, 2,573 lbs., at $93 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 25087$
8. 20 roasts at 25 c ..... 500
" 23. 21 bags old crop Golden Santos coffee, 2,672 lbs., at $93 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 26052
" 23 . 21 roasts at 25 c ..... 525Total$\$ 52164$
VOUCHER No. 106. A. B. MEYER \& CO.
1903.
Dec. 31. $1,859.1100$ tons Linton mine run at $\$ 1.95 . . . . \$ 3,62612$
" 31. $1,166.100$ tons Linton nut and slack at $\$ 1.50$. 1,74975
" 31. 11.750 tons anthracite grate at $\$ 7.50$ ..... 8331
" 31. 2.600 tons anthracite nut at $\$ 7.50$ ..... 1725
" 31. 2.1295 tons anthracite stove at $\$ 7.50$ ..... 1986
" 31. 6.120 tons anthracite egg at $\$ 7.50$ ..... 4545
" 31. Unloading $3,071.800$ tons coal at 20 c ..... 61428
YOUCHER No. 107. ACME MLILING COMIPANY 1903.
Dec. 3. 44 bbls. White Rose flour at $\$ 3.88$. ..... \$170 T:
" 7. 44 bbls. White Rose flour at $\$ 3.88$ ..... 170 た
" 8 . 25 bbls. White Rose flour at $\$ 3.88$ ..... $: 1700$
" 17. 37 bbls. White Rose flour at $\$ 3.5 s$ ..... 143 mi
Total ..... $\$ 58200$
VOUCHER No. 108. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY.1904.
Jan. 21. Gas consumed, 42,500 cubic feet, at 90 c ..... \$38 25
" 21. Outside lamp ..... 150
Total$\$ 3975$
VOUCHER No. 109. SCOFIELD-PIERSON COMPANY.1904.
Jan. 13. 2 doz. silver and gold bds. at $\$ 3.00$ ..... $\$ 604$
" 13. 2 doz. special songs bds. at $\$ 2.15$. ..... 430
Total ..... $\$ 1030$
VOUCHER No. 110. JOSEPH E. BELL.
1904.
Jan. 15. Preparing annual report for the year ending October 31, 1903 ..... $\$ 2500$
Total ..... $\$ 2500$
VOUCHER No. 111. GEORGE D. HARDIN.
1904.
Jan. 25. 22,625 lbs. straw at 30c. ..... \$167 88
" 25. 2,650 lbs. timothy hay at fre. ..... 1457
Total ..... $\$ 8245$
VOUCHER No. 112. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEI COMPANY.
1904.
Jan. 25. i 0 words 3 times. ..... $\$ 180$
Total$\$ 1$ sil
VOUCHER No. 113. THE INDLANAPOLIS JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY.
1904.
Jan. 26. Supplies, 8 lines 3 times ..... $\$ 160$
VOUCHER No. 114. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.
1904.
Jan. 25. Notice, 59 words 3 times. ..... $\$ 177$
Total ..... $\$ 1.77$
VOUCHER No. 115. WILLIAMS \& HUNT.
1904.
Jan. 4. 2,808 lbs. chip soap at $\$ 2.70$ ..... $\$ 7581$
"/ 12. 3,240 lbs. chip soap at $\$ 2.70$ ..... 8856
". 19. 3,468 lbs. chip soap at $\$ 2.70$ ..... 9363
" 28. 2,461 lbs. chip soap at $\$ 2.70$ ..... 6645
Total ..... $\$ 32445$
VOUCHER No. 116. V. BACHMAN.
1904.
Jan. 2. 20 bbls. spring wheat flour at $\$ 4.75$. ..... $\$ 9500$
" 16. 20 bbls. spring wheat flour at $\$ 4.75$. ..... 9500
" 25 . 20 bbls. spring wheat flour at $\$ 4.75$. ..... 9500
Total $\$ 28500$
VOUCHER No. 117. ACME MILLING COMPANY.
1904.
Jan. 7. 18 bbls. White Rose flour at $\$ 3.99$. ..... $\$ 7182$
Jan. 9. 132 bbls . White Rose flour at $\$ 3.99$ ..... 52668
Total ..... $\$ 59850$
VOUCHER No. 118. GEORGE HITZ \& CO.
1904.
Jan. 13. 1 box lemons ..... $\$ 275$
" 23. i bbl. sweet potatoes. ..... 300
Total ..... $\$ 575$
VOUCHER No. 119. PHELPS, BRACE \& CO.-
1904.
Jan. 6. 20 chests Imperial tea, 716 lbs ., at $251 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 18258$
Total ..... $\$ 18258$
VOUCHER No. 120. J. R. RYAN \& CO.
1904.
Jan. 4. 105.55 bu . ear corn at 51 c . ..... $\$ 5396$
" 6. 1,500 lbs. fine Pearl meal at $\$ 1.50$. ..... 2250Total$\$ 7646$

## VOUCHER No. 121. J. C. PERRY \& CO.

1904. 

Jan. 5. 50 cases canned peaches, 100 doz., at $\$ 2.00$ ..... *200 00
" 23. 12 cases canned peaches, 24 doz., at $\$ 2.00$ ..... 4800
" 25. 38 cases canned peaches, 76 doz., at $\$ 2.00$ ..... 152 (6)
Total
VOUCHER No. 122. C. J. GARDNER.
1904.
Jan. 5. 3,859 lbs. beef, at $\$ 5.75$ ..... $\$ 22188$
" 8. $4,196 \mathrm{lbs}$. beef, at $\$ 5.75$ ..... 24127
" 14. 3,975 lbs. beef, at $\$ 5.75$ ..... 22856
" 19. 4,654 lbs. beef, at $\$ 5.75$ ..... 26760
" 21. 4,795 lbs. beef, at $\$ 5.75$ ..... 27571
" 27. 4,404 lbs. beef, at $\$ 5.75$ ..... 25323
Total\$1,488 $2 \overline{5}$
VOUCHER No. 123. ARTHUR JORDAN CO.
1904.
$\$ 10080$
Jan. 7. 360 doz. eggs, at 28 c .
10080
" 22. 450 doz. eggs, at 28 c ..... 12600
Total$\$ 32760$
VOUCHER No. 124. A. J. FOX.
1904.
Jan. 7. 79 gal. standard oysters, at 90 c , less 10 per cent ..... $\$ 6110$
" 14. 82 gal. standard oysters, at 90c ..... 7380
" 21. 80 gal standard oysters, at 90 c ..... 7200
" 28. 78 gal. standard oysters, at 90 c ..... 7020
Totaì$\$ 27710$
VOUCHER No. 12. ALBERT GALL.
1904.
Jan. 28. 14 rolls paper, at 8 c ..... \$1 12
" 28. 8 rolls paper, at 8 c ..... 64
" 28. 3 rolls paper, at Sc ..... 24
" 28. Hanging and sizing. ..... 41.5
" 28. Washing room ..... $\because 00$

## YOUCHER No. 126. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.

 1904.
" 20. Water for boiler room, same time, meter reading Jan. $20-2,325,000$, meter reading last Feb. 20-1,440,000, 885,000 ft. at 333/4c. per $1,000 \mathrm{ft}$

29869
Total

\$516 38

## VOUCHER No. 127. WM. H. ARMSTRONG \& CO.

 1904.Jan. 16. 1-50 cell C. S. D. battery renewed ..... $\$ 1500$
" 16. 7 scissors repaired, sharpened and plated, at35 c245
Total
VOUCHER No. 128. E. F. SHIDELER \& CO.1904.
Jan. 2. 5781/3 bu. potatoes. ..... $\$ 36363$
" 4. 1 bbl. apples ..... 250
" 9. 1 bbl. apples ..... 250
18. 1 bbl. apples ..... 900
" 20. 28,120 lbs. potatoes ..... 29467
" 27. 1 bbl. apples ..... 250
" 28. 1 bbl. apples ..... 250
Total$\$ 67980$
VOUCHER No. 129. KINGAN \& CO., Ld.
1904.
Jan. 8. 960 lbs. bologna, at $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 5520$
"، 16. 951 lbs. bologna, at $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5468
" 22. 955 lbs. bologna, at $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5492
" 28. 958 lbs. bologna, at $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 5509
Total$\$ 21989$
VOUCHER No. 130. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.
1904.
Jan. 7. 15 bbls. Wreners crackers, 723 lbs., at 4 c , ..... $\$ 2892$
" 14. 15 bbls. Wreners crackers, 755 lbs., at 4c ..... 3020
" 21. 15 bbls. Wreners crackers, 727 lbs ., at 4 c . ..... 2908
" 28. 15 bbls. Wreners crackers, 706 lbs., at 4 c . ..... 2824

## VOUCHER No. 131. J. R. BUDD Co.

1904. 





" 16. 50 lbs. turkeys, at $20 \mathrm{c} . . .$. ...................... 1000

* 16. 18 lbs. chickens, at 16c............................ 2 ss


- 29. 65 lbs. turkeys, at $20 \mathrm{c} . . . . . . .$. ............... 1300


## Total

VOUCHER No. 132. SANDER \& RECKER FURNITURE CO. 1904.

Jan. 7. 4 commodes, at $\$ 5.50 \ldots . . . . . . .$. ............ $\$ 2200$
Total
$\$ 2200$

VOUCHER No. 133. BRANN \& FITTS, CHICAGO, ILL. 1904.

Jan. 4. 30 boxes 2 lbs. oleo, $1,200 \mathrm{lbs}$, at $12 \mathrm{c} . . . . .$. . $\$ 14400$
" 11. 30 boxes 2 lbs. oleo, 1,200 lbs., at 12c........ 14400
" 18. 30 boxes 2 lbs . oleo, $1,200 \mathrm{lbs}$., at 12c........ 14400
" 25. 30.boxes 2 lbs. oleo, 1,200 lbs., at 12c........ 14400
Total
$\$ 57600$

## VOUCHER No. 134. WM. E. BURFORI.

## 1903.

-Nov. 18. 2 doz. quarts Arnold ink....................... $\$ 10$ so
18. 1 doz. marking pens. ............................. . (1)
". 18. 2 doz. sheets blotters, cut $1-12$................. 1 is
" 18. 2 doz. quarts Stafford's........................ $1 t$ t 4
" 18. 2 doz. universal ink quarts.................. 14 t"
" 18. 12 doz. No. 2 letter tabs......................... 11 .
" 23. $1 / 2$ doz. stick files. .............................. . . 101
" 24. 2 pencil erasers............................... 14
" 24. 1 doz. golden rod pencils..................... . . .
" 24. 1 doz. crown penholder's ...................... . 0
Dec. 7. 1 doz. mem. books, sheep, , 23815............... \&
" 7. 1,000 clinic reports $1 / 2$ demy ptu............... 12111
" 23. 10,000 manilla enr., $63 / 4,361 \mathrm{~s} . . . . . . . . .$. . it
" 23. 2 gross 2-235 pencils........................... \% 20 .
" 23. 2 state blade erasers. .............................. 1 . 10
" 23. 4 calendar pads............................... 41
voUCHER No. 134-Continued.
1904.
Jan. 8. 1 6-qr. demy time-book ..... $\$ 870$
" 8. Patent binding ..... 110
" 12. 48 file boxes ..... 1400
" 12. $1271 / 2-$ qr. records, cap plain, "/t-linding ..... 54 00
" 14. 1 6-qr. pay-roll book, demy, ptd., full bd ..... 870
" 14. Patent binding ..... 110
" 16. 5,000 requisition on store keeper, $1 / 2$ cap, R.and $P$1160
" 16. Tabbing 50 tabs ..... 75
" 16. 1 qt. Carter's red ink ..... 150
" 18. $61 / 4 \mathrm{qr}$. Demy day-book, plain, full bd ..... 781
" 20. 10 rm . ward paper ..... 1600
" 20. 72 boxes 201 labels ..... 300
" 20. 22 boxes 204 labels ..... 300
Total
VOUCHER No. 135. ELI MARVIN.
1903.
Nov. 4. Round trip from Frankfort to Indianapolis. ..... $\$ 150$
" 27. Round trip from Frankfort to Indianapolis ..... 150
Dec. 9. Round trip from Frankfort to Indianapolis ..... 150
" 30. Round trip from Frankfort to Indianapolis ..... 150
1904.
Jan. 6. Round trip from Frankfort to Indianapolis ..... 150
" 6. Hotel fare Nov. 27 and Dec. 30 ..... 150
" 6. Street car tickets ..... 25
". 6. Salary for Nov., Dec. and Jan ..... 7500
Total ..... $\$ 8425$
VOUCHER No. 136. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.1904.
Jan. 31. Telegrams per statement received ..... $\$ 204$
Total ..... $\$ 204$
YOUCHER No. 137. THE JOHN VAN RANGE CO.1904.
Jan. 29. 12 No. $2225 \times 21 \times 31 / 2$ in, pans ..... $\$ 1600$
" 29. $611-\mathrm{in}$. covers, 66 lbs ., at 6 c . ..... 396
Total$\$ 1996$

## VOUCHER No. 13S. HAVENS \& (\&EDDES (O.

 1904.Jan. 21. 10 pieces pep. 42 in. blea., $5201 / 2 \mathrm{yds}$, at $91 / 2 c$. \$ 4945
" 21. 2 pieces No. 34 crash, 120 yds., at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c} . . . . .{ }^{2}$. . 1020

" 21. 90 doz. thread, at $50 \mathrm{c} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4500
$\$ 10750$
Less 2 per cent. discount. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 215

Total
$\$ 10535$

VOUCHER No. 139. L. W. OTT MFG. CO. 1904.

Jan. 30. 72 carpet lounges, no backs, at $\$ 6.50 \ldots . . .{ }^{2}$.

Total
$\$ 46800$

VOUCHER No. 140. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO. 1904.

Jan. 6. 105 pork loins, 1,250 lbs., at $\$ 6.73 \ldots . .$.
" 12. 123 pork loins, 1,288 llus., at $\$ 6.73 \ldots . . .$.
" 12. 6 tierces lard, 2,160 lbs., at $\$ 6.72 \ldots . .$.
" 19. Fork loins, 1,296 lbs., at $\$ 6.73 \ldots . .$.
" 26. 110 pork loins, 1,258 lbs., at $\$ 6.73 . . . . . .$.
Total

VOUCHER No. 141. JOHN O'NEILL.
1904.

Jan. 26. 100 lbs. buckwheat flour
$\$ 300$

Total
$\$ 300$

VOUCHER No. 142. LION COMPRESSED YEAS'T ('O. 1904.

Jan. 30. $781 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. yeast for the month, at 25 c
$\$ 1964$
Total

VOUCHER No. 143. NELSON MORLIS \& ('O. 1904.

VOUCHER No. 144. WULSCHNER-STEWART MUSIC CO.1903.
Dec. 14. Tuning piano ..... $\$ 250$
Total ..... \$2 50
YOUCHER No. 14⿹. DANIEL STEWART CO.
1904.
Jan. 4. 2 lbs. sugar milk. ..... $\$ 032$
4. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. citrate caffein ..... 123
". 4. 2 lbs. white pine gum ..... 10
" 4. 2 lbs. acetate potassium. ..... 44
" 4. 5 lbs . bromide potassium ..... 150
" 4. 5 lbs. bromide sodium ..... 190
" 4. 5 lbs. bromide ammonium ..... 215
" 4. 25 lbs. paraffin ..... 200
" 4. 25 lbs. dalmation insect powder ..... 400
" 4. 2 lbs. phosphate iron ..... 100
" 4. 2 lbs. phosphoric acid ..... 76
" 4. 1 lb . soluble citrate iron ..... 48
" 4. 3 lbs. purified chloroform ..... 195
" 4. 2 lbs. flexible collodion ..... 154
" 4. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. nitrate silver ..... 310
" 4. 5 lbs. stronger aqua ammonia ..... 50
" 4. 2 lbs. fld. ext. aloes soc ..... 182
" 4. ऽ lbs. washed sulphur ..... 45
" 4. 3 lbs. haydius viburmusa ..... 450
" 4. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. oil lavender flowers ..... 75
" 4. 3 lbs. Armour's ext, beef. ..... 800
" 4. 6 lbs. peroxide hydrogen $1 / 4$ ..... 228
" 4. 947 lbs . soda ash ..... 1420
" 4. 50 lbs. bone black. ..... 250
" 4. 50 lbs sulphate copper. ..... 350
" 4. 8 oz . pheno bromate. ..... 720
" 4. 8 oz. phenacetine ..... 720
" 4. 8 oz. thymol mencks ..... 168
" 4. 4 oz . solution adunol ..... 340
" 4. 6 doz. 5919 tooth brushes. ..... 210
" 4. 12 doz. 1-oz. tin ointment boxes. ..... 78
" 4. 1 doz. 1-qt. tincture bottles ..... 135
" 4. $1 / 4$ doz. $1 / 2$-gal. glass funnels ..... 88
4. 2 gal. witch hazel ..... 130
4. 2 gal. castor oil ..... 210
" 4. 10 gal. alcohol ..... 2540
" 4. 100 sheets filtering paper ..... 45
" 5. 11/4 doz. $1 / 2$-gal. glass funnels ..... 88
" 5. 8 lbs. cascara evacuant ..... 1134
" 5. 1 lb. Armour pepsin ..... 405
" 11. 2,000 grms. Squibhs sulphuric ether ..... 416

## VOUCHER No. 146. M. OCONNOR \& CO.

## 1904.

Jan. 6. 2,000 lbs. evap. apples, at (ic. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$120 00


" 6. 180 lbs . Anchor tobacco, at ase less 10 per cent

4050
" 6. 100 lbs Brier Pipe smoking tobacco, at 3 Sc. . 3420
" 8. 10 lbs. ground cloves, at $20 c . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . 200
" 8. 10 lbs ground cinnamon, at 25c. . . . . . . . . . . . 2 50
" 8. 1,000 lbs. rice, at 5c. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 . 00
" 8. 8 boxes L. L. raisins, per box $\$ 1.70 \ldots . . .{ }^{\prime}$. . . 1360

" 8. 2,000 lbs. evap. peaches, at $10 \mathrm{c} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . 20000
" 8. 111½ gal. M. R. syrup, at 19 c . ................. 2129

" 8. 695 lbs . N. Y. cheese, at 12c................... . . . 8340
" 8. 2 boxes monkey soap, per box
" 8. 10 boxes Ivory soap, per box $\$ 4.00 \ldots . .$. . . . 40 . 00
" 8. 24 doz. silicon, at $60 \mathrm{c} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1440
" 8. 12 doz. mop sticks, at $10 \mathrm{c} . . .$. .................. 120
" 8. 3 doz. Masón's biacking, at $40 \mathrm{c} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . 120
" 8. 4 doz. bath brick, at 35 č......................... 140
" S. 100 los. pure ground pepper, at 13 'c. . . . . . . . . 1300
" 8. 102 gal. vinegar, at 8 c.......................... . . . 816
" 9. 5 bbls. salt, at $90 \mathrm{c} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 450
" 9. 500 lbs. hominy, at $\$ 1.05 \ldots . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 525

" 11. 755 lbs. gran. sugar, at $\$ 4.62 \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. . . . . . 34909
" 11. 50 doz. No. 1 brooms, at $\$ 2.19 . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . 10950
" 11. 10 doz. whisk brooms, at 90 c. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 900
" 14. 5 bbls. oatmeal, at $\$ 5.50 \ldots . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2750
" 14. 5 bbls. salt, at 90 c. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 450
" 14. 1,500 lbs. lump starch, at 3c................ 4500
" 14. 25 boxes Lennox soap, per box $\$ 2.95 . . .$. ... 7375
" 14. 8 boxes Ivory soap, pel box $\$ 4.00 \ldots . . \ldots \ldots$. . . . 3200
" 16. 1.028 los. gran. sugar, at $\$ 4.6 \times \ldots . . . . . .$.
" 16. 504 lbs. Anchor tolsaceo, at 25e, less 10 per 11340
" 20, 100 lbs. Brier Pipe smoking tobricco, at 38c,
less 10 per cent. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $3 \pm 20$
" 20. 12 gal. prep. mustard, at $30 c$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 36
" 20. 4,510 lbs. sal soda, at T0c..................... . . . 3157
" 21. 3 doz. mop sticks, at 10c. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30
" 28. 814 los. N. Y. cheese, at 12c................... 97 (is
" 28. 8 boxes monkey soap, per hox $\$ 3.75 . . . .$. . 30 (10)
" 28. 126 lbs. Anchor tohaceo, at 2äc, less 10 per . 2835 cent
VOUCHER No. 147. PARKE DAVIS \& CO.
1904.
Jan. 31. 1 lb . loz. brown mx . and am. chlor ..... $\$ 040$
" 31. $1 / 3$ doz. loz. quinine taunate, 1 gr. 25 s , at 65 c . ..... 22
" 31. 1 living culture typhoid. ..... 100
Total ..... \$1 62
VOUCHER No. 148. A. BURDSAL CO.
1904.
Jan. 12. 5 gal. gasoline, at 15c ..... $\$ 075$
Total ..... $\$ 075$
VOUCHER No. 149. KIPP BROS. CO.
1904.
Jan. 11. $1 / 2$ gross outing cards, at $\$ 21.00$ ..... $\$ 1050$
" 11. 1 doz. checker boards ..... 200
" 11. 2 doz. 1114 checkers, at 75 c ..... 150

- 11. 1 doz. crown dominoes. ..... 250
" 11. $1 / 2$ doz. admiral thermometers, at $\$ 36.00$ ..... 1800
" 20. $11 / 4$ gross hustlers cards, at $\$ 15.00$ ..... 2250
" 20. Cleaning, repairing No. 11 Regina music box ..... 200
" $27.1 / 2$ doz. lactometers for milk, at $\$ 6.00$ ..... 300
Total$\$ 6200$
VOUCHER No. 150. TḢE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

1904. 

Jan. 11. 1 Da Costa's clinical hermatology ..... $\$ 500$
" 25. 1 Sabot's phys. diagnosis ..... 250
Total$\$ 750$
VOUCHER No. 151. CHARLES D. WATSON.1904.
Jan. 4. 40 doz . star J. Bros. teacups, at 33c. ..... $\$ 1320$
" 4. 10 doz. star J. Bros. saucers, at 33 c ..... 330
" 4. 17 doz. star J. Bros. plates, at The. ..... 1275
" 4. 5 doz. star J. Bros. soup bowls, at 80 c . ..... 400
" 4. 3 doz. star J. Bros. 9 -in. scollops, at $\$ 2.40$ ..... 720
" 4. 2 doz. star J. Bros. 36s ings., 1 gal., at $\$ 3.60$ ..... 720
" 4. 2 doz. star J. Bros. 36 ings., 1 pt. at $\$ 1.00$. ..... 200
" 4. 12 doz $184 \pi$ table spoons, at $\$ 3.83$. ..... 4596
". 4. 10 doz. hotel tumblers, at 50 c . ..... 500
voUCHER No. 152. VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO.
1904.
Jan. 2. 20 gross art screws, at $\$ 1.40$ ..... $\$ 2800$
2. 20 gross art screws, at $\$ 1.15$ ..... 2300
" 2. 10 gross art screws, at 87 c ..... 870
" 2. 10 gross art screws, at 82 c ..... 820
" 2. 10 gross art screws, at $\$ 1.15$ ..... 1150
$\$ 7940$
Less $90-5$ per cent ..... 7185
$\$ 755$
2. 3 doz. gem door springs, at $\$ 1.11$ ..... 333
" 13. 1 32-in. butcher block ..... 575
" 19. 2 doz. Detroit rat traps, at $\$ 7.00$ ..... 1400
" $20.1 / 2$ doz. axe handles. ..... 125
" 20. 1 set Atkins saw tools ..... 75
" 23. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. mica, at $\$ 3.00$ ..... 1 50Total

VOUCHER No. 153. A. B. MEYER \& CO. 1904.
r Jan. 31. 1,458 3-20 tons Linton No. 4 mine run, at $\$ 1.95$
$\$ 2,84340$
" 31. 1,5284\% tons Linton No. 4 nut slack, at $\$ 1.50$. . 2,293 20
" 31. 181/5 tons anthracite coal, at $\$ 7.50 \ldots . . .$. ... 13650
" 31. Unloading 1,355 $\%$ tons coal, at $20 \mathrm{c} . . . . .$. .... 27112
" 31. $2371 / 2$ hours labor, at $20 \mathrm{c} . . . . . .$. .............. 4750
Total
VOUCHER No. 154. JOHN B. BRIGHT \& SON. 1904.
Jan. 11. 20 bags old crop Golden Santos coffee, 2,588 lbs., at $97 / \mathrm{sc}$ ..... $\$ 2555$
" 11. 20 roasts, at 25 c ..... 500
" 30. 20 bags old crop Golden Santos coffee, 2,517
lbs., at $97 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 24855
" 30. 20 roasts, at 25 c . ..... 500
Total
VOUCHER No. 155. C. H. McDOWELL.
1904.
Jan. 3. Services as chaplain, Sunday ..... $\$ 500$
" 10. Services as chaplain, Sunday ..... 500 ..... 500 ..... 500 ..... 500
" 17. Services as chaplain, Sunday
" 17. Services as chaplain, Sunday
" 24. Services as chaplain, Sunday ..... 500
" 31. Services as chaplain, Sunday ..... 500
Total
VOUCHER No. 156. JOHN OSTERMAN.
1904.
Jan. 31. 5,115 gals. milk, at 11c \$5562 65
Total
\$562 65
VOUCHER No. 157.• RUFUS L. KENNEDY.
1903.
Nov. 26. Railroad fare from and to home ..... \$3 95
Dec. 9. Railroad fare from and to home ..... 395
" 28. Railroad fare from and to home ..... 395
1904.
Jan. 6. Railroad fare from and to home ..... 395
" 30. Salary as trustee for 3 months ending Jan.317500
Total ..... $\$ 9080$
VOUCHER No. 158. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
Jan. 2. L. L. Fanner for 6 1-12 days labor boiler house ..... $\$ 1095$
" 2. James Noe for 7 days labor boiler house. ..... 1260
" 2. Elmer Sullivan for 7 days labor boiler house. ..... 1512
" 2. E. Crittenden for 7 days labor boiler house. ..... 1260

- 2. W. A. Clune for 6 days labor boiler house ..... 1080
" 2. L. Golden for 4 2-12 days labor boiler house. ..... 750
" 2. John Welsh for 7 days labor boiler house ..... 1260
" 2. D. B. Stevens for 7 days labor boiler house. ..... 1260
:" 2. L. McCorkle for 7 days labor boiler house ..... 1512

2. R. C. Martin for 6 2-12 days labor boilerhouse1110
" 2. Noah L. Hardin for 7 . days labor boiler house. ..... 1260
" 2. C. C. Perkins for 68 -12 days labor boiler house ..... 1200" 2. C. E. Perkins for 6 8-12 days labor boilerhouse1200
" 2. Thos. Hardy for 6 3-12 days labor boilerhouse1125
" 2. J. R. Heiben for 7 days labor boiler house ..... 1260
" 2. A. Williamson for 2 days labor boiler house. ..... 360
" 2. H. S. Wolfla for 2 3-12 days labor boiler house ..... 375
" 2. Edgar Itwin for 3 10-12 days labor boiler house ..... 690
" 2. Fred Dugan for 4 days labor boiler house ..... 720
" 4. George F. MeGinnis for box rent, Jan.-April, 1904 ..... 300
" 5. Henry Hildebrand for typewriting ..... 800

## VOUCHER No. 158 - Continued.

1904. 

Jan. 6. Hemry Beiser for music. ..... $\$ 165$
" 8. Henry Beiser for music. ..... 1125
" 9. James Noe for 7 days boiler house. ..... 12 ( 60
" 9. Elmer Sullivan for 5 6-12 days boiler house. ..... 1188
" 9. R. C. Martin for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
" 9. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 9. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 9. C. E. Perkins for 6 days boiler house ..... 10 S0
" 9. J. J. Windoffer for 6-12 days boiler house. ..... 1170
" 9. Wm. Haniffin for 5-12 days boiler house, ..... 75
" 9. J. R. Heiben for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 9. Edgar Erwin for 2-12 days boiler house. ..... 30
" 9. E. L. Crittenden for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 9. W. A. Clune for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260

- 9. H. Golden for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 9. John Welsh for 6 days boiler house. ..... 1080
" 9. Thos. Hardy for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 9. Fred Dugan for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 9. D. D. Stevens for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 9. H. McCorkle for 4 6-12 days boiler house ..... 972
" 9. Alex Eldridge for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 9. E. Crittenden for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
" 11. Charles J. Gardner for meats, etc ..... 894
" 11. Columbia Grocery Co. for groceries ..... 868
" 11. F. A. Davis Co. for medical books. ..... 2000
" 12. Wm. Wood Co. for 1904 medical record. ..... 500
" 12. J. M. Thornburg Co. for bulbs and seeds. ..... 135
" 12. George F. McGinnis for postage. ..... 2500
" 14. Indianapolis Sentinel Co. for 1903-1904 sub., 5 dailies, 6 sundays ..... 2850
" 15. The Journal of Tuberculosis, sub. vol. v. ..... - 00
" 16. Elmer Sullivan for 5 days boiler house. ..... 10 so
" 16. H. McCorkle for 2 days boiler house ..... 432
" 16. R. C. Martin for 7 days boiler house ..... 1240
" 16. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house ..... 126
" 16. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 16. C. E. Perkins for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 16. J. J. Windoffer for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 16. J. R. Hieben for 7 days boiler house. ..... 12 f0
" 16. James Noe for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 16. E. L. Crittenden for 7 days boiler honse. ..... 12 (i)
" 16. W. A. Clune for 6 10-12 days boiler house. ..... $12: 31$
" 16. Asa Golden for 3 days boiler house ..... 540
" 16. Tohn Welsh for 6 dars boiler house ..... 1080
" 16. Thos. Hardin for 5 days boiler house. ..... 900
" 16. Fred Dugan for 6 days boiler house. ..... 10 SO
" 16. D. B. Stevens for 6 1-12 days boiler house. ..... 10 95
" 16. Alex Eldridge for 7 days hoiler house. ..... 1260


## VOUCHER No. 158-Continued.

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1904 .
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Jan. 16. Everett Crittenden for 7 days boiler house... $\$ 1260$
" 16. C. E. Golden for 7 days boiler house:......... 1260
" 16. Thos. Fuell for 3 days boiler house.......... 540
" 16. W. H. Oyler for 2 days boiler house......... 360
" 16. Dan Coy for 2 days boiler house.............. 360
" 16. The Journal of Mental and Nerrous Diseases, subscription, 1903.

300
" 16. The University Society for 1 set music and bookcase

12995
" 18. W. B. Saunders Co. for medical books....... 2600
" 19. Henry Beiser for music......................... 1125
" 19. Joe A. Downey for 1904 postal guide........ 250
" 23. W. B. Austin for freight and charges........ 816
" 23. Elmer Sullivan for 6 days boiler house....... 1296
" 23. H. McCorkle for 7 days boiler house......... 1512
" 23. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house...... 1260
" 23. C. E. Golden for 3 days boiler house......... 540
" 23. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house........ 1260
" 23. C. E. Perkins for 6 6-12 days boiler house.... 1170
" 23. J. J. Windoffer for 7 days boiler house....... 1260
" 23. J. R. Hieben for 5 days boiler house......... . 900
" 23. James Noe for 4 days boiler house.......... 720
" 23. Edward Crittenden for 6 days boiler house. . 1080
" 23. W. A. Clune for 7 days boiler house......... 1260
" 23. John Welsh for 7 days boiler house......... 1260
" 23. Thos. Hardy for 7 days boiler house......... 1260
" 23. Fred Dugan for 7 days boiler house......... 1260
" 23. D. B. Stevens for 7 days boiler house........ 1260
" 23. Alex Eldridge for 7 days boiler house....... 1260
" 23. Everett Crittenden for 7 days boiler house... 1260
" 23. Thos. Fuell for 7 days boiler house.......... 1260
" 23. W. H. Oyler for 4 days boiler house......... 720
" 23. Dan Coy for 7 days boiler house............ 1260
" 23. R. C. Martin for 5 6-12 days boiler house.... 990
" 23. Chas. Anderson for 2 days boiler house. ..... 360
" 23. Expenses to and from Cincinnati, the supt... 1110
" 29. George Temple for entertainment........... 1500
" 30. Elmer Sullivan for 7 days boiler house...... 1512
" 30. H. McCorkle for 6 days boiler house........ 1296
" 30. C. C. Perkins for 6 8-12 days boiler house.... 1200
" 30. C. E. Perkins for 7 days boiler house........ 1260
" 30. J. J. Windoffer for 5 11-12 days boiler house. . 1065
" 30. J. R. Hieben for 7 days boiler house......... 1260
© 30. Everett Crittenden for 4 11-12 days boiler høuse ............................................ . 885
" 30. James Noe for 7 days boiler house.......... . 1260
" 30. Everett Crittenden for 11-12 days boiler house 165
" 30. W. A. Clune for 6 days boiler house......... 1080
VOUCHER No. 1.8-Continued.
1904.
Jann. 30. John Welsh for 7 days boiler house." 30. Thos. Hardy for 7 days boiler house12 10
-. 30. D. B. Stevens for 7 days boiler house. ..... $12(60$
.. 30. Dan Coy for 7 days boiler house. ..... 12 (6)
-* 30. W. H. Oyler for 6 days boiler beuse. ..... 10 S0
" 30. Alex Eldridge for 6 days hoiler house. ..... 1080

- 30. John Shipley for 2-12 days boiler house ..... 30
" 30. Chas. Golden for 6 days boiler house ..... 10) 80
" 30. Shelton Spillman for ${ }^{6}$ days boiler house. ..... 1080
" 30. Noah L. Hardin for 6 ( $6-12$ days boiler house ..... 1170
Total$\$ 1,8393: 30$
VOUCHER No. 159. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
Jan. 31. Main pay-roll for January, 1904 ..... $\$ 7.51617$
Total$\$ 7,51617$
VOUCHER No. 160. ALBERT M. ADAMS.

1904. 

Jan. 30. Services as trustee for quarter ending Jan. 31, 1904 ..... $\$ 7500$
" 30. Expenses to and from Indpls., Nor. 27. 1903. ..... 521
" 30. Expenses to and from Indpls., Dec. 9, 1903. ..... 370
30. Expenses to and from Indpls., Dec. 28, 1903. ..... 521
. 30. Expenses to and from Indpls., Jan. 6, 1904. ..... 571
" 30. Expenses to and from Indpls., Jan. 29, 1904. . ..... 517
Total ..... $\$ 10000$
VOUCHER No. 161. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.
1904.
Feb. 29. To water furnished the Central Hospital forInsane during the month ending Feb. 20,1904, as per meter reading:$7,688,000 \mathrm{ft}$. , state of meter Feb. 20.$\mathbf{7 , 2 4 0 , 0 0 0 ~ f t . , ~ s t a t e ~ o f ~ m e t e r ~ J a n . ~} 20$.
$448,000 \mathrm{ft}$., at $33 \% \mathrm{c}$ per $1,000 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... $\$ 15120$
Water furnished boiler room, same time:2,941,000 ft. Feb. 20.
2,325,000 ft. Jan. 20.
$616,000 \mathrm{ft}$., at $333 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ per $1,000 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 20790
Total
VOUCHER No. 162. C. H. McDOWELL.
1904.
Feb. 7. Services as chaplain ..... $\$ 500$
". 14. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 21. Services as chaplain ..... 500
28. Services as chaplain ..... 500
Total $\$ 2000$
YOUCHER No $16 ; 3$. STANDARD OIL CO.
1904.
Feb. 1. 2 bbls. Alaska crizinder oil, 100 gal., at 19 c ..... $\$ 1900$

1. 2 bbls. red engine oil, 100 gal., at 11 c ..... 1100
Total ..... $\$ 3000$
VOUCHER No. 164. BERND BROS.
2. 

Feb. 11. Truck, new ..... $\$ 6000$
Total $\$ 60 \quad 00$
VOUCHER No. 165. THE OLDS SOAP CO.
1904.
Feb. 4. 1,351 lbs. chip soap, at $\$ 2.60$ ..... $\$ 3513$
" 6. 1,360 lbs. chip soap, at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 3536
" 10. 1,215 lbs. chip soap, at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 3159
" 12. $1,280 \mathrm{lbs}$. chip soap, at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 3328
" 17. 1,260 lbs. chip soap, at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 3276
" 18. $1,110 \mathrm{lbs}$. chip soap, at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 2886
" 19. $1,125 \mathrm{lbs}$. chip soap, at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 2925
" 22. 995 lbs . chip soap, at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 2587
" 24. 1,060 lbs. chip soap, at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 2756
" 25. 1,080 lbs. chip soap, at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 2808Total$\$ 30774$
VOUCHER No. 166. THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY.
1904.
Feb. 23. Notice supplies, 8 lines, 3 times ..... $\$ 160$
Total ..... $\$ 160$
VOUCHER No. 167. T. F. SMITHER.
1904.
Feb. 13. 5 gal. pine tar ..... $\$ 250$
VOUCHER No. 168. W. D. ALLISON CO.
1904.
Feb. 4. 1 second-hand table ..... $\$ 800$
Total ..... $\$ 800$
VOUCHER No. 169. HITZ BAKERY
1904.
Feb. 4. 15 bbls. crackers, 696 lbs., at $\$ 3.99$ ..... $\$ 27$
" 11. 15 bbls. crackers, 700 lbs., at $\$ 3.99$. ..... 2793
" 18.15 bbls. crackers, 732 lbs., at $\$ 3.99$ ..... 2921
" 25 . 15 bbls. crackers, 734 lbs., at $\$ 3.99$ ..... 2929
Total ..... $\$ 11420$
VOUCHER No. 170. O. E. GREGORY
1904.
Feb. 2. 800 lbs B. meal, at $\$ 1.43$. ..... $\$ 114$
" 11. 700 lbs . B. meal, at $\$ 1.43$. ..... 1001
Total ..... $\$ 2145$
VOUCHER No. 171. V. BACHMAN.
1904.
Feb. 8. 20 bbls. spring patent flour, at $\$ 4.75$. ..... $\$ 9500$
" 19.15 bbls . spring patent flour, at $\$ 4.75$. ..... 7350
" 25 . 25 bbls. spring patent flour, at $\$ 4.75$. ..... 11875
Total$\$ 28725$
VOUCHER No. 172. GEORGE T. EVANS.
1904.
Feb. 3. 150 bbls. winter straight flour, at $\$ 4.13$ ..... $\$ 61950$
Total$\$ 61950$
VOUCHER No. 173. A. J. FOX.
1904.
Feb. 5. 65 gal. standard oysters, at $\$ 1.00$ ..... $\$ 6500$
" 12. 76 gal, standard oysters, at $\$ 1.00$ ..... 7600
" 25. 70 gal. standard oysters, at $\$ 1.00$ ..... $70 \quad 00$
Less rebate of ..... 1000
Total

## TOUCHER No. 174. THE GEIGER-TINNEY CO.

$$
1904
$$

Feb. 10. 20 bags coffee, 2,602 lbs., at $\$ 11.62$ ..... $\$ 30235$
" 10. Roasting 20 bags coffee, at 40 c ..... 800
" 17. 20 bags coffee, 2,604 los.. at $\$ 11.62$ ..... 30259
.. 17. Roasting 20 bags coffee, at 40 c ..... 800TotalVOUCHER No. 175. BAUSCH \& LOMB OPTICAL CO.1904.
Jau. 11. 20 cakes parafine M. P., at 45 to $50 c, 25$ per cent. off ..... $\$ 700$
11. 5 cakes parafine M. $\mathbf{P}$., at 50 to 55 c; 25 per cent. off ..... 200
11. 500ce benzine pure from petr, 25 per cent off. ..... 10
11. 500 cc Nessis methylen blue soapy sol., 25 per cent. off ..... 250
" 11. 100ce gold chloride, 05 per cent sol., net ..... 60
" 11. $250 \mathrm{gr} ., 8$ 1-oz. packs celladin in shreds, net. ..... 800
" 11. 2 thermo regulators, Reicherts, 25 per cent.
off ..... 400
" 11. 2 thermometers, 25 per cent. off. ..... 300
" 11. 100 rubber caps for test tubes, 25 per cent. off ..... 250
" 11. Containers, 25 per cent. off ..... 10
Feb. 6. 1 No. 1208 mixing pipette, net ..... 380
" 6. 1 Davis hoemaglobnometer, net ..... 2000
Total$\$ 4830$VOUCHER No. 176. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.1904.
Feb. 25. 23,100 cu. ft. of gas consumed, at 90 c ..... $\$ 2079$
" 25. 1 outside lamp ..... 150
Total ..... $\$ 2229$VOUCHER No. 177. THE "SANITAS" CO., Ltd.1904.
Feb. 8. 1 gross farmic sulphugators ..... $\$ 2880$
" 8. 10 boxes "Sanitas" disinfecting laundry soap, at $\$ 6.00$ ..... $60 \quad 00$
" 8. 59 gal. "Sanitas" crude disinfecting liquid, at\$1.508850
$\$ 17730$
Discount of 10 per cent on $\$ 28.80$ ..... \$2 88
Discount of $\$ 1.00$ per box on 10 boxes. ..... 1000
1288
VOUCHER No. 178. THE COLUMBUS BUTIER CO.1904.
Feb. 5. 40 lbs . butterine, sample, at 12 c ..... $\$ 480$
" 5. 1,200 lbs. butterine, at 12c. ..... 14400
" 12. 1,200 lbs. butterine, at 12 c ..... 14400
" 19. 1,200 lbs. butterine, at 12c ..... 14400
" 26. 1,600 lbs. butterine, at 12c ..... 19200
Total$\$ 62880$
VOUCHER No. 179. FRANK E. JANES.
1904.
Feb. 9. 100 bu. white oats, at 46 c . ..... $\$ 4600$
Total ..... $\$ 4600$
VOUCHER No. 180. CHARLES J. GARDNER.1904.
Feb. 1. 4,332 lbs. beef, at $\$ 5.85$ ..... $\$ 25342$
" 4. $4,814 \mathrm{lbs}$. beef, at $\$ 5.85$ ..... 28161
" 9. 4,688 lbs. beef, at $\$ 5.85$ ..... 27424
" 12. 4,233 lbs. beef, at $\$ 5.85$ ..... 24763
" 18. 4,735 lbs. beef, at $\$ 5.85$ ..... 27699
" 23. 4,666 lbs. beef, at $\$ 5.85$ ..... 27296
" 26. 5,196 lbs. beef, at $\$ 5.85$ ..... 30396
Total
YOUCHER No. 181. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.
1904.
Feb. 3. 30 doz. napkins, at $\$ 2.00$ ..... $\$ 6000$
" 3. 1 doz. napkins, sample. ..... 200
" 3. 3 doz doilies, at 75 c . ..... 225
" 3. 1 doz doilies ..... 75
Total
VOUCHER No. 182. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.
1904.
Feb. 3. 1 gross Burnetts shields ..... $\$ 700$
Total$\$ 700$
VOUCHER No. 183. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.
1904.
Feb. 22. Notice, 63 words, 3 times ..... \$1 8!
Total
VOUCHER No. 184. WM. H. ARMSTRONG \& CO.
1904.
Feb. 13. 2 bottles silk, 3 sizes, at 50c ..... $\$ 100$
" 13. 2 bottles catgut, 3 sizes, at 50 c . ..... 100
" 13. 2 tubes silk worm gut, at 25 c ..... 50
" 13. 2 bottles drainage tubes, at 40 c . ..... 80
" 13. 2 surgical nail brushes, at 10 c . ..... 20
" 13. 2 fountain syringes, 2 qts., at 75 c . ..... 150
" 13. 2 jars plain gauze, 5 yds., at 50 c . ..... 100
" 13. 3 aluminum handles Minor operating knives, at $\$ 1.00$ ..... 300
" 13. 1 bone elevator and gauge ..... 100
" 13. 2 plain artery and dressing forceps, at 50 c . ..... 100
" 13. 4 Taits curved artery forceps, at 75 c . ..... 300
" 13. 4 Taits straight artery forceps, at 75 c . ..... 300
" 13. 2 Mathiens small needle holders, at $\$ 1.50$ ..... 300
" 13. $181 / 2$ bone forcep with spring ..... 275
" 13. 1 American bullet forcep ..... 125
" 13. 2 aluminum grooved directors, at 35c. ..... 70
" 13. 1 pair Parker's retractors ..... 85
" 13. 1 surgical scissors, $51 / 2$ in., straight. ..... 85
" 13. 1 pair P. C. probes. ..... 25
" 13. Repairing, sharpening, polishing and plating instruments in two operating sets ..... 420
" 13. Sharpening and cleaning instruments in P. M. set ..... 210
Total ..... $\$ 3295$
VOUCHER No. 185. HENRY FROMMEYER.
1904.
Feb. 16. 4 gross No. 2 wick, at 50 c ..... $\$ 200$
" 16. 1 doz. students wick ..... 20
" 16. 1/2 doz. No. 2 burners. ..... 45Total$\$ 265$
VOUCHER No. 186. SANDER \& RECKER FURNITURE CO.
1904.
Feb. 10. 1 iron bed ..... $\$ 750$
" 10. 1 iron spring ..... 450
" 10. 1 hair mattress. ..... 1800
" 10. 1 dresser and washstand ..... 1500
" 10. 1 Morris chair ..... 850
" 10. 1 stool ..... 100
" 10. 1 couch ..... 1200
" 10. 1 bookcase ..... 1250
؛ 10, 1 oak table ..... 900

## YOUCHER No. 186-Continued.

1304. 

Feb. 10. 1 wardrobe ..... $\$ 950$
" 10. 1 rocker ..... $+50$
" 10. 1 stool, 24-in ..... 300
Total
VOUCHER No. 187. ALBERT GALL.
1904.
Feb. 4. 100 yds . remts. carpet, at 65 c . ..... $\$ 6950$
" 10. 30 yds. ingrain carpet, laid, at $77 / 1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 2345
" 10. 1 rug ..... 90
". 10. 1 rug ..... 215
" 10. 1 rug ..... 315
" 15. 16 rolls paper, at 1 ̌c ..... 240
". 15. 10 rolls paper, at 15 c ..... 150
" 15. 3 rolls paper, at 15 c ..... 45
-. 15. Hanging and painting ..... 48.
Total\$103 65
VOUCHER No. 188. J. R. BUDD CO.
1904.
Feb. 5. 33 lbs. turkeys. at $20 c$ ..... $\$ 640$
". 5. 18 lbs. chickens, at 16 c
304
" 12. 19 lbs. chickens, at 16 c
940
940
" 12. 47 lbs. turkeys, at 20 c
980
980
" 19. 49 lbs. turkeys, at 20 c
" 19. 49 lbs. turkeys, at 20 c
384
384
" 19. 24 lbs . chickens, at 16 c
" 19. 24 lbs . chickens, at 16 c
3 6s
3 6s
" 26. 23 lbs. chickens, at 16 c
" 26. 23 lbs. chickens, at 16 c ..... 940
." 26. 47 lbs. turkeys, at 20 c
Total$\$ 486$
VOUCHER No. 189. JAMES L. KEACH.
1904.
$\$ 26$
Feb. 1. 1 box lemons ..... 26
" 12. 1 box lemons
Total
VOUCHER No. 190. THE BORBS-MERRILL, (O.
1904. ..... \$2.
Feb. 13. 1 Thayer's Pathology ..... $+1 / 31$
-. 13. 1 Martin's (xm. Pathology

## VOUCHER No．191．WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO．

 1904.Feb．29．Telegraphing per＇statement rendered$\$ 172$Total ..... $\$ 172$
VOUCHER N゙o．192．GEORGE J．MAYER．
1904.
Feb，22． 1 No． 2 pad． ..... $\$ 035$
－．22． $1 / 2$ oz．ink． ..... 10
＂22． 1 facsimile stamp，＂Albert M．Adams＂ ..... 225
Total ..... ＊2 70
VOUCHER No．193．STROBEL BROS．
1904.
Feb．4． 12 cases eggs， 360 doz．，at 35ॅ． ..... $\$ 12600$
．．15．12 cases eggs， 360 doz．，at 35 c ． ..... 12600
－．24． 12 cases eggs， 360 doz．，at 35̄c． ..... 12600
Total$\$ 37800$
YOUCHER No．194．THE SINGER MF゙（CO．
1904.
Fel）．1． 200 needles ..... \＄2 00
Total ..... $\$ 200$
V＇OUCHER No．1！\％．＇THE H．LIEBER（＇O．
1004.
Feb）．23． 1 do\％litho crisyon． ..... $\$ 100$
Total $\$ 100$
V゚OLCHER No．1！\％．LOUIN E．HA．
1504.
F（e）．1．$\because 215 s$ powd．alum ..... $\$ 010$
＂．1．Ј lls．grath，Hos．soda ..... 45
－1．iths．hypophos．coalami ..... 275
－1．：3 lhs．hypophos．sotitum ..... 1 （6．）
－1． F lhs．Dromide soditum． ..... 215
－1．द̈ lls．bromile potass ..... 1 SO
－1．ㅡㅡㄴ․ chlorater putass． ..... 18
－1．$\quad$ H lhs powd．lorice acid ..... （i5）

## VOUCHER No. 1!

1904. 

Heb. 1. 5 lbs. powd. borax \$0 $4: \%$
" 1. 50 los. oxalic acid". 1. 100 lbs . brimstone
$\because$ 白" 1. 1 lb. beechwood creosote
107
" 1. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. nitre silver ..... 336

1. 2. 1b. Hitre silver...
1. 2. 1b. Hitre silver... - 1. 1 lb . Hoffman's anodyne ..... 57
" 1. 1/2 lb. oil lemon. ..... 45

- 1. i lb. oil cayput. ..... 70
" 1. 50 lbs. glycerine, Gordon's ..... $7 \pi$
" 1. $1 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{F} . \mathrm{E}$. ipecac ..... 360
" 1. 5 lbs. F. E. ergot ..... 7 50
" 1. 2 lbs. F. E. prickly ash berries. ..... $\because 70$
" 1. 25 lbs. epsom salts. ..... 4
" 1. 10 lbs. carbolic acid ..... 200
" 1. 1 Ib. salicylate soda ..... :3
" 1. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. benzoic acid. ..... 2.7
" 1. 2 Ibs. F. E. squills co. for syrup. ..... 270
" 1. 3 lbs. pure chloroform. ..... $\because 04$
" 1. 4 oz. antikamnia ..... : (i)
" 1. 2 oz . antipyrin ..... 4:
" 1. 6 oz Tpheno bromide ..... 740
" 1. 4 oz. resorcin ..... $+16$
‘ 1. 2 oz. phos. codeum. ..... -5 50
" 1. 8 oz . phenacetin. ..... (i) 41
- 1. 25 oz. sulph. quinine. ..... (12.)
' 1. 2 oz. pure lunar caustic ..... ! 4
" 1. 10 gal. alcohol ..... 2.5 00
" 1. 5 gal. parafine oil. ..... 80
" 1. 5 gal. Trommer's malt codliver oil. ..... $1+16$
" 1. 10 gal. wood alcohol. ..... 1: 110
© 1. 2 doz. Peter peptic essence. ..... 15) 10
- 1. 4 gross asst. sīiding powder boxes ..... $\because$ (i)

1. 6 gross No. 29 pill boxes. ..... $\because 30$
2. 6 gross No. 30 pill boxes. ..... 3 ( 81
" 1. 1,000 tab. morphine sal.. $1 / 4$. ..... $\because(\mathrm{MI}$
" 1. 1,000 tab. calomel. $1 / 4$. ..... :3i
.- 1. 2,000 grann. squiblis ether. ..... $+101$
. $\quad$. 10 yds belladonna plaster, 5-in. ..... $\therefore 20$
" 1. 2 lbs. tartaric acid ..... ! 10

- 1. 12 eases vaccine. ..... (i) 110
.- 1. 500 tab. proteus ..... : : : 4
" $\quad 1.10$ yds. belladonna plaster. ..... :3 111
VOUCHER No. 197. CHARLES D. PEARSON-\& CO.

1904. 

Feb. 1. 40 doz. tea cups, at 3 B̊c ..... $\$ 1320$
.. 1. 20 doz. saucers, at 33 c . ..... 660
. 1. 30 doz. 10 -in. plates, at 75 c . ..... 2250
" 1. 4 doz. water pitchers, at $\$ 3.60$ ..... 1440
" 1. 4 doz, cream pitchers, at $\$ 2.40$ ..... 960
" 1. 6 doz. soup bowls, at 80 c ..... 480
" 1. 1 doz. wash bowls and pitchers ..... 760
" 1. 1 doz. slop jars ..... 900
: 1. 12 doz. No. 17 hotel tumblers ..... 540
Total ..... $\$ 9310$
VOUCHER No. 19S. HOME STOTE CO.
1904.
Feb. 1. $\mathbf{i}^{\text {No. }} 3$ model ( immon stoves, at $\$ 20.00$ ..... $\$ 12000$
" 1. $\mathfrak{i} 2$ jts. 6 -in. stove pipe com., at 10 c ..... 720
، 1. 15 6-in. elbows, at 10 c ..... 150

* 1. 6 jts. Tx 6 in . pipe com., at 12 c ..... 72
* 1. 6 pokers, at 10 c . ..... (i0)
. 1. 6 dampers, at 10 c ..... 60
" 1. G collar's, at 5. c . ..... 30
Total
$\$ 13092$
VOUCHEF No. 1!!, HAVENS \& GEDIDES (O.

1904. 

Feio. 16. T98 yds. Utica 58 -in. Hrown, at 1 Sc. ..... $\$ 143$ (i4
. 16. $1,000 \mathrm{Jds}$. crash, at $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$. ..... 7000

- 16. 50 Holland quilts, at !oc. ..... 4500
* 16. 1 Holland quilt ..... 90
" 16. 108 yds. M. O. C., at 13 c ..... 1404
" 19. 50 Holland quilts, at boc ..... 4500
- 22. 200 yds. Stevers a crash, at 7 c . ..... 1400
$\$ 3325 S$
Less 2 per cent. disconnt ..... 665
Total$\$ 32593$


1904. 

Fels. 2. 1 casce 10 molls foilet patper. ..... \$t 50
" 11. 1 case 10 rolls toilot paper. ..... $+50$Total
VOUCHER No. 201. THE A. BURDSAL CO.
1904.Feb. 11. 5 gal. gasoline, at 155$\$ 075$
Total$\$ 075$
VOUCHER No. 202. KIPP BROS. COMPANY.
1904.
Feb. 18. $3 / 1$ doz. 4 -oz. R. syringes at $\$ 13.50$ ..... $\$ 1013$
" 18. 1 doz. 2 -oz. syringes ..... 800
" 18. $1 / 3$ doz. harps at $\$ 5.00$ ..... 167
" 18. 1 doz. harps ..... 200
" 27. 1/2 gross Outing playing cards, at $\$ 20$ ..... 1000
Total ..... $\$ 31 \$ 0$
VOUCHER No. 203. AMMONLA SOAP POWDER COMPANY.
1904.
Feb. 20. 100 lbs am. soap powder at $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 350$
Total ..... $\$ 350$
VOUCHER No. 204. M. O'CONNOR \& CO.
1904.
Feb. 1. 2,954 lbs. beans at 3c. ..... \$88 62
" 1. $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ hominy at $\$ 1.10$ ..... 1100
" 8. 12 doz. scrub brushes at 4 ãc ..... 540
" 8. 5 doz. Mason blacking at 40 c ..... 120
" 8. 1 box sapolio ..... 25
" 8. 200 doz canned peaches at $\$ 2.00$ ..... 40000
" 8. 200 doz. canned corn at $\$ 1.00$ ..... 
" 8. 500 lbs. hominy at $\$ 1.10$ ..... 55
" 8. 5 bbls. oatmeal at $\$ 5.95$. ..... 2975
" 8. 2 boxes Church's soda at $\$ 2.90$ .....  80
" 8. 1 bbl. 100 3-1bs. salt ..... 160
" 8. 160 lbs currants at $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 10 4)
" 8. 5 boxes raisins at $\$ 1.70$ ..... 85
" 8. 500 lbs . Iump starch at 3 c . ..... 1500
" 9. 10c. per doz. on 200 doz. canned corn, deliv ..... 2000
" 9. 4,024 lbs. granulated sugar at $\$ 4.57$ ..... 18390
" 12. $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. rice at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5500
" 12. 22 gal. N. O. molasses at 2 อॅc. ..... 1300
" 12. 2,000 lbs. evaporated apples at $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $130 \quad(6$
" 18. 1. bbl. No. 1 shore mackerel ..... 25 ( k )
" 18. $1,693 \mathrm{lbs}$ gramulated sumar at $\$ 4.57$ ..... 7737
" 18. 56 gal . M. R. syrup at 2 ere. ..... 14 (6)
" 24. 53 gal. coal oil at 18 c ..... ! 5
" 24. 12 doz. mop sticks at 30 c ..... :; , 11
" 24. $1,050 \mathrm{lbs}$ N. Y. cheese at 12 c . ..... 124; (0)
4. 24. 12 gal. jars mustard at 3 . ..... $4 \div 1$
VOLC'HER No. 204-Continued.
1904.
Feb. 24. 2.705 lbs. granulated sugar at $\$ 4.57$ ..... $\$ 12362$
" 24 . 2 E boxes Lenox soap at $\$ 2.95$ ..... 7375

- 24. 500 los. lump starch at 3c ..... 1500
" 24.5 bbls, oatmeal at $\$ 5.95$. ..... 2975
.- 29. 3 boxes LL raisins at $\$ 1.70$ ..... 510
* 29. 6 bbls. Dingee pickles at $\$ 7.50$. ..... 4500
Total
YOUCHER No. 205. LION COMPRESSED YEAST COMPANY.1904.
Feb. 29. 70 lbs . yeast at 25 c ..... $\$ 1750$
Total ..... $\$ 1750$
YOUCHER No. 206. JOHN OSTERMAN.

1904. 

Feb, 29. 4, 78.5 gal. milk at 11 c ..... \$526 35
Total
YOUCHER No. 20t. A. B. MEYER \& CO.
1904.
Feh. 29. 2. $4167 \%$ tons Linton No. 4 m. run coal, at $\$ 1.95 . \$ 4,81143$
". 29. 853 $\mathbf{7}-10$ tons L. No. 4 nut and slack, at $\$ 1.50$. 1,280 55
-" 29. 20 975-2,000 tons anthracite coal, at $\$ 7.50$. ..... 15366
" 29. it bu. lump coke, at 12 c . ..... 600

- 29. Cnloading 3.28i; tons coal, at 20c. ..... 65720
- 29 . Labor $721 / 2$ hours, at 20 c ..... 1450
Total
VOUCHER NO, 2OK. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO.
1!04.
Fob. 2. 110 pork loins, 1,258 lhs., at $\$ 7.67$. ..... $\$ 9649$
 ..... 12895
". 4. it hams, $1,300 \mathrm{lls}$., at $\$ 10.48$. ..... 13624
" ! 9. 11 b. baron, ie lls... at lic. ..... 832
 ..... 9603
- 11. Tif hams. 1.318 llse., at $\$ 10.48$ ..... 13813
" 1ti. pork loins. 1.2:3 Hes.. at \$7..67 ..... 9465
 ..... 15300
-0 1s. Th hams. 1.811 llse , at $\$ 10.48$. ..... 13792
" 2.: 1:3 prork loins. 1.2 .50 bse. at $\$ 7.67$. ..... 9588
 ..... 13991$\$ 52635$\$6,923 34
VOUCHER No. 209. E. F. SHIDEIEER \& (\%.

1904. 

Feb. 4. $693 \% / 3$ bu. potatoes ..... \$6:38 17
" 5. 1 bu. cranberries ..... $\because 00$
" 8. 1 bbl. apples ..... 300
" 11. 1 bu. onions ..... 115
" 18. 1 bbl. apples. ..... 300
" 19. 1 bbl. apples ..... 300
" 26. 3,220 lbs. potatoes ..... 4937
" 26. 1 bu. onions ..... 135
" 27. 3,200 lbs. potatoes ..... 4907
" 29. 2,250 lbs. potatoes ..... $3 \pm 50$
Total
VOUCHER No. 210. KINGAN \& CO., Ltd.
1904.
Feb. 5. Large gut bologna, 954 lbs., at $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 5486$
" 12. Large gut bologna, $953 \mathrm{lbs} .$, at $53 / 4 \mathrm{e}$ ..... 5480
" 19. Large gut bologna, 957 lbs ., at $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5503
" 26. Large gut bologna, 981 lbs ., at $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5641
Total ..... $\$ 22110$
VOUCHER No. 211. WM. B. BURFORD.
1903.
Dec. 18. 500 notice of recovery, women, $1 / 4$ folio, ptd ..... $\$ 480$
" 18. 500 notice of recovery, men, $1 / 4$ folio, ptd ..... 480
" 22. 12 diaries, 384 ..... 360
" 22. 2 diaries, 386 ..... 100
" 30. 1 perfection calendar ..... 25

* 30, 2 oz, purple ink, stamp. ..... 20

1904. 

Jan. 2. 2,000 rouchers, $1 / 4 \operatorname{acp} \mathrm{~K}$. and $P$ ..... 1490
" 4. 1,000 officer of day's reports, $1 / 2$ cap R. and $P$. ..... 980
" 11. 300 programs, pathological dept., $1 / 4$ follo, ptd. ..... 360
" 14. 2 boxes $1 / 2-i n$. bands ..... 190
" 14. 1 box $1 / 4$-in. bands ..... 65
" 14. 1 box 1/8-in. bands ..... 50
"14. 1 box 1-16-in. bands ..... 18
" 14. 2 R. M, 60-lb. manilla wrap ..... 480
" 26. $1,0006 \% / 4$ B. L. envelopes, lith ..... 425
,4 28, 144 scratch pads, 100 each ..... 576
Feb, 6, 100 sheets buff blotting ..... $+90$
" 6. 2,500 microscope label, $11 / 8 \times 11 / 8$ ..... 250
" 11. 5,000 daily reports, Wh. cap $R$. and $P$ ..... 6170
". 12. 1 150-pp. time book. ..... 100
? 12. 10,000 manilla enrelopes, $63 / 4$, 50 lbs ..... 6 80
$\$ 78461$
YOUCHER No. 211-Continued.
1904.
Feb. 15. 4 willow baskets, $13 \times 131 / 2$ ..... $\$ 160$
24. 10,000 leare of absence blanks ..... 500
". 24. Tabbing 10,000 leave of absence blanks ..... 200
Total
VOUCHER No. 212. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO
1904.
Feb. 22. Notice. 60 words, 3 times ..... $\$ 180$
Total
VOUCHER No. 213. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.
1904.
Feb. 1. 3 10-45 comt. wrenches, at $\$ 1.10$ ..... $\$ 30$

1. $312-45$ comt. wrenches, at $\$ 1.24$ ..... 372
" 1. 3 pr. 7 -in. 327 pliers, at 33 c ..... 99
" 1. 3 doz. 1 brass safety chain, at 41 c ..... 123
" 1. 3 doz. 0 brass safety chain, at 30 c . ..... 90
". 1. 1 doz. 409 chest locks ..... 401
" 1. 1 doz. 471 chest locks ..... 185
" 1. 1 doz. 464 chest locks ..... 208
" 1. 1 doz. 361 crayons ..... 37
" 1. 1 doz. 520 crayons ..... 66
" 1. 1 doz. 521 crayons ..... 66
" 1. 12 doz. 8 -oz. wire tacks, at 14 c . ..... 168
" 1. 12 doz. $10-\mathrm{oz}$. wire tacks, at 17 c ..... 204
" 1. 1 Alford hand vise ..... 124
" 1 1 8 -in. Coes wrench ..... 38
" 1. 1 pr. 7 in. Stubs S. C. pliers ..... 120
" 1. 110 -in Trimo wrench. ..... 80
" 1. 1 gross tin cups ..... 600
" 2. 2109 hand bells, at $\$ 1.60$ ..... 320
" 8. 2 gross $21 / 2-9$ screws, at 22 c . ..... 44
" 8. 2 doz. 0 lanterns, at $\$ 6.25$ ..... 1875
" 8. 3 doz. 2 lanterns, at $\$ 8.50$ ..... 2550
" 3. 6 doz. wicks ..... 20
" 8. 1 transfer wagon ..... 500
" 11. 105 lbs .81 twine, at 23 c ..... 2415
" 11. 1 gross $1 / 28-32$ R. H. brass mach. screws ..... 28
" 13 1/2 doz. $21 / 2$ C. B. lanterns, at $\$ 8.00$ ..... 400
" 18. 4 doz. $311 / 2$ lift handles, at $\$ 2.20$ ..... 880
" 18. 12 gross 208 drive hooks, at 68 c ..... 816
" 20. 3 doz. No. 2 brass safety chain, at 50 c ..... 150
" 27. 2 special front door locks, at $\$ 7.50$. ..... 1500\$1 80Total
VOUCHER No. 214. GEORGE F . EDENHARTER, Superintendent.
2. 

Feb. 5. George F. McGinnis, P. M. postage stamps *25 00
5. Henry Bieser for music. ..... 1125

* 6. Eimer Sullivan for 6 days boiler house. ..... 1296

6. H. McCorkle for 6 11-12 days boiler house ..... 1494
7. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1240
8. C. C. Perkins for 7 dars hoiler house ..... 1260
9. C. E. Perkins for $\tau$ dars boiler house ..... 1260
10. E. Crittenden for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 6. James Noe for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
66 6. W. A. Clune for 7 days boiler house. . . . . . . ..... 1260
6 6. John Welsh for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
" 6. Thos. Hardy for ${ }^{6}$ days boiler house ..... 1080
" 6. Alex Eldridge for 4 days boiler house. ..... 720
" 6. Dan Coy for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
" 6. W. H. Oyler for 1 day boiler house ..... 180
" 6. Chas. Golden for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 6. Shelton Spillman for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 6. Asa Golden for 5 10-12 days boiler house. ..... 1050
" 6. Ed Crittenden for 4 - -12 days boiler house ..... 825
" 6. Fred Dugan for 2 days boiler house ..... 360
66 6. R. C. Martin for 1 day boiler house. ..... 180
" 6. Elza Motts for 2 days boiler house ..... 360
" 6. R. C. Martin for $31 / 2$ hours boiler house ..... 55
" 9. Wm. Alerter for sub., 4 copies Gloike, 1904 ..... 800
" 10. Elza Motts for $311-12$ days boiler house. ..... 705
" 11. Henry Thomas for $15-12$ days boiler house. ..... 255
" 12. Wm. Warren for 1904 sub. Therapeutic and Bulletin of Pharmacy ..... 250
" 13. Elmer Sullivan for 6 days boiler house ..... 1296
" 13. H. McCorkle for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
، 13. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 13. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 13. C. E. Perkins for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 13. E. Crittenden for 2 6-12 days boiler house. ..... 450
" 13. James Noe for 6 days boiler house. ..... 1080
" 13. W. A. Clune for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 13. Alex Eldridge for 1 day boiler house ..... 180
" 13. Dan Coy for $64-12$ days boiler house ..... 1140
" 13. Chas. Golden for $611-12$ days boiler house. ..... 1245
" 13. Shelton Spillman for 6 6-12 days boiler house ..... 1170
11. Asa Golden for $610-12$ days boiler house... ..... 1230
12. Ed Crittenden for 5 days boiler house. ..... 900
" 13. Fred Dugan for 6 11-12 days boiler house. ..... 1245
' 13. William Worrell for 1 day boiler house ..... 180
" 13. John McLaughlin for 1 day boiler house ..... 180
" 13. Wm. Lieke for 4 10-12 days boiler house ..... 870
" 13. Gus Smith for 2 11-12 days boiler house. ..... 525
" 13. John Anderson for 1 11-12 days boiler house. ..... 345
YOUC'HER No. 214-Continued.
$1!) 4$
Feb. 13. Gus Lieske for 11-12 dis hoiler house ..... $\$ 1$ (i. 5
" 13. Wm. Owens for 10-12 days boiler house ..... 150
" 13. John Welsh for 6 6-12 days boiler house ..... 1170
-. 13. Thos. Hardy for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 16. Asa Golāen for 1 10-12 days boiler bouse ..... 330
" 16. Wm. Leiske for 1 10-12 days boiler house ..... 330
". 16. Chas. Golden for 1 10-12 days boiler house ..... 330

- 16. Lea Bros. \& Co. for 1904 sul).. Med. News, etc. ..... 800
" 17. John Peters for ? 2-12 days hoiler heuse ..... 570
-. 18. H. H. Huff for 1 day boiler house ..... 1.80
" 18. Wm. Owens for $46-12$ days boiler house ..... S 10
" 18. John Lee for 1 ti-12 days boiler bouse. ..... 270
" 19. Henry Beiser for music. ..... 1125
" 20. Elmer Sullivan for $\overline{7}$ days boiler house. ..... 1512
" 20. James Noe for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512
" 20. C. C. Perkins for 6 11-12 days boiler house. ..... 1245
" 20. C. E. Perkins for 4 days boiler house. ..... 720
" 20. Noah Harding for 5 6-12 days boiler house ..... 990
" 20. J. T. Tolin for ( $10-12$ days boiler house. ..... 1230
" 20. E. Crittenden for 3 11-12 days boiler house ..... 705
" 20. Thos. Hardy for 26 -12 days boiler house ..... 450
" 20. Wm. Kemp for 2 days boiler house ..... 360
" 20. John Welsh for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 20. Wm. A. Clune for 7 1-12 days boiler house. ..... 1275
" 20. Shelton Spillman for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 20. Ed Crittenden for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 29 Tim Welsh for 3 9-12 days boiler house. ..... 675
" 20 John Dillon for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 20. Thomas Huey for 18 -12 days boiler house. ..... 300
" 20. Scott Pennington for 3 10-12 days boiler house ..... 690
" 20. John Lutz for 3 6-12 days boiler house. ..... 630
" 20. James McAdams for 4 days boiler house ..... 720
"20. R. Stevens for 3 days boiler house. ..... 540
" 20. Geo. Mennaugh for 3 days boiler house. ..... 540
" 2'. Charles J. Gardner for meats, etc ..... 173
" 22. Columbia Grocery Co. for produce, etc. ..... 338
" 22. John Welsh for 1 4-12 days boiler house ..... 240
" 26. Elizabeth Reger for entertainment. ..... 1500
" 26. Charles Mann for return eloped patient, Fran- cis Lane ..... 500
" 27. Elmer Sullivan for 6 days boiler house ..... 1296
" 27. James Noe for 6-12 days boiler house. ..... 1341
" 27. C. C. Perkins for 6 10-12 days boller house ..... 1230
" 27. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 27. C. E. Perkins for 1 7-12 days boiler house ..... 285
" 27. J. T. Tolin for $71-12$ days boiler house ..... 1275
- 27. Scott Pennington for 7 1-12 days boiler house. ..... 1275
: 27. John Lutz for fi fi-12 days boiler house ..... 1170
VOUCHER No. 214 -Continued.

1904. 

Feb. 27. Chas. Struckman for 5 11-12 days hoiler house ..... $\$ 10$ (i.)

* 27. Wm. A. Clume for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
- 27. Shelton Spillman for 1 6-12 days hoiler house ..... $\because 70$
" 27. John Dillon for 7 days boiler house ..... 1240
" 27. R. Stevens for 3 $7-12$ days boiler house ..... (i) 45
" 27. 'Tim Welsh for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 27. Thomas Hardy for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
" 27. E. Crittenden for $t$ days boiler heuse. ..... 720
" 27. Chas. Golden for $49-12$ days boiler house ..... 865
" 27. Lloyd Reid for $\pm 10-12$ days boiler liouse. ..... 870
" 27. Chas. Johnson for 49 -12 days boiler house ..... 855
" 27. H. D. Shirlock for 3 9-12 day's boilei house ..... (i) 75
" 27. James McAdams for 6 days boiler Louse. ..... 1080
Total$\$ 94295$
VOUCHER No. 215. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
Heb. 29. Main pay-roll for month February, 1904. ....\$7,524 89
Total$\$ 7,5248!)$
VOUCHER No. 216. GEORGE D. HARDIN.

1904. 

Feb. 29. 31,100 lbs. hay, at $\$ 12.00$ ..... $\$ 18660$
" 29. 231-21 bu. corn, at 51c. ..... 11812
Total$\$ 3047$
VOUCHER No. 217. PERU BASKET CO.
1904.
Mar. 12 6 doz. bamboo laundry baskets. ..... $\$ 17000$
Total$\$ 17000$
VOUCHER No. 218. STANDARD OIL CO.
1904.
1904.
Mar. 1. 3 bbls. cylinder oil, 150 gal., at 1 ge ..... \$28 50
" 1. 2 bbls. engine oil, 180 gal., at 11 c . ..... 11 (1)
Total
k: $5!$ I 1
YOUCHER No. 219. GEORCFE T. EVINS.
1904.$\$ 1574$Mar. 1. 140 bbls. C flour straight, at $\$ 4.82$.-
Total
VOUCHER No. 220. THE GEIGER-TINNEY CO.1904.
Mar. 4. 802-182-620 lbs. imperial tea, at $\$ 27.12$. ..... $\$ 16814$
Total ..... $\$ 16814$
VOUCHER No. 221. DOXO MFG. CO., CLINTON, IOWA.
1904.
Mar. 3. 406 lbs. Doxo cleaning compound, at $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, F. O. B. Indianapolis freight prepaid...... $\$ 3045$
Total$\$ 3045$
VOUCHER No. 222. V. BACHMAN.
1904.
Mar. 1. 20 bbls. spring wheat pat. flour, at $\$ 5.25$. ..... $\$ 10500$
" 9.20 bbls . spring wheat pat. flour, at $\$ 5.25$. ..... 10500
" 21. 20 bbls. spring wheat pat. flour, at $\$ 5.25$ ..... 10500
Total ..... $\$ 31500$
VOUCHER No. 223. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.
1904.
Mar. 23. $18,600 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$. gas consumed, at 90 c . ..... \$16 74
" 23. One outside lamp. ..... 150
Total ..... $\$ 1824$
VOUCHER No. 224. ALBERT O. LOCKRIDGE.
1904.
Mar. 21. 20 gal. maple syrup ..... $\$ 2200$
Total ..... $\$ 2200$
VOUCHER No. 225. HENRY FROMMEYER.
1904.
Mar. 23. 4 gross No. 2 wicks, at 60 c . ..... $\$ 240$
Total ..... $\$ 240$
VOUCHER No. 226. ATLAS PAPER Mills CO.1904.Mar. 30. 1 case 10 rolls toilet paper.$\$ 450$
Total$\$ 450$

## VOUCHER No. 227. JOSEPH GARDNER.

## 1904.

Mar. 24. 12 doz. 3 -gal. flaring granite buckets ..... $\$ 13460$
Total
VOUCHER No. 228. VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO.1904.
Mar. 1. $1 / 6$ doz. No. 4 manure forks, at $\$ 6.25$ ..... $\$ 104$
" 1. $1 / 6$ doz. No. 31 spading forks, at $\$ 7.25$ ..... 121
" 1. $1 / 3$ doz. No. 2 Ames spades, at $\$ 10.50$ ..... 383
" 1. $1 / 6$ doz. No. 2 Ames shovels, at $\$ 11.50$ ..... 192
" 4. 2 kegs 6 wire nails, at $\$ 2.30$ ..... 460
" 4. 2 kegs 8 wire nails, at $\$ 2.20$ ..... 440
" 4. 2 kegs 10 wire nails, at $\$ 2.15$ ..... 430
.. 4. 4 11-in. Wilson butcher knives, at 66 c . ..... 264
" 4. 1,000 lbs. black curled hair, rope style ..... 41000
" 9. 50 doz No. 2 fibre chambers, at $\$ 3.40$ ..... 17000
" 9. 2 doz. 042 Yale nightlatches, 3 diff. keys, at11c2200
" 18. 2 No. 3 shoe knives, at 10 c ..... 20
" $26.1 / 2$ doz. 16-in. steel basting spoons ..... 50
Total
$\$ 62664$

## VOUCHER No. 229. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.

## 1904.

Mar. 9. 4 pride $16-\mathrm{z}$. batts., $50 \mathrm{ea}, 200$, at 6 c ..... $\$ 1200$
9. 818 yds. Utica bro., 58 -in., at 18 c . ..... 14724
" 9. $3851 / 4$ yds. Utica bro., 58 -in., at 18 c . ..... 6935
" 9. 1,000 yds. Stevens crash, at $81 / 4$ c ..... 8250
" 9. 1,200 yds. Stevens crash bro., at $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 90.00
". 9. 100 lbs . crown cotton, at 27 c . ..... 2700
" 11. $7711 / 2 \mathrm{yds}$. scrim, at $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 5787
" 11. 606 yds. crash, at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5151
" 21. 1,2951/2 yds. scrim, at $71 / 2 c$. ..... 9717
$\$ 6346$ ..... 1269
Less 2 per cent. discount
Total
VOUCHER No. 230. CHARLES R. SILKMAN, N. Y1904.Mar. 17. 24 yds. hospital sheeting, at 59 c$\$ 1416$
YOUCHER No. 231. HITZ BAKERY.
1904.
Mar. 3. 15 bbls. crackers, 736 lbs., at $\$ 3.99$. ..... $\$ 2937$
" 10. 15 bbls. crackers, 751 lbs ., at $\$ 3.99$ ..... 2996
" 17. 15 bbls. crackers, 718 lbs., at $\$ 3.99$ ..... 2865
" 24.15 bbls. crackers, 695 lbs., at $\$ 3.99$ ..... 2773

- 31. 15 bbls. crackers, 748 lbs., at $\$ 3.99$ ..... 2985
Total$\$ 145.56$
VOUCHER No. 232. WILLIAMS \& HUNT.

1904. 

Mar. 7. 2,587 lbs. chip soap, at $\$ 2.70$ ..... $\$ 6985$
.10. 2,508 lbs. chip soap, at $\$ 2.70$ ..... 6772
" 18. 2,647 los. chip soap, at $\$ 2.70$ ..... 7147
" 23 . $2,743 \mathrm{lbs}$. chip soasp, at $\$ 2.70$ ..... 7406
Total$\$ 28310$
VOUCHER No. 233. JAMES L. KEACH.
1904.
Mar. 1. 2 bbls. onions, 300 lbs., at $\$ 2.50$ ..... \$750

1. 1 box lemons ..... 275
2. \% $_{i}$ bbls, onions, 300 lbs ., at $\$ 2.50$ ..... 750
3. 1 bbl. apples ..... 325

- 4. 1 bbl. apples ..... 325
" $\approx$ 4. $5371 / 6 \mathrm{bu}$. potatoes, at 94 c ..... 50493
" 4. 6575 bu . potatoes, at 94 c . ..... 61837
" 10. 1 box lemons ..... 275
" 21. 1 box lemons ..... 275
" 22.1 box yellow onions. ..... 125
" 22.1 bbl. apples ..... 400
Total$\$ 1,158 \quad 30$
VOUCHER No. 234. PARKE DAVIS \& CO.

1904. 

Mar. 22. $1 / 5$ C. T. No. 99 ..... $\$ 024$
" 22. 1 No. loz brown mx and ammon. chlo ..... 40
Total ..... $\$ 064$
VOUCHER No. 23\%. VAWTER HAY \& GRAIN CO.
1904.
Mar. 22. 25 lhs. whole wheat flour ..... $\$ 100$
VOUCHER No. 236. J. R. RYAN \& CO.
1904.
Mar. 3. $1,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. fine pearl meal ..... $\$ 2175$
" 5. 100 lbs. buckwheat flour ..... 300
Total ..... $\$ 2475$
VOUCHER No. 237. C. H. MeDOWELL.
1904.
Mar. 6. Services as chaplain ..... $\$ 500$
" 13. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 20. Services as chaplain ..... 500

* 27. Services as chaplain ..... 500
Total
VOUCHER No. 238. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \&\& CO.1904.
Mar. 29. 40 doz. napkins, at $\$ 1.75$ ..... $\$ 7000$
Total
VOUCHER No. 239. AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.

1903. 

May 2. Messenger service to $114 \frac{1}{2}$ E. Ohio st. ..... $\$ 010$
" 3. Messenger/service to $1141 / 2$ E. Ohio st. ..... 10
July 21. Messenger service to 14 Karcher st. ..... 25
" 26. Messenger service to 1525 E . 17 th st. ..... 45
Aug. 24. Messenger service to 2208 N. Capt. ..... 25
Nov. 2. Messenger service to 2403 Rural st. ..... 30
"، 2. Messenger service to 1111 Tibbs ave ..... 30
Dec. 24. Messenger service to North st. 2d d. w. of Del. ..... 20
" 25. Messenger service to 1717 Prospect st. ..... 25
1904.
Jan. 8. Messenger service to 4102 Senate ave., N ..... 50
" 9. Messenger service to 721 Fletcher ave. ..... 15
" 10. Messenger service to 849 Elm st ..... 15
" 21. Messenger service to 627 Blackford st ..... 20
" 23. Messenger service to 319 S . New Jersey st ..... 25
" 23. Messenger service to 2305 Shelby st ..... 25
Feb. 7. Messenger service to $6031 / 2 \mathrm{E}$. Ohio st ..... 20
" 7. Messenger service to 2305 Shelby st. ..... 25
" 9. Messenger service to 923 Prospect st ..... 25
" 9. Messenger service to 933 Prospect st ..... 15
" 12. Messenger service to 1819 N. New Jersey ..... 25 ..... 25
" 13. Messenger service to 1021 Eugene st ..... 30$\$ 2000$$\$ 70 \quad 00$
VOUCHER No. $2 \nsucceq 0$. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.
1904.
Mar. 1. 4 doz. 164 mor't bolts, at $\$ 3.95$ ..... $\$ 1580$
" 1. 4 doz. 912 shutter hooks, at 77 c . ..... 308
" 1. 4 doz. 913 shutter hooks, at 33c. ..... 212
" 7. 1 thermometer ..... 30
" 17. $200 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 4$-in. twist pol. chain, 188 lbs . at 9 c . ..... 1692
" 19. 1 repair for lawn mower ..... 45
" 22. 1 16-in. No. 65 hotel slicer. ..... 160
" 24. $110-\mathrm{in}$. Wilson butcher knife ..... 65
Total ..... $\$ 4092$
VOUCHER No. 241. THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY.
1904.
Mar. 22. Notice, 8 lines, 3 time ..... $\$ 160$
Total ..... $\$ 160$
VOUCHER No. 242. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.1904.
Mar. 22. Notice, 60 words, 3 times ..... $\$ 180$
Total ..... $\$ 180$
VOUCHER No. 243. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.1904.
Mar. 1. Notice, 121 words, 3 times. ..... $\$ 363$
" 21. Notice, 60 words, 3 times ..... 180
Total$\$ 543$
VOUCHER No. 244. ALBERT GALL.
1904.
Mar. 4. $401 / 3 \mathrm{yds}$. extra super carpet, at $771 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... $\$ 3126$
" 4. 16 rolls paper, at $15 c$. ..... 240
" 4. 4 rolls paper, at 35c ..... 140
" 4. 10 rolls paper, at 15 c ..... 150

* 4. 14 yds. muslin, at 5c. ..... 70
" 4. Sizing and scraping ..... 120
- 4. Hanging ..... 520
VOUCHER No. 245. CHARLES D. PEAison \& CO.

1904. 

Mar. 4. $1 / 2$ doz. 12's crystal jugs, at $\$ 2.70$. ..... $\$ 135$
" 4. $1 / 3$ doz. 341-8-in. nappies, at $\$ 3.00$
100
100
" 4. $1 / 6$ doz. 341-9-in. nappies, at $\$ 4.00$
" 4. $1 / 6$ doz. 341-9-in. nappies, at $\$ 4.00$ ..... 67 ..... 67
" 4. 1862 chamber set, at $\$ 6.00$ ..... 600
Total$\$ 002$
VOUCHER No. 246. A. BURDSAL CO,
1904.
Mar. 24. 5 gal. gasoline, at 15 c ..... $\$ 075$
Total$\$ 075$
V OUCHER No. 247. CHARLES J. AUFDERHEIDE.
1904.
1 1ar. 29. As per contract for partitions enclosing three cold rooms in basement of new hospital for sick insane ..... \$115 00
Total ..... \$115 00
VOtJCHER No. 248. SANDER \& RECKER FUINNITURE CO.
1904.
Mar. 1. i office chair. ..... $\$ 5.5$

- 1 maple rocker ..... 600
" 1.. 2 reed rockers ..... 900
" 1. 2 reed rockers. ..... 1100
Total$\$ 31 \quad 25$
VOUCHER No. 249. J. C. PERRY \& CO., Inc.

1904. 

Mar. 2. 50 doz. canned peaches, at $\$ 1.95$. ..... $\$ 9750$
" 2. 1,318 lbs. N. Y. cheese, at $111 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 15157
" 2. 12 gal. prep. mustard, at 30 c . ..... 360
" 2. 150 lbs . currants, at 6 c . ..... 900
" 3. 10 lbs pearl tapioca, at 5 c . ..... 50
.. 4. 1 doz. Cox gelatine. ..... $1 \pi$
." 7. 3,363 lbs. gran, sugar, at \$4.67. ..... 15705
" 7. $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. evaporated peaches, at $9 \% / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 19.) 011
.* 7. 109 gal. syrup, at $181 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... -2) 16

- 7. 95 gal. vinegar, at 10 c . ..... 950
-. 8. 108 doz. canned peaches, at $\$ 1.95$. ..... 21060
.. 8. 42 doz. canned peaches, at $\$ 1.95$. ..... 8190
- 8. 25 lbs. No. 16 sugar, at $\$ 4.25$. ..... 106
roLCHER No. 249-Continued.

1504. 

Mar. 16. 1,695 lbs. gran. sugar, at $\$ \pm .6 \overline{7}$ ..... $\$ 7916$
". 16. 10 lbs. macaroni, at 10 c ..... 100
-- 18. 3 lbs. Bakers prem. chocolate, at 32 c ..... 96

- 18. 2 lbs. Dunhams cocoanut, at 27 c . ..... อ4
-. 21. 3,409 lbs. gran. sugar, at $\$ 4.67$ ..... 15920
-• 21. 200 lbs. crown raisins, at 7 c ..... 1400

28. 10 lbs. pearl barley, at $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 45
29. 3,497 lbs. gran. sugar, at $\$ 4.67$ ..... 16331
30. 1 bbl. oatmeal ..... 620
© 1. $3,212 \mathrm{lbs}$ beans, at $31 / 6 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 10171
6 1. $1,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. rice, at $4 \%$ ..... 7125
" 1. $1,500 \mathrm{lbs}$ hominy, at $\$ 1.15$ ..... 1725
.. 1. 10 bbls. salt, at 80 c ..... 800
" 1. 4 bbls. oatmeal, at $\$ 6.20$ ..... 2480
Total
$\$ 1,58702$
VOUCHER No. 250. WATERBURY CHEMICAL COMPANY.
31. 

Mar. 31. ड gals. codliver oil ..... $\$ 1625$
.- 31. 1 gal. viburnum compound ..... 325
Total$\$ 1950$
VOUCHER No. 251. M. O'CONNOR \& CO.
1904.
Mar. 1. 50 doz. brooms, at $\$ 2.19$ ..... $\$ 10950$

1. 10 doz. whisk brooms, at 90 c ..... 900
" 11. 2 doz. Johnson's pine apples, at $\$ 2.25$ ..... 450
*. 11. 2 doz. G. E. Black cherries, at $\$ 2.00$ ..... 400

- 11. 2 doz. sugar loaf peas, at $\$ 1.40$ ..... 280
" 11. 1 doz. S. J. 3-1b. apple butter. ..... 250
" 11. 1 doz. strawberry jellicon ..... 90
" 11. 1 doz. orange jellicon ..... 90
" 12. 1,000 lbs. Piel gloss starch, at 3c. ..... 3000
" 12. 25 boxes Lennox soap, at $\$ 2.95$. ..... 7375
" 12. 10 boxes monkey soap, at $\$ 3.75$ ..... 3750
" 12. 24 doz. silicon, at 60 c ..... 1440
" 12. 4 doz bath brick, at 35 c ..... 140
" 12. 801 lbs . Anchor tobacco, at $\$ 23.20$ ..... 18583
" 23. 4 bundles candle wick No. 20, at 30c ..... 600
* 25. 5,095 lbs. sal soda, at 70c ..... 3566
" 25. 12 doz. mop sticks, at 10 c . ..... 120
" 25. 4 cases. 8 doz., olives, at $\$ 2.00$ ..... 1600
: 31. 1 doz. California mackerel ..... 185
VOUCHER No. 252. HUNTINGTON \& I'AGE.

1904. 

Mar. 17. 3 bu. beans, stringless, green pod ..... \$12 -7
" 17. $1 / 2$ bu. beans, Kentucky Wonder ..... 275
" 17. $1 / 2$ lb. cabbage, Jersey Wakefield ..... 50
" 17. 1⁄2 lb. cabbage, Charleston or large Wakefield ..... 50
" 17. 5 lbs cabbage, Louisville Drumhead ..... 400

* 17. 6 lbs. beets, Early Ecrlipse ..... 150
" 17. S lbs. beets, half long blood red ..... 75
" 17. 5 lbs. onions, Bloomsdale ..... 350
" 17. E lbs. onions, Yellow Danvers ..... 300
" 17. 6 lbs. parsnips, Bloomsdale ..... 100
.* 17. 1/2 lb. radish, Landreth Earliest ..... 20
- $17.1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. radish, short top turnip rooted ..... 20
- 17. 1 lb. radish, long white Strasburg ..... 40
- 17. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. radish, early red turnip rooted ..... 15
" 17. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. radish, French cafe ..... 25
" 17. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. radish long white lady finger ..... 20
" 17. 2 lbs. radish, black seeded Simpson ..... 125
" 17. 1 lb. cucumber, white spine. ..... 150
* 17. 1 lb . cucumber, turkey long green ..... 175
" 17 . $1 / 2$ oz. cauliftower, H. E. snowball. ..... 100
- 17. 2 oz. egg plant, Landreth large round purple. ..... 35
" 17. 1 oz. celery, white plume ..... 10
" 17. 3 lbs. spinach, Bloomsdale ..... 60
" 17. 2 lbs. muskmelons, Im. Christine ..... 75
" 17. 1 lb. muskmelons, Hackensack. ..... 40
" 17. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. tomatoes, Livingston ..... 75
" 17. i lb. tomatoes, Stone ..... 150
" 17. 1 oz . pepper, large bell ..... 15
" 17. 1 peck peas, white marrowfat ..... 35
" 17. $~ 1 ~ l b, ~ s a l s i f y, ~ m a m m o t h ~$ ..... 75
" 17. 1 cotton bag ..... 18
" 30. 1 qt. beans, Jersey lima ..... 30
" 30. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. radish, Garnet ..... 15
" 30. 2 oz. parsley, moss curled ..... 15
" 30. 8 lbs. turnip purple ..... 200
" 30. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. tomatoes, Ponderosa ..... 150
" 30. 1 bu. sweet corn, Erergreen ..... S 00


## VOUCHER No. 253. DANIEL STEWART CO.

$$
1904 .
$$

Mar. 2. 25 lbs. parafin................................... \$2 38
" 2. 25 lbs. sulp. magnesia.......................... 44
، 2. 3 lbs. Armour beef................................ 7 . 5
" 2. 2 lbs. precip. phosphate lime..................
". 2. 1 lb. green kino.................................. . . . . 2 .

## VOUCHER No. 253-Continued.

1104. 

Mar. 2. $\overline{5}$ Ibs. elix. alkaline merrills ..... $\$ 250$
2. 5 lbs. gum arabic ..... 150
2. 5 lbs. white wax ..... 150
2. 5 lbs. beeswax ..... 150
2. 1 lb . menthol ..... 650
" 2. 5 lbs. bromide ammonia ..... 215

- 2. 5 lbs. bromide potass ..... 165
. 2. 5 lbs. bromide soda ..... 195
". 2. 2 lb . powd. cardamon seed ..... 130
-. 2. 2 lbs. F. E. aloes ..... 182
.. 2. 5 lbs. $\mathrm{F}^{2}$. E. stillingia comp ..... 385
" 2. ढ̈ lbs. F. E. sarsaparilla comp ..... 385
" 2. 5 lbs. F. E. burdock root. ..... 247
-. 2. 2 lbs. red aniline ..... 76
" 2. 1 lb. yellow aniline ..... 90
. 2. $1 \frac{1}{8}$ lbs. green aniline ..... 188
-• 2. 2 lbs. eosine ..... 350
" 2. 2 lbs. iodide potass ..... 424
" 2. 5 lbs. powd. boric acid ..... 85
" 2. 2 lbs. acetate potass ..... 46
". 2. 2 lbs. quassia chips ..... 12
-. 2. 5 lbs. seidlitz mixture ..... 110
" 2. 5 los. green soap ..... 75
-- 2. 20 lbs ground Jamaica ginger ..... 300
" 2. 8 oz. phenacetin ..... 720
. 2 2. 8 oz. pheno bromate, powd ..... 720
- 2. 8 oz. pheno bromate tabs ..... 720
" 2. 25 oz . sulphate quinine. ..... 650
" 2. 1 oz. pyrogallic acid ..... 18
" 2. 1 oz . carmine ..... 30
" 2. 10 gross $3 x x$ corks ..... 90
" 2. 10 gross 4 xx corks ..... 105
.. 2. 4 doz. medicine glasses ..... 80
- 2. 6 doz. medicine droppers ..... 90
- 2. $1 / 3$ doz. F. D. net capsules ..... 25
". 2. 10 gal. alcohol ..... 2600
.. 2. 5 gal. aqua ammonia ..... 200
- 4. 1,000 antiseptic tabs. ..... 119
-. 4. 1 lb . vegetable cathartic pills ..... 140
." 4. $32 / 3$ P. D. net capsules ..... 275
-• 14. 20 lbs salt petre ..... 140
" 10. 21/2 gross Quaker City bottles, (i-oz.; 2 gross Quaker City loottles, S-oz ..... 1320Total
VOUCHER No. 254. F. G. KAMPS FISH \& OYSTER CO.

1904. 

Mar. 9. 14 lbs boned salmon, at $121 / \mathrm{c} \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 175$
" 13. 87 gal. standard oysters, at $\$ 1.00$ ..... 8700
" 17. 85 gal. standard oysters, at $\$ 1.00$ ..... 8500
" 24. 88 gal. standard oysters, at $\$ 1.00$ ..... 8800
" 31. 91 gal. standard oysters, at $\$ 1.00$ ..... 9100
Total
VOUCHER No. 255. HOLLWEG, REESE \& CO.
1904.
Mar. 1. $1 / 6$ doz. 6242 china cuspidores, at $\$ 9.00$. ..... $\$ 150$
" 1. 50 doz. Meakin tea cups, at 33 c ..... 1650
" 1. 40 doz Meakin tea saucers, at 33c. ..... 1320
" 1. 22 doz. Meakin 10 -in. dinner plates, at 75 c. ..... 1650
" 1. 11 doz. Meakin soup bowls, at 75 c . ..... 825
" 1. 6 doz. Meakin 10 -in. Rd, scollops, at $\$ 2.55$. ..... 1530
Total
VOUCHER No. 256. A. METZGER AGENCY.
1904.
Dec. 19. Boiler insurance policy No. 51753, The Hart- ford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, first annual installment ..... $\$ 10000$
Total
VOUCHER No. 257. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO.
1904.
Mar. 16. id tierces lard, $2,101 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 7.88$. ..... $\$ 16556$
Total
VOUCHER No. 25̄. SWIFT \& CO.
1904.
Mar. 3. 98 hams, 1,212 lbs., at 11c ..... $\$ 13332$
" 10. 77 hams, 1,143 lbs., at 11 c
" 10. 77 hams, 1,143 lbs., at 11 c ..... 12573 ..... 12573

* 17. 85 hams, 1,373 lbs., at 11c
* 17. 85 hams, 1,373 lbs., at 11c ..... 15103 ..... 15103
" 24 . 81 hams, $1,255 \mathrm{lbs}$., at 11 c
" 24 . 81 hams, $1,255 \mathrm{lbs}$., at 11 c ..... 13805 ..... 13805 ..... 13805
" 24 . 13 bacon, 76 lbs ., at 16 c . ..... 1216
" 31. 90 -hams, 1,252 lbs., at 11 c . ..... 137 72$\$ 7125$
VOUCHER No. 259. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.

1004. 

Mar. 4. 300 doz. eggs at 17c. ..... $\$ 5100$
5. 21 los. chickens at 15 c ..... 315
" 11. 62 lbs . chickens at 15 c ..... 930

- 14. 300 doz. eggs at 17 c . ..... 5100
" 18. 41 lbs. chicizens at 15 c ..... 615
" 21. 360 doz. eggs at 17 c . ..... 6120
" 25. 85 lbs chickens at 15 c ..... 1275
" 29. 360 doz. eggs at 17 c ..... 6120Total$\$ 25575$
VOUCHER No. 260. THE COLUMBUS BUTTER COMPANY.1904.
Mar. 3. 1 box butterine, 40 lbs ., at 12c. ..... $\$ 480$

3. 30 boxes butterine, 1,200 lbs., at 12 c ..... 14400
" 12. 30 boxes butterine, $1,200 \mathrm{lbs}$, at 12 c ..... 14400
" 17. 30 boxes butterine, $1,200 \mathrm{lbs}$, at 12 c ..... 14400
" 25. 30 boxes butterine, $1,200 \mathrm{lbs}$, at 12 c ..... 14400
." 31. 30 boxes butterine, $1,200 \mathrm{lbs}$, at 12 c ..... 14400
Total ..... $\$ 72480$
VOUCHER No. 261. KINGAN \& CO., Ld.
4. 

Mar. 4. 955 lbs . bologna at $5 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... $\$ 5491$
" 11. 963 lbs . bologna at $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5537
© 18. 954 lbs bologna at $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5486
" 25. 953 lbs. bologna at $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5480
" 31. 953 los. bologna at $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{c}$. ..... 5480
Total
VOUCHER No. 262. WM. B. BURFORD.
1904.
Feb. 11. 1 bankers' case, No. 20, Faber's ..... $\$ 085$
" 11. 1 banker's' case, No. 19, Faber's ..... 100
" 15. 1 Hektograph, letter size. ..... 200
" 18. 2 envelope openers ..... 50
" 18. 2 minature records, indexed. ..... 500
Mar. 1. 1 willow waste basket, $13 \times 131 / 2$. ..... 40
" 3. 1 doz. glass marking pens ..... 150
" 12. 3,500 Columbia clasp envelopes, $101 / 2 \times 7$ ..... 2205
" 12. Package 3,500 Columbia clasp envelopes ..... 230
" 12. 1,000 supervisor report of wards, $1 / 2$ folio $R$ \& P . ..... 1100
" 17. 2,000 clothing accts., male, $1 / 4$ folio, R. \& P ..... 1145
" 17. 1,000 lithograph letter heads, linen ..... 650
VOUCHER No. 263. A. B. MEYER \& CO
1904.
Mar. 31. 2,100.1300 tons Linton No. 4 mine rum at \$1.95 $\$ 4.09627$
" 31. 220.500 tons Linton No. 4 nut and slack at$\$ 1.50$33038
" 31. Unloading 92 cars $2,918.700$ tons coal at 20 c ..... 58367
" 31. 15.400 tons egg anthracite coal at $\$ 7.50$ ..... 11400
" 31. 50 bu. lump coke at 12 c ..... 600
Total
VOUCHER No. 264. TECHENTIN \& FREIBERG.
1904.
Feb. 25. 1 halter chain ..... $\$ 035$
" 25. 1 halter strap, $11 / 4$-in ..... 50
" 25. 1 can axle oil. ..... 50
" 25. 1 can harness cil ..... 40
" 25 . $35-\mathrm{lb}$. hitching weight and strap ..... 165
Total ..... $\$ 340$
VOUCHER No. 265. TUTEWILER \& SON.
1904.
Mar. 31. Burial outfit for Ellen Devault of Floyd Co, Jan. 25 ..... $\$ 700$
" 31. Burial outfit for Mollie Boicourt, Marion Co., March 17 ..... 700
:" 31. Burial outfit for George W. Craft, Hancock Co., March 19 ..... 700
"، 31. Burial outfit for Martha J. Williams, Tippe- canoe Co., April 2 ..... 700
Total ..... $\$ 2800$
VOUCHER No. 266. WM. H. ARMSTRONG \& CO.
1904.
Mar. 19. 1 Kelly pad, 24 in., palin net ..... $\$ 400$
" 19. 1 stomach tube bulb and funnel, net. ..... 125
" 19. 2 No. 2 tanks catgut, at 60c net ..... 120
" 19. 3 Mercier silk catheters, at 50 c . ..... 150
" 19. 11/2 doz. S. R. catheters, assorted, at $\$ 2.50$. ..... 375
" 19. $1 / 2$ doz. syringes, at 75 c . ..... :s
" 28.1 chloride of silver combined and hattery re-
newed with 35 cells galvanic, at 30 c . ..... 1050
" 28. 4 cells faradic, at 75 c . ..... 300 ..... 300
" 28. Expressage ..... 100 ..... 100
Total
VOUCHER No. 267. CENTRAL UNION TELEPHONE CO.1904.
Mar. 31. Rental acct. 6101, April 1 to June 30, 1904 ..... $\$ 5589$
" 31. Tolls for January, 1904 ..... 40
" 31. Tolls for January, 1904 ..... 255
" 31. Tolls for November, 1903 ..... 225
" 31. Tolls for February, 1904 ..... 60
Total ..... $\$ 6169$
VOUCHER No. 268. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.
1904.
Mar. 31. Telegrams as per statement rendered. ..... $\$ 163$ Total ..... $\$ 163$
VOUCHER No. 269. NEW TELEPHONE CO.
1904.
Mar. 31. Rentals of phones and service from Jan. 1,1904, to March 31, 3 months, at $\$ 10.00 \ldots$... $\$ 2000$
" 31. Long distance calls for Jan., 1904 ..... 80
" 31. Long distance calls for Feb., 1904. ..... 95
" 31. Long distance calls for Dec., 1903 ..... 25
Total$\$ 2200$
VOUCHER No. 270. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.1904.
Mar. 31. 81 lbs . yeast, at 2 sc ..... $\$ 2025$
Total ..... $\$ 2025$
VOUCHER No. 271. CHARLES J. GARDNER.1904.
Mar. 5. 61 lbs . veal, at 9 c ..... $\$ 549$
Total ..... $\$ 549$
VOUCHER No. 272. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.1904.Mar. 31. Water furnished Central Ind. Hospital for In-sane for fire protection during the threemonths ending March 31, 1904.$\$ 7313$
VOUCHER No. 273. JOHN OSTERMAN.
1904.Mar. 31. 5,115 gal. milk, at 11c.$\$ 56265$
Total
$\$ 56265$
VOUCHER No. 274. THE SINGER MFG. CO.
1903.
Aug. 27. 12208 shuttle ..... $\$ 100$
" 27. Twine ..... 50
1904.
Mar. 9. 1 case $3-\mathrm{az}$. oil ..... 400
Total$\$ 550$
VOUCHER No. 275. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
Mar. 1. J. F. Cooper, sheriff, for return of eloped pa- tient, Ed Blenek ..... \$14 50
" 1. A. B. Dick Co. for mineograph's material ..... 470
" 3. Chas. Golden for 4 3-12 days boiler house ..... 750
" 3. Henry Beiser for music. ..... 1125
" 3. The Catholic Columbian Record for subscrip- tion 2 copies Nov., 1903-1904. ..... 400
" 5. James Noe for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 5. Elmer Sullivar for 6 days boiler house ..... 1296
" 5. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 5. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 5. J. T. Tolin for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
". 5. Scott Pennington for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 5. John Lutz for 2 5-12 dars boiler house ..... 435
" 5. Chas. Struckman for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 5. James McAdams for 6 2-12 days boiler house ..... 1110
" 5. Wm. A. Clune for 7 days boiler house ..... 1240
" 5. Shelton Spellman for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 5. John Dillon for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 5. Tim Welsh for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 5. Thomas Hardy for 5 days boiler house. ..... 9 ก
" 5. Lloyd Reed for 7 days boiler house ..... 12 60
5. Fred Glick for 2 dars boiler house ..... 8 fin
5. Simon Pour for 2 days boiler house ..... 3 (i)
5. Edward Lamar for 1 day boiler house ..... 180
" 5. George F. McGinnis for postage stamps. ..... 5000
" 7. Herman Syerup for 3 hose wrenches. ..... 300
" 11. Christian Busch for repairing restraints. ..... 225
" 12. James Noe for 3 4-12 days boiler house ..... 720
" 12. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house. ..... 12 (8)
" 12. Noah L. Hardin for © $101 \nless 12$ days boiler house ..... 12 41

## VOUCHER No. 275-Continued.

1904. 

Mar. 12. J. T. Tolin for 7 days boiler house ..... $\$ 1260$
" 12. Scott Hamilton for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 12. Chas. Struckman for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 12. W'm. A. Clune for 7 dass boiler house. ..... 1260
" 12. Shelton Spellman for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
:. 12. John Dillon for $410-12$ days boiler house ..... 870
" 12. Fred Click for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
". 12. Simon Pour for 1 day boiler house. ..... 180

* 12. Edward Lamar for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 12. Tim Welsh for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 12. Thomas Hardy for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 12. Lloyd Reed for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 12. Asbury Cook for 4 6-12 days boiler house ..... 810
" 12. R. L. Polk for 31904 directories ..... 1500
" 14. The Medical Times for subscription, 1904 ..... 100
" 14. Ind. Medical Journal Pub. Co. for sub., 1903. ..... 100
* 14. Charles J. Gardner for meats ..... 303
" 14. Columbia Grocery Co. for groceries ..... 653
" 14. Chas. Struckman for 2 days boiler house. ..... 360
" 18. Henry Beiser for music ..... 1125
" 19. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house, and difference in time last week. ..... 1764
- 19. James Noe for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 19. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
: 19. J. T. Tolin for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 19. Scott Pennington for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 19. Thos. Hardy for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
: 19. Asbury Cook for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 19. Wm. A. Clune for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 19. Shelton Spellman for $62-12$ days boiler house ..... 1110
" 19. Tim Welsh for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 19. Lloyd Reed for $69-12$ days boiler house ..... 1215
" 19. Fred Click for $591 / 2-12$ days boiler house. ..... 1045
" 19. Edward Lamar for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 19. Frank Hessman for 4 10-12 days boiler house. ..... 870
" 19. James Goodwin for 3 days boiler house ..... 540
" 19. L. T. Hardin for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
" 19. J. M. Thormburn Co. for seeds ..... 192
" 25. Henry Beiser for music. ..... 1125
" 26. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 26. James Noe for ( 10 -12 days boiler house ..... 1476
" 26. Noah L. Hardin for $\overline{7}$ days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 26. J. T. Tolin for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 26. Scott Pemnington for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 26. Thomas Hardy for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 26. Asbury Cook for 6 days boiler llouse ..... 1080
" 26. Wm. A. Clune for 6 days boiler bouse ..... 1080
-* 20 . Shelton Spellman for 7 days hoiler house. ..... 12 9
VOUCHER No. 275-Continued.

1904. 

Mar. 26. Tim Welsh for 6, days boiler house ..... $\$ 1080$
" 26. Lloyd Reed for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 26. Edward Lamar for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 26. L. T. Hardin for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 26. Dan Coy for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 28. John B. Ray, sheriff, return eloped patient, Thos. B. Hornaday ..... 1125
" 29. Robert Turner for entertainment ..... 1500
" 31. Wm. A. Clune for 4 10-12 days boiler house ..... 870
" 31. Shelton Spellman for 4 days boiler house ..... 720
" 31. Wilbur G. Austin, frt. and chgs., st. car fare ..... 1271
Total
VOUCHER No. 276. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
Mar. 31. Main pay-roll for month of March, 1904 ..... \$7,577 79
Total$\$ 7,577$ 7!
VOUCHER No. 277. NELSON MORRIS \& CO.
1904.
Feb. 29. 104 pork loins, 1,280 lbs., at $\$ 8.46$ ..... $\$ 10829$
Mar. 1. 7 cattle, 4,243 lbs., at $\$ 5.96$ ..... 25288
" 4. 3 cattle, $1,707 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 5.96$ ..... 10173
" 7. 132 pork loins, 1,260 lbs., at $\$ 8.46$. ..... 10660
" 7. 4 cattle, 2,467 lbs., at $\$ 5.96$ ..... 14704
" 9. 7 cattle, $4,444 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 5.96$ ..... 26486
" 14. 7 cattle, $4,520 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 5.96$ ..... 26939
" 14. Pork loins, 1,189 lbs., at $\$ 8.46$ ..... 10059
" 15. 7 cattle, $4,369 \mathrm{lbs} .$, at $\$ 5.96$ ..... 26034
" 21. 7 cattle, $4,396 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 5.96$. ..... 26199
" 21. 112 pork loins, 1,168 lbs., at $\$ 8.46$ ..... 9881
" 28. Pork loins, $1,188 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 8.46$ ..... 10050
" 28. 7 cattle, 4,518 lbs. at $\$ 5.96$ ..... 26929
" 30. 7 cattle, 4,635 los., at $\$ 5.96$ ..... 27625
Total
VOUCHER No. 278. HITZ BAKERY.
1904.
Apr. 5. 15 lbs . reception flakes, at 13 c . ..... $\$ 195$
" 5. 19 lbs lady fingers, at 30 c . ..... 570
" 5. 17 lbs almond macaroni, at 40 c . ..... 680
" 5. 15 lbs . white cake, at 20c. ..... 300
" 5. 15 lbs. nut cake, at 20 c ..... 300
11-Central Insane.

## VOUCHER No. 278 -Continued.

1904. 

Apr. 5. 24 loaves large rye bread, at $8 c$ ..... \$1 92
" 5. 30 loaves home made bread, at tc. ..... 120
" 5. $22 \mathrm{lbs} ., 9 \mathrm{oz}$. athenas, at 35 c ..... 790
" 5. $22 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs. walnut bon bons, at 16 c . ..... 360
Total ..... $\$ 3507$
VOUCHER No. 279. GEORGE T. EVANS.
1904.
Apr. 1. 120 bbls. C straight flour, at $\$ 4.55$ ..... $\$ 54600$
Total ..... $\$ 54600$
VOUCHER No. 280. V. BACHMAN.
1904.
Apr. 13. 20 bbls. spring wheat flour, at $\$ 5.10$ ..... $\$ 10200$
" 27.20 bbls. spring wheat flour, at $\$ 5.10$ ..... 10200
Total $\$ 20400$VOUCHER No. 281. VAWTER HAY \& GRAIN CO.1904.
Apr. 8. 1,500 lbs. fine pearl meal, at $\$ 1.40$ ..... $\$ 2100$
Total ..... $\$ 2100$
VOUCHER No. 282. KINGAN \& CO., Ltd.
1904.
Apr. 4. 80 lbs smoked tongues, at 17 c ..... $\$ 1360$
Total ..... $\$ 1360$
VOUCHER No. 283. STANDARD OIL CO.
1904.
Apr. 8. 2 bbls. cylinder oil, 100 gal., at 35 c . ..... $\$ 3500$
" 8. 2 bbls. engine oil, 100 gal., at $201 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 2050
Total ..... $\$ 5550$
VOUCHER No. 284. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.1904.
Apr. 25. Notice, 60 words, 3 times ..... $\$ 180$
Total ..... $\$ 180$
VOUCHER No. 285. THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY.
1904.
Apr. 25. Notice, supplies, 8 lines, 3 times ..... $\$ 160$
Total$\$ 160$
VOUCHER No. 286. H. T. CONDE IMPLEMENT CO.
1904.
Apr. 1. 8 G. P. 81 cast imp. shares, at 60c. ..... \$ 480
" 12. 1 No. 35 Studebaker cart ..... 4400
" 12. 4 G. P. 81 cast imp. shares, at 60 c . ..... 240
Total ..... $\$ 51 \quad 20$
VOUCHER No. 287. J. ELLWOOD LEE CO.
1904.
Mar. 29. 6 doz. glass cath., at 54c. ..... $\$ 324$
" 29. 2 doz. S. R. colon tubes, at $\$ 7.50$ ..... 1500
" 29. $1 / 6$ doz. Cammaun steth., at $\$ 16.50$. ..... 276
" 29. 6 doz. reg. hypo. needles, at 75c. ..... 450
" 29. 12 ft . non-perf. D tubing No. 38, at 22 c . ..... 264
$\$ 2814$
Less 20 per cent. discount ..... 562
Total$\$ 22$ 2.
VOUCHER No. 288. WM. H. ARMSTRONG \& CO.
1904.
Apr. 2. 1 rubber apron, 44 in ..... $\$ 300$
" 2. 2 pr. maroon P. M. gloves. ..... $\because 00$
" 14. 1 success double elastic truss. ..... 338
" 23. 1 long post mortem knife sharpened. ..... 25
" 23. 2 medium post-mortem knife sharpened ..... 40
" 23. 8 small post-mortem knives sharpened. ..... 120
" 23. 1 pr. scissors sharpened ..... 20
Total$\$ 1048$
vOUCHER No. 289. HIBREN, HOLLWEG \& CO.
1904.
Apr. 23. 37 doz. silks, at $37 \frac{1}{1 / 2} \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 1388$
VOUCHER No. 290. CHAS. D. PEARSON \& CO.
1904.
Aps. 4. 40 doz. Johnson's tea cups, at 33c ..... $\$ 1320$
" 4. 10 doz. Johnson's saucers, at 33c ..... 330
" 4. 12 doz. Johnson's 10 -in. plates, at 75 c . ..... 900
" 4. 6 doz. Am. Johnson's 30 's oyster liowls, at 80 c . ..... 480
.. 4. 4 doz. Johnson's corered butters, at $\$ 3.60$. ..... 1440
. 4 . 40 doz. 1847 A-1 Roger Bros. tip teas, at $\$ 1.92$. ..... 7680
" 4. 30 doz. 1847 A-1 Roger Bros. med. knives, at $\$ 3.20$ ..... 9600
" 4. 15 doz. 1847 A-1 Roger Bros. med. forks, at $\$ 3.20$ ..... 4800
" 4. 50 doz. No. 17 hotel tumblers, at 4 ãc. ..... 2250
" 4. 8 doz. No. 8 salts, all salts, at $\$ 1.25$. ..... 1000
" 4. 7 doz. 11-in. star dishes, at $\$ 2.55$ ..... 1785
" 19. 1 luna cuspidor ..... 58
Total$\$ 31643$
VOUCHER No. 291. - HENRY FROMMEYER.
1904.
Apr. 26. '1 doz. student lamp chimneys ..... $\$ 0 \quad 60$
Total ..... $\$ 060$
VOUCHER No. 292. A. BURDSAL CO.
1904.
Apr. 14. 5 gal. gasoline, at 15c ..... $\$ 075$
Total$\$ 075$
VOUCHER No. 293. CHARLES J. GARDNER.
1904.
Apr. 6. Beef, 4,610 lbs., at $\$ 5.95$ ..... $\$ 27429$
" 12. Beef, 4,580 lbs., at $\$ 5.95$. ..... 27251
" 14. Beef, $4,7 \pi 5$ Ibs., at $\$ 5.95$. ..... 28411

- 20. Beef, $4,569 \mathrm{lbs}$, at $\$ 5.95$. ..... 27185
" 23. Beef, 4,427 lbs., at $\$ 5.95$. ..... 26341
" 27. Beef, 5,393 lbs., at $\$ 5.95$ ..... 32088
Total
$\$ 1,68705$
VOUCHER No. 294. HUNTINGTON \& PAGE.

1904. 

Apr. 12. 1 No. 3 Planet, Jr ..... $\$ 10 \quad 50$
VOUCHER No. 295. FRANK G. KAMPS, Jr.
1904.
Apr. 7. $1,143 \mathrm{lbs}$. No. 2 whitefish, at 7 c ..... $\$ 8001$
" 14. 1,191 lbs, No. 2 whitefish, at 7 c ..... 8337
" 21. 1,284 lbs. No. 2 whitefish, at 7 c . ..... 8988
" 28. $1,207 \mathrm{lbs}$. No. 2 whitefish, at 7c. ..... 8449
Total$\$ 33775$
VOUCHER No. 296. C. H. McDOWELL.
1904.
Apr. 3. Services as chaplain ..... $\$ 500$
" 10. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 17. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 24. Services as chaplain. ..... 500Total$\$ 2000$
VOUCHER No. 297. INDIANAPOLIS HARDWARE CO. 1904.
Apr. 1. $1 / 2$ doz. spoons, at 60 c . ..... $\$ 030$
" 15. 1 doz. spoons ..... 60
Total ..... $\$ 090$
VOUCHER No. 298. WULSCHNER-STEWART MUSIC CO.
1904.
Feb. 22. 17-50 10-60 2 S. music ..... $\$ 725$
Total ..... $\$ 725$
VOUCHER No. 299. F. G. KAMPS F. \& O. CO.
1904.
Apr. 5. 15 lbs. bass, at 18 c ..... $\$ 270$
" 16. 4 lbs. sunfish at 10 c ..... 40
Total ..... $\$ 310$
VOUCHER No. 300. THE "SANITAS" CO., Ltd., New York.1904.
Apr. 11. 100 lbs. Sanitas moth powder, at 38 c ..... $\$ 3800$
VOUCHER No. 301. CHAS. G. GRAH.
1904.
Feb. 8. Grinding 3 razors ..... $\$ 100$
" 16. Grinding 2 shears ..... 50
Mar. 5. Grinding 1 razor ..... 50
Apr. 18. 2 boxes William's soap. ..... 540
" 18. 2 boxes cocoanut oil. ..... 80
" 18. 2 pair 8 -in. brass shears ..... 350
" 18. 3 No. 1 B \& S harp clippers ..... 900
" 18. 2 oil hones ..... 300
" $18.1 / 2$ doz. blue steel razors. ..... 1200
" 18. 1 double strap ..... 165
Total ..... $\$ 3735$
VOUCHER No. 302. SCHWARZSCHILD \& SULZBERGER CO.1904.
Apr. 5. 6 tierces laurel lard, 2,260 lbs., at $\$ 7.28$ ..... \$164 53
" 12. 6 tierces laurel lard, 2,155 lbs., at $\$ 7.28$ ..... 15688
Total$\$ 32141$
VOUCHER No. 303. VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO.
1904.
Apr. 1. $10 \mathrm{lbs} .14-\mathrm{oz}, \mathrm{np}$. tacks, at $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 045$
" 1. 5 lbs. 5 -oz, np. tacks, at $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 33
" 1. 6 bolts imitation leather gimp, at $141 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 84
" 1. 6 boxes tacks, 18 L., 10 color, at 60c. ..... 360
" 1. $22 \frac{1}{2}$ cin. clamps. ..... 250
" 1. 1 No. 1 M. F. Hd. vise ..... 130
" 1. 1 No. 2 enterprise tap borer. ..... 125
" 1. 1 10-in. trimo wrench. ..... 00
" 4. 6 doz. $41 / 2$ Wiss \& Son pocket scissors, at $\$ 4.20$ ..... 2520
" 16. 24 yds . 54-in. green chase leather, at 90 c . ..... 2160
Total ..... $\$ 5707$
VOUCHER No. 304. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.
1904.
Apr. 2. 24 carving knives, at 90 c ..... $\$ 2160$
" 2. Express on same. ..... 90
" 21. 2 doz. 18 pudding pans, at $\$ 2.75$. ..... 550
" 25. 10 lbs. flour emery, at 9c. ..... 90
Total ..... $\$ 2890$
VOUCHER No. 305. LOUIS A. GRIENER.
1904.
Ipr. :3. Visit, attention and medicine to horse with pneumonia ..... $\$ 250$
VOUCHER No. 305-Continued.
1904.
Apr. 4. Visit, attention and medicine to horse with pneumonia ..... $\$ 250$
5. Visit, attention and medicine to horse with pneumonia ..... 250
6. Visit, attention and medicine to horse with pneumonia ..... 250
7. Visit, attention and medicine to horse with pneumonia ..... 250
8. Visit, attention and medicine to horse with pneumonia ..... 500
9. Visit, attention and medicine to horse with pneumonia ..... 250
" 10. Visit, attention and medicine to horse with pneumonia ..... 250
Total
VOUCHER No. 306. ELI MARVIN.
1904.
Feb. 3. Transportation, Frankfort to Indianapolis and return ..... $\$ 260$
" 26. Transportation, Frankfort to Indianapolis and return ..... 260
Mar. 2. Transportation, Frankfort to Indianapolis and return ..... 260
" 25. Transportation, Frankfort to Indianapolis and return ..... 260
Apr. 6. Transportation, Frankfort to Indianapolis and return ..... 260
" 29. Transportation, Frankfort to Indianapolis and return ..... 260
" 29. Hotel bills, total ..... 150
" 29. Street car fare ..... 25
" 29. Salary, 3 months, Feb., Mar. and April ..... 7500
Total

## VOUCHER No. 307. FREMONT GOODWINE.

$$
1904 .
$$

Apr. 29. Services as trustee, 3 months ..... $\$ 7500$
" 29. R. R. fare Williamsport to Indianapolis and return, 4 trips, at $\$ 4.21$ per trip ..... 1684
" 29. Hotel fare ..... 800
YOUCHER No. 308. WM. B. BURFORD.
1904.
Mar. 22. 200-10-622 envelopes ..... $\$ 042$
" 22. Printing 200 envelopes, Williamsport. ..... 65
" 22. 200-10-622 envelopes ..... 42
" 22. Printing 200 enrelopes, Frankfort ..... 65
". 22. 200-10-622 envelopes ..... 42
". 22. Printing 200 envelopes, Rockvillc ..... 65
" 22. 300 lith. letterheads, Williamsport. ..... 165
" 22. 300 lith. letterheads, Frankfort ..... 165
" 22. 300 lith. letterheads, Rockville ..... 165
" 24. 10 R . M. Ward paper. ..... 1600
" 24. 2,000 lith. $63 / 4522$ envelopes ..... 675
Apr. 5. 5,000 dictation slips, $51 / 2 x 43 / 8$. ..... 650
" 5. Tabbing 5,000 dictation slips ..... 100
" 5. 5,000 daily reports, Wh. Cap. R. \& P. ..... 6170
Total $\$ 10011$
VOUCHER No. 309. A. B. MEYER \& CO.
1904.
Apr. 30. 700 tons Linton No. 4 mine run, at $\$ 1.95$..... $\$ 1,36500$
" 30. 2824 / tons Linton No. 4 nut and slack, at $\$ 1.50$ ..... 42420
" 30. 9 775-2,000 tons anthradite coal, at $\$ 7.50$. ..... 7041
" 30. $963 / 4$ tons unloading 3 cars, at 20 c . ..... 1935
" 30. $4261 / 2$ tons unloading $131 / 2$ cars, at 10 c . ..... 4265
Total
. $\$ 1,92161$
VOUCHER No. 310. SANDER \& RECKER FURNITURE CO.
1904.
Apr. 6. 2 commodes, at $\$ 5.50$ ..... $\$ 1100$
Mar. 21. 14 tables, at $\$ 11.35$. ..... 15890
Total ..... $\$ 16990$
VOUCHER No. 311. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.
1904.
Apr. 7. 14 bbls , crackers, 625 lbs ., at $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 2813$
" 14. 15 bbls. crackers, 679 lbs., at $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 3056
" 21 . 15 bbls. crackers, 687 lbs ., at $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 3092
". 28. 15 bbls. crackers, 684 lbs., at $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 3078
VOUCHER No. 312. TUTEWILER \& SON.
1904.
Apr. 7. Burial outfit for Edward H. Allen of Marion County ..... $\$ 700$
" 20. Burial outfit for Sarah J. Williams of Tippe- canoe County ..... 700
" 29. Burial outfit for John Robinson of HancockCounty700
Total ..... $\$ 2100$
VOUCHER No. 313. THE E. C. DOLMETSCH CO.1904.
Apr. 23. 2 pieces $12-\mathrm{ft}$. bunting flags, at $\$ 4.75$ ..... $\$ 950$
" 23 . 2 pieces $15-\mathrm{ft}$. bunting flags, at $\$ 6.75$ ..... 1350
Total ..... $\$ 2300$
VOUCHER No. 314. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.
1904.
Apr. 30. 731/2 1bs. yeast, at 25 c ..... $\$ 1838$
Total ..... $\$ 1838$
VOUCHER No. 315. KIPP BROS. CO.
1904.
Apr. 9. 4 No. 11 main springs, at $\$ 4.00$. ..... $\$ 1600$
" 9. 4 jewels in governors, at $\$ 1.00$ ..... 400 ..... 400
" 9. 8 hours time adjusting, etc., springs, at 50 c . ..... 400 ..... 400
" 27. $\mathbf{7}$ boxes shakers pipes, at $60 c$. ..... 420
Total$\$ 2820$
VOUCHER No. 316. THE COLUMBUS BUTTER CO.
1904.
Apr. 1. 40 lbs . purity butterine, at 12 c ..... $\$ 480$
" 8. 1,200 lbs. purity butterine, at 12 c . ..... 14400 ..... 14400
" 15. $1,600 \mathrm{lbs}$. purity butterine, at 12 c . ..... 19200
" 22 . $1,600 \mathrm{lbs}$ purity butterine, at 12 c ..... 19200
" 29 . $1,600 \mathrm{lbs}$ purity butterine, at 12 c . ..... 19200
Total$\$ 72480$
VOUCHER No. 317. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.
1904.
1904.
Apr. 29. $18,400 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$. gas consumed, at 90 c ..... $\$ 1656$
" 29. One outside lamp ..... 150
Total
VOUCHER No. 318. J. R. BUDD CO.
1904.
Apr. 1. 61 lbs . hens, at 15 c . ..... $\$ 975$
" 2. 750 doz. eggs, at 15 c ..... 11250
" 4. 206 lbs . turkeys, at 20 c ..... 4120
" 4. 57 lbs. hens, at 15 c ..... 855
" 4. 360 doz. eggs, at 15 c ..... 5400
" 8. 84 lbs . hens, at 15 c . ..... 1260
" 15. 72 lbs. hens, at 15 c ..... 1080
" 18. 360 doz. eggs, at 19 c. ..... 5400
" 22. 86 lbs . hens, at 15 c . ..... 1290
" 27. 120 doz. eggs, at 15 c ..... 1800
" 28. 120 doz. eggs, at 15 c ..... 1800
" 30. 76 lbs . hens, at 15 c . ..... 1140
Total ..... \$363 70
VOUCHER No. 319. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.
1904.
Apr. 18. $518 \frac{1}{2}$ yds. pepp, 42 -in., blea., at $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... $\$ 5444$
" 18. 60 doz. O. N. T. thread, at 50 c ..... 3000
" 27. 792 yds. Utica 50 -in bro., at 18 c ..... 14256
" 27. 943 yds. Amosk. 36 -in. ticking, at 16 c . ..... 15088
" 27. 928 yds. Amosk. 36 -in. ticking, at $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 14384
$\$ 52172$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 1043
Total$\$ 51129$
VOUCHER No. 320. J. R. BUDD CO.
1903.
Oct. 15. 2 pair guinea pigs ..... $\$ 350$
1904.
Apr. 4. 3 pair guinea pigs ..... 450
Total$\$ 800$
VOUCHER No. 321. WILLIAM BECK.
1904.
Apr. 7. 1,433 lbs hams, at $\$ 10.48$ ..... $\$ 15018$
" 14. 1.119 lhs . hams, at $\$ 10.48$ ..... 11727
" 21. $1,212 \mathrm{lbs}$. hams, at $\$ 10.48$ ..... 12702
" 28. 1,359 lbs. hams, at $\$ 10.48$ ..... 14242
VOUCHER No. 322. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO.1904.
Apr. 5. 125 pork loins, 1,294 lbs., at $\$ 9.24$ ..... $\$ 11957$
" 12. 134 pork loins, $1,294 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 9.24$ ..... 11957
" 19. 120 pork loins, 1,185 lbs., at $\$ 9.24$ ..... 10949
" 26. 155 pork loins, $1,300 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 9.24$ ..... 12012
Total
VOUCHER No. 323. J. C. PERRY \& CO.
1904.
Apr. 1. 5 lbs. La Rosa macaroni, at 10 c ..... $\$ 050$
" 4. 10,189 lbs. gran. sugar, at $\$ 4.97$ ..... 50640
" 4. 3,290 lbs. beans, at 3 c . ..... 9870
" 4. 1,500 lbs. rice, at $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 6750
" 4. 1,000 lbs. hominy, at $\$ 1.15$. ..... 1150
" 4. $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. evap. apples, at 6 c ..... 12000
" 4. 5 bbls. B. oatmeal. at $\$ 5.75$ ..... 2875
" 4. $1,193 \mathrm{lbs}$. N. Y. cheese, at $103 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 12825
" 4. 150 lbs . currants, at 6 c . ..... 900
" 4. 120 lbs A. and H. soda, at 5c ..... 600
" 4. 97 gal. vinegar, at 8c. ..... 776
" 4. 108 gal. T. R. syrup, at 20 c . ..... 2160
" 4. 51 gal. N. O. molasses, at 26 c ..... 1326
" 4. 12 gal. mustard, at 30c. ..... 360
" 4. 10 bbis. lake salt, at 80 c ..... 800
". 4. 6 bbls. pickles, at $\$ 7.00$. ..... 4200
" 4. 1 bbl., 100 bags, salt. ..... 150
" 4. 200 doz . canned peaches, at $\$ 1.95$. ..... 39000
" 4. $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. evaporated peaches, at $93 / \mathrm{c}$. ..... 19500
" 4. 25 lbs . cut loaf sugar, at 6 c ..... 150
Total$\$ 1,66082$
VOUCHER No. 324. PUTNAM CREAMERY C@.1904.
Apr. 5. 5 gal. sweet cream, at 70c ..... $\$ 350$
Total$\$ 350$
VOUCHER No. 325. WILLIAMS \& HUNT.
1904.
Apr. 1. 2,707 lbs. chip soap, at $\$ 2.70$ ..... $\$ 7308$
" 5. 1.333 lbs. chip soap, at $\$ 2.70$ ..... 3599
" 7. 2.643 lbs. chip soap, at $\$ 2.70$ ..... 7136
" 20. $3,189 \mathrm{lbs}$ chip soap, at $\$ 2.70$ ..... 8610
" 27, $3,319 \mathrm{lbs}$ chip soap, at $\$ 2.70$. ..... 8961

## VOUCHER No. 326. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

## 1904.

Apr. 2. George F. McGinnis for box rent, April-July,
1904 ................................................... $\$ 300$
2. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house........ 1512
" 2. James Noe for 7 days boiler house.......... 15 ' 12
" 2. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house...... 1260
" 2. L. T. Hardin for 7 days boiler house........ 1260
" 2. Scott Pennington for 7 days boiler house.... 1260
" 2. Thos. Hardy for 7 days boiler house........ 1260
"، 2. Asbury Cook for 7 days boiler house........ 1260
" 2. Tim Welsh for 7 days boiler house.......... 1260
" 2. Lloyd Reed for 6 days boiler house......... 1080
" 2. Edward Lamar for 5 days boiler house...... 900
" 2. Dan Coy for 7 days boiler house............ 1260
" 2. John Dillon for $5-12$ days boiler house...... 75
" 2. J. L. Tolin for 7 days boiler house............ 1260
" 7. Chas. D. Hardin for returned eloped patient, Anna W. Southard

500
" 8. The Standard Publishing Co. for Sundayschool supplies, April-July, 1904

3550
" 8. Burt-Terry-Wilson Co. for subscription, Journal, 4 years to Aug. 20, 1904

400
" 8. Florence Stokes for entertainment.......... 1500
" 9. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house........ 1512
Mar. 9. Thos. Hardy for 5 days boiler house......... 900
" 9. James Noe for 7 days boiler house.......... 1512
" 9. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house...... 1260
" 9. L. T. Hardin for 7 days boiler house........ 1260
" 9. J. T. Tolin for 7 days boiler house........... . . 1260
" 9. Scott Pennington for 7 days boiler house.... 1260
" 9. Asbury Cook for 4-12 days boiler house...... 60
. 9. Dan Coy for 7 days boiler house............ 1260
" 9. Tim Welsh for 6 days boiler house.......... 1080
" 9. Lloyd Reed for 7 days boiler house............ 1260
" 9. Edward Lamar for 4 days boiler house..... 720
" 9. John Taysey for 3 days boiler house......... 540
" 15. Henry Beiser for music....................... 1125
" 16. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house........ 1512
" 16. James Noe for 6 days boiler house.......... 1296
" 16. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house...... 1260
" 16. L. T. Hardin for 7 days boiler house........ 1260
" 16. J. T. Tolin for 7 days boiler house............ 1260
" 16. Scott Pennington for 7 days boiler house.... 1260
" 16. Dan Coy for 7 days boller house............ . 1260
" 16. Tim Welsh for 7 days boiler house.......... 1260
" 16. Lloyd Reed for ( $10-12$ days boiler house.... 1230
" 16. Simon Barr for 7 days boiler house.......... 1260
" 16. John Hall for 3 days boiler house............. 549
VOUCHER No. 326-Continued.
1904.
Mar. 16. Thos. Meehan Sons for nursery stock ..... $\$ 3475$
" 18. George F. McGinnis for postage stamps. ..... 8000
" 20. George F. McGinnis for postage stamps ..... 5000
". 23. George F. McGinnis for postage stamps ..... 2000
" 23. J. M. Thornburg Co. for seeds ..... 100

* 23. C. C. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 23. James Noe, for 5 days boiler house. ..... 1080
" 23. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 23. L. T. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 23. J. T. Tolin, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 23. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 23. Dan Coy, for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
" 23. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 23. Lloyd Reid, for 5 days boiler house. ..... 900
" 23. Simon Barr, for 6 days boiler house. ..... 1080
" 23. John Hall, for 2 days boiler house. ..... 360
" 25. J. M. Thornburg Co., for seeds ..... 100
" 25. Columbia Grocery Co., for groceries. ..... 906
" 25. Charles J. Gardner, for meats. ..... 190
" 28. Henry Beiser, for music. ..... 1125
" 30. C. C. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 30. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512
" 30. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 30. J. T. Tolin, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 30. Scott Pennington, for 5 3-12 days boiler house ..... 945
" 30. Dan Coy, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 30. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 30. Lloyd Reid, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 30. Simon Barr, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 30. John Hall, for 1 day boiler house ..... 180
Total
VOUCHER No. 327. JOHN OSTERMAN.

1904. 

Apr. 30. 4,950 gals. milk at 11c ..... $\$ 54400$Total
VOUCHER No. 328. J. L. KEACH.
1904.
Apr. 1. 1 bbl. apples ..... $\$ 400$
" 2. 20 boxes oranges ..... 4000
" 4. 1 bu. cranberries ..... 250
" 4. 6 doz. celery ..... 540
" 4. 1 box lemons ..... 260
" 5. 6 doz. parsley. ..... 150
" 8. $7252 / 3$ bu. potatoes ..... 68213$\$ 94733$$\$ 54400$

## VOUCHER No. 328-Continued.

1904. 

Apr. 15. 1 box lemons ..... $\$ 260$
" 23. 1 box lemons ..... 260
" 28. 3,660 lbs. potatoes ..... 5734
" 29. 4,070 lbs. potatoes ..... $63 \quad 77$

* 25. 3,500 lbs. potatoes ..... 5483
Total
VOUCHER No. 329. DANIEL STEWART COMPANY1901.
Apr. 2. $3871 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. cream tartar ..... $\$ 9978$
" 2. 25 lbs. parafin ..... - 225
" 2. 15 lbs . alum ..... 38
" 2. 10 lbs . white wax ..... 250
" 2. 10 lbs . bromide pot ..... 320
" 2. 5 lbs. bromide am ..... 235
" 2. 10 lbs . bromide soda ..... 390
" 2. 5 lbs. quassia chips ..... 35
" 2. 2 lbs. salicy. soda. ..... 80
" 2. 2 lbs. S. N. bismuth ..... 448
" 2. 2 lbs. flex. collodion ..... 148
" 2. 3 lbs. red cinchona bk ..... 87
" 2. 2 lbs. vanilla bean ..... 1600
" 2. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. guanol ..... 120
" 2. 1 lb . iodide ammo ..... 380
" 2. 1 lb . Va. snake root ..... 38
" 2. 1 lb . F. E. ipecac ..... 330
" 2. $1 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{F} . \mathrm{E}$. gundelle rob ..... 104

2. 1 lb . carb. ammonia ..... 14
" 2. 8 oz . pheno bromate ..... 720
3. 8 oz . phenacetin ..... 720
". 2. 4 oz. Ak ..... 360
" 2. 5 yds. belladonna plaster ..... 315
" 2. 10 gal. alcohol ..... 2590
" 2. 2 gal. castor oil ..... 208
" 2. 4 doz. empty capsules ..... 260
4. $1 / 2$ doz. 5 chamois ..... 275
5. 1,000 tabs mere No. L ..... 214
6. 1,000 pills G. M. Co. \& Stry ..... 314
" 2. 1,000 pills, A. S. B. Co. L ..... 204
" 4. 1 lb . F. E. licorice B. B ..... 60
" 7. 1-12 doz. elx. geyc. Henn Co ..... 90
" 11. 1/6 doz. elx. geyc. Henn Co ..... 180
" 14. 5 gross Hydes hamotropin ..... 210
" 14. 50 lbs . glycerine ..... 825
" 15. 4 lbs . caraway seed ..... 72
Total
VOUCHER No. 330. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
Apr. 30. Main pay-roll for month April, 1904. ..... $\$ 7,52154$
Total$\$ 7,52154$
VOUCHER No. 331. M. O'CONNOR \& CO.
7. 

Apr. 6. 200 doz. canned corn, at $\$ 1.12 \frac{1}{2}$ ..... $\$ 22500$
" 6. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ doz. rice root scrub brushes, at 63 c . ..... 158
" 14. 1,000 lbs. Piel's laundry starch, at 3 c . ..... 3000
" 14. 35 lbs. Brier Pipe smoking tobacco, at 37 c . ..... 1295
" 14. 10 boxes Ivory soap, at $\$ 4.00$ ..... 4000
" 14. 12 doz. mop sticks for cloth, at 50 c ..... 600
" 14. 12 doz. mop sticks for brush, at 50c. ..... 600
" 14. 6 doz. Rising Sun stove polish, at 50c. ..... 300
" 14. 3 doz. Mason's shoe blacking, at 40 c . ..... 120
" 14. 10 doz. rice root scrub brushes, at 63 c . ..... 630
Total
VOUCHER No. 332. WILLIAM ROBINSON.
1904.
May. 2. Three men, $421 / 2$ days' time ..... $\$ 7437$
2. Two teams, $311 / 2$ days' time ..... 11025
Total$\$ 18462$
VOUCHER No. 333. ALBERT M. ADAMS.
1904.
Feb. 4. Trip via Frankfort, "trains snowed in" Indi- anapolis ..... $\$ 245$
" 4. Return trip via Guion ..... 185
" 4. Meals on trip. ..... 55
" 27. Trip Guion and return via Terre Haute. ..... 475
Mar. 9. Trip via Guion going ..... 185
9. Return by B-dale livery to Rockville ..... 280
" 25. Trip via Guion R. R. fare ..... 185
" 25. Return via Terre Haute ..... 290
Apr. 29. Trip via Guion and return by B-dale livery to Rockville, dinner ..... 490
" 29. Services as trustee three months ..... 7500
Total ..... $\$ 9890$
VOUCHER No. 334. THE CAPITAL CITY DAIRY CO.1904.
Mar. 30. 1 box No. 2 purity butterine, 40 lbs., at 22c. . ..... $\$ 880$VOUCHER No. 33כ. THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.1904.
May 24. Notice, supplies, 7 lines, 3 times ..... $\$ 140$
Total ..... $\$ 1$ 13
VOUCHER No. 336. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.
1904.
May 23. Notice, 60 words, 3 times ..... $\$ 180$
Total ..... $\$ 180$
VOUCHER No. 337. THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL.1904.
May 23. Notice, 60 words, 3 times ..... $\$ 180$
$\qquad$
VOUCHER No. 338. THE NATIONAL AMMONIA CO., St. Louis, Mo. 1904.
May 17. 101 lbs . anhydrous ammonia, at 26c, No. 2095, 290 gross, 189 tare, 101 lbs net............. $\$ 2626$
Total
$\$ 2626$
VOUCHER No. 339. FRANK G. KAMPS, JR. 1904.
May 5. 1,229 lbs. whitefish, at 11c..................... \$135 19
" 12. 1,272 lbs. whitefish, at 11c.................... 13992
" 19. 1,275 lbs. whitefish, at 11c.................... 14025
" 26. 1,409 lbs. whitefish, at 11c.................... 15499
Total
$\$ 57035$
VOUCHER No. 340. AMERICAN TENT \& AWNING CO.
1904.
May 28. Making and putting up 25 awnings with double corners and paintıng, irons, etc., at $\$ 4.75$ $\$ 11875$
" 28. Making and putting up 1 large awning and painting irons 575
VOUCHER No. 341. WILLIAM EHRICH.
1904.
May 16. Examining and taking out old ranges andbroiler and fitting up new ranges and plas-tering up old, flue holes officers' kitchen D.F. M., 18 hours' time, at 40 c .$\$ 720$
" 16. Hauling new ranges from freight depot ..... 125
Total ..... \$8 45
VOUCHER No. 342. C. W. MEIKEL CO.
1904.
May 16. 6 gas globes, at $22 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ ..... \$1 35
Total$\$ 135$
VOUCHER No. 343. THE COLUMBUS BUTTER CO.
1904.
May 1. 1 box, 40 lbs ., butterine, at 12 c ..... $\$ 480$
" 11. 40 boxes, 1,600 lbs., butterine, at 12 c . ..... 19200
" 19. 40 boxes, 1,600 lbs., butterine, at 12c. ..... 19200
" 25 . 40 boxes, $1,600 \mathrm{lbs}$., butterine, at 12 c . ..... 19200
Total $\$ 58080$
VOUCHER No. 344. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.
1904.
May 20. 16,500 cubic feet consumed, at 90 c. ..... \$14 85
" 20. One outside lamp ..... 150
Total ..... $\$ 1635$
VOUCHER No. 345. JOHN B. BRIGHT \& SON.
1904.
May 2. 121⁄2 chests Moyum Imperial tea, 740 lbs ., net, at $337 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 25068$
" 3. 20 bags Golden Santos coffee, green, 2639-26-
2613 lbs., net, at $113 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 29723
" 3. 20 roasts, at 25 c . ..... 500
" 18. 21 bags Golden Santos coffee, green, 2757-28-
2729 lbs., net, at $113 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 31042
" 18. 21 roasts, at 25 c ..... 525
" $18.21 / 2$ chests Moyum Imperial tea, 120 lbs ., at $337 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 4065
Total ..... $\$ 90923$
12-Central Insane.
VOUCHER No. 346. VAWTER HAY \& GRAIN CO.
1904.
May 2. $3,238 \mathrm{lbs}$. white oats, at 4 ¢. ..... $\$ 4553$
" 2. 2,158 lbs. ear corn, at 63 c ..... 1999
" 4. $5,875 \mathrm{lbs}$, ear corn, at 63 c ..... 5443
" 4. 1 6-1b. pkg. Hoosier stock food ..... 50
" 12. 2,800 lbs. ear corn, at 63 c ..... 2595
" 17. 3,000 lbs. ear corn, at 63c. ..... 2780Total$\$ 17420$
VOUCHER No. 347. GEORGE T. EVANS.
1904.
May 4. 110 bbls. winter flour, at $\$ 4.45$ ..... \$489 50
" 4. 50 bbls. spring flour, at $\$ 9.15$. ..... 25750
In car 13991, C. C. C. \& St. L.
Total$\$ 74700$
VOUCHER No. 348. O. E. GREGORY.
1904.
May 4. 2,000 lbs. bread meal ..... $\$ 2760$
Total ..... $\$ 2760$
VOUCHER No. 349. THE VAIL SEED CO.
1904.
May 20. 1 bu. sweet corn ..... $\$ 800$
" 20. 1 lb. salsify Sandwich Island seed ..... 100
" 20. 1 bag ..... 10
Total ..... $\$ 910$
VOUCHER No. 350. HUNTINGTON \& PAGE.
1904.
May 6. 1 lb . silkaline ..... $\$ 120$
" 6. 1,000 6-in. painted labels ..... 125
" 6. 50010 -in. painted labels ..... 80
" 10. 250 canna bulbs ..... 875
Total$\$ 1200$
VOUCHER No. 351. SWIFT \& CO.
1904.
May 5. S5 hams, 1,219 lbs., at $\$ 10,20$ ..... $\$ 12434$
" 5. 8 bacon, 63 lbs , at 16 c ..... 1008
" 12. 80 hams, 1,373 lbs., at $\$ 10.20$ ..... 14005
" 19. 70 hams, 1,305 lbs., at $\$ 10.20$ ..... 13311

* 26. 90 hams, 1,308 los., at $\$ 10.20$ ..... 13341
VOUCHER No. 352. McCRAY REFRIGERATOR CO1904.
May 11. 1 No. 135 refrigerator ..... $\$ 11800$
Total
VOUCHER No. 353. WM. B. BURFORD.

1904. 

Apr. 15. 2,000 letter circulars, $1 / 4$ folio, ptd ..... $\$ 1380$
" 15. 2,000 personal cards, ptd., 6x31/2 ..... 500
" 16. $10,00036-\mathrm{lb}$. manilla envelopes, $63 / 4$ ..... 570
" 16. 100 sheets blotting paper ..... 490
" 16. 25 sheets blotting paper, cut 1-12 ..... 122
" 16. 2,000 63/4-522 envelopes, lith ..... 675
" 20. 100 instruction to medical staff ..... 393
" 20. 300 report to pathologist, $1 / 2$ cap, ptd ..... 526
" 26. 1,000 No. 3 coin envelopes ..... 75
May 3. 1,000 response to app., $1 / 4$ folio, ptd ..... 780
" 9. 25 boxes 048 Falcon pens ..... 1500
" 9. 25 boxes 442 jack stub pens ..... 1500
" 9.5 boxes 303 Gillott pens ..... 300
Total ..... $\$ 8811$
VOUCHER No. 354. C. H. McDOWELL.
1904.
May 1. Servíces as chaplain ..... $\$ 500$
" 8. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 15. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 22. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 29. Services as chaplain ..... 500
Total$\$ 2500$
VOUCHER No. 355. TUTEWILER \& SON.1904.
May 13. Burial outfit for Daniel Harman, Putnam Co. ..... $\$ 700$
Total$\$ 700$
VOUCHER No. 356. CHARLES J. GARDNER.1904.
May 4. 4,427 lbs. beef, at $\$ 6.20$ ..... $\$ 27447$
". 7. $5,069 \mathrm{lbs}$. beef, at $\$ 6.20$ ..... 31428
" 12. $4,885 \mathrm{lbs}$. beef, at $\$ 6.20$ ..... 30287
" 17. $5,198 \mathrm{lbs}$ beef, at $\$ 6.20$ ..... 32227
"/ 21. 4,353 lbs. beef, at $\$ 6.20$ ..... 26988
" 26. $4,729 \mathrm{lbs}$. beef, at $\$ 6.20$ ..... 29320
VOUCHER No. 357. F. H. CHEYNE ELECTRIC CO.1904.
May 23. Armature ..... $\$ 30000$
16. Labor ..... 150
" 31. Freight and drayage ..... 755
" 27. Labor ..... 08
" 28. Labor ..... 416
" 31. Labor ..... 200Total
TOUCHER No. 358. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.
1904.
May 2. 5 lbs. F. E. sol aloes L ..... \$3 88
" 2. 5 lbs. yu santa L. F. E. ..... 538
" 2. 1 lb. nux vomica L. F. E. ..... 63
" 2. 3 lbs. P. A. berries L. F. E ..... 375
" 2. 3 lbs. poke root F. E. ..... 150
" 2. 8 lbs. cascara evacr. P. D. \& Co ..... 1000
" 2. 5 lbs. conc. tr. avena sativa Kerth ..... 600
2. 5 lbs . purified chloroform ..... 340
" 2. 50 lbs . oxalic acid ..... 325
" 2. 10 lbs. carbolic acid G. L. 5c ..... 190
" 2. 25 lbs. sulp. magnesia ..... 38
" 2. 6 lbs. perox. hyd. alb. ost ..... 138
" 2. 1 lb . Armour scale pepsin. ..... 300
" 2. 2 lbs. pyrophosph. iron mlk ..... 96
" 2. 3 lbs. coca butter ..... 120
" 2. 11/2 lb. hyposulphide pot ..... 36
" 2. 1 lb . citrate potash, can ..... 40
" 2. 4 lbs. acet. potash ..... 88
" 2. 1/2 lb. resub. iodine G . \& B ..... 180
" 2. 8 lbs. Thomas prep. chalk ..... 45
" 2. 1 lb. salol. merk ..... 125
" 2. 2 lbs. chrome alum ..... 20
" 2. 5 lbs. hyposulphite soda, bulk. ..... 15
" 2. 1 Ib . sulphide mack C. P. can. ..... 10
" 2. 5 lbs. bromide soda mtk ..... 200
" 2. 5 lbs. bromide potash mlk ..... 175
" 2. 1 lb . gum kino ..... 30
" 2. 1 lb . iodoform, mlk ..... 325
" 2. $1 ⁄ 2$ lb. Dil hydrocranic acid ..... 20
" 2. 250 gms . squibbs po. opium ..... 375
" 2. 2 los. bals Peru ..... 245
" 2. 8 oz . pheno bromate po ..... 720
" 2. 8 oz . pheno bromate, tabs., 5 gr ..... 720
" 2. 4 oz . po. ext. cas. sag., P. D. \& Co ..... 134
" 2. 2 oz. melol. ..... 120
" 2. 4 oz . hydrochonie ..... 52
2. 2 oz . chryrobin ..... 50
VOUCHER No. 358-Continued.
1904.
May 2. 25 oz , sulphate quinine ..... $\$ 650$
2. 8 oz . phenacetine ..... 680
2. 8 oz. chloralamid. ..... 600
" 2. 4 oz. bot. baptisin ..... 140
" 2. 10 gal. alcohol can. ..... 2500
" 2. 5 gal. paraftin oil ..... 100
" 2. 6 gro. 29 pill boxes ..... 270
" 2. 6 gro. 30 pill boxes ..... 270
" 2. 1 doz. malted milk, hosp. size ..... 3300
" 2. 1 doz. Schrefflein hemoquinia ..... 750
" 2. 2 doz. P. D. \& Co. empty capsules, No. 1; 2
doz. P. D. \& Co. empty capsules,- No. 2; 2
doz. P. D. \& Co. empty capsules, No. 4 ..... 384
" 2. 2 gal. dis. ext. witchhazel jug. ..... 150
" 2. 1,000 pills permang. pot. 2 gr ..... 180
" 2. 604 lbs . soda ash, imp ..... 900
" 2. 100 lbs. bom. black. ..... 300
" 2. 80 lbs . sulph. copper, imp. ..... 480
" 13. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. gum arabic ..... 15
" 13. 1 lb . nitric acid. ..... 30
" 13. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. carb. lead. ..... 05
" $13.1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. sulph. acid C. P ..... 28
" 13. 21 oz . oil cajuput ..... 112
" 13. 1 lb . beechwood creosote ..... 120
" 13. 4 kelagramis squibbs absolute alo ..... 730
" 13. 10 gal. Waterbury metabolizer C. L. oil ..... 3250
" 13. 50 lbs . C. W. L. vaseline $1-50$ ..... 1000
" 13. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. hypophosphite maganese ..... 65
" 13. 10 yds. belladonna plaster, 7 -in ..... 630
" 13. 10 yds. mustard plaster, 10 -in. ..... 396
Total
VOUCHER No. 359. J. C. PERRY \& CO.
1904.
May 2. 200 doz. canned peaches at $\$ 1.95$. ..... $\$ 39000$
" 2. 200 doz. canned corn at $\$ 1.15$. ..... 23000
" 2. $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. lump starch at $31 / 4$. ..... 3250
" 2. 10 boxes Ivory soap at $\$ 4.00$ ..... 4000
" 2. 4 doz. bath brick at 35 c . ..... 140
" 2. 2 doz. washboards at $\$ 1.75$ ..... 350
" 2. 1 bbl. salt, 100 pockets. ..... 150
" 2. 10 bbls. common salt at 80 c . ..... 800
" 2. 6 bbls. pickles at $\$ 7.25$. ..... 4350
" 2. 12 gal. prep. mustard at 30 c . ..... 360
" 2. 54 gal. eccine oil at $141 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 783
" 2. 24 doz. silicon at 70 c ..... 1680

TOUCHER No. 359-Continued.
1904.
May 2. $1101 / 2$ gal. syrup at 21c. ..... \$23 21
2. 197 gal. vinegar at Sc ..... 1576
" 2. 10 bags hominy at $\$ 1.35$ ..... 1350
" 2. 10 bbls. P. oatmeal at $\$ 5.75$ ..... 5750
" 2. 162 lbs. currants at 6 c ..... 972
" 2. $1,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. rice at $41 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 6375
" 2. 2,000 lbs. eraporated apples at 6 c . ..... 12000
" 2. 3,292 lbs. beans at 3 c . ..... 9876
" 2. $8,545 \mathrm{lbs}$. gran. sugar at $\$ 5.02$ ..... 42897
" 5. 81 lbs. anchor tobacco at 26 c . ..... 2106
" 5. 12 doz. mopsticks at 60 c . ..... 720
" 11. 720 lbs . anchor tobaceo at 26 c ..... 18720
" 11. $1,033 \mathrm{lbs}$. N. Y. cheese at $101 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 10588
" 12. 200 lbs . Piel's corn starch at 4 c ..... 800
" 12. 500 paper bags, No. 258 at 80c. ..... 400
" 19. 5 lbs. La Rosa macaroni at 10 c ..... 50Total
VOUCHER No. 360. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.
1904.
May 3. 360 doz. eggs at 17 c ..... $\$ 6120$
7. 73 lbs . chickens at 15 c ..... 1095
" 11. 360 doz. eggs at 17 c . ..... 6120
" 13. 66 lbs . chickens at 15 c ..... 990
" 20. 360 doz. eggs at 17 c . ..... 6120
" 21. 68 lbs. chickens at 15 c ..... 1020
" 26. 360 doz. eggs at 17 c . ..... 6120
" 28. 73 lbs. chickens at 15 c . ..... 1095
$\$ 28680$
Less rebate on eggs of ..... 100Total$\$ 1,94364$$\$ 28580$
VOUCHER No. 3(1. JOHN VAN RANGE COMPANY. Cincimati, O.
1904.
May 11. 1 No. 830 maggie with linings, in place ofwaterback with elevated closet and 68 -in.holes, with pipe, ellow and thimble; 2 fullsize oven pans; $41 / 2$-full size oven pans; R .R. F. O. B. Indianapolis, Ind., freight prepod \$8.5 00$\$ 8.500$
VOUCHER No. 362. LION COMPRESSED YEAST COMPANY.1904.
May 31. 75 lbs . yeast at 25 c . ..... $\$ 1875$
Total ..... $\$ 18$ วิ
VOUCHER No. 363. FRANCKE HARDWARE COMPANY
1904.
May 2. Difference in exchange of package emory ..... $\$ 010$
" 7. $1 / 4$ doz. 6 -in. dics garden at $\$ 3.50$ ..... 88

* 7. 1 pair pruning shears ..... 100
". 12. $1 / 2$ doz. rolling pins at $\$ 3.60$ ..... 180
" 20. 1/6 doz. 17 galv. coal hods ..... 63
" 20. 1/6 doz. 23 galv. coal shovels ..... 25
" 26. 1 doz. lemon squeezers ..... 200
" 25. 3 lbs. 343 mica at $\$ 3.00$ ..... 900Total
VOUCHER No. 364. CHARLES D. PEARSON \& CO.1904.
May 3. 50 doz. tea cups at 33 c ..... $\$ 1650$
" 3. 12 doz. saucers at 33 c ..... 396
" 3. 12 doz. 10 -in. plates ..... 900
" 3. 6 doz. 30 's oyster bowls ..... 480
" 3. 6 doz. $1 / 2$ gal jugs 6 's ..... 2160
" 3. 2 doz. 1-pint jugs 36's ..... 200
" 3. 1 doz. 9 's baisins ..... 380
." 28. 3 doz. $43 / 4$ No. 341 nappies at 60 c . ..... 180
" 31. 4 doz. 557 -5, etc., tumblers at 65c ..... 260
.- 31. 3 doz, 5114 Rd. bowl spoons at 75 c ..... 225
" 31. 4 doz. Ranson $61 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. plates at $\$ 2.70$ ..... 1080
" 31. 1 doz. Ranson individ. butters ..... 90
" 31. $21 / y$ doz. Ranson $51 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. plates at $\$ 2.25$ ..... 563
" 31. 1 doz. Star H. \& Co. teas 1st ..... 338
" 31. 3 doz. dessert knives at $\$ 3.10$ ..... 930
" 31. 3 doz. dessert Berk forks at $\$ 4.28$ ..... 1284
" 31. 3 doz, dessert Berk spoons at $\$ 3.83$ ..... 1149
" 31. 1 doz. desser Tip spoons ..... 315Total
VOUCHER No. 365. VONNEGUT HARWWARE COMPANY.

1904. 

May 2. 3 Rose countersinks ..... $\$ 021$
" 2. 3 Rose 4 6-8 bit stock drills. ..... 23
" 2. 1 pair 8 -in. carpenter's pincers ..... 17
" 2. 1 No. 4 alligator wrench ..... 75
VOUCHER No. 365-Continued.
1904.
May 2. 1 18-in. giant nail puller. ..... $\$ 077$
" 2. 1 No. 146 adj. hack saw frame ..... 80
" 2. 1 doz. 12 -in. star H. S. blades. ..... 78
" 2. 25 -in. pointing trowels at 18 c ..... 36
" 2. 1 4-in. pointing trowel ..... 16
". 2. $211-\mathrm{in}$. Brades B. trowels at 75 c ..... 150
" 2. $111 \frac{1}{2}$-in. No. 2 Atkins plaster ..... 63
" 2. $1131 / 2$-in. plasters hook. ..... 50
" 2. 1 12-in. No. 45 B. \& C. combine wrench ..... 135
" 2. 6 No. 05 socket shank hoes at 27 c ..... 162
" 2. 7-12 gro. No. 23 tin cups at $\$ 7.00$ ..... 408
". 2. 1 doz. No. 144 Chisholum scoops ..... 960
" 2. 1 doz. packages, 12 papers each, 8-oz. tacks at 33c ..... 396
" 2. 50 sets No. 10 Martins casters at $\$ 1.00$ ..... 5000
" 2. 25 sets No. 8 Martins casters at 80 c ..... 2000
" 28. 5 6-15 rd. screw driver bits ..... 60
" 28. 1 set fluted Wills reamers $1 / 4 x 3 / 4 \ldots$ ..... 264
" 28. 5-12 gro. 28 rd. tin cups at $\$ 7.00$ ..... 292
Total
VOUCHER No. 366. CHARLES KRAUSS.
1904.
May 4. 2 new driven well pumps put in at 6.25 ..... $\$ 1250$
". 4. Repair well pump leathers valve. ..... 250
" 6. 12 -in. well 46 feet deep at $\$ 1.25$ per foot ..... 5750
" 6. 1 water box and drain pipe ..... 350
Total$\$ 7630$
VOUCHER No. 367. ATLAS PAPER MILLS COMPANY.1904.
May 11. 1 case 10 rolls toilet paper ..... $\$ 450$
" 20. 1 case 10 rolls toilet paper ..... 450
Total ..... $\$ 900$
VOUCHER No. 368. HOLLWEG \& REESE.
1904.
May 31. $21 / 3$ doz. W. C. bouillon cups and saucers at $\$ 5.00$ ..... $\$ 1167$
$\$ 1167$
Less 10 per cent ..... 116
VOUCHER No. 369. CENTURY BISCUIT COMPANY.
1904.
May 5. 705 lbs . crackers at 5 c ..... $\$ 3525$
" 12. 722 lbs . crackers at 5c ..... 3610
" 19. 710 lbs . crackers at 5c ..... 3550
" 26. 720 lbs . crackers at 5 c ..... 3600
Total ..... \$142 sò
VOUCHER No. 370. WILLIAMS \& HUNT.
1904.
May 5. 3,422 lbs. chip soap at $\$ 2.70$ ..... $\$ 9239$
" 12. $3,486 \mathrm{lbs}$. chip soap at $\$ 2.70$ ..... 9412
" 19. 3,398 lbs. chip soap at $\$ 2.70$ ..... 9174
Total ..... $\$ 27825$
VOUCHER No. 371. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.1904.
May 4. $4091 / 4$ yds. crash at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... $\$ 3478$
" 4. 100 Holland quilts at 90 c . ..... 9000
" 4. $6111 / 4$ yds. pepp 42 -in. blea at 11c. ..... 6724
" 4. $5201 / 4$ yds. Utica 58 -in. bro at $181 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 9625
" 17. 1,200 yds. Stevens crash at $\$ 1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 9900
$\$ 38727$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 775
Total ..... $\$ 3795$ ะ
VOUCHER No. 372. M. O'CONNOR \& CO.
1904.
May 9. 115 lbs . Briar Pipe smoking tobacco at 37c. ..... $\$ 4255$
9. 3 doz . silicon ..... 204
Total ..... $\$ 4459$
VOUCHER No. 373. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.1904.April and May. Telegrams as per statement rendered.$\$ 180$
Total ..... $\$ 180$
youcher no. 374 . ALBERT R. WORM.
1904. ..... $\$ 14661$
VOUCHER No. 375. PARKE, DAVIS \& CO.
1904.
May 2. 1 lb . red gum lozenges ..... $\$ 120$
Total ..... $\$ 120$
VOUCHER No. 376. ALBERT GALL.
1904.
May 6. 23 shades at $\$ 1.30$ ..... $\$ 2990$
6. 3 shades at $\$ 1.10$ ..... 330
" 6. 1 shade ..... 85
Total ..... $\$ 34$ 05
VOUCHER No. 377. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.
1904.
May 5. 12 Marseilles spreads at $\$ 3.00$ ..... $\$ 3600$
5. 1 gobeldine drapery ..... 375
Total ..... $\$ 3975$
VOUCHER No. 378. A. BURDSAL COMPANY.
1904.
May 17. 5 gals. gasoline at 15c. ..... $\$ 075$
Total ..... $\$ 075$
VOUCHER No. 379. J. L. KEACH.1904.
May 2. 1 box lemons ..... $\$ 275$
" 13. 1 box lemons ..... 275
"6 23. 1 box lemons ..... 275
Total ..... $\$ 825$
VOUCHER No. 380. E. F. SHIDELER \& CO.1904.
May 7. 1 crate berries ..... $\$ 550$
" 7. 6291/2 bu. potatoes ..... 71134
" 7. $503^{112}$ bu. potatoes. ..... 56896
" 14. 1 crate berries ..... 275

* 21. 1 crate berries ..... 175
" 21. 2 crates berries ..... 350
، 25. 1 crate berries ..... 175
" 28. 2 crates beries ..... 550
: 31. 1 crate berries ..... $22 \bar{~}$


## VOUCHER No. 381. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

## 1904.

## May 31. Cash paid out as follows:

2. L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house. ......... . $\$ 1260$
" 2. Lea Bros. \& Co., for medical books.......... 600
" 7. C. C. Perkins, for 6 days boiler house........ 1296
" 7. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house........... 1512
" 7. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house.... 1260
" 7. J. T. Tolin, for 7 days boiler house.......... 1260
" 7. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house.... 1260
" 7. Dan Coy, for 7 days boiler house............. 1260
" 7. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house......... 1260
" 7. Lloyd Reed, for 6 days boiler house......... 1080
" 7. Simon Baur, for 7 days boiler house......... 1260
" 10. Self for expenses round trip to Cincinnati, O. 660
" 12. George F. McGinnis, for postage stamps.... 3000
" 13. Henry Beiser, for music....................... 1125
" 14. C. C. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house....... 1512
" 14. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house.......... 1512
" 14. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house..... 1260
" 14. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house.... 1260
" 14. Dan Coy, for 7 days boiler house........... 1260
" 14. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house......... 1260
" 14. Lloyd Reed, for 7 days boiler house......... 1260
" 14. Simon Baur, for 7 days boiler house......... 1260
" 21. C. C. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house........ 1512
" 21. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house.......... 1512
" 21. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house..... 1260
" 21. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house.... 1260
" 21. Dan Coy, for 6 days boiler house............. 1080
" 21. Simon Baur, for 5 10-12 days boiler house... 1050
" 21. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house......... 1260
" 23. Self for 1 copy, 2 vols., Our Islands and Their People

800
" 27. Gutenburg Co., for subscription 7 copies of A. \& S. Telegraph, Jan.-June, 1904........ 2730
" 28. C. C. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house........ 1512
" 28. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house.......... 1512
:6 28. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house..... 1260
" 28. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house.... 1260
" 28. Simon Baur, for 6 days boiler hoúse....... 1080
" 28. Dan Coy, for 7 days boiler house............ . . 1260
" 28. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house.......... 1260
" 28. Indianapolis Journal Co., subseription 3 copies of Daily and Sunday from October 11, 1903, to October 11, 1904................. . 2250
VOUCHER No. 382. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.
1904.
May 31. Main pay roll for May, 1904 ..... $\$ 7,51774$
Total ..... $\$ 7,5177$
VOUCHER No. 383. JOHN OSTERMAN.
1904.
May 31. 5,115 gals. milk at 11c. ..... $\$ 56265$
Total$\$ 56265$
VOUCHER No. 384. SCHWARZSCHILD \& SULZBERGER COMPANY.
1904.
May 2. 7 bbls. pork loins, 1,167 lbs., at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... $\$ 9920$
" 9. 7 bbls. pork loins, $1,170 \mathrm{lbs}$. , at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 9945
" 16. 7 bbls. pork loins, $1,223 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 10396
" 23 . 7 bbls. pork loins, $1,214 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 10319
" 30. 8 bbls. pork loins, 1,314 lbs., at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 11169
Total ..... $\$ 517 \quad 49$
VOUCHER No. 385 . L. E. MORRISON \& CO.
1904.
May 31. 1 doz. No. 148 4-qt. fountain syringes ..... $\$ 1500$
" 31. 2 pair rubber gloves at 75c. ..... 150
" 31. 10 lbs. tubing ..... 650
Total ..... $\$ 2300$
VOUCHER No. 386. INDIANAPOLIS WATER COMPANY.
1904.
May 20. Water furnisned Central Indiana Hospital for
Insane during the three months ending May
20, 1904:
$2,950,000$ feet May 20.
2,941,000 feet February 20.
9,000 feet used at $\$ 1.271 / 2$ ..... 1148
" 20. Water furnished D. F. W. for 3 months:
$7,689,000$ feet May 20.
7,688,000 feet February 20.
1,000 feet used ..... 135
Total$\$ 1283$
VOUCHER No. 387. WULSCHNER \& STEWART MUSIC CO.1904.
Apr. 16. 25-50, 6-60 sheet music ..... $\$ 805$
Total ..... $\$ 805$
VOUCHER No. 388. BADGER FURNITURE COMPANY.
1904.
May 16. 12 doz. arm chairs at $\$ 28.50$ ..... $\$ 34200$
Total $\$ 342: 30$
VOUCHER No. 389. WILLIAM ROBINSON.
1904.
June 6. 72 days labor men at $\$ 1.75$ ..... $\$ 12600$
" 6. $471 / 2$ days teams at $\$ 3.50$. ..... 16625
Total ..... $\$ 29225$

- VOUCHER No. 390. THE NATIONAL AMMONIA COMPANY.

1904. 

June 14. 740 lbs . aqua ammonia at $53 / 8 \mathrm{c}$, drum No. 2,400 , gross lbs., 952 ; tare, 212 ; net, $740 \ldots$... $\$ 3978$Total$\$ 3978$
VOUCHER No. 391. C. H. McDOWELL.
1904.
June 5. Services as chaplain ..... $\$ 500$
" 12. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 19. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 26. Services as chaplain ..... 500
Total ..... $\$ 2000$
VOUCHER No. 392. THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL COMPANY.1904.
June 20. Notice 60 words 3 times ..... $\$ 180$
Total$\$ 180$
VOUCHER No. 393. WILLIAMS \& HUNT.
1904.
June 1. 3,223 lbs. chip soap at $\$ 2.60$ ..... $\$ 8379$
" 7. $2,940 \mathrm{lbs}$. chip soap at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 7644
" 14. $7,145 \mathrm{lbs}$ sal soda at $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 5466
" 15. $2,821 \mathrm{lbs}$. chip soap at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 7334
", 23. $2,800 \mathrm{lbs}$. chip soap at $\$ 2.60$. ..... 7280
Total
VOUCHER No. 394. CHARLES J. GARDNER.
1904.
June 1. $4,143 \mathrm{lbs}$. beef at $\$ 6.45$ ..... $\$ 26722$
" 4. $4,443 \mathrm{lbs}$. beef at $\$ 6.45$ ..... 28657
" 8. $4,481 \mathrm{lbs}$. beef at $\$ 6.45$ ..... 28902
" 14. $4,349 \mathrm{lbs}$. beef at $\$ 6.45$ ..... 28051
" $22.4,656 \mathrm{lbs}$. beef at $\$ 6.45$ ..... 30031
" 25 . $4,626 \mathrm{lbs}$. beef at $\$ 6.4 \mathrm{~s}$. ..... 29838
Total
$\$ 2,01187$
VOUCHER No. 395. ALBERT R. WORM.
1904.
June 1. 2,340 lbs. lard at $\$ 6.45$ ..... $\$ 15093$
" 13. 400 lbs . lard at $\$ 6.45$. ..... 2580
" 15. $1,550 \mathrm{lbs}$. lard at $\$ 6.45$. ..... 9998
Total $\$ 27671$
VOUCHER No. 396. KIPP BROS. COMPANY.
1904.
June 1. 1 gro. spectacles ..... $\$ 2400$
" 7. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. sheeps wool sponges at $\$ 3.75$. ..... 188
" 13. 4 doz. base balls at 80 c . ..... 320
" 13. 2 doz. rubber balls at $\$ 2.00$. ..... 400
" 19. 1 doz. key chains ..... 125
Total$\$ 3433$
VOUCHER No. 397. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.
1904.
June 25. 1 damask, 21 yds., at $\$ 1.00$ ..... $\$ 2100$
" 25. 1 table linen felt, 13 yds ., at $371 \% \mathrm{c}$. ..... 488
Total ..... $\$ 2588$
VOUCHER No. 398. WM. H. ARMSTRONG \& CO.
1904.
June 2. 1 aluminum trachea tube, No. 5042, net. ..... $\$ 180$
" 8. 1 doz. Van Horn silkworm gut. ..... 250
" 8. 5 yds, plain gauze jar. ..... 50
" 8. 1 aseptic surgical razor. ..... 175
" 21. 4 solution basins, 12 -in., at $\$ 1.00$. ..... 400
" 21. 1 instrument tray, $83 / 4 \times 11$. ..... 175
VOUCHER No. 399. MIDDLETON BROOM WORKS.1904.
June 1. 10 doz. whisk brooms at 90 c ..... $\$ 900$
" 1. 50 doz. parlor brooms at $\$ 2.05$ ..... 10250
Total ..... $\$ 11150$
VOUCHER No. 400. WILLIAM BECK.
1904.
June 7. 1,147 lbs. pork loins ..... $\$ 9061$
"6 14. 1,190 lbs. pork loins ..... 9401
" 21. 1,172 lbs. pork loins ..... 9259
" 28. 1,320 lbs. pork loins ..... 10428
Total $\$ 38149$
VOUCHER No. 401. SANDER \& RECKER FURNITURE CO.
1904.
June 3. 25 -ft. tables at $\$ 8.00$ ..... $\$ 1600$
Total ..... $\$ 1600$
VOUCHER No. 402. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY.
1904.
June 27. 17,400 cubic feet gas consumed at 90 c ..... $\$ 1566$
27. 1 outside Iamp ..... 150
Total ..... $\$ 1716$
VOUCHER No. 403. ATLAS PAPER MILLS COMPANY.1904.
June 2. 1 case toilet paper, 10 rolls ..... $\$ 450$
Total ..... $\$ 450$
VOUCHER No. 404. JOHN R. BRIGHT \& SON.
1904.
June 20. 20 bags old Santos "Golden" coffee, green, $2,752 \mathrm{lbs}$., 28 lbs . tare, $2,724 \mathrm{lbs}$. net, at $10 \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{s} \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 29623$
" 20 . 20 roasts at 25 c ..... 500
" 27. 20 bags old crop Golden Santos coffee, 2,807lbs., 28 lbs. tare, $2,779 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $107 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. ........ 30221
" 27 . 20 roasts at 25 c ..... 500
VOUCHER No. 405. VAWTER HAY \& GRAIN CO.
1904.
June 3. $1,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. Pearl meal at $\$ 1.44$ ..... $\$ 2160$
" 3. 50 lbs . graham flour at $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 125
Total ..... $\$ 2285$
VOUCHER No. 406. THE E. C. DOLMETSCH COMPANY.
1904.
June 3. 1 doz. reach balls. ..... $\$ 1080$
" 3. 1 doz. champion tennis balls ..... 400
Total ..... $\$ 1480$
VOUCHER No. 407. CHARLES D. PEARSON \& CO.1904.
June 1. 60 doz. star nut tea cups at 33 c . ..... $\$ 1980$
" 1. 20 doz. star nut tea saucers at 33c. ..... 660
" 1. 6 doz. star nut 10 -in plates at 75 c . ..... 450
" 1. 6 doz. star nut 10 -in. scollips at $\$ 2.40$ ..... 1440
" 1. 6 doz. star nut 30 's oyster bowls at 80 c . ..... 480
" 2 . $1 / 2$ doz. star nut $51 / 2$-in. ice relishes at $\$ 3.60$. ..... 180
" 2. 2 pair $3001 / 2$ sugar and creams at 33 c. ..... 66
-6 2. 16 -in. 339 comport at 12 c ..... 12
" 2. 26 -in. 341 jelly at 12 c . ..... 24
Total ..... $\$ 5292$
VOUCHER No. 408. A. BURDSAL COMPANY.
1904.
June 15. 5 gal. gasoline at 15 c . ..... $\$ 075$
" 20. 5 gal. gasoline at 15 c . ..... 75
Total$\$ 150$
VOUCHER No. 409. ALBERT GALL.
1904.
June 11. 16 rolls paper for bath room at 35 c . ..... $\$ 560$
" 11. Hanging, painting and sizing. ..... 610
" 11. Taking off old paper ..... 300
Total ..... $\$ 1470$
VOUCHER No. 410. HUNTINGTON \& PAGE.
1904.
June 21. $1 / 2$ bu. E. Minn. corn. ..... $\$ 300$
" 21. 1 bag ..... 18
VOUCHER No. 411. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.
1904.
June 20. Notice, 60 words, 3 times. ..... $\$ 180$
Total ..... $\$ 180$
VOUCHER No. 412. FRANCKE HARDWARE COMPANY.
1904.
June 2. $1 / 3$ gro. knives at $\$ 10.20$. ..... $\$ 340$
" 4. 2 No. 175 night latches at $\$ 1.25$. ..... 250
" 4. 1 doz. blank keys ..... 30
" 8. $1 / 2$ doz. scythes at $\$ 6.00$ ..... 300
" 8. $1 / 2$ doz. snaths at $\$ 7.00$. ..... 350
" 8. $1 / 2$ doz. Darby stones at $\$ 1.00$ ..... 50
" 23. 1 gro. tin cups. ..... 280
" 23. 1 pair carvers ..... 165
" 23. 1 doz. tack claws ..... 85
" 23. 1 doz. tack hammers ..... 125
Total$\$ 1975$
VOUCHER No. 413. CENTURY BISCUIT COMPANY.1904.
June 2. 15 bbls. Robin square crackers, 701 lbs ., at 5 c . ..... $\$ 3505$
" 9.15 bbls . Robin square crackers, 740 lbs ., at 5 c . ..... 3700
" 16. 15 bbls . Robin square crackers, 679 lbs ., at 5 c . ..... 3395
". 23. 15. bbls. Robin square crackers, 683 lbs ., at 5 c . ..... 3415
" 30.15 bbls. Robin square crackers, 645 lbs., at 5 c . ..... 3225
Total ..... $\$ 17240$
VOUCHER No. 414. J. C. PERRY \& CO.
1904.
June 1. 45 gals. molasses at 22 c . ..... $\$ 990$
" 1. 4 barrels salt at 80 c . ..... 320
" . 2. 25 lbs . sugar at $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 144
" 6. $10,498 \mathrm{lbs}$. granulated sugar at $\$ 5.00$. ..... 52490
" 6. $2,654 \mathrm{lbs}$. H. P. beans at 3c. ..... 7962
" 6. $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. rice at $41 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 4250
" 6. 1,021 lbs. N. Y. cheese at 9 c . ..... 9189
"6 6. 160 lbs . bulk currants at 6 c . ..... 960
"6 6. 200 doz . canned tomatoes at 75 c . ..... 15000
" 6. 196 gals. vinegar at 8 c . ..... 1568
"6 6. 109 gals. syrup at 21 c ..... 2289
" 6. 10 bbls. salt at 80 c . ..... 800
" 6. 1 bbl. $1003-\mathrm{lb}$. salt ..... 150
" 6. 6 bbls. dingee pickles at $\$ 7.50$. ..... 4500
" 6. 12 gals. mustard at 30 c . ..... 360
"6 6. $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. evaporated peaches at $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 21000
VOUCHER No. 414-Continued.
1904.
June 6. 10 bags $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. hominy at $\$ 1.50$ ..... $\$ 1500$
"، 6. 124 lbs . whole pepper at $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 1674
" 6. 8 bbls. B. oatmeal at $\$ 5.65$ ..... 4220
" 10. 2 bbls. B. oatmeal at $\$ 5.65$ ..... 1130
" 24. 600 lbs . rice at $41 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 2550
" 27. 3 boxes clothes pins at 5 อ̄c. ..... 165
" 29. 50 doz. No. 2 fibre chambers at $\$ 2.95$ ..... 14750Total\$1,482 E1
VOUCHER No. 415. STANDARD OIL COMPANY.
1904.
June 1. 2 bbls cylinder oil, 100 gals., at 35 c . ..... $\$ 3500$
". 1. 2 bbls. engine oil, 100 gals., at $201 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 2050
" 25.1 bbl. cylinder oil, 50 gals., at 35 c . ..... 1750
" 25.1 bbl . engine oil, 50 gals., at $201 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 1025
" 25. 1, bbl. perfection oil, 50 gals., at $12 \frac{1}{2}$ c. ..... 625
Total$\$ 8950$
VOUCHER No. 416. LION COMPRESSED YEAST COMPANY.
1904.
June 30. 71 lbs yeast at 25 c ..... $\$ 1775$
Total$\$ 1775$
VOUCHER No. 417. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR COMPANY.1904.
June 2. 89 hams, $\mathbf{1 , 2 5 0} \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 9.98$. ..... $\$ 12475$
" 8. 94 hams, 1,300 lbs., at $\$ 9.98$. ..... 12974
8. 10 bacon, 52 lbs ., at $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 806
" 16. 88 hams, 1,310 lbs., at $\$ 9.98$ ..... 13074
" 23.85 lbs. hams, 1,310 lbs., at $\$ 9.98$ ..... 13074
" 30. 80 hams, 1,315 lbs., at $\$ 9.98$. ..... 13124
Total
\$655 27
VOUCHER No. 418. F. G. KAMPS F. \& O. CO.1904.
Apr. 30. Statement ..... $\$ 310$
May 30. Statement ..... 450
June 2. 1,135 lbs. fish at 7c ..... 7945
" 9. $1,220 \mathrm{lbs}$. fish at 7 c ..... 8540

## VOUCHER No. 418-Continued.

1904. 

June 16. 1,251 lbs. fish at 7 c . ..... $\$ 8757$
23. $1,366 \mathrm{lbs}$. fish at 7 c . ..... 9562
" 30. 1,251 lbs. fish at 7c ..... 8757
$\$ 44321$
Less amount April 30, $\$ 3.10$; less rebate on fish, $\$ 11.00$ ..... 1410
Total ..... $\$ 42911$
VOUCHER No. 419. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.
1904.
June 1. 26 lbs hens at 15 c . ..... $\$ 390$
" 4. 66 lbs . hens at 15 c ..... 990
" 6. 360 doz . eggs at $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5580
" 10. 65 los. hens at 15 c . ..... 975
" 15. 240 doz. eggs at $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 3720
" 18.69 lbs . hens at 15 c . ..... 1035
" 18. 9 lbs. springs at 30c ..... 270
" 22. 360 doz. eggs at $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5580
" 25. 59 lbs. hens at 15c ..... 885
" 27. 360 doz . eggs aṭ $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5580Total$\$ 25005$
VOUCHER No. 420. VONNEGUT HARDWARE COMPANY.
1904.
June 2. $1 / 4$ doz. No. 11 skillets at $\$ 6.50$ ..... $\$ 163$
" 2. 1 coffee strainer ..... 10
" 2. 1 coffee strainer ..... 15
" 3. 2 doz. Lrow Cg. clamps ..... 612
" 3. 1 doz. 16 -in. mattress needles ..... 80
" 3. $1 / 4$ doz. 8 regulators ..... 36
" 3. $150-\mathrm{ft}$. Chesterman taps ..... 208
" 3. 424 lbs . medium tow at $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 636
" 3 . $1 \mathrm{lb} .1 / 4$ wrought washers ..... 07
" 3. $1 \mathrm{lb} .3 / 8$ wrought washers ..... 05
" 3. 2 lbs. $9-16$ wrought washers ..... 08
" $3.5 \mathrm{lbs} .3 / 4$ wrought washers ..... 20
" 3. 5 lbs. 1 wrought washers. ..... 20
" 3. 5 lbs. $11 / 4$ wrought washers. ..... 20
" 3. $243 / \mathrm{x} 21 / 2$ machine bolt ..... 16
" 3. $243 / \mathrm{x} 31 / 4$ machine bolt ..... 18
" 3. $241 / 2 \times 21 / 2$ machine bolt ..... 24
" 3. $2411 / 2 \times 3$ machine bolt. ..... 25
" 3. $245 / 8 x 3$ machine bolt ..... 36
" 3. $245 / 8 x 31 / 2$ machine bolt ..... 38
VOUCHER No. 420-Continued.
1904.
June 3. $24 \mathrm{5} / 8 \mathrm{x} 4$ machine bolt. ..... $\$ 040$
" 3. $24 \frac{1}{4} x^{3} / 4$ set screws ..... 09
" 3. $245-16 \times 1$ set screws ..... 10
" 3. $243 / 8 \mathrm{x} 11 / 4$ set screws. ..... 12
" 3. $7-16 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ set screws ..... 14
" 3. $24 \frac{1}{2} \times 11 / 2$ set screws ..... 17
" 3. $249-16 \times 11 / 2$ set screws ..... 20
" 3. $245 / 8 \mathrm{x} 11 / 2$ set screws. ..... 23
" 3. $245 / 8 \mathrm{x} 2$ set screws. ..... 25
" 3. 1212 hand bastard files ..... 265
" 3. 1210 hand bastard files ..... 192
" 3. 66 hand bastard files. ..... 54
" 3. 1212 smooth files ..... 347
" 3. 610 smooth files ..... 121
" 3. 66 smooth files ..... 72
" 3. 1212 half round bast files ..... 304
" 3. 68 half round bast files. ..... 96
" 3. 610 half round second cut files. ..... 130
" 3. 66 half round second cut files. ..... 86
" 3. 66 half round smooth files ..... 91
" 3. 610 half round pt. saw files ..... 117
" 6. 10 lbs . cleaning surface dressing, at 35c. ..... 350
" 14. 5 doz. lantern globes, at $\$ 1.20$ ..... 600
" 20. 6 6-in. P. S. files ..... 79
" 20. 1 wagon jack ..... 110
" 20. $249-16 \times 21 / 92$ machine bolt ..... 34
" 20. $249-16 \times 31 / 2$ machine bolt ..... 38
" 20. $249-16 \times 4$ machine bolt. ..... 40
" 21. 1 pair 127 Grendiers ..... 300
" 21. 1 pair 126 Grendiers. ..... 300
Total
$\$ 5893$
VOUCHER No. 421. TECHENTIN \& FREIBERG.
1904.
May 31. 1 orerhead check ..... $\$ 100$
" 31. 1 whip ..... 175
" 31. 1 can axle oil ..... 50
Total ..... $\$ 3: 5$
VOUCHER No. 422. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.
1904.
June 8. 1 case No. 20819 Utica 58-in. bro., 785 yds., at $181 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 14523$
" 8. 1 case No. 7298 peppl '42-in. blea., 1,198 yds, at $101 / 2 \mathrm{C}$ ..... 12579
VOUCHER No. 422-Continued.
1904.
June 8. 40 No. 270 towels, at $\$ 1.75$ ..... $\$ 7000$" 10. 1 case No. 7410 Amos $4-4$ ticking, 910 yds., at16c14560
" 30. 100 Holland quilts, at 90 c ..... 9000
$\$ 57662$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 1153
Total ..... \$5565 09
VOUCHER No. 423. A. B. MEYER \& CO.
1904.
June 30. $2141 / 2$ tons Linton No. 4 nut and slack, at$\$ 1.50$$\$ 32175$
" 30.178 1-10 tons Linton No. 4 mine run, at $\$ 1.95$ ..... 34730
" 30 . 25 bu. lump coke, at 12c. ..... 300
Total ..... $\$ 67205$
VOUCHER No. 424. JOHN OSTERMAN.
1904.
June 30. 4,950 gal. milk, at 11c ..... $\$ 54450$
Total ..... $\$ 54450$
VOUCHER No. 425. GEORGE T. EVANS.
1904.
June 1. 120 bbls. flour "C" winter 465 wood ..... $\$ 55800$
" 1. 40 bbls. flour "M" spring 525 wood ..... 21000
Total ..... $\$ 76800$
VOUCHER No. 426. GEORGE HITZ \& CO.
1904.
June 30. 2 cases strawberries, at $\$ 2.25$ ..... $\$ 450$
Total ..... $\$ 450$
VOUCHER No. 427. INDIANAPOLIS TELEPHONE CO.
1904.
June 30. Rentals of phones 1842-1840 3 months ending September 30 ..... $\$ 2000$
" 30. Tolls for month of March ..... 80
" 30. Tolls for month of April ..... 65
" 30. Tolls for month of April ..... 90
" 30. Tolls for month of May ..... 25
VOUCHER No. 428. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.1904.
June 30. Telegrams per statement rendered ..... $\$ 100$
Total ..... $\$ 100$
VOUCHER No. 429. ARMOUR \& CO.
1904.
June 1. 2254 cases star $2-1 \mathrm{lb}$. bricks, 1,188 1bs., at $\$ 11.87$ ..... $\$ 14102$
June 8. 3040 cases star $2-\mathrm{Hb}$. bricks, 1,200 lbs., at $\$ 11.87$ ..... 14244
، 15. 3040 cases star $2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bricks, 1,200 1bs., at $\$ 11.87$ ..... 14244
" 22. 3040 cases star 2 -lb. bricks, 1,200 lbs., at
$\$ 11.87$ ..... 14244
" 29. 3040 cases star 2-lb. bricks, 1,200 lbs., at \$11.87 ..... 14244
Total$\$ 710$-8
VOUCHER No. 430. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.1904.
June 21. 1 drum 1,000 aqua ammonia, 781 lbs ., at $5^{1 / 2} \mathrm{c}$. ..... $\$ 9296$
6. 1 gross. Burnett's shields ..... 700
$\$ 5996$
Less drum returned ..... 1000
Total ..... $\$ 4936$
VOUCHER No. 431. INDIANAPOLIS STAR CO.
1904.
June 21. Notice, 52 words, 3 times ..... $\$ 156$
Total ..... $\$ 156$
VOUCHER No. 432. J. L. KEACH.
1904.
June 1. 1 box lemons. ..... $\$ 290$
" 1. 1 bu. new potatoes ..... 135
" 4. 2 cases strawberries ..... 400
" 4. 1 tray strawberries ..... 100
" 8. 1 case strawberries ..... 200
" 9. 9,179 lbs. potatoes, at $\$ 1.15$ ..... 17594
" 10. 3,757 lbs. potatoes, at $\$ 1.15$. ..... 7200
" 11. 1 box lemons ..... 290
" 11. $21 / 2$ cases strawberties ..... 625
" 15. 11,316 lbs. potatoes, at $\$ 1.15$ ..... 21690
" 17. 1 bu. new potatoes ..... 115
VOUCHER No. 432 -Continued.
1904.
June 17. 1 box lemons ..... $\$ 290$
" 18. $21 / 2$ cases strawberries ..... 625
" 18. $6,200 \mathrm{lbs}$. potatoes, at $\$ 1.15$ ..... 11885
" 21. 5,680 lbs. potatoes, at $\$ 1.15$ ..... 10887
" 24. $13,330 \mathrm{lbs}$. potatoes, at $\$ 1.15$. ..... 25547
" 25. $21 / 2$ cases strawberries ..... 625
" 27. $5,920 \mathrm{lbs}$. potatoes, at $\$ 1.15$ ..... 11346
" 29. 1 bbl. new potatoes ..... 375
" 29. 4,890 lbs. potatoes, at $\$ 1.15$ ..... 9372
Total
VOUCHER No. 433. DANIEL STEWART CO.
1904.
June 1. 5 lbs. F. E. spla ..... $\$ 350$
" 1. 5 lbs. F. E. stillingia ..... 350
" 1. 5 lbs. F. E. burdock. ..... 225
" 1. $1 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{F}$. E. iресас ..... 300
" 1. 25 lbs . parafine ..... 200
" 1. 2 lbs. B. W. creosote ..... 210
" 1. 1 lb . resorcin. ..... 145
" 1. 5 lbs. bromide ammonia. ..... 215
" 1. 5 lbs. bromide soda ..... 200
" 1. 1 lb . saly. acid ..... 40
" 1. 1 lb . benzoat soda ..... 54
" 1. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. nitre silver. ..... 313
" 1. 10 lbs. beeswax ..... 280
" 1. 5 lbs. whiten wax ..... 140
" 1. 1 lb . ichthyol ..... 400
" 1. 5 lbs. hypo soda ..... 55
" 1. 1 lb. senna leaves ..... 14
" 1. 5 lbs. quassia chips ..... 25
" 1. 1 doz. Armour's beef ..... 780
" 1. 50 lbs . glycerine. ..... 800
" 1. 25 oz . quinine ..... 675
" 1. 8 oz . phenacetine ..... 720
" 1. 4 oz . sulp. codeine ..... 1260
" 1. 4 oz . guicol ..... 560
" 1. 5 gross 3 x corks ..... 45
" 1. 1 gross 1 -oz. tins ..... 76
" 1. 1 doz. alpha syr. ..... 900
" 1. $1 / 4$ doz. 2 -dr. graduates ..... 50
" 1. 5 gal. alcohol ..... 1325
" 1. 1 gross 18 x corks ..... 96
" 1. 1 gross 20 x corks ..... 120
" 4. $1 / 2 \mathrm{doz}$ hemo quinine ..... 400

## VOUCHER No. 433-Continued.

1904.June 8. $11 / 2$ doz. hernigomen ..... $\$ 1200$
" 27. 10 lbs . epsom salts ..... 50
Total ..... $\$ 12573$
VOUCHER No. 434. M. O'CONNOR \& CO.
1904.
June 6. 150 lbs . Brier Pipe smoking tobacco, at 35 c . ..... $\$ 5250$
" 6. 10 boxes Ivory soap, at $\$ 4.00$ ..... 4000
" 6. 5 boxes monkey soap, at $\$ 3.75$ ..... 1875
" 6. 24 doz. scrub brushes, at 65 c . ..... 1560
" 6. 12 doz. mop sticks, at 68 c . ..... 816
" 6. 4 doz. bath bricks, at 75 c ..... 300
" 6. 2 doz. 20 -oz. champion mops, at $\$ 3.45$. ..... 690
" 6. 24 doz. silicon ..... 816
" 6. 200 doz . canned peaches, at $\$ 1.85$ ..... 37000
" 6. 200 doz. canned corn, at $\$ 1.15$ ..... 23000
" 30. 5 boxes monkey soap, at $\$ 3.75$ ..... 1875
" 30. 24 doz silicon, at 68c ..... 1632
Total ..... $\$ 78814$
VOUCHER No. 435. CENTRAL UNION TELEPHONE CO.
1904.
June 30. Rental of phones for months July, August and September, ending Sept. 30, 1904, 3 mo. ..... $\$ 5589$
" 30. Tolls for month March ..... 135
" 30. Tolls for month May ..... 60
Total
\$57 ..... 84
VOUCHER No. 436. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
June 30. To cash paid as follows:
". 1. Sol Hathaway for subscription Independent, June, 1904-1905 ..... $\$ 2000$
" 4. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512
" 4. James Noe for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512
" 4. Noah L. Hardin for 7 day boiler house. ..... 1260
" 4. Scott Pennington for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 4. Dan Coy for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 4. Simon Baur for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 4. Tim Welsh for 6 6-12 days boiler house ..... 1170
" 8. George F. McGinnis for postage stamps ..... 2500
" 10. W. T. Keener Co. for medical books. ..... 1500
" 10. Wilbur G. Austin for freight charges ..... 746
" 11. James Noe for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
VOUCHER No. 436-Continued.
1904.
June 11. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house. ..... $\$ 1512$
" 11. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 11. Scott Pennington for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 11. Dan Coy for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 11. Simon Baur for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
" 11. Tim Welsh for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 14. Merck \& Co. for subscription reports June, 1904-1905 ..... 200
" 14. R. L. Polk \& Co. for 1904 medical register. ..... 600
" 16. Superintendent's round trip to Evansville ..... 1130
" 18. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 18. James Noe for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 18. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 18. Dan Coy for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
"، 18. Tim Welsh for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 18. Scott Pennington for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 18. Simon Baur for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 20. The Johns Hopkins Press for sub. vol. 61,Journal Insanity500
" 25. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 25 . James Noe for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512
" 25. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 25. Dan Coy for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 25. Scott Pennington for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 25. Simon Baur for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 25 . Tim Welsh for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
Total$\$ 46022$
VOUCHER No. 437. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.June 30. Main pay-roll, month June, 1904.\$7,529 34Total$\$ 7,52934$
VOUCHER No. 438. WILLIAM ROBINSON.
1904.
June 30. Carting coal to boiler house, etc.:
-، 30. Three men, $251 / 2$ days ..... $\$ 4450$

* 30. Two teams, $181 / 2$ days. ..... 6475
Total$\$ 10925$VOUCHER No. 439. SAMUEL LEWIS, N. Y.

1904. 

June 29. 50 gross Lancers safety matches, at 60c. ..... $\$ 30 \quad 00$
" 29. 1 doz. match stands, no charge.
VOUCHER No. 440 . JOHN B. BRIGHT \& SON.
1904.
July 5. 181/2 chests moyme imperial tea, $1,347 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs.,less 234 lbs ., tare, $1,1131 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $337 / \mathrm{cc} . .$. . $\$ 37720$
Total\$377:0
YOUCHER No. 441. THE E. C. DOLMETSCH CO.
1904.
July 8. 12 doz. $\mathrm{C}^{1} 1 / 2$ spectacles, at $\$ 1.50$. ..... $\$ 1800$
Total ..... $\$ 1800$
VOUCHER No. 442. VAWTER HAY \& GRAIN CO.
1904.
July 7. 1,500 lbs. fine pearl meal, at $\$ 1.44$ ..... $\$ 2160$
Total ..... $\$ 2160$
VOUCHER No. 443. L. E. MORRISON \& CO.
1904.
July 15. 100 drill blankets, at $\$ 1.271 / 2$ ..... $\$ 12750$
Total ..... \$127. 70
VOUCHER No. 444. THE INDIANAPQLIS NEWS.
1904.
July 8. Coal bids legal notice. 400 words 3 times. ..... $\$ 1200$
" 8. 50 copies Erening News ..... 100
" 25. Notice for supplies, 60 words 3 times. ..... 180
Total$\$ 1480$
VOUCHER No. 445. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL COMPANY.1904.
July 8. Coal bids, 400 words 3 times ..... $\$ 1200$
" 25 . Notice, 60 words 3 times ..... 180
Total$\$ 1380$
VOUCHER No. 446. C. M. Medowell.
1904.
July 3. Services as chaplain ..... $\$ 500$
" 10. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 17. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 24. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 31. Services as chaplain ..... 500
VOUCHER No. 447. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY.1904.
July 21. 15,900 cubic feet gas at 90 c per M ..... $\$ 1431$
" 21. Outside lamp ..... 150
Total ..... $\$ 1581$
VOUCHER No. 448. BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY.1904.
July 5. 1 Kraepelnis clinical psychiatry. ..... $\$ 350$
Total ..... $\$ 350$
VOUCHER No. 449. CENTRAL RUBBER \& SUPPLY CO.1904.
July 1. 500 feet $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. 5 ply multiplier's hose at $101 / 4$. ..... $\$ 51 \quad 25$
Total ..... $\$ 5125$
VOUCHER No. 450. ATLAS PAPER MILLS COMPANY.1904.
July 6. 1 case toilet paper ..... $\$ 450$
8. 1 case toilet paper ..... 450
Total ..... $\$ 900$
VOUCHER No. 451. THE A. BURDSAL COMPANY.
1904.
July 25. 5 gals. gasoline at 15c ..... $\$ 075$
Total ..... $\$ 075$
VOUCHER No. 452. GEORGE J. MAYER.1904.
July 1. 2 No. 5 mgt . self inkers at $\$ 1.25$. ..... $\$ 250$
Total ..... $\$ 250$
VOUCHER No. 453. THE COLUMBUS BUTTER COMPANY.
1904.
July 1. 1 box No. 2, 60 lbs ., at 12c ..... $\$ 720$
" 12. 40 boxes No. $2,1,600 \mathrm{lbs}$., at 12 c ..... 19200
" 19. 40 boxes No. 2, $1,600 \mathrm{lbs}$., at 12c. ..... 19200
" 26. 40 boxes No. 2, 1,600 lbs., at 12 c . ..... 19200
VOUCHER No. 454. LOUIS A. GREINER \& SON.
1904.
July 12. Visit and medicine to 4 head ..... $\$ 300$
" 13. Visit and medicine to bay horse. ..... 300
" 15. Visit and medicine to 4 horses. ..... 3.00
Total$\$ 900$
VOUCHER No. 455. KIPP BROS. COMPANY.
1904.
July 2. 20 gross flags at 25 c ..... $\$ 500$
" 7. 1 new main spring in music box. ..... 350
" 7. Cleaning and adjusting same. ..... 150
" 7. Cleaning and new jewel in Regina box ..... 3 00
Total $\$ 1300$
VOUCHER No. 456. ALBERT GALL.
1904.
July 1. 3 shades at $\$ 2.25$. ..... $\$ 675$
" 7. 1 Grand sweeper ..... 400
" 22.15 yds. ingrain carpet at 75 c . ..... 1125
" 25 . 15 rolls paper, wall, at 1212 c ..... 188
" 25.6 rolls paper, ceiling, at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 75
" 25 . 3 rolls paper, border, at $121 / 2$ c ..... 38
" 25. Scraping and sizing. ..... 100
" 25. Hanging ..... 360
Total
$\$ 2961$
VOUCHER No. 457. CHARLES G. GRAH.
1904.
May 3. 3 shears and 2 razors ground ..... $\$ 165$
" 13. 2 shears and 2 pair clippers ground ..... 365
June 3. 3 razors ground and 2 new handles ..... 200
" 10. 1 razor ground ..... 50
" 17. 2 razors ground and 2 new handles. ..... 150
" 24. 4 razors ground and 3 shears ..... 245
July 1. 3 razors ground and 2 new handles. ..... 200

* 8. 2 razors ground ..... 100
" 8. 2 shears ground and 2 new handles. ..... 90
Total$\$ 1565$
VOUCHER No. 458. WEBSTER E. DIETZ.

1904. 

July 1. 65 bbls. Pillsbury Bakers Patent at $\$ 5.15$ ..... \$344 75
" 1. 10 bbls. Pillsbury Bakers Patent at $\$ 5.15$. ..... 5150
" 1. $1 / 2 \mathrm{bbl}$. graham at $\$ 4.50$. ..... 225
VOUCHER No. 459. THE H. LIEBER COMPANY.
1904.
Apr. 11. 2 doz. $8 \times 10$ solio paper ..... $\$ 120$
May 13. 2 doz. $8 \times 10$ seeds ..... 360
" 13. 6 doz. $8 \times 10$ solio ..... 360
" 13. 2 15-gr. bottles gold ..... 100
" 14. 1 doz. $31 / 4 \times 41 / 4$ Stanley ..... 27
" 14. 1 doz. 5x7 Stanley ..... 65
" 14. 1 doz. $5 \times 7$ Velox ..... 35
" 14. 1 doz. lantern slide plates ..... 55
" 14. 1 oz . metal ..... 75
" 14. 1 oz. hydrochinon ..... 25
" 14. 1 box cover slau ..... 60
" 14. Binding strips ..... 10
Total
VOUCHER No. 460. TUTEWILER \& SON.
1904.
June 11. Burial outfit for Mary McLaughlin of Marion County ..... $\$ 700$
July 3. Burial outfit for Susan Arturborn of Mont- gomery County ..... 700
" 12. Burial outfit for Racheal Hamilton of Ham- ilton County ..... 700
Total
VOUCHER No. 461. SWIFT \& CO.
1904.
July 5. Veal, 1,263 lbs., at $\$ 6.43$ ..... $\$ 8120$
"، 9. Veal, 55 lbs., at $\$ 6.43$ ..... 354
" 12. Veal, 1,260 lbs., at $\$ 6.43$ ..... 81. 02
" 19. Veal, 1,220 lbs., at $\$ 6.43$ ..... 7845
" 26. Veal, 1,182 lbs., at $\$ 6.43$ ..... 7600
Total

## VOUCHER No. 462. NELSON, MORRIS \& CO.

 1904.July 1. Mdse. ticket B 4277, 5,105 lbs., at $\$ 6.21$ ..... \$316 94
" 5. Mdse. ticket B 4355, 4,282 lbs., at $\$ 6.21$ ..... 26592
" 8. Mdse. ticket B 4456, $4,226 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 6.21$ ..... 26243
" 11. Mdse. ticket B 4466, 4,478 lbs., at $\$ 6.21$ ..... 27809
" 16. Mdse. ticket A 1647, 3,799 lbs., at $\$ 6.21$ ..... 23589
" 26. Mdse. ticket A $1874,4,338 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 6.21$ ..... 26939

## VOUCHER No. 463. THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR COMPANY.

1904. 

July 8. $51 / 4$ squares, 1 time, $\$ 1.00$ per square ..... $\$ 525$
" $9.51 / 4$ squares, 1 time, 50 c per square ..... 263
" 11. $51 / 4$ squares, 1 time, 50 c per square ..... 263
" 25. 1 square, 1 time, $\$ 1.00$ per square ..... 100
" 26. 1 square, 1 time, 50 c. per square ..... 50
" 27. 1 square, 1 time, 50 e per square ..... 50
Total ..... $\$ 1251$
VOUCHER No. 464. CENTURY BISCUIT COMPANY.
1904.
July 7. 15 bbls. Robin square crackers, 706 lbs , at 5 c ..... $\$ 3530$
" 14. 15 bbls. Robin square crackers, 655 lbs ., at 5 c ..... 3275
" 21. 15 bbls. Robin square crackers, 774 lbs ., at 5c ..... 3870
" 28. 15 bbls. Robin square crackers, 681 lbs., at 5c ..... 3405
Total ..... $\$ 140$ 80
VOUCHER No. 465. F. G. I AMPS FISH \& OYSTER CO.
1904.
July 1. Balance ..... $\$ 310$
6. 15 lbs boned salmon ..... 188
" 7. 1,156 lbs. 1 white fish at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 12716
" 14. 1,137 lbs. white fish at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 12507
" 21. 1,139 lbs. white fish at $121 / 2$ ..... 12529
" 28. $1,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. white fish at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 12100
$\$ 50350$
Cr. by error of balance July 1 ..... 310
Cr. by rebate on contract ..... 600
910
Total

## VOUCHER No. 466. WILLTAMS \& HUNT.

## 1904.


VOUCHER No. 467. BAUSCH \& LOMB OPTICAL CO.1904.
June 8. Repaired Dare's haemaglobinometer sent in case, net ..... $\$ 075$
8. Express on same, net ..... 19
" 29. 30 gms. methyl green dry, 25 per cent. off ..... 120
" 29. 30 gms. eosin yellowish dry, 25 per cent. off ..... 90
" 29. 30 gms. Jenners stain dry, 25 per cent. oft. ..... 405
" 29. 1 lb . anilin oil (cont. 10), 25 per cent. off ..... 55
" 29. 2 lbs. xylol (cont. 18), 25 per cent. off ..... 99
" 29. 6 gro. No. 15704 a slides at $\$ 1.00,25$ per ct. off ..... 600
" 29. 6 gro. No. 15704 b slides at $\$ 1.10,25$ per ct. off ..... 660
" 29. 4 gro. No. $15704 d$ slides at $\$ 3.00,25$ per ct. off ..... 1200
" 29.6 oz . No. 15703 squares, No. 2 3/4-in. at 85c, 25per -cent. off510
" 29.6 oz. 15703 circles, No. $23 / 4-$ in., at $\$ 1.00,25$ per cent. off ..... 600
" 29.4 oz . rectangulars No. 224 x 50 mm . at $\$ 1.00,25$ per cent. off ..... 400
" 29. 2 cover glasses, No. 14964, at 32c, net. ..... 64
$\$ 4897$
Less 25 per cent. on $\$ 47.39$
Less shortage on No. 15704d ..... 19
1203Total$\$ 3694$VOUCHER No. 468. A. B. MEYER \& CO.1904.
July 31. $1,0631 / 2$ tons Linton No. 4 mine run at $\$ 1.95$. $\$ 2,0738$
Total$\$ 2,073 \mathrm{S3}$
VOUCHER No. 469. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.
1904.
July 22. 429 yds . Berlin prints at 63 c c, 2 per cent. off. ..... $\$ 2896$
" 22. 523 yds. Pep 42 -in. bleach at $101 / 2$ c, 2 per cent. off ..... 5492
" 22. 3 doz. O. N. thread, 50c net ..... 150
$\$ 8538$
Less 2 per cent. on $\$ 83.88$ ..... 168
Total$\$ 8370$VOUCHER No. 470. DANIEL STEWART COMPANY.
1904.
July 1. 4 Ibs . aqua ammonia ..... $\$ 069$
" 1. 6 lbs. por. ox hydg. ..... 210
" 1. 2 lbs. act. potash. ..... 44
VOUCHER No. 470-Continued.
1904.
July 1. 50 lbs. Epsom salts ..... $\$ 075$
" 1. 10 lbs. carb. acid ..... 210
" 1. 1 lb . cas. evac ..... 1000
" 1. $1 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{F}$. E. Rhue amo ..... 100
" 1. 1 lb . ann pepsin ..... 400
" 1. 1 lb. launa ..... 33
" 1. 3 lbs. ground chinc. bark ..... 60
" 1. 1 lb . sulp. soda C. P ..... 10
" 1. 2 lbs. hydro acid C. P ..... 38
" 1. 8 oz . chloranalid ..... 576
" 1. 25 oz. quinine ..... 663
" 1. 10 gross 2 xx corks ..... 57
6 1. 6 gross powder boxes ..... 330
" 1. 4 gross pill boxes ..... 220
" 1. 1 gross filters ..... 42
" 1. 1 doz. feeding cups ..... 140
" 1. 1,000 tabs hyos hydbromate $1-1000$. ..... 117
" 1. 5 gals. alcohol. ..... 1320
" 1. 508 - 15 gals. lard oil ..... 2931
" 1. 25 lbs. blk. ox mang ..... 88
" 5. 10 gals. Waterberry's C. L. O ..... 3000
" 5. 2-25 yds. iodo gauze 5 per cent ..... 625
" 5. 5 lbs. chloroform ..... 330
" 5. 5 lbs. carb. soda ..... 60
" 7. 10 lbs. plaster paris ..... 30
‘ 21. 1 lb. listerine ..... 70
Total
VOUCHER No. 471. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.
1904.
July 2. 82 lbs . hens at 15 c ..... $\$ 1230$
7. 300 doz. eggs at $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 4650
9. 25 lbs. hens at 15 c ..... 375
14. 360 doz. eggs at $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5580
" 16. 30 lbs. hens at 15 c ..... 450
" 22. 360 doz. eggs at $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5580
" 23. 24 lbs . hens at 15 c ..... 360
" 30. 23 lbs. hens at 15 c ..... 345Total$\$ 18570$
VOUCHER No. 472. GEORGE T. EVANS.
1904.
July 1. 120 bbls. Beauty flour at $\$ 4.55$, wood ..... $\$ 54600$
" 28 . 20 bbls Beauty flour at $\$ 4.55$, wood ..... 9100
VOUCHER No. 473. J. C. PERRY \& CO.
1904.
July 5. 1 doz. Crown polish: ..... $\$ 085$
" 5. 25 lbs. 4 x powdered sugar at $\$ 5.60$ ..... 140
" 5. $8,548 \mathrm{lbs}$. granulated sugar at $\$ 5.00$. ..... 42740
" 5. 5 bbls. Schumacher oatmeal at $\$ 6.85$ ..... 3425
" 5. 1,000 lbs. rice at 4 c . ..... 4000
" 5. 335 lbs . N. Y. cheese at 9 c ..... 3015
" 5. 120 lbs. A. \& H. soda at 5 c ..... 600
" 5. 93 gals. vinegar at 8 c . ..... 744
" 5. 10 bbls. salt at 80 c ..... 800
" 5. 6 bbls dingee pickles at $\$ 7.50$ ..... 4500
" 5. 1 case 2 doz. pineapple at $\$ 1.85$ ..... 370
" 5. 2,005 lbs. beans at 3c. ..... 6015
" 6. 685 lbs . N. Y. cheese at 9 c ..... 6165
" 6. $10 \dot{6}$ gals. syrup at 21 c ..... 2226
" 11. $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. evap. apples at 7 c ..... 14000
" 11. 6 bbls. salt at 80 c ..... 480
" 11. 55 gals. N. O. molasses at 22c. ..... 1210
" 11. 15 lbs . tapioca at 5 c . ..... 83
" 27. 10 lbs . mixed spices at 17 c ..... 170
" 29.50 lbs . cut loaf sugar at $\$ 6.23$ ..... 312
Total
VOUCHER No. 474. GEORGE HITZ \& CO.
1904.
July 2. 3 cases strawberries ..... $\$ 750$
" 6. 1 case dewberries ..... 250
" 7. 1 case raspberries ..... 200
" 7. 12 baskets cherries ..... 1500
". 8. 5 baskets and 1 case cherries. ..... 7.75
" 8. $11 / 2$ case gooseberries ..... 225
" 9. 2 cases dewberries ..... 500
" 9. 1 case raspberries. ..... 250
" 14. 4 cases currants ..... 500
" 14. 4 cases cherries ..... 800
" 16. 1 case dewberries ..... 275
" 16. 1 case raspberries ..... 300
" 20. 1 basket melons ..... 200
" 21. 2 cases dewberries ..... 500
" 21. 2 baskets cherries. ..... 350
" 23. 4 cases raspberries ..... 900
" 23. 1 case currants ..... 100
" 26. 2 cases berries ..... 400
" 26. 2 baskets melons ..... 150
" 28. 4 cases berries ..... 900
" 30. 1 case peaches ..... 175Total
VOUCHER No. 475. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR COMPANY.1904.
July 6 tes lard, $2,123 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 6.68$. ..... $\$ 14182$
" 7. 85 hams, 1,310 lbs., at $\$ 10.18$ ..... 13335
"6 14. 79 hams, 1,315 lbs., at $\$ 10.18$ ..... 13387
" 14. 10 bacon, 50 lbs ., at 16 c ..... 800
" 21. 6 tes lard, 2,154 lbs., at $\$ 6.68$ ..... 14389
" 21. 81 hams, $1,340 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 10.18$ ..... 13641
". 28. 75 hams, 1,315 lbs., at $\$ 10.18$ ..... 13386
Total
VOUCHER No. 476. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.1904.
July 5. 36 quilts at $\$ 2.25$ ..... $\$ 8100$
" 8. 2 cases common palm fans at $\$ 5.00$ ..... 1000
" 23. 3 doz. wash rags, 23 x , at 60 c ..... 180
" 23. 1 doz. towels, 787 ..... 350
" 23. $21 / 3$ doz. towels, 1612 , at $\$ 3.50$. ..... 817
" 23. 2 doz. towels, 275, at $\$ 3.50$ ..... 700
" 23. 3 doz. towels, 1114 , at $\$ 1.90$ ..... 570
" 23. 3 doz. towels, $5035-24$, at $\$ 1.25$. ..... 375
" 23 . $1 \%$ doz. towels, 897 K , at $\$ 4.25$. ..... 779
" 23 . $2 \%$ doz. towels, $503-20$, at 85 c . ..... 241
Total
VOUCHER No. 477. CHARLES D. PEARSON \& CO.
1904.
July 1. 100 doz . Johnson star tea cups ..... $\$ 3300$
" 1. 20 doz. Johnson star tea saucers ..... 660
" 1. 12 doz. Johnson star 10 plates. ..... 900
" 1. 5 doz. Johnson star 30 soup bowls ..... 400
" 1. 6 doz. Johnson star 12x6 dishes ..... 2520
" 1. 4 doz. Johnson $1 / 2$ gal. jugs, 12 s ..... 960
" 1. 2 doz. Johnson $1 / 2$ gal. jugs, 6 s . ..... 720
" 12. 12 doz. pepper cruets ..... 900
" 12. 12 doz. salt cruets ..... 900
" 12. 8 doz. vinegar cruets ..... 600
" 16. $1 / 2$ gro. Mason rubbers ..... 20
" 26. 6 doz. No. 2 1/3-pint jellies ..... 102
" 26. 3 doz. pint Mason jars ..... 105
" 27. 1 Cornell cuspidor. ..... 60
". 27. $1 / 2$ gro. ZXL rubbers ..... 23
" 29. 1/2 gro. ZNL rubbers ..... 23

## VOUCHER No. 478. M. O'CONNOR \& CO.

1904. 

July 1. 171 lbs . Anchor tobacco at $\$ 26.70$ ..... $\$ 4565$
" 12. 40 lbs . star candles at $83 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 350
" 12. 12 doz. mop sticks at 50 c . ..... 600
" 12. 3 doz. Mason's blacking at 45 c . ..... 135
" 12. 450 lbs. Piel Biros. starch at 3c ..... 1350
" 12. 56 lbs. union standard tobacca at $\$ 26.70$ ..... 1495
" 15. 550 lbs . Piel Bros. starch at 3c. ..... 1650
" 15. 722 $1 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. Anchor plug tobaceo at $\$ 26.70$. ..... 19291
" 31. 1 doz. 2-oz. cyl. peppolettes ..... 240
Total
VOUCHER No. 479. WM. B. BURFORD.
1904.
May 24. 2,500 applications for position, wh. cap ptd. ..... $\$ 2620$
June 2. $1 / 2$ gro. penholders, 600 ..... 210
" 2. $1 / 2$ gro. penholders, 602 ..... 210
" 14. 4 boxes $1 / 4$ bands, 63 ..... 260
" 14. 4 boxes $1 / 8$ bands, 32 . ..... 200
" 14. 4 boxes No. 16 bands. ..... 72
" 14. 1 miniature record index thro. ..... 250
" 14. 2 reams 60 lbs. $24 x 36$ manilla. ..... 480
" 14. 12 doz. soft letter tabs. ..... 1152
" 16. 10 reams ward paper. ..... 1600
" 23. 100 cards fire rules with eyelets ..... 900
" 23. 5,000 prescription blanks and tabbing same. ..... 750
" 24. 10,000 leave of absence and tabbing same. ..... 700
" 27. 1 doz. mammoth erasers ..... 96
" 30. 72 metal bound file boxes $5 x 3 x$.. ..... 2880
" 30. 1,000 admission cards, $1 / 2$ cap ptd. ..... 862
July 5. 6 doz. golden rod pencils ..... 600
" 7. 2,000 ptd letter heads, pearl bond ..... 675
" 7. 2,000 ptd menu heads, pearl bond ..... 430
" 7. 12 doz. tabs, 100 each, $5 \times 51 / 2$, perf. ..... 675
" 8. 5,000 daily reports, wh. cap R. \& P ..... 6170
" 11. 1,000 clothing requisition, men, $1 / 4$ folio ptd. ..... 780Total
VOUCHER No. 480. JOHN OSTERMAN.
1904.
July 31. 5,115 gals. milk at 11c. ..... $\$ 56265$

## VOUCHER No. 481. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.


#### Abstract

1904.


July 1. The Indianapolis World, for subscription 4
copies July, 1904-1905............................ $\$ 800$.
" 1. George F. McGinnis, for box rent July, October, 1904

300
" 2. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house.......... 1512
" 2. C. C. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house....... 1512
"، 2. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house..... 1260
"، 2. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house.... 1260
"، 2. Dan Coy, for 7 days boiler house............ 1260
"، 2. Simon Baur, for 7 days boiler house......... 1260
" 2. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house......... 1260
" 4. Henry Beiser, for music........................ 1575
"، 4. Irving Hardy, for entertainment............. 1500
" 4. George Donahue, for entertainment......... 1500
" 4. George F. McGinnis, for postage stamps.... 2500
" 8. Standard Publishing Co., for Sunday school supplies, July-October, 1904................. 3550
" 8 Charles J. Gardner, for meats, etc............ 230
". 8. Columbia Grocery Co., for produce, etc...... 1504
" 8. Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases, subscription 1904

500
" 8. Terre Haute Stove and Furnace Co., for 1 tumbler carrier60
" 8. American Medical Association, for subscription to Journal, 1904

500
"،. 9. C. C. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house........ 1512
" 9. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house......... 1512
" 9. Noah L. Hardin, for $610-12$ days boiler house 1230
" 9. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house.... 1260
" 9. Tim Welsh, for 6 days boiler house......... 1080
" 9. Simon Baur, for 7 days boiler house........ 1260
" 9. Dan Coy, for 7 days boiler house........... 1260
" 11. Benjamin W. Lee, for return of Link Rounds, eloped

475
" 13. Christian Busch, for repair restraint........ 100
" 14. Henry Beiser, for music....................... 1650
" 16. C. C. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house....... 1512
" 16. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house.......... 1512
" 16. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house..... 1260
" 16. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house.... 1260
" 16. Simon Baur, for 7 days boiler house........ 1260
" 16. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house......... 1260
" 16. Dan Coy, for 7 days boiler house............ 1260
" 16. John Rekerts, for week bake shop........... 900
" 21. National Laundry Journal, for subscription 1904-1905
" 23. C. C. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house........ 1512
VOUCHER No. 481-Continued.
1904.
July 23. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house ..... $\$ 1512$
" 23. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 23. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 23. Simon Baur, for 6 days boiler house. ..... 1080
" 23. Tim Welsh, for 3 days boiler house. ..... 540
" 23. Dan Coy, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 23. Alienist \& Neurologist, for subscription 1904. ..... 500
" 23. John Rekert, for 1 week bake shop ..... 900
" 30. John Rekert, 1 week bake shop ..... 900
" 30. C. C. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512
" 30. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 30. Dan Coy, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 30. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 30. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 30. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 30. Simon Baur, for 6 days boiler house. ..... 1080
Total
$\$ 651$ ๖8
VOUCHER No. 4S2. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.July 31. Main pay roll for month July, 1904$\$ 7,51634$
Total$\$ 7,516 \mathbf{3 4}$
VOUCHER No. 483. LION COMPRESSED YEAST COMPANY.1904.
July 31. 70 lbs . yeast at 25c ..... $\$ 1750$
Total ..... $\$ 1750$
VOUCHER No. 484. JAMES L. KEACH.
1904.
July 1. 10 boxes lemons ..... $\$ 2900$
" 1. 3 boxes oranges ..... 825
" 2. 3,470 lbs. potatoes, old, at 88 c ..... 5090
.6 5. 4,700 lbs. potatoes, new, at 98 c ..... 7677
" 6. 4,530 lbs. potatoes, new, at 98 c ..... 7399
" 8. 4,860 lbs. potatoes, new, at 98 c ..... 7938
" 11. 4,700 lbs. potatoes, new, at 98 c ..... 7677
" 13. 4,850 lbs. potatoes, new, at 98 c ..... 7922
" 13. Car watermelons ..... 16500
" 14. 4,730 lbs. potatoes, new, at 98c ..... 7725
" 14. $4,830 \mathrm{lbs}$. potatoes, new, at 98 c ..... 7889
" 15. 1 crate berries ..... 250
" 15. 1 box lemons ..... 290
" 19. 2 crates gooseberries ..... 400
VOUCHER No. 481 -Continued.
1904.
July 19. 1 crate raspberries ..... $\$ 225$
" 20. 1 crate raspberries ..... 225
." 21. 8,250 lbs. potatoes, new, at 98c. ..... 13475
" 22. 12 melons ..... 300
" 22. 1 box lemons ..... 290
"، 27. 9 bu. plums ..... 1575
Total ..... $\$ 96572$
VOUCHER No. 485. INDIANAPOLIS CHEMICAL COMPANY.

1904. 

July 29. 200 lbs . disinfector "Acme" at 7c. ..... $\$ 1400$
Total ..... $\$ 1400$
VOUCHER No. 486. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
1904.
July 31. Telegram to Mitchell, July 1. ..... $\$ 025$
" 31. Telegram to Terre Haute, July 12. ..... 39
" 31. Telegram from Oakland City, July 15. ..... 25
" 31. Telegram to Spencer, July 31. ..... 27
" 31. Telegram to Sullivan, July 31 ..... 27
Total ..... $\$ 143$
VOUCHER No. 487. WILLIAM ROBINSON.
1904.
July 30. Work hauling and cutting grass:
One team 7 days at $\$ 3.50$ ..... $\$ 2450$
One man 4 days at $\$ 1.50$. ..... 600
One man $41 / 2$ days at $\$ 2.00$. ..... 900
Total ..... \$39 50
VOUCHER No. 488. ALBERT M. ADAMS.
1904.
May 4. R. R. fare via Guion and return via Frank- fort, etc. ..... $\$ 437$
" 27. R. R. fare via Guion and return via B-dale, etc. ..... 405
June 8. R. R. fare via Guion and return via Guion ..... 370
" 24. R. R. fare via Guion and return via B-dale,
etc. ..... 4.05
VOUCHER No. 488-Continued.
'1904.
July 6. R. R. fare via Guion and return via Frank- fort, etc ..... $\$ 427$
" $29 . \quad$ R. $R$. fare via Guion and return via B-dale, and livery ..... 465
" 29. Street car fares ..... 35
" 29. Lunches ..... 120

- 29. Salary as trustee 3 months ending July 31, 1904 ..... 7500
Total ..... $\$ 10164$
VOUCHER No. 489. ELI MARVIN.

1904. 

July 30. Railroad round trip fares, attending trustees' meeting May 4, 27, June 8th and July 6, 29. ..... $\$ 750$
" 30. Street car fares ..... 50
" 30. Lunches ..... 150
" 30. Salary as trustee for May, June and July, 1904 ..... 7500
Total$\$ 8450$
VOUCHER No. 490. THE COLUMBUS BUTTER CO.1904.
Aug. 1. 1 box butterine, 40 lbs., at 12c ..... $\$ 480$
". 5. 30 boxes butterine, 1,200 lbs. at 12 c . ..... 14400
" 12. 20 boxes butterine, 800 lbs ., at 12 c . ..... 9600
" 15. 65 boxes butterine, $2,600 \mathrm{lbs}$., at 12c. ..... 31200
" 29. 35 boxes butterine, 1,400 lbs., at 12 c ..... 16800
Total$\$ 72480$
VOUCHER No. 491. HUNTINGTON \& PAGE.
1904.
Aug. 4. 5 lbs. raffia ..... $\$ 075$
4. 250 cane stakes ..... 200
" 4. 1 bu. lime ..... 35
" 4. 1 bag ..... 06
Total ..... $\$ 316$VOUCHER No. 492. F. G. KAMPS F. \& O. CO.
1904.
Aug. 4. $1,108 \mathrm{lbs}$. white fish, at $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 11634$

* 11. $1,140 \mathrm{lbs}$. white fish, at $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 11970
*5. 18. $1,061 \mathrm{lbs}$, white fish, at $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 11141


## VOUCHER No. 492-Continued.

1904. 

Aug. 25. 1,123 lbs. white fish, at $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 11792$$\$ 46537$
600
Less rebate of
$\$ 45937$ Total
VOUCHER No. 493. CENTURY BISCUIT COMPANY.
1904.
Aug. 4. 15 bbls. crackers, 761 lbs., at 5c ..... $\$ 3805$
" 11. 15 bbls. crackers, 700 lbs., at 5c ..... 3500
" 18. 15 bbls. crackers, 757 lbs., at 5 c ..... 3785
" 25. 16 bbls. crackers, $738 \mathrm{lbs} .$, at 5 c ..... 3690
Total $\$ 147$ s0
VOUCHER No. 494. WAVERLY OIL CO.1904.
Aug. $\quad 1$ bbl. cylinder oil, $571 / 2$ gal., at 35 c ..... $\$ 2012$
" 1 bbl. cylinder oil, 59 gal., at 35 c . ..... 2065
" 1 bbl. engine oil, $581 / 2$ gal., at 18 c . ..... 1053
" . 1 bbl. engine oil, 59 gal., at 18c. ..... 1062
Total$\$ 6192$
VOUCHER No. 495. WILLIAMS \& HUNT.
1904.
Aug. 4. 3,085 lbs. chip soap, at $\$ 2.60$. ..... $\$ 8021$
" 10. 2,789 lbs. chip soap, at $\$ 2.60$. ..... 7251
" 17. $3,371 \mathrm{lbs}$. chip soap, at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 8764
" 23. $3,989 \mathrm{lbs}$. chip soap, at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 10371
Total$\$ 34407$
VOUCHER No. 496. ACME MILLING CO.
1904.
Aug. 2. 25 bbls. flour, at $\$ 4.33$ ..... $\$ 10825$
" 3. 45 bbls. flour, at $\$ 4.33$ ..... 19485
" 3. 45 bbls. flour, at $\$ 4.33$ ..... 19485
" 4. 18 bbls. flour, at $\$ 4.33$ ..... 7794
" 4. 17 bbls. Hour, at $\$ 4.33$ ..... 7361$\$ 64950$
VOUCHER No. 497. CHAS. J. GARDNER.
1904.
Aug. 2. Veal, 1,290 lbs., at $\$ 6.95$ ..... $\$ 8965$
9. Veal, 1,233 lbs., at $\$ 6.95$ ..... 8570
" 16. Veal, $1,386 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 6.95$. ..... 9423
" 23. Veal, 1,293 lbs., at $\$ 6.95$. ..... 8986
" 30. Veal, $1,291 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 6.95$. ..... 8972
Total ..... $\$ 44916$
VOUCHER No. 498. H. '1'. CONDE IMPLEMENT CO.$190 \pm$.
Aug. 25. $131 / 2$ Studebaker wagon with bed and no seat, $3 x 3 / 4$ tire ..... $\$ 6500$
Total $\$ 6500$
VOUCHER No. 499. IND. INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR BLIND MEN.
1904.
Aug. 4. 25 doz. No. 1 brooms, at $\$ 2.00$ ..... $\$ 5000$
4. 1 doz. whisk brooms, at 80 c . ..... 80
" 18. 25 doz. No. 1 brooms, at $\$ 2.00$ ..... 5000
" 18. 4 doz. whisk brooms, at 80 c ..... 320
Total ..... $\$ 104{ }^{\prime \prime} 0$
VOUCHER No. 500. THE INDIANAFOLIS GAS CO.
1904.
Aug. 23. 18,200 cubic ft. gas to date, at 90 c ..... $\$ 1638$
" 23. One outside lamp ..... 150
Total$\$ 1788$
VOUCHER No. 501. C. H. McDOWELL.
1904.
Aug. 7. Services as chaplain ..... $\$ 500$
" 14. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 21. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 28. Services as chaplain ..... 500
Total ..... $\$ 2000$
VOUGHER No. 502. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.
1904.
Aug. 30. 3991/4 yds. pepl 42 -in. bleach, at $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 3798$
" 30. 4 bales Pride 16 oz . bats, 200 lbs ., at 5 c . ..... 1000
" 30. 358 tape, at 30 c ..... 1050
" 30. 5 Ind. tape, at 18c. ..... 90
VOUCHER No. 502-Continued.
1904.
Aug. 30. 20 doz. O. N. thread, at 50c ..... $\$ 1000$
" 31. $5001 / 2$ yds. turkey red, at $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 3754
$\$ 10692$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 214
Total $\$ 10478$
VOUCHER No. 503. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.1904.
Aug. 31. 71 lbs. yeast, at 25 c ..... $\$ 1775$
Total ..... \$17 75
VOUCHER No. 504. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.
1904.
July 29. 1 gross vaccine shields ..... $\$ 600$

- 30. Error in above charge of ..... 100
Aug. 2. 25 lbs. sulph. mag ..... 50
" 2. 2 lbs. acetic acid ..... 20
" 2. 5 lbs. hyposulphite soda ..... 18
" 2. 5 lbs. bromide potash ..... 175
" 2. 5 lbs. bromide sodium ..... 200
" 2. 1 lb . subgallate bismuth ..... 235
" 2. 2 lbs. citi potash ..... 80
" 2. 2 lbs. pyrophos iron ..... 96
" 2. 1 lb. oil wintergreen. ..... 65
" 2. 1 lb . oil rosemary ..... 40
" 2. 2 lbs. salicylic soda. ..... 76
" 2. 10 lbs. carb. acid gilt ..... 190
" 2. 2 oz . bismutose, at 50 c ..... 100
" 2. 25 lbs. paraffine, bulk ..... 188
" 2. 1 lb . chloralaneid ..... 960
" 2. 1/2 lb. carb. guaiacol ..... 1080
" 2. 5 lbs. elixir alkaline ..... 225
" 2. 1 lb. sulphide soda. ..... 40
" 2. 5 lbs. ground orange peel bitter. ..... 60
"- 2. 25 lbs. chloride ammo ..... 175
" 2. 10 lbs . caustic soda ..... 40
" 2. 2 lbs. F. E. cardamon ..... 350
" 2. 2 lbs. glycerole, Heroin Co. L ..... 180
" 2. 2 lbs. iod. potash ..... 450
" 2. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. nitrate silver ..... 330
" 2. 25 oz. sulph. quinine ..... 625
" 2. 1 oz . aloin ..... 08
" 2. 6 oz . pheno bromate ..... 540
" 2. 6, oz. antikamnia ..... 540
* 

2. 8 oz. phenacetin ..... 680
VOUCHER No. 504 -Continued.
3. 

Aug. 2. 1 oz. sulph. strych ..... $\$ 080$
" 2. 250 gr. squibbs powd. opium ..... 365
" 2. 10 gal. alcohol ..... 2500
" 2. 10 gal. wood alcohol ..... 650
" 2. 5 lbs. 45 lbs formaldehyde ..... 600
" 2. 10 lbs . aqua ammonia ..... 225
" 2. 5 lbs. Waterbury metal, C. L. oil, plain ..... 1600
" 2. 1 doz. B. \& B. $3 \times 10$ adhesive plaster ..... 860
"، 2. 2 doz. 32-oz, Rx bottles ..... 138
" 2. 1/3 doz. 32-oz. graduates ..... 200
" 2. 2 doz. hemo quinine ..... 1500
" 2. 2 doz. empty capsules, No. 2 ..... 130
" 2. 1 doz. empty capsules, No. 3 ..... 65
" 2. 5 gross No. 3 superfine corks xx. ..... 60
" 2. 4 gross 29 pill boxes ..... 140
" 2. 1 only $1 / 2$-gal. pore evap. dish ..... 85
." 2. 1 only 1-gal. pore evap. dish. ..... 130
.. 2. 10 yds. B. \& B. bell plaster. ..... 540
" 2. 1 m antisept. tab. Biehl L ..... 90

* 2. 2 m pills aloin S. \& B. No. 1 L. G. C ..... $\because(6)$
" 2. 1 m. pills aloin S. \& B. Co. L. G. C ..... 180
" 2. 1,000 tabs protan 5 g1. Mulford ..... 450
" 6. 1 bbl. $39-98$ gals. crummins ..... 7996
"6 6. 10 lbs bichromati potas, at 14 c ..... 140
" 17. $1 / 2$ gross 16 x jug corks ..... 50
" 22. 18 lbs., 1 gal., acid sphine ..... 296
" 22. 14 lbs., 1 gal., acid nitric. ..... 282
" 22. 12 los., 1 gal., acid murate ..... 212
" 22. 10 lbs ., 1 gal., acid acetic glacial ..... 320
" 22. 1/2 oz. Bunson's burners ..... 180
" 22. 1 oz . silver nitrate ..... 50
" 22. 1,000 potas. alum sulphate ..... 20
* 22. 1 lb. potas iodide cryst ..... 270
" 22. 1 lb. sodium sulphate cryst ..... 14
" 22.1 lb. soda hydrate bot 9 ..... 334
" 22. 1 lb . potas. hydrate bot 9 ..... 259
، 22. 1 lb. Canada balsam ..... 68
" 29. 1-12 doz. antiphlogist, 5 lbs ..... 167
، 30. 1 doz. faultless ice bags ..... 125
- 30. 1/6 doz. No. 3 ice bags ..... 59
Total
Aug. 11. Zinc ..... $\$ 075$
" 18. Tinner's firepot ..... 725
YOUCHER No. 505-Continued.

1904. 

Aug. 18. Soldering coppers and handles ..... $\$ 100$
" 22. 12 doz. granite steel buckets ..... 13460
" 22.45 -gal. milk cans ..... 760
" 31. 26 brass corners. ..... 286
Total ..... $\$ 15406$
VOUCHER No. 506. WULSCHNER-STEWART MUSIC CO.1904.
Aug. 22. 2 S. H. Reg. music boxes, at $\$ 48.00$ ..... $\$ 9600$
" 22.50 tune sheets, at 40 c ..... 2000
Total ..... $\$ 11600$
VOUCHER No. 507. A. B. MEYER \& CO.1904.
Aug. 31. 498.1300 tons Linton No. 4 mine run at $\$ 1.9$. $\$ 97237$
" 31. 438 tons Linton No. 4 nut and slack, at $\$ 1.50$. 65700Total$\$ 1,62937$
VOUCHER No. 508. LOUIS E. HAAG.
1904.
Apr. 4. 12 cases vaccine virus, at 10 c ..... $\$ 696$
June 6. 12 cases vaccine virus at 10 c . ..... 696
July 29. 12 cases vaccine virus at 10 c ..... 696
Total ..... $\$ 2088$
VOUCHER No. 509. DANIEL STEWART CO.1904.
Aug. 13. 5 doz. No. 3 J. L. dusters. ..... $\$ 3500$
Total ..... $\$ 3500$
VOUCHER No. 510. JOHN W. COONS.
1904.
Aug. 28. Six (6) polished copper 5-gal. chemical fire extinguishers, at $\$ 15.00$ $\$ 90 \quad 00$
Total ..... $\$ 9000$
VOUCHER No. 511. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.
1904.
Aug. 11. 3 Simpson novelty prints, $1373 / 4$ yds., at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... $\$ 758$
" 11. 25 doz. towels, No. 3244, at $\$ 1.25$ ..... 3125
Total
VOUCHER No. 512. M. O'CONNOR \& CO.
1904.
Aug. 1. 200 doz. canned peaches, at $\$ 2.10$ ..... $\$ 42000$
" 1. 200 doz . canned corn, at $\$ 1.25$ ..... 25000
" 31. 10 boxes Union tobacco, 140 lbs ., at $26 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ ..... 3710
Total ..... $\$ 70710$
VOUCHER No. 513. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.
1904.
Aug. 1. 2 gross pints stamped tin cups, at $\$ 6.00$ ..... $\$ 1200$
" 1. 10 lbs. 14 -oz. tacks ..... 40
" 1. 5 lbs. 4 -oz. tacks ..... 31
" 1. 3 doz. sheep skins, at $\$ 7.00$ ..... 2100
" 1. 4 botts green frame cord, at 35 c ..... 140
" 1. 100 hanks a binding cam, at $271 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 2750
" 1. $1001 x^{1} / 4$ sq. hd. machine bolts ..... 39
" 4. 20 yds. black pantasote at $\$ 1.15$ ..... 2300
" 6. $1 / 2$ doz. wire scoops, at $\$ 13.00$. ..... 650
". 8. $1 / 6$ doz. $3 / 433$ faucets at $\$ 8.50$ ..... 142
" 8. 3 pair shears ..... 175
" 11. 1 gross chain fasts ..... 100
" 11. 1 gross 14 key rings ..... 175
" (11. 1 gross 18 key rings ..... 250
" 17. 2 doz. 2 nic safety chains ..... 170
" 17. $32 / 3$ doz. $11 / 2$ figures, at 5ac ..... 202
" 17. 1 riddle ..... 40
" 27. 1 Hoy steak hammer ..... 25
" 30. 2 can openers ..... 10
" 31.2 doz. 2 nic safety chains ..... 170
Total
VOUCHER No. 514. VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO.
1904. ..... *
Aug. 23. 1 doz. dripping pans ..... $\$ 200$
" 23. 6 coal hods, at $331 / 3 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 200
"، 23. 6 fire shovels ..... 75
" 23. 6 1-gal. milk buckets ..... 126
" 23. 6 1/2gal. milk buckets ..... 75
" 23. 1 meat board ..... 165
" 23. 1/2 doz. cake cutters ..... 25
" 23. 11 No. 720 trays ..... 367
" 23. 2 hand bells ..... 100
VOUCHER No. 515. JAMES L. KEACH.
1904.
Aug 1. 1 car melons ..... $\$ 17500$

1. 1 box lemons ..... 250
" 10. 1 box lemons ..... 250
" 19. 1 box lemons ..... 250
" 30. 12 fancy melons. ..... 216
" 30. 1 box lemons ..... 250
Total
VOUCHER No. 516. GEORGE HITZ \& CO.
2. 

Aug. 1. $5,950 \mathrm{lbs}$. potatoes, at 59 c. ..... \$58 51
" 2. 3 crates blackberries ..... 675
" 2. 1 crate peaches ..... 150
" 3. $5,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ potatoes, at 59 c ..... 4917
" 4. 1 crate peaches. ..... 150
" 6. 3 crates blackberries. ..... 375
" 6. 1 crate peaches ..... 150
" 8. 1 basket melons. ..... 50
" 9. 1 crate peaches ..... 150
" 11. 1 crate peaches ..... 150
" 11. 29,600 lbs. potatoes, at 59c. ..... 29107
" 13. 4 cases peaches, at $\$ 1.50$. ..... 600
" 16. 1 case peaches ..... 150
" 18. 1 case peaches ..... 150
" 20. 8 cases peaches. ..... 600
" 24.80 bu. peaches ..... 12000
" 26. $9,560 \mathrm{llos}$ potatoes, at 59 c . ..... 9401
" 27. 4 cases peaches, at $\$ 1.25$. ..... 500
.- 31. $1 / 2$ case peaches ..... 75
" 31. $1 / 2$ case plums ..... 75
Total
$\$ 65276$
YOUCHER No. 517. HOLLWEG \& REESE.
1904.
Aug. 1. 1 doz. slop jars. ..... $\$ 900$

1. 4 doz. 1-gal. pitchers ..... 1440
" 1. 100 doz. tea cups ..... 3300
" 1. 35 doz. tea saucers ..... 1155
" 1. 20 doz. 10 -in. plates ..... 1500
" 1. 4 doz. pint cream pitehers. ..... 400
" 1. 6 doz. syrup pitchers. ..... 1050
" 12. 12 doz. 1847 table spoons ..... 4608
" 17. $1 / 2$ doz. Mason rubbers, at 40 c ..... 20
" 23. 3 1-gal. jugs, at 8c. ..... 24
" : 23. 3 10-gal. jars, at $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 225
VOUCHER No. 517-Continued.
2. 

Aug. 24. 1 doz. 6-in. plates ..... \$0 65
" 27. 1/3 gross 2-qt. Mason jars ..... 183
" 27. $1 / 2$ gross Mason rubbers. ..... 20
" 29. 10 lbs . red wax ..... 20
" 29. 72 1-gal. jugs, brazed ..... 540
" 29. 72 corks to fit. ..... 35
Total ..... $\$ 15485$
VOUCHER No. 518. WM. B. BURFORD.
1904.
July 27.1 waste basket, $15 \times 16$ ..... $\$ 060$
Aug. 9. 200 notices to attendants ..... 950
" 24. 100 sheets blotters ..... 490
" 24.25 sheets to cut 1-12 ..... 123
" 24. 2,000 No. $10,50 \mathrm{lbs}$., manilla envelopes ..... 274
" 27. 4,000 short, 200 long form reports ..... 80578
" 31. 10 rms . ward paper ..... 1600
" 31. 2,000 10-522 envelopes lith ..... 835Total$\$ 84910$
VOUCHER No. 519. PARKE, DAVIS \& CO.
1904.
Aug. 19. 1 lb . menthol $1 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ ..... $\$ 670$
" 19. 1 मb. loz. br. mixt. W amm chlor. ..... 40
" 19. $1 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{C}$. T. soda mint No. 99 ..... 38
Total$\$ 748$
YOUCHER No. 520. JOHN OSTERMAN.
1904.
Aug. 31. 21,350 lbs. timothy hay, at $\$ 9.00$, less premium of $\$ 1.25$ ..... $\$ 9+82$
" 31. 5,115 gal. milk, at 11c. ..... 56265Total$\$ 65747$VOUCHER No. 521. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.1904.Aug. 31. Water furnished boiler room during the threemonths ending Aug. 20, 1904:
VOUCHER No. 521-Continued.
1904.
Aug. 31. Water furnished women's department during the three months ending Aug. 20, 1904: 7,721,000 ft. Aug. 20, 1904. $7,689,000 \mathrm{ft}$. May 20, 1904.
$32,000 \mathrm{ft}$. at $581 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ per $1,000 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... $\$ 1872$
" 31. Water furnished for fire protection during the six months ending Sept. 1, 1904 ..... 14626
Total ..... \$186 88
VOUCHER No. 522. INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.
1904.
Aug. 22. Notice, 60 words, 3 times ..... $\$ 180$
Total ..... $\$ 180$
VOUCHER No. 523. THE INDIANAPOLIS MORNING STAR.
1904.
Aug. 22. 1 square notice, 1 time ..... $\$ 100$
-" 23. 1 square notice, 2 times ..... 100
Total ..... $\$ 200$
VOUCHER No. 524. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.
1904.
Aug. 22. Notice, 59 words, 3 times ..... $\$ 177$
Total ..... $\$ 177$
VOUCHER No. 525. SANDER \& RECKER FURNITURE CO.1904.
Aug. 8. 1 doz. rockers ..... $\$ 3600$
" 9. 1 washstand ..... 450
" 18. 4 washstands ..... 1800
" 22. 4 commodes, at $\$ 4.25$ ..... 1700
" 25. 2 doz. rockers, at $\$ 36.00$ ..... 7200
" 29. 4 tables, 4 ft .6 in ., at $\$ 1.50$ ..... 600
" 29. 4 tables, 4 ft. 6 in., at $\$ 1.50$ ..... 600
July 28. 1 dresser ..... 1000
" 28. 5 washstands ..... 2250
" 28. 1 rocker ..... 300
VOUCHER No. 526. J. R. BUDD CO.
1904.
Aug. 6. 23 lbs. hens, at 15 c ..... $\$ 345$
" 13. 27 lbs . hens, at 15 c ..... 405
Total ..... $\$ 750$
VOUCHER No. 527. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO.1904.
Aug. 1. 7 beef, $3,940 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 6.63$ ..... \$261 22
3. 7 beef, 4,010 lbs., at $\$ 6.63$ ..... 26583
" 4. 80 hams, 1,320 lbs., at $\$ 11.58$ ..... 15286
". 4, 6 tierces lard, 2,275 lbs., at $\$ 6.88$ ..... 15652
" 9. 7 beef, 3,886 los., at $\$ 6.63$. ..... 25764
" 11. 85 hams, 1,320 lbs., at $\$ 11.58$ ..... 15286
" 11. 8 B. bacon, 53 lbs., at 17 c . ..... 901
" 12. 7 beef, $3,916 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 6.63$. ..... 25963
" 16. 7 beef, 4,389 lbs., at $\$ 6.63$ ..... 29099
" 18. 85 hams, $1,360 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 11.58$. ..... 15749
" 22. 7 beef, $4,353 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $\$ 6.63$. ..... 28860
" 22. 6 tierces lard, 2,161 lbs., at $\$ 6.88$ ..... 14868
" 24 . $71 / 2$ beef, 4,514 lbs., at $\$ 6.63$. ..... 29928
" 25. 80 hams, $\mathbf{1 , 3 2 5}$ lbs., at $\$ 11.58$ ..... 15344
" 29. 7 beef, 4,085 lbs., at $\$ 6.63$. ..... 27084
Total
VOUCHER No. 528. JOHN B. BRIGHT \& SON.
1904.
Aug. 4. 20 bags Golden Santos green coffee, 2,664 lbs., less 1 per cent. tare, 27 lbs., 2,637 lbs., at $103 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... $\$ 28348$
" 4. 20 roasts, at 25 c . ..... 500" 18. 20 bags Golden Santos green coffee, 2,686 lbs.,less 1 per cent. tare, 27 lbs., 2,659 lbs., at$103 / 4 \mathrm{c}$28581
" 18. 20 roasts at 25 c. ..... 500
Total$\$ 57929$
VOUCHER No. 529. VAWTER HAY \& GRAIN CO.
1904.
Aug. 6. 1,500 lbs. meal, at $\$ 1.47$. ..... $\$ 2205$
Total$\$ 2205$
VOUCHER No. 530. WEBSTER E. DIETZ.
1904.
Aug. 31. 50 bbls. wood Pillsbury flour, at $\$ 5.15$ ..... $\$ 25750$Total$\$ 25750$
VOUCCHER No. 531. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.
1904.
Aug. 4. Cash paid to George F. McGinnis for stamps. ..... $\$ 2500$
" 6. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 6. James Noe for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512
" 6. Simon Baur for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
-6 6. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 6. Scott Pennington for 6 days boiler house ..... $10-80$
". 6. Timi Welsh for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
". 6. Dan Coy for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 6. John Reckert for 1 week bake shop. ..... 900
-، 10. Charles Shake trimming trees. ..... 2075
" 11. Columbia Grocery Co. for groceries ..... 108
.، 11. Medico Legal Journal for subscription vol. $21 / 2$ ..... 300

- 13. John Rickert for 1 week bake shop ..... 900
" 13. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 13. James Noe for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512
" 13. Scott Pennington for 6 10-12 days boiler house ..... 1230
" 13, Simon Baur for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 13. Dan Coy for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 13. Tim Welsh for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 13. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 18. Wilbur G. Austin for freight and charges ..... 1784
" 19. Manford E. St. John, sheriff, for return of Wm. Millspaugh, eloped ..... 748
-6 20. John Rickert for week in bake shop ..... 900
- 20. C. C. Perkins for $T$ days boiler house. ..... 15. 12
- 20. James Noe for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 20. Noah L. Hardin for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 20. Scott Pemnington for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
- 20. Tim Welsh for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 20. Dan Coy for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
- 20. Simon Baur for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
-20. Self for round trip, Cincinnati, Ohio ..... 790
- 22. John A. Mustard, sheriff, return Nell Frank-lin, eloped1126
" 22. J. J. Belmont for 1 doz. 18-in. brushes ..... 1500
- 23. A. M. Ragsdale Co. for transfering patients. ..... 1600
" 25. Dan Fasig, sheriff, return Wm. Franklin,eloped1670
- 27. C. C. Perkins for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512

27. James Noe for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512
28. Noah L. Hardin for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080

- 27. Scott Pemnington for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 27. Simon Baur for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 27. Tim Welsh for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
* 27. Dan Coy for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 27. Jesse E. Grimes for 1 week help at butcher shop ..... 1000
VOUCHER No. 532. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
Aug. 31. Main pay-roll August, 1904. ..... \$7,579 99
Total ..... $\$ 7,57999$
VOUCHER No. 533. ATLAS PAPER MILLS CO.1904.
Aug. 1. 1 case toilet paper ..... $\$ 450$
" 29. 1 case toilet paper. ..... 450
Total ..... $\$ 900$
VOUCHER No. 534. A. BURDSAL COMPANY.

1904. 

Aug. 12. 5 gal. gasoline, at 15 c ..... $\$ 075$
" 18. 5 gal. gasoline, at 15 c ..... 75
" 24. 5 gal. gasoline, at 15 c ..... 75
Total ..... $\$ 225$
VOUCHER No. 535. CHARLES D. PEARSON \& CO.1904.
Aug. 5. 1-12 doz. yellow bowl, at $\$ 4.50$ ..... $\$ 038$
" 8. 6 royal chamber sets, 1 large toby jug. ..... 2100
" 16. 4 royal 12 -piece chamber sets, at $\$ 3.50$ ..... 1400
" 19. 1 cornell cuspidor ..... 58
Total$\$ 3596$
VOUCHER No. 536. KIPP BROS. CO.
1904.
July 30. 1 gross outing cards ..... $\$ 2000$
" 30. 1-12 gross Apollo cards, at $\$ 25.00$. ..... 208
" 30. 1 doz. E violin strings. ..... 150
Total$\$ 258$
VOUCHER No. 537. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CUMPANY.1904.
Aug. Telegraphing as per statement rendered. ..... $\$ 209$
Total ..... $\$ 209$
voucher No. 538 . WM. H. ARMSTRONG \& CO.
1904.
Aug. 1. 1 standard set screw single celluloid truss, 32- in., $\$ 5.00$ less 25 per cent. discount. ..... \$3 75
2. 1 aspirating syringe ..... 250
2. 1 silver needle ..... 75
" 10. 1 standard set screw single celluloid truss, at$\$ 5.00$, less 25 per cent. discount375
" 23. 1 standard set screw single celluloid truss, 42 -in., at $\$ 5.00$, less 25 per cent. discount ..... 375
" 30. 1 Stearns urethral dilator ..... 750

- 30. 3/4 doz. mercer catheters ..... 375
" 30. 1 S. P. male catheter ..... 75
" 30. 1 N. P. male catheter ..... 50
" 30. 1 doz. double end filiforms ..... 300
" 30. 1 glass urethral syringe ..... 25Total
VOUCHER No. 539. J. C. PERRY \& CO.

1904. 

Aug. 1. $10,204 \mathrm{lbs}$. granulated sugar, at $\$ 5.07$ ..... $\$ 51735$
" 1. 2,223 lbs. beans, at 3c. ..... 6669
" 1. 10 bbls, oatmeal, at $\$ 5.65$ ..... 5650
" 1. $1,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. rice, at $33 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 5625
" 1. 200 lbs corn starch, at 4c ..... 800
" 1. 128 lbs . pepper, at 12c ..... 1536
" 1. 75 gal. vinegar, at 8 c . ..... 760
" 1. $1051 / 2$ gal. syrup, at $181 / 2 c$ ..... 1952
" 1. 10 bbls. salt, at 80 c ..... 800
" 1. 1 bbl. $100-3$ salt ..... 150
" 1. 2,000 lbs. evap. apples, at $71 / 3 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 15000

* 1. $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ lump starch, at $\$ 2.35$ ..... 2350
" 1. 10 boxes Ivory soap, per box, $\$ 4.00$ ..... 4000
" 1. 150 lbs . Greenback smoking tobacco, at 36 c ..... 5400
" 1. 24 doz. R. R. brushes, at 60 c . ..... 1440
" 1. 24 doz. silicon, at 70c. ..... 1680
" 1. 12 doz. mop sticks, at 60 c ..... 720
" 1. 2 boxes bath bricks, at 7ac. ..... 150
" 1. 3 doz. Mason blacking, at 40c ..... 120
" 1. 2 lbs. Durham cocoanut, at 27 c ..... 54
" 1. 3 lbs. Prem. chocolate, at 32c ..... 96
" 3. 40 lbs . comp. cinnamon, at 13.c. ..... 600
" 3. 30 lbs comp. cloves, at 15 c . ..... 450
" 3. 30 lbs . comp. allspice, at 12 c , ..... 360
" 3. 20 lbs . comp. ginger, at 18 c . ..... 360
" 3. 6 lbs . comp. celery seed, at 18 c . ..... 108
" 3. 4 lbs . comp. cayenne pepper, at 22 c ..... 88
" 3. 10 lbs . cloves, at 20 c ..... 200$\$ 30$25
VOUCHER No. S30-Contimued.

1904. 

Aug. 3. 10 lbs. allspice, at 12 c ..... $\$ 120$
3. 12 lbs. cinnamon bark, at 15 c ..... 180

- 3. 10 lbs. zubian wax, at 4 c ..... 40
" 3. 10 lbs nutmegs, at 45 c ..... 450
- 3. 6 bbls. dingee pickles, at $\$ 7.50$. ..... 4500
" 3. 52 gal. perfection oil, at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 650
" 5. 25 lbs. powd. sugar, at $\$ 5.78$ ..... 145
" 10. 2 doz. stave baskets, at $\$ 1.25$. ..... 250
-• 10. 313 lbs. cheese, at 9 c ..... 2817
" 10. 10 boxes monkey soap, at $\$ 3.60$ ..... 3600
" 12. 2 lbs. white mustard, at 15 c ..... 30
" 13. $1,666 \mathrm{lbs}$. N. Y. cheese, at 9 c ..... 14994
" 23 . 5 bbls. salt, at 80 c . ..... 400
" 23. 95 gal. vinegar, at 8 c ..... 760
" 23. 500 lbs . rice, at $39 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 1875
" 23. 483 lbs . beans, at 3 c ..... 1449
Total
VOUCHER No. 540. ARTHUR JORDAN CO.

1904. 

Aug. 1. 360 doz. eggs, at 17 c . ..... $\$ 6120$
" 10. 360 doz. eggs, at 17 c ..... 6120
" 17. 360 doz. eggs, at 17 c ..... 6120
" 25. 450 doz. eggs, at $17 c$ ..... 7650
Total$\$ 26010$VOUCHER No. 541. THE JOHN VAN RANGE CO.1904.
Aug. 23. 50 yds. strainer cloth, at 40 c ..... $\$ 2000$
Total$\$ 2000$
VOUCHER No. 542. KIRKHOFF BROS. \& CO.
1904.
Aug. 31. 4 doz. Farley S. C. cushions ..... $\$ 440$
" 31. 4 doz. Farley $5 / 8^{-1 / 2}$ balls ..... 240
" 31. Expressage ..... 35
" 31. 4 days steam fitter, at $\$ 6.40$ ..... 2560
" 31. 4 days steam fitter helper, at $\$ 3.20$ ..... 1280
" 31. 80 hours plumber's time, at 90 c ..... 7200
" 31. 21 ells ..... 14
" 31. 10 rings for model boilers, at 2"e. ..... 250

* 31. 2 balls asbestos packing. ..... 60
" 31. 1 ball candle wick ..... 10
" 31. $43 / 8$ bolts 12-in. . . . ..... 40
VOUCHER No. 542-Continued.

1904. 

Aug. 31. 3 cans boiler cement. ..... $\$ 300$
" 31. 26 lbs . monast paul air valves ..... 3900
" 31. $158 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 2$ pipe ..... 1501
" 31. $205 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 4$ pipe ..... 1640
". 31. 156 ft .2 pipe ..... 1950
" 31. 20 ft .1 pipe ..... 120
" 31. 30 ft. 3 ¹ pipe ..... 120
." 31. $\pm 2$-in. ells galy ..... 180
" 31. 5 2-in. ells 450 . ..... 300
". 31. 2 1-in. nuts ..... 10
" 31. 2 2 tees ..... 120
" 31. $511 / 2 \times 11 / 4$ tees ..... 120
" 31. $611 / 2$ ells 450 ..... 240
" 31. $411 / 4$ ells 450 ..... 120
" 31. $43 / 4$ gate valves ..... 280
" 31. $211 / 4$ stop cocks. ..... 180
" 31. 5 1 galv. tees ..... 100
" 31. $1211 / 2$ pipe hangers. ..... 264
" 31. $1 \quad 2$ plug ..... 06
" 31. 4 11/4 3-1 plugs. ..... 35
" 31. $411 / 2$ nippers galv ..... 92
" 31.42 nippers galv ..... 120
" 31. 41 nippers gaıv ..... 51
. 31. 19 bolts for model boiler ..... 285
Total
$\$ 24168$
VOUCHER No. 543. CINCINNATI, HAMILTON \& DAYTON ..... R. R.
1904.
Ang. 31. Weighing 19 cars coal, at $\$ 1.00$ ..... $\$ 1900$
Total$\$ 1900$
VOUCHER No. 544. BOYD MFG. CO.
1904.
Aug. 31. Two Boyd pruning shears, at $\$ 3.50$. ..... $\$ 700$
Total$\$ 700$VOUCHER No. 万゙̄̄. CHARLES J. AUFDERHEIDE.1904.
Aug. 31. 12 large ( lothes racks, 3 baking boxes all complete ..... $\$ 25600$
" 31. 15 lineal of 7 high partition, hanging 15 tran- soms ..... 5600
31. 7 large cupboards locking over all doors, re- pairing floors ..... 19700
VOUCHER No. 546. KIPP BRON. CO.
1904.
Sept. 8. 1 doz. cell balls................................. . . . $\$ 150$
" 27. $1,0001^{1 / 2}$ poker chips. ..... 350
" 27. 1 doz. checker boards. ..... 300
". 28. 1 main spring for No. 11 Regina ..... 300
" 28. Adjusting same in box ..... 50
" 28. Cleaning adjusting dampers, etc. ..... 225
" 28. 1 winding wheel for No. 11 Regina ..... 100
" 28. 1 governor shaft and jewel ..... 100
" 28. Cleaning and adjusting dampers, etc. ..... 225
Total ..... $\$ 1840$
VOUCHER No. 547. A. BOJTH \& CO.
1904.
Sept. 1. $1,050 \mathrm{lbs}$. white fish, at 10 c ..... $\$ 10500$
8. $1,136 \mathrm{lbs}$. white fish, at 10 c ..... 11360
" 15. $1,046 \mathrm{lbs}$. white fish, at 10 c ..... 10460
" 22. 1,062 lbs. white fish, at 10 c ..... $10 ; 20$
" 29. 1,172 lbs. white fish, at 10 c ..... 11720
Total$\$ 54660$
YQUCHER No. 548. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.
1904.
Sept. 1. 15 bbls . robbin sq. crackers, 724 lbs ., at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. . $\$ 3982$
" 8. 15 bbls. robbin sq. crackers, 739 lbs., at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 4064
" 15. 15 bbls. robbin sq. crackers, 739 lbs ., at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. . ..... 40 64
" 22 . 15 bbls. robbin sq. crackers, 718 lbs ., at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. . ..... 3949
" 29. 15 bbls. robbin sq. crackers, 750 lbs., at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. . ..... 4125
Total ..... $\$ 20184$
VOUCHER No. 549. THE STARR PLANO COMPANY.
1904.
Sept.28. 1 No. 4 used Richmond 15 No. 2 (682 ..... $\$ 17500$Total
YOUCHER No. 50 . C. W. MEIIKEL CO.
1904.
Sept.28. 14-ft. chandlier, R. \& G. M ..... $\$ 1+25$
" 28. 4 gas globes, at 70 C ..... 280
" 28. Extra lengthening and lahor ..... 100$\$ 18$ 0ร
VOUCHER No. 551. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.
1904
Sept. 1. 1 case Holland quilts, 100 , at 90 c ..... $\$ 9000$
" 1. $1,0113 / 4$ yds. Utica brown, at 15 c ..... 15176
" 1. 1,0291/4 yds. Amoskeag ticking, at 15 c ..... 15439
" 1. 1,000 yds. bleach crash, at $81 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 8250
" 1. 1,000 yds. brown crash, at $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 7500
$\$ 55365$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 1107
$\$ 54258$
" 1. 100 white net, at 55 c net ..... 5500
" 1. 83 doz. O. N. thread, at 50 c -net ..... 4150
" 1. 100 rubber blankets, at $\$ 1.25$ net ..... 12500Total
VOUCHER No. 552. A. KIEFER DRUG CO
1904.
Sept. 3. 10 lbs. sol. bluing. ..... $\$ 330$
" 3. 50 lbs . oxalic acid. ..... 300
" 3. 400 lbs. cream tartar, 99 per cent. R. C ..... 10600
" 3. 5 lbs. spermaceti ..... 150
" 3. 50 lbs sulphate mag ..... 88
" 3. 10 lbs. carbolic acid ..... 190
" 3. 2 lbs. pyrophos iron. ..... 97
" 3. 3 lbs. purified chloroform ..... 204

* 3. 1 lb . resorcin ..... 160
" 3. 25 lbs. parafine, bulk ..... 188
" 3. 8-1b. case evacuant, P. D. \& Co. ..... 750
" 3. 2 Ibs. sub nit bismuth ..... 440
" 3. 1 doz. deit. ferro mang. pept ..... 850
" 3. 1 doz. hemo. quin. schiff ..... 775
" 3. 1 gro. $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. flint pres. bottles ..... 150
" 3. 3 gro. 1 oz . flint pres. bottles ..... 469
" 3. 2 gal. cold pressed castor oil ..... 215
" 3. 5 gal. alcohol ..... 1275
" 3. 10 gro. superfine corks XX ..... 120
" 3. 2 lbs. yellow aniline, orange. ..... 130
" 3. 2 lbs. green aniline ..... 170
" 3. 2 lbs. eosine aniline ..... 330
" 3. 2 los. ris brown aniline. ..... 110
" 3. 5 lbs. Hubback's O. K. zinc. ..... 175
" 3. 6 lbs . peroxide $1 / 4 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{mlk}$ ..... 210
" 3. 20 lbs ground Jamaica ginger. ..... 240
" 3. 1 doz. malt milk, hosp. size ..... 3300
" 3. 2 doz. Peters pept. essence ..... 1500
" 3. 5 gal. paratine oil ..... 90
VOUCHER No. 552-Continued.

1904. 

Sept. 8. 1 bbl. port_wine, $501 / 2$ gals., at 85 c ..... $\$ 4293$
" 14. 1 gro. vaccine shields, Burnett's. ..... 700
Total ..... $\$ 28599$
YoUCHER No. 553. HOLLWEG \& REESE.
1904.
Sept. 6. 72 2-gal. jugs at 8c ..... $\$ 1152$
" 6. 1 gro. corks to fit ..... 75
" 13. 1 gro. Hoosier rubbers ..... 75
" 19. 1 gro. Hoosier rubbers ..... 75
". 24. 3 doz. iron handle knives ..... 1135
Total ..... $\$ 1512$
VOUCHER No. 5อ̄4. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
1904.
Sept. 1. $20015 \times 1$ needles ..... $\$ 240$

1. $20016 \times 1$ needles ..... 240
" 1. 1 box $3-\mathrm{oz}$. oil. ..... 450
" 2. 2467 parts casting ..... 08
2. 12109 parts casting ..... 25
3. 1399 parts casting ..... 02
" 2. 5 hours' time ..... 250
Total ..... $\$ 1250$
VOUCHER No. 555. WILLIAMS \& HUNT.
4. 

Sept. 1. 2,854 lbs. chip soap at $\$ 2.60$ ..... $\$ 7420$
" 10. 574 lbs .58 per cent. soda ash at $11 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 718
" 10. $1,983 \mathrm{lbs}$. chip soap at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 5155
" 15. $3,475 \mathrm{lbs}$. sal soda in kegs at 26 c . ..... 2641
" 20 . 3,518 lbs. chip soap at $\$ 2.60$. ..... 9146 ..... 9146
" 27. 3,160 lbs. sal soda at 76 c ..... 2402
" 28. $3,632 \mathrm{lbs}$. chip soap at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 9443
Total
\$369 25 ..... 25
VOUCHER No. 556. L. W. OTT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
1904.
Sept.27. 72 carpet lounges at $\$ 6.50$ ..... $\$ 468 \quad 00$Total
VOUCHER No. 557. CHARLES J. GARDNER.
1904.
Sept. 3. 188 lbs. veal at $\$ 6.35$ ..... $\$ 1193$
" 6. $1,240 \mathrm{los}$. real at $\$ 6.35$. ..... 7874
" 13. $1,261 \mathrm{lbs}$. real at $\$ 6.35$ ..... 8007
" 20. $1,425 \mathrm{lbs}$. veal at $\$ 6.35$ ..... 9049
" 26. $1,345 \mathrm{lbs}$. veal at $\$ 6.35$ ..... 8540
Total ..... $\$ 34663$
VOUCHER No. $\overline{\text { g }}$. THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.
1904.
Sept. 7. 1 Roston's Clinical Diagnosis. ..... $\$ 400$
Total ..... $\$ \pm 00$
VOUCHER No. 559. A. bURDSAL (CO.
1904.
Sept. 2. 5 gal, gasoline, at 15c. ..... *0 7.5
" 15. $21 / 2$ gal. white enamel. ..... $\because 5$
" 17. 5 gal. gasoline, at 15 c . ..... 75
" 21. 5 gal. gasoline, at 15c. ..... 75Total$\$ 475$
VOUCHER No. 560 . GEORGE J. MAYER.
1904.
Sept. $1111 / 2$ U. S. dater ..... $\$ 025$
1 No. 0 pad ..... 20
Total$\$ 045$
VOUCHER No. 561. CHARLES D. PEARSON \& CO.
1904.
Sept. 2. 60 doz. star tea cups, at 33c ..... $\$ 1980$

- 2. 25 doz. star tea saucers, at 33 c . ..... 825
" 2. 20 doz. star 10 -in. plates, at 75 c ..... 1500
" 2. 6 doz. star 4 -in. desserts, at 30 c . ..... 180
* 2. 1 doz. star ewers and basins ..... 760
" 28. $1 / 6$ gross qt. ball Mason jars, at $\$ 5.00$ ..... 83
" 28. 5-12 gro. 1/2-gal. ball Mason iars, at $\$ 6.50$ ..... 271
Total$\$ 5599$
VOUCHER No. 562 . HARMON \& HALL.

1904. 

Aug. 29. 500 5-gal. cans at 37 c ..... $\$ 18500$
Sept.15. 300 5-gal. caus at 37 c ..... 11100Total
VOUCHER No. 563. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY. 1904.
Sept.27. Gas consumed, 19,200 cubic feet, at 90 c...... $\$ 1728$
" 27. Outside lamp ...................................... 150
Total
$\$ 1878$
VOUCHER No. 564. THE JOHN VAN RANGE COMPANY. 1904.
Sept. 9. 6 14-qt. gaḷv. buckets at tac. ................... . . $\$ 270$
" 9. 6 No. 3 corrugated cans and covers at $\$ 3.75$. . 2250
". 9. 3 round japanned family spice boxes at 75 c .. 225
" 9. 6 No. 20 scoops at 20 c . ......................... . . . 1 . 20
" 9. $81 / 3$ doz. 10 -in. shallow pie plates at $50 c \ldots . . . \quad \pm 17$
". 9. 2 bread boards, $24 \times 30 \mathrm{x} 1 / 2$-in., at 80 c ........... 160
.. 9. $1 / 2$ doz. No. 20 agate rice boilers at $\$ 1.28$.... 7 is
". 9. 2 doz. 22 -in. No. 39 trays at $\$ 3.50$........... $\quad 700$

- 9. 2 doz. 18 -in. No. 395 trays at $\$ 2.40 \ldots . .$. .... 480
" 9. 1 doz. 12-in. No. 395 trays ..................... . . . 127
" 9. $1 / 2$ doz. No. 131 shovels at 23 c.................. 138
" 9. $1 / 2$ doz. No. 50 scoops at 33 c . .................. 198
". $9.1 / 2$ doz. 18 -in. galvanized coal hods at 45 c .... $\quad 270$
.. 9. 6 special diet cases made of $4 \times 10$............ 36.00
". 20. 2 11-in. covers for No. 607 French range..... 180

Total ..................................... . $\$ 9903$
VOUCHER No. 565. H. T. HEARSEY VEHICLE COMPANY. 1904.

Sept.10. 2 new front tires................................. $\$ 1100$
" 26. Rerubber on set of $\pi / 8$-in. wheels on phaeton. . 1700
$\qquad$
VOUCHER No. 566. VAWTER HAY AND GRAIN COMPANY. 1904.

Sept. 5. 100 bu. white oats at $35^{3} / 4 \mathrm{c} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . $\$ 3575$
" 5. 500 lbs. pearl meal at $\$ 1.50 \ldots . .$. ........... . . 750

Total
$\$ 4580$

## VOUCHER No. 567. WEBSTER E. DIETZ.

1904. 

Sept. 1. 12 bbls. Pillsbury best bakers flour, at $\$ 6.25$. . $\$ 7500$
" 2. 13 bbls. Pillsbury best bakers flour, at $\$ 6.25$. 8125
" 6. 13 bbls. Pillsbury best bakers flour, at $\$ 6.25$. . S1 25
، 7. 12 bbls. Pillsbury best baker's flour, at $\$ 6.25$. . 7500
VOUCHER No. 568. JOHN B. BRIGHT \& SON.
1904.Sept.16. 11 $1 / 2$ chests Moyune Imperial tea, 996-165-831lbs. net, at $30 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$$\$ 25553$
Total ..... $\$ 25553$
VOUCHER No. 569. JOHN W. NEUMANN \& CO.
1904.
Sept. 1. 1 car water melons. ..... $\$ 7200$
Total$\$ 7200$
VOUCHER No. 570. THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL.1904.
Sept.26. Notice, 94 words, 3 times ..... $\$ 282$
Total ..... $\$ 282$
VOUCHER No. 571. THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR CO.1904.
Sept.26. Legal notice, $1 / / 3$ squares at $\$ 1.00$ ..... \$1 66
" 27. Legal notice, $12 / 3$ squares at $50 c$. ..... 83
" 28. Legal notice, $12 / 3$ squares at 50 c. ..... 83
Total ..... $\$ 332$
VOUCHER No. 572. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.
1904.
Sept.24. Notice, 92 words, 3 times. ..... $\$ 276$
Total ..... $\$ 276$
VOUCHER No. 573. STANDARD OIL CO.

1904. 

Sept. 2. 2 bbls. cylinder oil, 100 gallons at 45c....... $\$ 4500$
Total
VOUCHER No. 574. CINCINNATY, HAMILTON \& DAYTON R. R.1904.
Sept. 7. Weighing 9 cars coal at $\$ 1.00$ per car. ..... $\$ 900$
" 17. Weighing 13 cars coal at $\$ 1.00$ per car. ..... 1300
Total
VOUCHER No. 575. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.
1904.
Sept. 3. 360 dozens eggs at 19 c ..... $\$ 6840$
" 6. $121 / 2$ lbs. spring chickens at 20 c ..... 250
" 12. 360 dozen eggs at 19c ..... 6840
" 17. 18 lbs. spring chickens at 20 c . ..... 360
" 20. 360 dozen eggs at 19 c ..... 6840
" 27. 300 dozen eggs at 19c. ..... 5700
$\$ 26830$
Less rebate on eggs ..... 50
Total $\$ 26780$
VOUCHER No. 576. SANDER \& RECKER FURNITURE CO.
1904.
Aug. 24. 4 dozen tables at $\$ 4.75$. $\$ 22800$
Sept.29. 1 office desk ..... 5000
" 29. 1 office chair ..... 800
" 29. 1 office table ..... 475
Total ..... $\$ 29075$
VOUCHER No. 577. ACME MILLING CO.1904.
Sept. 1. 40 bbls. White Rose flour coop at $\$ 4.90$ ..... $\$ 19600$
" 2. 40 bbls. White Rose flour coop at $\$ 4.90$. ..... 19600
" 13. 40 bbls. White Rose flour coop at $\$ 4.90$. ..... 19600
Total ..... $\$ 78400$
VOUCHER No. 578. JOHN OSTERMAN.
1904.
Sept. 30. 4,950 gals. milk at 11 c ..... $\$ 54450$
Total ..... $\$ 54450$
VOUCHER No. 579. ALBERT GALL.
1904.
Aug. 22. 12 shades at $\$ 1.10$ ..... $\$ 1320$
Sept. 9. 156 yds. shading at $221 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 3510
" 9. 11 new fixtures at 25 c ..... 275
" 9. Making and hanging 49 shades ..... 980
" 30 . 12 rolls tint paper at 25 c . ..... 300
" $30.21 / 2$ rolls border paper at $\$ 3.00$ ..... 750
" 30.10 rolls ceiling paper at 25 c . ..... 250
" 30.3 rolls inlay at 40 c . ..... 120
VOUCHER No. 579-Continued.
1904.
Sept.30. 4 yds. muslin at 10 c ..... $\$ 040$
" 30. 48 feet best med. at 3c. ..... 144
" 30. 2 pieces inlay ..... 80
" 30. Hanging ..... 1500
$\$ 9269$
Cr. by bill August 22 ..... 1320
Total
VOUCHER No. 580. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.
1904.
Sept.30. Cash paid as follows:
" 1. Joe A. Downey, for 1905 postal guide ..... $\$ 250$
" 1. George F. McGinnis, for postage stamps. ..... 2500
" 3. Jesse E. Grimes, for week's help butcher's help ..... 1000
" 3. C. C. Perkins, 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 3. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 3. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 3. Dan Coy, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 3. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 3. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 3. Simon Baur, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 5. John C. Riebding, for sand, green house ..... 100
" 8. J. M. Thorburn Co., for bulbs ..... 4490

* 10. C. C. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 10. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 10. Noah L. Hardin, for 6 6-12 days boiler house ..... 1170
" 10. Dan Coy, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 10. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 10. Scott Peanington, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
". 10. Simon Baur for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 10. Jesse Grimes, 1 week butcher shop. ..... 1000
" 12. Superintendent, expenses round trip Cincin- nati, Ohio ..... 660
" 17. James Noe, 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 17. C. C. Perkins, 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 17. Noah L. Hardin, 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
" 17. Dan Coy, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 17. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 17. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 17. Simon Baur, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 21. Superintendent's expenses round trip Rich- mond, Logansport, etc. ..... 3080
" 22. Columbia Grocery Co., for produce. ..... 525
" 23. National Hospital Record Pub. Co., for sub-scription 1904-05100$\$ 7949$
VOUCHER No. 580-Continued.

1904. 

Sept.24. C. C. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house ..... $\$ 1512$
" 24. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512
" 24. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 24. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 24. Tim Welsh, for 6 days boiler house ..... 1080
" 24. Dan Coy, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 24. Simon Baur, for 6 days boiler house. ..... 1080
" 27. Wilbur G. Austin, for expressage and charges ..... 931
" 29. Frank P. Cons, for returned eloped patient Wesley Anderson ..... 1278
Total ..... $\$ 52580$
VOUCHER No. 581. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.Sept.30. Main pay roll for September, 1904$. \$ 7,61764$
Total $\$ 7,617$ 64
VOUCHER No. 582. WM. B. BURFORD.
1904.
Aug. 29. 1 gro. boxes Denison labels, 101. ..... $\$ 600$
" 29. 1 gro. boxes Denison labels, 104. ..... 600
" 30. 1 Staley blade IXL eraser ..... 50
" 30. 10,000 leave of absence. ..... 500
" 30. Tabbing same ..... 200
Sept.15. 1 clothing index med. vowel, sheep ..... 175
" 19. 20 yds. drawing paper, 1 yd. wide. ..... 750
" 20 . 500 record of insanity inquest $1 / 2 \mathrm{D}$ cap ptd. ..... 820
" 20. 500 envelopes, $10-522$ ..... 105
" 20. Printing 500 entelopes. ..... 80
" 22. 1,000 acct. clothing furnished $1 / 4$ folio R. \& P ..... 645
" 22. 500 employe blanks, form $40,1 / 4$ folio ptd ..... 480
" 22. 300 death return, $1 / 4$ folio ptd ..... 360
" 22. 1,000 clothing cards, $10 \times 14$ bristol R. \& P., 2 sides ..... 2000
" 22. 2,000 gardener requisitions $43 / 8 \times 6$, ptd. ..... 250
" 22. 5,000 postal cards ..... 5000
" 22. Printing 5,000 postals ..... 354
" 22. 66 -qu. clothing register, cap ptd. $1 / 2 \mathrm{bd}$ ..... 720
" 22. 200 notices of transfer, men, $1 / 4$ folio ptd ..... 300
" 22. 300 notices transfer, women, $1 / 4$ folio ptd ..... 360
VOUCHER No. 583. WULSCHNER-STEWART MUSIC COMPANY.
1904.
Sept.28. 33 pieces at 25 c ..... $\$ 825$
Total ..... $\$ 825$
VOUCHER No. 584. AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
1904.
Mar. 29. Messenger service to 722 East New York ..... $\$ 015$
Apr. 8. Messenger service to 1,429 East Raymond... ..... 25
" 8. Messenger service to 607 Pearl Street ..... 20
May 16. Messenger service to 917 South Delaware ..... 15
" 26. Messenger service to 249 W . Maryland ..... 15
" 30. Messenger service to cor. Brook and 12th ..... 20
July 26. Messenger service to 1320 N. Illinois ..... 20
Aug. 11. Messenger service to 340 East St. Joe. ..... 15
Sept. 5. Messenger service to 1259 Massachusetts ave ..... 20
Total ..... $\$ 165$
VOUCHER No. 585. CENTRAL UNION TELEPHONE COMPANY.1904.
Sept.30. June tolls No. 6101 ..... $\$ 100$
" 30. August tolls No. 6101 ..... 360
" 30. October quarter rent No. 6101 ..... 5589
Total ..... $\$ 60$ ..... 49
VOUCHER No. 586. INDIANAPOLIS TELEPHONE COMPANY.1904.
Sept.30. Renting and service for telephones from October 1 to December 31, 1904 ..... $\$ 2000$
" 30. Long distance service for August, 1904 ..... 15
" 30. Long distance service for August, 1904 ..... 95
" 30. Long distance service for August, 1904 ..... 75
Total ..... $\$ 2185$
VOUCHER No. 587. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.1904.
Sept.30. Telegraphing as per statement rendered ..... $\$ 116$
VOUCHER No. 588. J. C. PERRY \& CO.
1904.
Sept. 2. 800 lbs . rice at $33 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 3000$
2. 777 lbs . beans at 3 c ..... 2331
" 2. 55 gals. N. O. molasses at 22c ..... 1210
" 6. $10,321 \mathrm{lbs}$. granulated sugar at $\$ 5.20$ ..... 53669
" 6. $2,168 \mathrm{lbs}$. beans at 3 c . ..... 6504
" 6. $1,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. rice at $33 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 5625
" .6. 200 Ibs. corn starch at 4 c ..... 800
" 6. 120 lbs. soda A. \& H. at 5c. ..... 600
" 6. 94 gals. vinegar at 8c ..... 752
" 6. $1061 / 2$ gals. syrup at 19 c . ..... 2024
" 6. 15 bbls. salt at 80 c ..... 1200
" 6. 6 bbls. pickles at $\$ 7.50$. ..... 4500
" 6. $1,280 \mathrm{lbs}$. N. Y. cheese at 9 c . ..... 11520
" 6. 50 cases G. E. peaches, 100 doz., at $\$ 1.90$ ..... 19000
" 6. 50 cases Sunset L. C. peaches, 100 doz.; at$\$ 1.90$19000
" 8. 2 lbs. ginger root at 22c. ..... 44
" 8. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. whole mace at 80 c . ..... 40
" 8. 3 lbs. comp. mustard at 18 c . ..... 54
" 8. 50 lbs. raisins at 7 c . ..... 350
" 9. 7 bbls. B. oatmeal at $\$ 5.00$ ..... 3500
" 14. 10 lbs . Pearl barley at $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 35
" 17. 3 bbls. B. oatmeal at $\$ 5.00$ ..... 1500
" 17. 193 gals. vinegar at 8 c ..... 1544
" 17. 1 bbl. 100 packets salt. ..... 160
" 24. 4 lbs. caraway seed at 10 c ..... 40
" 28.25 lbs. dark N. O. sugar at $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 113
" 28. 2 lbs. whole allspice at 15 c . ..... 30
"6 28. 4 lbs. cassia 1 matt at 15 c . ..... 60
Total
VOUCHER No. 589. INDIANAPOLIS WATER COMPANY.
1904.
Sept.20. Water furnished for boiler room:$3,304,000$ feet month ending this date.2,991,000 feet month ending August 20 last.
313,000 feet at $333 / 4$ e per 1,000 feet ..... $\$ 10563$
Total ..... \$105 63
VOUCHER No. 590. JAMES L. KEACH.
1904.
Sept. 1. $5,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. potatoes ..... \$43 34
" 1. $4,980 \mathrm{lbs}$. potatoes ..... 4316
". 1. 3 bu . peaches ..... 450
" 1. 1 bu. apples ..... 75
VOUCHER No. 590-Continued.
1904.
Sept. 3. 1 bu. peaches ..... $\$ 150$
" 6. 80 bu. peaches ..... 12000
" 6. 4,840 lbs. potatoes ..... 4195
" 6. 5 .bu. peaches ..... 750

* 7. 5,130 lbs. potatoes ..... 4446
" 7. 1 box lemons ..... 225
" 12. 11,710 lbs. potatoes ..... 10148
"19. 1 box lemons ..... 225
" 20. 10,810 lbs. potatoes ..... 9369
" 22. 10,090 lbs. potatoes ..... 9178
" 27. 7,580 lbs. potatoes ..... 6569
. 28. 3,860 lbs. potatoes ..... 3345
" 28. 2,220 los. potatoes ..... 1924
" 28. 6.bu. pears and baskets ..... 570
" 28. 1 bbl. squash ..... 200
Total$\$ 72469$
ToUCHER No. 591. BADaER FURNITURE COMPANY.

1904. 

Sept. 1 oak rocker ..... $\$ 850$
1 oak rocker ..... 900

* 1 G. O. double flat top desk ..... 4500
" 1 G . O. arm chair ..... 950
" 1 G. O. arm chair. ..... 600
" 1 G. O. arm chair ..... 500
. 1 G. O. arm chair. ..... 900
.. 1 G. O. bookcase ..... 2800
" 1 G . O. swivel chair ..... 1050
Total$\$ 13050$
VOUCHER No. 592. A. B. MEYER \& CO.

1904. 

Sept.30. 98.1200 tons Linton No. 4 mine run at $\$ 1.95$. . $\$ 19227$
" 30. 776.1600 tons No. 4 nut and slack at $\$ 1.50 \ldots$...166 70Total$\$ 1,35897$
VOUCHER No. 598. WM. H. ARMSTRONG \& CO.
1904.
Sept.14. 8 M. O. knives sharpened at 20 c ..... $\$ 160$
" 14. 1 cartilage knife sharpened ..... 20
" 14. 1 large amputating scalpel sharpened ..... 20
" 14. 3 cartilage knives sharpened ..... 60
" 14. 2 12x1 sires at ※2..ぇ ..... 500
" 14. $224 \times 1$ sires at $\$ 3.50$ ..... 700
VOUCHER No. 594. HAVENS \& GEDDES C゚O.

1904. 

Sept.27. 20 boxes tape at 18c. ..... $\$ 360$
Less 2 per cent. ..... 07
Total ..... $\$ 353$
VOUCHER No. 595. M. O'CONNOR \& CO.
1904.
Sept.18. $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ laundry starch at $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... $\$ 2500$
" 18. 850 lbs. Anchor Plug tobacco at 27 c ..... 22950
Total ..... $\$ 25450$
VOUCHER No. 596. FRANK E. JANES.
1904.
Sept. 1. 6,210 lbs. ear corn at 67 c . ..... $\$ 6119$
" 24. 4,460 lbs. ear corn at 67 c ..... 4394
." 29. 2,930 lbs. ear corn at 67 c . ..... 2887
Total$\$ 13400$
VOUCHER No. 597. LION COMPRESSED YEAST COMPANY.
1904.
Sept.30. 70 lbs . yeast at 25 c ..... $\$ 1750$
Total ..... $\$ 1750$
VOUCHER No. 598. LOUIS E. HAAG.
1904.
Sept.14. 12 cases vaccine lymph ..... $\$ 696$
Total ..... $\$ 690$
VOUCHER No. 599. FRANCKE HARDWARE COMPANY.
1904.
Sept.14. $1 / 2$ doz. rolling pins at $\$ 3.00$ ..... $\$ 150$
" 14. $1 / 4$ doz. buttonhole scissors at $\$ 7.25$ ..... 181
: 19. 15 doz. 10 -in. perforated pie pans at 55 c . ..... 825
" 30 . $1 / 2$ doz. $1101 / 2$ hooks at $\$ 2.40$. ..... 120
Total ..... $\$ 1276$
VOUCHER No. 600. GEORGE HITZ \& CO.

1904. 

Sept.10. $21 / 2$ bu. peaches ..... $\$ 440$
" 10. 1 bu. plums. ..... 100
" 10. 1 bu. apples. ..... 100
" 13. 3 baskets peaches. ..... 90
" 13. 2 bu. peaches ..... 350
" 13. 1 bu. apples ..... 100
" 13. 1 bu. pears ..... 135
" 15. 1 bu. peaches. ..... 150
" 16. 2 bu. peaches. ..... 300
" 16. 1 bu. pears ..... 135
" 16. 1 bu. sweet potatues ..... 100
" 16. 1 bu, apples ..... 100
" 19. 1 bu. peaches ..... 125
" 19. 1 bu. apples ..... 100
" 23. 1 bbl. apples ..... 250
" 23. 3 bu. peaches ..... 525
" 23. 1 bu. sweet potatoes ..... 125
" 23. 1 bu. apples ..... 100
" 26. 1 basket melons ..... 100
" 29. 2 bu. peaches at $\$ 1.75$ ..... 350Total$\$ 3775$
VOUCHER No. 601. VONNEGUT HARDWARE COMPANY.
1904.
Sept. 1. 2 doz. 704 wardrobe locks at 50 c ..... $\$ 100$

1. 2 doz. B702 wardrobe locks at 43 c ..... 86
2. 2 doz. B701 wardrobe locks at 43 c . ..... 86
" 1. 2 doz. 719 wardrobe locks at $\$ 2.50$. ..... 500
" 1. 1 doz. 1984 roll top desk locks ..... 315
" 27. 1 bar $1 / 2 \mathrm{sq}$. net steel 14 lbs . at 2 c . ..... 28
" 27. 1 bar $5 / 8$ sq. net steel 14 lbs. at 2 c . ..... 28
" 27. 1 bar $3 / 4 \mathrm{sq}$. net steel 25 lbs . at 2 c ..... 50

* 27. 1 bar $7 / 8 \mathrm{sq}$. net steel 35 lbs . at 2 c . ..... 70
Total ..... $\$ 1263$
VOUCHER No. 602. SWIFT \& CO.

1904. 

Sept. 3. 27 tubs oleomargarine, $1,080 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $113 / 4 \mathrm{c}$... $\$ 12690$
" 10. 30 tubs oleomargarine, $1,200 \mathrm{lbs}$., at $113 / 4 \mathrm{c} .$. . 14100
" 16. 40 tubs oleomargarine, $1,600 \mathrm{lbs}$, at $113 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 18800

- 23. 30 tubs oleomargarine, 1,200 lbs., at $113 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 14100
Total
VOUCHER No. 603. TUTEWILER \& SON.

1904. 

Aug. 3. Burial and casket for Margaret Lowery, Washington County ..... $\$ 700$
" 24. Burial and casket for Angelina Taylor, Ma- rion County ..... 700
Sept.15. Burial and casket for John Milan, Floyd County ..... 700
" 29. Burial and casket for Jack Gibson, MarionCounty700
Total ..... $\$ 2800$
VOUCHER No. 604. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO.
1904.
Sept. 5. 5 cattle, 2,859 pounds, at $\$ 5.48$ ..... $\$ 15667$
5. 5 tierces lard, 1,853 pounds, at $\$ 6.74$ ..... 12489
" 5. 8 bacon, 55 pounds, at 17 c . ..... 935
" 7. 7 cattle, 4,381 pounds, at $\$ 5.48$ ..... 24008
" 8. 75 hams, 1,315 pounds, at $\$ 11.11$ ..... 14610
" 12. 7 cattle, 4,255 pounds, at $\$ 5.48$ ..... 23317
". 14. 7 cattle, 4,506 pounds, at $\$ 5.48$ ..... 24693
"، 15. 84 hams, 1,320 pounds, at $\$ 11.11$ ..... 14665
" 19. 6 tierces lard, 2,194 pounds, at $\$ 6.74$ ..... 14788
"، 21. 4 cattle, 2,218 pounds, at $\$ 5.48$ ..... 12155
" 22. 83 hams, 1,340 pounds, at $\$ 11.11$ ..... 14887
"، 26. 7 cattle, 3,930 pounds, at. $\$ 5.48$ ..... 21536
" 29. 7 cattle, 4,304 pounds, at $\$ 5.48$ ..... 23586
" 29. 106 hams, 1,310 pounds; at $\$ 11.11$ ..... 14554
" 29.10 bacons, 50 pounds, at 17 c . ..... 850
Total$\$ 2,32740$
VOUCHER No. 605. WILLIAM ROBINSON.
1904.
Sept.30. For grading and building roadway for new hospital for sick insane:
Three teams $381 / 2$ days at $\$ 3.50$ ..... 13475
William Robinson, 18 days at $\$ 2.00$. ..... 3600
One man, $16 \frac{1}{2}$ days at $\$ 1.75$. ..... 2887
Three men, $211 / 2$ days at $\$ 1.50$. ..... 3225
Total
voucher No. 606. C. H. McDOWELL.
1904.
Sept. 4. Services as chaplain. ..... $\$ 500$
" 11. Services as chaplain. ..... 500
" 18. Services as chaplain. ..... 500
" 25 . Services as chaplain. ..... 500
VOUCHER No. 607. SCHERING \& GLATZ.
1904.
Oct. 12. 9 doz. Stiefel's Creolin 10 oz . soap at $\$ 1.50 \ldots$.. $\$ 1350$ Less 10 per cent. discount............. . $\$ 135$ Less one-half expressage............. 57192
Total ..... $\$ 1158$
VOUCHER No. 608. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.1904.
Oct. 24. To notice, 72 words, 3 times. ..... $\$ 216$
Total ..... $\$ 216$VOUCHER No. 609. THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR CO.1904.
Oct. 25. Sealed proposals for supplies, 8 lines ..... $\$ 080$
" 26. Sealed proposals for supplies, 8 lines ..... 40
" 27. Sealed proposals for supplies, 8 lines. ..... 40
Total ..... $\$ 160$
VOUCHER No. 610. THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL.
1904.
Oct. 24. Notice, 60 words, 3 times ..... $\$ 180$
Total ..... $\$ 180$
VOUCHER No. 611. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.
1904.
Oct. 24. To 17,400 cubic feet of gas at 90 c . ..... $\$ 1566$
" 24. Outside lamp ..... 150
Total ..... $\$ 1716$
VOUCHER No. 612. INDIANA INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR BLIND MEN.
1904.
Oct. 13. 25 dozen No. 1 parlor brooms at $\$ 2.00$ ..... $\$ 5000$
" 13. 5 dozen whisk brooms at 80 c. ..... 400
" 25. 5 dozen whisk brooms at $\$ 2.00$ ..... 5000
" 25. 2. dozen No. 1 parlor brooms at 80 c ..... 400
Total
YOUCHER No. 613. THE STARR PIANO CO.
1904.
Oct. 14. To used Richmond piano, 21 mat. No. 31305. . \$185 00" 14. To used Remington piano, E nat., No. 33110. . 16500$\$ 350$00
VOUCHER No. 614. WULSCHNER-STEWART MUSIC CO. 1904.
Oct. 7. 1 style 11 Regina music box ..... $\$ 4800$
7. 25 tune sheets ..... 1000
Total$\$ 5800$
VOUCHER No. 615. TECHENTIN \& FREIBERG.1904.
Oct. 3. Repair collar ..... $\$ 035$
". 6. 1 dozen hame straps ..... 200
.. 6. $1 / 2$ dozen cruppers ..... 150
.- 6. $1 ⁄ 2$ dozen curry combs. ..... 150
Total ..... $\$ 535$
VOUCHER No. 616. PARKE DAYIS © CO.
$190+$
Oct. 8. 1 culture B Typhosus ..... $\$ 100$
8. 1 culture $\mathbb{B}$ Coli Commis. ..... 100
Total ..... $\$ 200$
VOUCHER No. 617. LILLY \& STALNAKER.
1904.
Oct. 6. 24 No. 110 master keys change 48,214 at 50 c . ..... $\$ 1200$
6. 24 No. 110 master keys change 16,674 at 50 c . . ..... 1200
Total ..... $\$ 2400$
VOUCHER No. g18. J. ELLWOOD LEE CO.
1004.
Aug. 25. 2,500 yds. No. 2 gauze, 18 -inch, at $\$ 2.00$ ..... $\$ 6500$
" 25. 2,500 yds. No. 4 gauze, 18 -inch, at $\$ 4.40$. ..... 11000
". 25. 100 lbs. cotton in rolls, at 20 c ..... 2000
" 25 . 125 -yd. rolls bella plaster, 7 -inch ..... 2400
" 25. 3 dozen spools 3 -inch adhesive plaster. $\$ 2880$
" 25. 2 5-yard rolls mustard plaster. ..... 440
Less 20 per cent $\$ 3320$ ..... 2656Total$\$ 24556$
VOUCHER No, 619. STANDARD OIL CO.
1904.
Oct. 3. 50 gals. 2 cylinder oil at 45 c ..... $\$ 2250$
3. 50 gals. 2 engine oil at $201 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 1025
Total$\$ 3275$
VOUCHER No. 620. JOHN B. BRIGHT \& SON.
1904.
Oct. 4. 20 bags old crop Golden Santos green coffee,2,632 lbs. less 1 per cent. tare, 26 lbs., 2,606at $107 / 8 \mathrm{c}$$\$ 28340$
" 4. 20 roasts at 25 c ..... 500
" 11. 20 bags old crop Golden Sautos green coffee,2,649 lbs., less 1 per cent. tare, 26 lbs., 2,623at $107 / 8 \mathrm{c}$28525
" 11. 20 roasts at 25 c . ..... 500
Total $\$ 57865$
VOUCHER No. 621. HUMANE RESTRAINT CO.1904.
Oct. 8. 12 pair mitts complete at $\$ 8.00$ ..... $\$ 9600$
" 8. 12 pair wristlets complete at $\$ 5.50$ ..... 6600
" 8. 6 pair anklets complete at $\$ 6.00$ ..... 3600
Total ..... $\$ 19800$
VOUCHER No. 622. JOHN O'NEILL.
1904.
Oct. 10. 5 bbls. rye flour at $\$ 4.80$ ..... $\$ 2400$
Total $\$ 2400$
VOUCHER No. 623. V. BACHMAN.
1904.
Oct. 1. 30 bbls. S. P. flour at $\$ 6.00$ ..... $\$ 18000$
" 5. 30 bbls. S. P. flour at $\$ 6.00$ ..... 18000
Total $\$ 36000$
VOUCHER No. 624. ACME MILLING CO.
1904.
Oct. 3. 25 bbls. White Rose flour at $\$ 5.24$ ..... $\$ 13100$
" 6. 45 bbls. White Rose flour at $\$ 5.24$ ..... 23580
" 10. 20 bbls. White Rose flour at $\$ 5.24$ ..... 10480
" 14. 20 bbls. White Rose flour at $\$ 5.24$ ..... 13100
" 17. 25 bbls. White Rose flour at $\$ 5.24$ ..... 13100
" 19. 20 bbls. White Rose flour at $\$ 5.24$ ..... 10480
Total
VOUCHER No. 625. VAWTER HAY AND GRAIN CO.1904.
Oct. 5. $1,200 \mathrm{lbs}$. fine Pearl meal at $\$ 1.60$ ..... $\$ 1920$Total

VOUCHER No. 626. WORRELL M'F'G CO., SEDALIA, MO. 1904.

> Sept.26. 10 gal. Worrell's insect exterminator and disinfectant at $\$ 2.00$ per gallon............... $\$ 2000$ Total $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$

VOUCHER No. 627. THE SANITAS COMPANY, LTD. 1904.

Total
$\$ 10000$

VOUCHER No. 628. L. E. MORRISON \& CO. 1904.

Oct. 11. 2 pair rubber gloves at $\$ 1.25 \ldots \ldots \ldots$............. $\$ 250$
" 11. 1 pair rubber gloves at $\$ 2.00 \ldots . .$. .......... 200
$\$ 450$
Less 10 per cent. discount................... . . 45
Total ........................................ $\$ 405$

VOUCHER No. 629. L. A. GREINER.
1904.

Sept. 6. To 2 visits and medicine........................ $\$ 500$
" 7. To 1 visit and medicine.......................... 250
Total ...................................... $\$ 750$

VOUCHER No. 630. E. O. ROBINSON.
1904.

Oct. 18. 25,475 lbs. baled straw at $30 \mathrm{c} . . .$. ............ $\$ 7642$
Total ...................................... $\$ 7642$

VOUCHER No. 631. HURTY-FRANCIS PHARMACY CO.
1904.

Web. 19, 5 gr. chlor. gold. ................................ $\$ 0$. 75
VoUCHER No. 632. INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.
1904.
Oct. 24. To water furnished boiler room for month ending October 20, 1904:
$3,663,000$ feet this date.
$3,304,000$ feet last reading.
359,000 feet at $333 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ per 1,000 ..... $\$ 12116$
Total ..... $\$ 12116$
VOUCHER No. 633. CHARLES G. GRAH.
1904.
Aug. 5. 4 shears ground ..... $\$ 080$
" 8. 10 shears ground ..... 150
" 12. 4 razors ground ..... 200
" 19. 4 shears ground ..... 60
" 29. 3 razors ground ..... 150
Sept. 2. 6 shears ground ..... 140
" 9. 2 razors ground ..... 100
" 9. 2 razors ground and repaired ..... 50
" 16. 2 clippers ground ..... 100
. 23.3 razors ground and 4 shears do. ..... 210
-. 30. 5 shears and 1 razor ground and repaired ..... 135
" 30. 2 clippers ground and 1 new plate ..... 225
Oct. 7. 4 razors ground ..... 200
Total$\$ 1800$
YOUCHER No. 634. CHARLES D. PEARSON \& CO.
1904.
Oct. 3. 2 dozen Frist vases, assorted, at $\$ 1.20$. ..... $\$ 240$
3. 2 dozen 16049 vases, crystal and green, at$\$ 2.00$400
" 5. 5-12 dozen No. 42 vases, crystal, at $\$ 3.00$ ..... 125
" 5. 1 dozen 15021 vases ..... 150
Total ..... $\$ 915$
VOUCHER No. 635. THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.
1904.
Oct. 4. 1 Kirke's Physiology ..... $\$ 300$
" 10. 1 Left Index of Symptoms. ..... 200
Sept. 7. 1 Boston's Clin. Diagnosis ..... 400
" 29. 1 Leuhat\% Clin, and Micros ..... 300
" 29. $1 \mathrm{~N} . \& \mathrm{P}$. Ner. and Mental Dis. ..... 100
$\$ 1300$
Less in charge October 6400
Total$\$ 900$
VOUCHER No. 636. ATLAS PAPER MILLS CO.
1904.
Oct. 18. 1 case 10 rolls toilet paper ..... $\$ 450$
." 21. 1 case 10 rolls toilet paper ..... 450
Total ..... $\$ 900$
VOUCHER No. 637. H. T. HEARSEY VEHICLE CO.1904.
Oct. 13. To repairs on extension top carriage and re- rubber one ( 1 -inch) left rear wheel ..... $\$ 800$
Total ..... $\$ 800$
VOUCHER No. 638. A. BURDSAL CO.1904.
Oct. 21. 5 sallons gasoline ..... $\$ 075$
Total ..... $\$ 075$
VOUCHER No. 639. L. W. OTT M'F'G CO.
1904.
Oct. 24.72 lounges G. O. carpet at $\$ 6.50$. ..... $\$ 46800$
Total ..... $\$ 46800$
VOUCHER No. (640. WILLIAMS \& HUNT.
$19(14$
Oct. 5. 3,367 pounds chip soap at $\$ 2.60$ ..... $\$ 875 t$

* 12. 3,786 pounds chip soap at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 9843
" 18. 1,455 pounds chip soap at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 3783
" 25. 4,135 pounds chip soap at $\$ 2.60$ ..... 10751
Total ..... $\$ 33131$
VOUCHER No. 641. WM. H. ARMSTRONG \& CO.1904
Oct. 7. 2 bottles drainage tubes at $40 c$ ..... $\$ 080$
Total ..... $\$ 080$VOUCHER No. 642. CHARLES J. AUFDERHEIDE.1904.
Oct. 26. Bookshelves and window as follows:
To carpenter labor and material. ..... $\$ 16900$ ..... 1300


## VOUCHER No. 643. ALBERT GALL.

## 1904.

Oct. 3. 12 shades, $3-11 \times 4-9$, at $\$ 1.10$. ..... $\$ 1320$
6. 4 rugs at $\$ 3.50$ ..... 1400
" 12. 3 Smyrna rugs, $36 \times 72$, at $\$ 3.50$ ..... 1050
" 19. 6 Wilton rugs, $3 \times 5-3$, at $\$ 7.00$ ..... 4200
" 19. 1 Arlington rug, $3 \times 5-3$ ..... 700

- 19. 1 Arlington rug, $3 \times 6$. ..... 750
" 19. 1 Seamnigton rug, $3 x 6$ ..... 800
" 19. 1 Oriental rug, 4 x 6 . ..... 700
" 19. 2 Wilton rugs, $3 \times 3$, at $\$ 4.75$ ..... 950
Total
VOUCHER No. 644. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.

1904. 

Oct. 6. $4573 / 4$ yds. Amoskeag ticking at $141 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... $\$ 6638$
6. 107 yds. Utica bro. at 15 c . ..... 1605
.. 6. 4 bales Pilot batts, 50 each, 200 lbs , at 5 c ..... 1000
" 6. 4 dozen Braces at $\$ 2.25$ ..... 900
" 6. 311-12 dozen Braces at $\$ 2.00$ ..... 783
-6 6. 790 yds. Utica bro. sheeting at 15 c . ..... 11850
Total ..... $\$ 22770$
VOUCHER No. 645. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.
1904.
Oct. 3. 1 dozen putty knives ..... $\$ 130$
3. 2 dozen 10 -inch 2 sq . edge $B$. D. files at $\$ 5.60$ ..... $\$ 1120$
3. 2 dozen 8 -inch 2 sq. edge B. D. filesat $\$ 4.30$.................................. . 860" 3. 2 dozen 12 -inch 2 sq. edge B. D. filesat $\$ 7.50$1500
Less 70 2-10 per cent $\$ 3480$ ..... 846
" 3. 1 dozen pair 8 -inch hasp hinges ..... 83

* 3. 1 dozen pair 6 -inch hasp hinges ..... 63
" 3. 2 quires 0 emery cloth at 47 c ..... 94
". 3. "2 quires 1 emery cloth at $4 \pi \mathrm{c}$ ..... 94
. 4. 1 No. 2 rubber tired trugk ..... 750
.6 6. 1 5:3 vise ..... 675
- 7. 9 dozen 10 -inch perf. pie pans at 5.5 c ..... 495
" 12. 1 riddle ..... 35
" 12. 1-6 dozen Hunter's sifters ..... 25
" 22. 1 set $1 / 2$-inch steel letters ..... 550
* 22. 1 set $1 / 2$-inch steel figures ..... 180
VOUCHER No. 646. TUTEWILER \& SON.

1904. 

Oct. 5. Burial outfit Lucinda Johnson, Washington County ..... $\$ 700$
" 15. Burial outfit Jacob Bales, Floyd County ..... 700
Total ..... $\$ 1400$
VOUCHER No. 647. CENTURY BISCUIT CO.
1904.
Oct. 6. 16 bbls. crackers, 674 lbs ., at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 3707$
" 13.16 bbls. crackers, 743 lbs ., at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 4087
" 20. 16 bbls. crackers, 736 lbs., at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 4048
" 27. 16 bbls. crackers, 700 lbs ., at $5 \neq 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 3850
Total
VOUCHER No. 648. C. H. McDOWELL.
1904.
Oct. 2. Services as chaplain ..... $\$ 500$
" 9. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 16. Selvices as chaplain ..... 500
" 23. Services as chaplain ..... 500
" 30. Services as chaplain ..... 500
Total
VOUCHER No. 649. C., H. \& D. RY. CO.
1904.
Oct. 31. Account weighing 64 cars coal from A. B. Meyer \& Co., $\$ 1.00$ per car ..... $\$ 6400$
VOUCHER No. 650. HOLLWEG \& REESE.
1904.
Oct. 3. 1 gross Hoosier rubbers at 75 c . ..... $\$ 075$
". 4. 100 dozen Meakin teacups at 33 c ..... $\$ 3300$
" 4. 50 dozen Meakin tea saucers at 33 c ..... 1650
" 4. 35 dozen Meakin soup bowls at 75 c ..... 2625
" 4. 20 dozen Meakin 10 -inch dinner plates at 75 c . ..... 1500
" 4. 6 dozen Meakin 1 -gal. oval pitchers at $\$ 3.60$. ..... 2160
" 4. 6 dozen Meakin 8 -inch pie plates at 50 c ..... 300
" 4. 12 dozen 1847 med. knives at $\$ 3.09$ ..... 3708
" 4. 25 dozen beavy hotel tumblers at 50 c ..... 1250
"، 5. $1 / 4$ gross $1 / 2$-gal. Mason's jars at $\$ 6.50$ ..... 162
" 20. 1 dozen 30 S . bowls 90 c ..... 90$\$ 15692$$\$ 2500$

## VOUCHER No. 651. JAMES I. KEACH.


#### Abstract

1904.


Oct. 3. 3 bushels Kieffer pears ..... $\$ 255$
.. 8. 43 barrels apples ..... 7525
" 18. 141 baskets grapes ..... 5640Total
VOUCHER No. 652. JOHN W. NEUMANN \& CO.
1904.
Oct. 3. 630 bushels potatoes at 39 c ..... $\$ 24570$

- 25. 97-50 bushels potatoes at 39 c . ..... 3816
". 25. 300 baskets grapes at $161 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 4950
" 26. 106.40 bushels potatoes at 39 c ..... 4160
Total ..... $\$ 37496$
VOUCHER No. 653. E. F. SHIDELER \& CO.

1904. 

Oct. 6. 5, 110 lbs . sweet poiatoes at 60 c ..... $\$ 5575$
" 11. 2 bu. pears ..... 200
" 12. 5,450 lbs. sweet potatoes at 60 c . ..... 5945
" 12. 2 bu . pears ..... 200
" 20. 5,420 lbs. sweet potatoes at 60 c ..... 5913
" 26. 43 barrels King apples at $\$ 2.50$ ..... 10750
" 26. 2 bu. pears ..... 200
Total$\$ 28783$
VOUCHER No. 654. J. R. BUDD COMPANY.
1904.
Oct. 1. 15 lbs. chickens at 20 c ..... $\$ 300$
4. 360 dozens eggs at $201 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 7380
" 11. 360 dozens eggs at $201 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 7380
" 12. 10 lbs . chickens at 20 c ..... 200
" 18. 360 dozens eges, at $201 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 7380
" 25. 360 dozens eggs at $201 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 7380Total$\$ 30020$
VOUCHER No. 655. KIPI BIROS. ('OMPANY.
1904.
Oct. * 7. 2 doz. 170-201 French rose bowls, at $\$ 1.75$. ..... $\$ 350$
" 7. 2 doz. No. 5 rubber footballs, at $\$ 6.75$ ..... 1350
" 7. 1 doz. No. 2 rubber footballs. ..... 450
" 7. 1 doz. No. 155 mbber balls. ..... 100
" 7. 1 lot balloons ..... 100
VOUCHER No. 656. A. KEIFER DRUG COMPANY.1904.
Oct. 3. 5 gal. aqua ammonia, 16 per cent ..... $\$ 170$
3. 1 carboy sulph. acid ..... 316
3. 2 gal. (No. 20) muriatic acid ..... 50
" 3. 2M No. 1 antisep. tab., Lilly ..... 215
" 3. 1М H. T. morph. sul., $1 / 6$ Lilly ..... 185

* 3. 1М H. T. strych. sul. 1-60, Lilly ..... 135
" 3. 1M protam tab., 5 gr., Mulford. ..... 473
" 3. 2M pill aloin strych. and bellad. C. C. L. No. 1 ..... 270
- 3. 1M calomel tab., $1 / 4 \mathrm{gr}$. L. ..... 43
" 3. 1 doz. hemo. quinine schif ..... 750
- 3. 2 doz. infants' syringes, No. 50 ..... 250
-- 3. 2 doz. empty caps., No. 2 P. D ..... 130
" 3. 1 doz. No. 2 porc. flint jars, flat top ..... 185
" 3. 10 gross No. 3 superfine corks, xx. ..... 70
" 3. 5 gross No. 4 superfine corks, xx ..... 70
-. 3. 1 gross medicine droppers ..... 140
" 3. 5 lbs. hypophosphite lime. ..... 325
". 3. 3 lbs. hypophosphite sodium ..... 195
" 3. 1/2 lb. hypophosphite potash $1 / 4$ bet. ..... 35
" 3. 2 lbs. citrate potash, P. \& W., 1 lb ..... 80
" 3. 5 lbs . acetate potash, P. \& W., 5 lbs. C ..... 90
" 3. 1 lb . phosphate iron. ..... 50
" 3. 2 lbs. iodide potash ..... 500
-. 3. 3 lbs. Armour's beef, $1 / 4-1 \mathrm{~b}$ ..... 750
" 3. 5 lhs. squibbs sulph. ether, 100 gr . ..... 600
" 3. 2 lbs. wine colchicum seed ..... 80
" 3. 8 los. cascara evacuant, P. D ..... 1000
" $\quad 3.1$ lb. F. E. gelsemin I ..... 63
"' '3. 1 lb. F. E. ipecac I ..... 300
- 3. 2 lbs. F. E. squill co. L ..... 250
" 3. 2 lbs. F. E. cardamon co. ..... 200
.6 3. 10 lbs. carb. acid gilt label mik ..... 190
" 3. 5 gross No. 29 pill boxes, P. R. ..... 175

3. 5 gross No. 30 pill boxes, P. R ..... 175
4. 1 gross $1-\mathrm{oz}$. tin ointment boxes ..... 78
" 3. 1 gross 4-row tooth brushes, 575. ..... 450
160
5. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Armour's scale pepsin, 1-3000
960
6. 16 oz. chloralamid
640
7. 8 oz. phenacetin
720
8. 8 oz . pheno bromate
575
575
9. 25 oz . can sulph. quinine, R. \& $\$$
1000
1000
10. 8 oz. sulphinal
720
11. 8 oz. antikamnia powd
75
12. 1 only 2 -gal. glass percolate
60
13. 5 ibs. powd. boric acid
340
14. 5 lbs. purif. chloroform
175
15. 5 lbs. brom. potash200

## VOUCHER No. 656-Continued.

1904. 

Oct. 3. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. powd. ex. cas. sag., P. D ..... $\$ 210$
3. 1 lb. pill vegt. cath. G. C. L ..... 200
" 3. 2 lbs. C. P. hydrochloric acid ..... 33
" 3. 15 lbs. lump alum ..... 45
" 3. 1 lb . F. E. nux romica L ..... 63
" 3.1 lb . iodoform ..... 340
" 3. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. hypophosphite menganese ..... 65
" 3. 10 gals. alcohol ..... 2500
Total ..... $\$ 18174$
VOUCHER No. 657. GEORGE HITZ \& CO.
1904.
Oct. 1. 2 bushels peaches ..... $\$ 300$
" 1. 1 bushel sweet potatoes ..... 115
" 1. 1 bushel peaches ..... 150
" 4. 1 bushel apples ..... 100
" 4. 1 box lemons ..... 340
" 5. 1 barrel 20 oz . apples ..... 250
" 5. 1 bushel apples ..... 90
" 6. 1 bushel peaches ..... 165
" 7. 2 bushels apples ..... 250
" 7. 2 bushels peaches ..... 300
" 10. 270 baskets grapes, at 15 c ..... 4050
" 14. 43 barrels apples, at $\$ 2.25$ ..... 9675
" 14. 1 box lemons ..... 340
" 14. 2 bushels peaches ..... 400
" 25. 1 bushel pears ..... 125
" 26. 1 box lemons ..... 340
" 26. 2 bushels pears ..... 250
" 26. 1 bushel sweet potatoes ..... 125Total$\$ 17365$
VOUCHER No. 658. LION COMPRESSED YEAST CO.1904.
Oct. 27 . 651121 lbs . yeast, at 25 c ..... $\$ 1638$
Total ..... $\$ 1638$
VOUCHER No. 659. CHARLES W. GARDNER.
1904.
Oct. 8. 80 lbs . veal, at 10 c . ..... $\$ 800$

* 15. 71 lbs . veal, at 10 c ..... 710
" 22. 57 lbs . veal, at 10 c ..... 570


## VOUCHER No. 660. HAVENS \& GEDDES COMPANY.

## 1904.



Total
$\$ 4303$

VOUCHER No. 661. A. BOOTH \& CO.
1904.

Oct. 6. 1,156 lbs. white fish, at 10c. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$115 60
" 13. 1,101 lbs. white fish, at 10c................... 11010


Total
$\$ 44390$

## VOUCHER No. 662. J. C. PERRY \& CO.

1904. 

Oct. 1. 20 lbs . $12 / 3$ oz. Greenback tobacco, $34 . \ldots .$. ... $\$ 680$
" 3. 10,679 lbs. granulated sugar, at $\$ 5.40 \ldots .$. . 57666
". 3. 3,090 lbs. beans, at $2 \%$ c. ........................ 8240
" 3. $1,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. rice, at $3 \sqrt[4]{4}$ c........................... . . 5625



" 3. 10 bbls. salt, at $80 \mathrm{c} . . . .{ }^{6} . .$.
" 3. 200 doz. canned peaches, at $\$ 1.90 \ldots .$. ....... 38000
" 3. 1,000 lbs. laundry starch, at $21 / 4$ c. ............ . 2250
" 3. 200 lbs . Greenback tobacco, at 34c........... 6800
" 3. 25 boxes Lenox soap, at $\$ 2.70 \ldots . .$. . . . . . . . . 6750
" 3. 10 boxes Ivory soap, at $\$ 4.00 \ldots . .$. .......... 4000
" 3. 24 doz. silicon, at $70 \mathrm{c} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1680

" 3. 2 boxes bath brick, at $70 \mathrm{c} . . . .$.
" 3. 1 box No. 4 Mason's blacking, 3 doz., at 35c. . 105
" 12. 52 gals. perfection oil, at 12c................... . . 624
" 12. 5 bbls. oatmeal, at $\$ 4.50 \ldots . .$.
" 12. 1 wooden bowl, 15 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
" 12. 2 bundles paper bags, No. 20,50 per cent. off 500
" 12. 1 bbl. salt in $100-3$ bags. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
" 17. 50 doz. fibre chambers, at $\$ 3.05 \ldots . .$.
" 24. 50 lbs . crown raisins, at $7 \mathrm{c} . . . .{ }^{6}$. . . . . . . . . . 350

" 24. 183 lbs. cheese, at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c} . . .$.
VOUCHER No. 663. WM. B. BURFORD.
1904.
Oct. 1. 500 programs, $1 / 4$ folio, printed ..... $\$ 480$
" 3. 1,250 advice cards, men, 2 sides ..... 325
" 3. 1,250 advice cards, women, 2 sides ..... 325
" 3. 1 desk pad ..... 100
" 5. 5,000 daily reports, $1 / 2$ d. cap., $r$. and $p$ ..... 6170
" 7. 1 double turtle back inkstand ..... 250
" 7. 1 doz. balls hemp twine. ..... 360
" 12. 2 reams T. W. paper ..... 300
" 12. 1,000 clothing cards, men ..... 1500
" 18. 4 clothing records, $81 / 4$ qr. each, $3 / 4$ bd., ptd ..... 2310
" 20. 200 vouchers, $1 / 2$ d. cap., $r$. and $p$ ..... 410
" 27. 8 qr. admission record, men, d. cap., ptd., fullbd.1440

* 27. Patent binding ..... 195
" 27 . $21 / 2$ qr. index to admission record, men, demy, ptd., $3 / 4$ bd ..... 275
" 27 . $43 / 4$ qr. journal of movements, men, d. cap., ptd, full bd ..... 855
\& 27. $4^{3} / 4$ qr. journal of movements, women, d. cap., ptd., full bd ..... 855
" 27 . 581/2 qr. clothing records, cap., ptd., $3 / 4 \mathrm{bd}$ ..... 2975
" 27. 1,000 ptd. letter heads, linen ..... 390
" 27. 1,000 2-on-sheet letters ..... 245
Total


## VOUCHER No. 664. INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO.

1904. 

Oct. 4. $4,055 \mathrm{lbs}$. beef, at $\$ 5.18$. ..... $\$ 21005$
" 4. 1,256 lbs. pork loins, at $\$ 11.48$ ..... 14419
" 6. 1,320 lbs. hams, at $\$ 10.48$ ..... 13834
" 6. 2,177 lbs. lard, at $\$ 7.48$. ..... 16284
" 6. $2,979 \mathrm{lbs}$. beef, at $\$ 5.18$ ..... 15431
" 11. $4,756 \mathrm{lbs}$. beef, at $\$ 5.18$ ..... 24636
" 11. 1,250 lbs. pork loins, at $\$ 11.48$ ..... 14350
" 12. $1,330 \mathrm{lbs}$. hams, at $\$ 10.48$ ..... 13938
" 17. 4,529 lbs. beef, at $\$ 5.18$ ..... 23460
" 18. 1,262 lbs. pork loins, at $\$ 11.48$ ..... 14488
" 20. $1,320 \mathrm{lbs}$. hams, at $\$ 10.48$ ..... 13834
" 20. 2,240 lbs. lard, at $\$ 7.48$. ..... 16755
" 21. 4,399 lbs. beef, at $\$ 5.18$. ..... 22787
" 25. 1,248 lbs. pork loins, at $\$ 11.48$ ..... 14327
" 26. 4,306 lbs. beef, at $\$ 5.18$. ..... 22865
" 26. 1,345 lbs. hams, at $\$ 10.48$ ..... 14096
VOUCHER No. 665. A. B. MEYER \& CO.
1904.
Oct. 31. 1,274 1,800-2000 tons Linton No. 4 nut and slack, at $\$ 1.39$ ..... $\$ 1,77211$
" 31. $334600-2000$ tons Linton No. 4 mine run, at $\$ 1.65$ ..... 55159
31. 50 bu. lump coke, at 12 c . ..... 600
"31. 3 tons egg anthracite coal, at $\$ \pi .50$. ..... 2250
Total
$\$ 2,352 \quad 20$
VOUCHER NO, 666. JOHN OSTERMAN.
1904.
Oct. 31, 5,115 gals. milk, at 11e. ..... $\$ 56265$
Total ..... $\$ 56265$
VOUCHER No, 667. ELI MARVIN.
1904.
Oct. 31. Railroad fares between Frankfort and In-dianapolis during the months of August,September and October, 1904-14 trips.... \$12 60
" 31. Hotel fares and street car fares ..... 375
" 31. Salary as trustee, 3 months ending Oct. 31,19047500
Total ..... $\$ 9135$
VOUCHER No. 668. FREMONT GOODWINE.
1904.
Oct. 31. Salary for 6 months as trustee, ending Oct.31, 1904" 31. R. R. fare, 10 round trips3560
" 31. Hotel bills, etc ..... 1440
Total ..... $\$ 20000$
VOUCHER No. 669. SIMON P. NEIDIGH.
1904.
Oct. 31. Street car fares for November, 1903 ..... $\$ 400$
" 31. Street car fares for December, 1903 ..... 350
" 31. Street car fares for January, 1904 ..... 300
" 31. Street car fares for February, 1904 ..... 300
" 31. Street car fares for March, 1904 ..... 300
" 31. Street car fares for April, 1904 ..... 300
" 31. Street car fares for May, 1904 ..... 350
" 31. Street car fares for June, 1404 ..... 325
" 31. Street car fares for July, 1904 ..... 400
" 31. Street car fares for August, 1904 ..... 200
" 31. Street car fares for September, 1904 ..... 375
" 31. Street car fares for October, 1904 ..... 400

## VOUCHER No. 670. ARMOUR \& CO.

1904. 

Oct. 1. 600 lbs . butterine, at $\$ 11.58$ ..... $\$ 6948$
" 3. 1,000 lbs. butterine, at $\$ 11.58$ ..... 11580
8. 1,600 lbs. butterine, at $\$ 11.58$ ..... 18528
18. $1,600 \mathrm{lbs}$. butterine, at $\$ 11.58$ ..... 18528
22 . 1,600 lbs. butterine, at $\$ 11.58$ ..... 18528Total
VOUCHER No. 671. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.
1904.
Oct. 31. Telegraphing, per statement rendered ..... $\$ 077$
Total ..... $\$ 077$
VOUCHER No. 672. NEW TELEPHONE CO.
1904.
Oct. 31. Toll service for October, 1904 ..... $\$ 045$
Total ..... $\$ 045$
VOUCHER No. 673. CENTRAL UNION TELEPHONE CO.
1904.
Oct. 29. September tolls, per bills ..... $\$ 250$
Total$\$ 250$
VOUCHER No. 674. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
Oct. 31. To cash paid to:
" 1. Harry Claffey, for 1 week in butcher shop ..... $\$ 1000$
" 1. C. C. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512
" 1. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 1. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 1. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 1. Dan Coy, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 1. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 1. Simon Bauer, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 1. George F. McGinnis, for box rent Oct. to Jan.,1905300
" 3. Henry A. Dreer, for plants, bulbs ..... 484
" 4. George F. McGinnis, for stamps. ..... 2500
" 6. Standard Publishing Co., for Sunday School supplies, Oct.-Jan., 1905 ..... 3550
" 8. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 8. C. C. Perkins, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 8. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days labor ..... 1260
" 8. Dan Coy, for 2 days boiler house ..... 360
" 8. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 8. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
VOUCHER No. 674-Continued.
1904.
Oct. 8. Simon Bauer, for 7 days boiler house ..... $\$ 1260$
" 8. Ralph Maddox, for 3 days boiler house ..... 540
" 8. Harry Claffey, for 1 week butcher shop ..... 1000
" 10. Charles J. Gardner, for meats ..... 168
" 10. T. E. Aydelotte, sheriff, for return eloped patient, Franklin Wright. ..... 1270
" 31. Columbia Grocery Co., for fruit and produce ..... 816
" 10. Ida V. Smith, for entertainment ..... 1600
" 11. Indianapolis Star Co. for subscription, 3 copies, Oct. 11, 1904 to Oct. 11, 1905. ..... 1095
" 15. Harry Claffey, for 1 week in butcher shop ..... 1000
" 15. James Noe, 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 15. C. C. Perkins, 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 15. Noah L. Hardin, for 6 9-12 days boiler house ..... 1215
" 15. Tim Welsh, for 6 8-12 days boiler house ..... 1200
" 15. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 15. Simon Bauer, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 15. Ralph Maddox, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 20. George F. McGinnis, for stamps ..... 2500
" 21. Jas. T. Smith, sheriff, for return escaped pa- tient Edward Newland ..... 2120
" 21. Henry Beiser, for music ..... 1125
". 22. Harry Caffey, for 1 week butcher shop ..... 1000
" 22. C. C. Perkins, 7 days boiler house. ..... 1512
" 22. James Noe, 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
". 22. Noah L. Hardin, for 7 days labor boiler house ..... 1260
" 22. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 22. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 22. Simon Bauer, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 22. Ralph Maddox, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 24. Christian Busch, for mending restraints. ..... 115
" 28. Columbia Grocery Co., for produce ..... 1278
" 28. Chas. J. Gardner, for meats ..... 146
". 29. Wilbur G. Austin, for freight and charges. ..... 573
". 29. Harry Claffey, for 1 week butcher shop ..... 1000
" 29. James Noe, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1512
" 29. C. C. Perkins, for 6 days boiler house ..... 1296
" 29. Noah L. Hardin, 6 6-12 days boiler house ..... 1170
" 29. Scott Pennington, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 29. Tim Welsh, for 7 days boiler house ..... 1260
" 29. Ralph Maddox, for 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 29. Simon Bauer, 7 days boiler house. ..... 1260
" 29. Harry A. Dreer, for bulbs ..... 243
." 31. Oct. 29, To Geo. F. Edenharter for street carfare from Nov. 1, 1903, to Oct. 28, 1904.2500
VOUCHER No. 675. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
Oct. 31. Main pay roll, October, 1904 ..... $. \$ 7,49376$
Total$\$ 7,49376$
VOUCHER No. 676. ALBERT M. ADAMS.
1904.
Oct. 31. To 5 trips to Indianapolis via Crawfordsville, $\$ 3.48$ ..... $\$ 1740$
" 31. To board and car fare (street car fare) ..... 340
" 31. Salary as Trustee, 3 months ending Oct. 31, 1904 ..... 7500
Total ..... $\$ 9580$
Total ..... $\$ 292,95788$
Less cost in contingent fund ..... 2.00000
Sum total from Mantenance Fund ..... $\$ 290,95788$
EXHIBIT No. 14.
AN ITEMIZED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURES PAID FROM REPAIR FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31. 1904.
VOUCHER No. 1. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.
1903.
Nov. 30. 2 pieces 3-16 in. stud ..... $\$ 600$
" 30. Wauket's time, Saturday, 3 hours ..... 150
" 30. Street car fare ..... 30
" 30. $101 / 2 \times 11 / 2$-in. bolts ..... 25
" 30. Wauket's time, Sunday, 20 hours. ..... 1000
" 30. Walker's time, Sunday, 20 hours ..... 600
" 30. Paid transfer ..... 75
Total ..... $\$ 2480$
VOUCHER No. 2. ANDERSON BRUNER.
1903.
Nov. 10. To laying connections from downspouts from the Laundry Building to main sewer, pipes heretofore connected with dry well. ..... $\$ 1200$
VOUCHER No. 3. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.
1903.
Nov. 7. $40 \mathrm{lbs} .3 / 4$ valve asbestos packing ..... $\$ 3400$
7. $20 \mathrm{lbs} 7 / 5$ valve asbestos packing ..... 1700
Total$\$ 5100$
VOUCHER No. 4. ESTA F. CULBERTSON.
1903.
Nov. 1. 2 new bar shoes and 2 new shoes ..... $\$ 300$

1. Drilling out tank bands ..... 50
" 2. Making 2 chisels and 4 new shoes ..... 210
" 5. 4 new shoes ..... 150
" 11. 2 new shoes and 2 rubber bar pads ..... 300
" 12. Repairs on kraut machines ..... 50
" 14. Making splash bar for greenhouse ..... 125
" 17. Repair window screen ..... 65
" 20. New legs on laundry cart and 4 new shoes ..... 475
" 21. Making furnace door bakeshop ..... 175
" 22. Repairs on bakery Hue damper ..... 525
" 27. Repairs on furnace tools ..... 75
" 28. 20 new shoes and 8 old shoes, zepair lever ..... 990
" 30. 3 splash bars and making one shaker ..... 365
Total ..... $\$ 3855$
VOUCHER No. 5. THE J. C. BURKHART CO.
2. 

Oct. 26. Painting gutters new hospital. ..... $\$ 5600$
" 26. Painting boiler ..... 100
" 26. Painting skylight ..... 350
Nov. 13. Painting ice plant ..... 2000
13. Painting iron grates in morgue ..... 1250
Total$\$ 9300$
VOUCHER No. 6. FRED H. LAAKMAN.
1903.
Nov. 30. Covering with cement the dry well with an iron manhole ..... $\$ 850$Total$\$ 850$
VOUCHER No. 7. DANIEL STEWART CO.
1903.
Nov. 1. 1,000 lbs. lead ..... $\$ 6500$

1. 350 lbs . putty ..... 613
" 1, 50 $/ 3 g \mathrm{gal}$. boiled oil ..... 1774
" 1. 52 1-7 gal. turpentine ..... 3233
2. 5 gal N. F. oil ..... 375
" 18. 2 gal. alcohol ..... 600
" 18. 5 los. lump alum ..... 20
VOUCHER No. 8. JOSEPH GARDNER.
3. 

Nov. 10. 100 lbs . E. W. Blatchford \& Co.'s solder ..... $\$ 2200$
" 10. 2 boxes N. \& G. Taylor tin. ..... 6050
" 10. 1 tinner's fire pot ..... 675
" 10. 1 tinner's riveting hammer ..... 75
" 10. 1 steel oil can ..... 65
Total $\$ 9065$
VOUCHER No. 9. ROBERT L. McOUAT.
1903.
Nov. 10. 100 yds. No. 16 lamp cord ..... $\$ 432$
" 20. Stick trotters comm compound ..... 100
Total ..... $\$ 532$
VOUCHER No. 10. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1903.
Nov. 30. Repair pay-roll for November, 1803. ..... \$386 10
Total ..... $\$ 38610$
VOUCHER No. 11. KNIGHT \& JILLSON CO.
1903.
Nov. 6. $216 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 2$ Byers blk pipe, at $\$ 7.77$ ..... $\$ 1683$
." 6. $4,134 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 1$ Byers blk pipe, at $\$ 3.30$ ..... 1364
" 6. $208 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 8$ Byers blk pipe, at $\$ 1.96$ ..... 408
" 6. 117 lbs. No. 1 white waste, at $\$ 8.25$ ..... 965
" 6. 50 lbs. caustic soda ..... 325
". 6. 25 lbs . $1 / 8$ rainbow packing, at 48 c ..... 1200
" 6. 241 lb . cans U. S. metal polish ..... 400
" 6. $503 / 8$ C. I. tees ..... 114
" 6. $503 / 8 \mathrm{mal}$ tees $11 \% / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. ..... 137
" 6. $241 / 8 \mathrm{mal}$ ells, $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. ..... 35
" 6. $241 / 8 \mathrm{mal}$ tees, 2 lbs ..... 35
" 6. $501-\mathrm{in}$. star rubber washers ..... 210
" 6. $241 / 8$ L. S. rad air valves and keys. ..... 204
" 6. 3 plumber's friends ..... 210
" $13.2411 / 2$ rubber bath washers. ..... 75
" 13. $1211 / 2$ basin gaskets ..... 35
" 13. $241 / 4$ L. S. air valves and keys ..... 204
" 25. 1-3 expansion flue brushes ..... 120
" 25. 1-4 expansion flue brushes ..... 160
VOUCHER No. 12. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.
1903.
Nov. 30. 1400 amp 3 P. J. K. ser for sun board ..... $\$ 1465$
" 30. 24 brass screws and nuts ..... 325
" 30.10 rolls friction tape ..... 200
" 30. 2 boxes soldering. ..... 40
" $30.93 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. solder, at 22 c . ..... 215
" 30. 2 bolts and nuts, at 8 c ..... 15
" 30. 1 roll rubber tape ..... 70
" 30. $403 / 8$ pipe straps ..... 20
" 30. Labor 101 hours time, at 50 c ..... 5050
" 30. Labor 27 hours time, at 35c. ..... 945
Total$\$ 8345$
VOUCHER No. 13. CHRISTIAN OFF \& CO.
1903.
Nov. 13. Repair roof greenhouse per contract ..... $\$ 55400$
Total
VOUCHER No. 14. ESTA F. CULBERTSON.
1903.
Dec. 1. Making 2 scrapers ..... $\$ 050$
". 1. 8 old shoes ..... 200
" 5. 4 old shoes ..... 100
" 7. 2 eye bolts ..... 15
" 9. 16 old and 4 new shoes put on ..... 550
" 9. Repairs laundry wagon ..... 100
" 9. Making 1 clevis ..... 40
". 9. Repair ice hooks. ..... 10
" 11. 16 old shoes put on ..... 400
" 12. Making 8 small steam fitters tools ..... 105
" 14. 12 old shoes put on ..... 300
" 16. 4 old and 8 new shoes ..... 400
" 17. 8 new shoes ..... 300
" 18. Duplicating casting for stove ..... 60
" 18. Repair 2 machine cranks ..... 40
" 19. 16 old shoes ..... 400
" 21. 1 chiseled poker ..... 90
" 22. 8 new and 4 old shoes ..... 400
" 26. 14 old and 2 new shoes ..... 425
" 26. 1 pair shafts, cross bar and single on dray ..... 450
" 28. 4 old shoes ..... 100
Total$\$ 4535$
VOUCHER No. 15. MICHIGAN LUMBER CO.
1903.Dec. 15. 2,604 ft. 4-in. A. Y. P. flooring, at $\$ 25.00$$\$ 6510$
Total$\$ 6510$
VOUCHER No. 16. CLARK \& SONS.
1903.
Dec. 3. 3 closets, at $\$ 10.20$ ..... $\$ 3060$
" 3. 30 lbs. solder, at 25 c ..... 750
" 3. 1 4-in. drum trap ..... 165
" 3. 90 hours time, at 75 c ..... 6750
" 3. 1 washout closet ..... 1100
" 3. $111 / 4$-in. rubber ell ..... 65
" 3. 1 2-in. rubber ell ..... 90
" 3. 1 4-in. lead bend ..... 90
" 3. 1 4-in. ferrule ..... 50
" 3. 12 -in. ferrule ..... 30
" 3 . $2 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 4$-in. lead pipe, at $30 c$. ..... 60
" 3. $111 / 2$-in. cudell trap ..... 140
" 3. $111 / 2 \times 8$ in. lead ferrule. ..... 45
" 3. 1 2-in. Durham tee. ..... 60
" 3. 22 -in. flanges, at 15 c ..... 30
" 3. 2 gal. gasoline, at 15 c ..... 30
" 3. 8 lbs. lead and oakum ..... 80
" 3. 2 ft .4 -in. lead pipe, at 40 c ..... 80
" 3. 4 lbs. putty ..... 12
Total ..... $\$ 12687$
VOUCHER No. 17. HARMON \& HALL.
1903.
Dec. 31. 700 lbs galv. iron ..... $\$ 14000$
" 31. Block iron pipe and fittings. ..... 2500
" 31. Labor and connecting copper kettle ..... 3000
Total$\$ 19500$
VOUCHER No. 18. ROBERT L. McOUAT.
1003.
Dec. 21. 50 ed keys sockets, at $161 / 2 \mathrm{C}$ ..... $\$ 825$
21. 6 ed att plugs, at 11c. ..... 66
" 21. 100 yds. No. 16 C. C. L. C. ..... 432
" 30. 12 small sticks Trotters com. comp ..... 250Total$\$ 1573$
VOUCHER No. 19. REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY.1903.
Dec. 22. Parts and time adjusting typewriter 8-5 684. ..... $\$ 468$
Total$\$ 468$
VOUCHER No. 20. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1903.
Dec. 31. Repair pay-roll for December, 1903 ..... $\$ 38000$
VOUCHER No. 21. CHARLES F. WELKING \& CO.1903.
Dec. 12. Repair boilers brick mason's time, 16 hours, at $\$ 1.40$ ..... $\$ 2240$
" 12. Tender's time 8 hours, at 70c ..... 560
Total ..... $\$ 2800$
VOUCHER No. 22. D. V. REEDY \& C, 0 .
1903.
Dec. 21. Repairing teeth, etc., elevator: Matt Klein's time $61 / 2$ hours ..... $\$ 390$
" 21. Baule time 2 hours ..... 120
" 21. Mann time 5 hours ..... 300
" 21. Criss time 5 hours ..... 300
" 21. Car fare ..... 20
" 21. Material for teeth ..... 20
Total ..... $\$ 1150$
VOUCHER No. 23. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.
1903.
Dec. 1. $40301 / 2$-in. grate bars, $1,280 \mathrm{lbs}$ ..... $\$ 3840$
" 9. Lannigan's time rolling flues, 10 hours ..... 500
" 9. Walker's time rolling flues, 10 hours ..... 500
" 9. Street car fares ..... 20
" 12. Wm. Leary's time, 9 hours ..... 450
" 12. L. Johnson's time, 9 hours. ..... 450
" 12. Street car fares ..... 20
Total$\$ 5780$
Voucher No. 24. THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO. 1903.
Dec. 9. 217 T pinions, at $\$ 2.25$ ..... $\$ 450$
" 9. 230 T intermediate gears for No. 63 washers, at $\$ 3.50$ ..... 700
Total ..... $\$ 1150$
VOUCHER No. 25. DANIEL STEWART CO.
1903.
Dec. 2. 101 gal. turpentine ..... $\$ 6313$
2. 104 4-15 gal. oil ..... 3546
" 2. 4 doz. La Page glue ..... 1500
، 2. 500 ft . glass, $5 \times 10 ; 400 \mathrm{ft}$. glass $5 \times 11$ ..... 5400
" 4. 20 lbs: bone black ..... 240
" 22. 5 boxes glass, $8 \times 10$ ..... 1838

## VOUCHER No. 26. KNIGHT \& JILLSON CO.

1903. 

Dec. 1. 208.6 ft . 2-in. Byers black pipe, at $\$ 9.94 \ldots . . . \$ 2072$

1. $214 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 4$-in. Byers black pipe, at $\$ 190 \ldots . .$. . 407
" 1. $218.9 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 8$ Byers black pipe, at $\$ 1.90 \ldots . .$. . 416
" 1. $242 \times 1$ C. I. ells...................................... 322
" 1. $123 \times 2$ C. I. ells....................................... 427
" 1. $123 \times 2 \times 3$ C. I. ells................................. 427
" 1. $2411 / 4 \times 1 \times 3 / 4$ C. I. ells. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 185
" 1. $2411 / 4 x^{1} / 2$ C. I. ells. ............................... . . . . 185
" 1. $241112 \times x 1 \times 11 / 2$ C. I. ells........................... . . . 225
". 1. $122 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \underline{1} / 2$ C. I. ells............................. . . . 283
" 1. 64 flange unions ................................. 315
" 1. 63 flange unions .................................. 225
"، 1. $621 / 2$ flange unions ............................... 188
" 1. $123 x 2$ bushings.................................... . 81
" 1. $63 \times 2 \underline{1} 2$ bushings...................................... 81
" 1. $501 \frac{1}{4}$ C. I. ells. ..................................... 228
" 1. $5011 / 2$ C. I. ells........................................ 285
"، 1. 242 C. I. ells........................................... 190
" 1. $503 / 4$ C. I. ells....................................... 171
" 1. 35 C. I. ells............................................ 171

"، 1. 36 C. I. tees............................................. 342
" 1. 35 C. I. tees............................................ 257
" 1. $243 / 4$ Crane ceiling plates........................ 119
" 1. 241114 Crane ceiling plates...................... . . 173
" 1. 241 Crane ceiling plates.......................... 152
" 1. 241112 Crane ceiling plates...................... 216
" 1. 242 Crane ceiling plates......................... 270
" 1. 200 ft. rawhide C. L. leathers................. . . 72
". 1. 200 ft . rawhide C. L. leathers.................. . 90
". 1. 200 ft. rawhide C. L. leathers................... 108
" 1. 50 lbs. No. 1 white waste....................... . . 413
" 1. 111/4 lbs. eclipse packing, at 65c............... 731
" 1. 13 expansion flue brush......................... 90
" 1. 14 expansion flue brush........................... 120
" 1. 6 pair No. 6 Pease comb pliers................ . . 300
" 1. 621 boxwood rules................................ 150
" 9. 50 ft .1 -in. 6 ply steam hose, at $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$........ 1875
" 9. 31 steam hose couplings, at 55̌.............. 165
" 9. $1211 / 3 x 3$ ply hose bands......................... 120
" 17. $12 \frac{3}{4} \times 18$ gauge glasses, at $\$ 6.60 ; 63 / 4 \times 20$ gauge glasses, 744 doz., at $\$ 3.72$, less 75 per cent.
VOUCHER No. 27. KIRKHOFF BROS.
2. 

Dec. 31. $41 / 6$ doz. Jenkins imp. air valves ..... $\$ 4167$
" 31. 880 ft . perf. P. indirect steam radiators ..... 22000
" 31. 24 bolts and washers ..... 75
" 31. 4 left and 5 do hand grate bars for 40-10 M. B ..... 4995
" 31. 1 can boiler cement ..... 75
" 31.14 lb . saturn packing ..... 1050
" 31. $243 / 8 \times 1 / 8$ ells ..... 96
" 31. 681/2 days steamfitter's time ..... 43840
" 31. 53 days steam helpers time. ..... 16960
" 31. 1 20-loop 38-in. eclipse radiator', 110 ft . ..... 3300
" 31. 11 angle radiator valve ..... 110
" 31. $13 / 4$ angle radiator valve ..... 90
" 31. 1 Allen automatic air valve. ..... 85
" 31. Time putting in radiator in steward's office ..... 840
" 31. Car fares ..... 1005
Total$\$ 98688$
VOUCHER No. 28. GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
1903.
Dec. 8. 10 lbs .049 res wire, at 60 c ..... $\$ 600$
" 31. 24 opal inner globes, at $\$ 1.55$. ..... 310
" 31. Packing ..... 30
Total$\$ 940$
VOUCHER No. 29. DUCKWALL-HARMAN RUBBER \& SUPPLY CO.
1904.
Jan. 16. 160 Shelby incandescent lamps, at $161 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 2640$
Total ..... $\$ 2640$
VOUCHER No. 30. ROBERT L. MCOUAT.
1904.
Jan. 20. 50 ed W. P. porcelain sockets, at $12 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 625$
" 20. 6 lbs varmack tape, at 35 c . ..... 210
Total ..... $\$ 835$
VOUCHER No. 31. KNIGHT \& JILLSON CO.1904.
Jan. 5. 42 7-12 ft. $41 / 2$ Byers W. I. pipe, at $\$ 36.14$ ..... $\$ 1545$
" 5. 39.10 ft. 4 Byers W. I. pipe, at $\$ 30.02$. ..... 1195
" 5. $43 \mathrm{ft}: 31 / 2$ Byers W. I. pipe, at $\$ 26.41$ ..... 1135
" 5. 41.6 ft .3 Byers W. I. pipe, at $\$ 20.99$ ..... 872
" 5. 61.8 ft . $21 / 2$ Byers W. I. pipe, at $\$ 15.99$ ..... 987
" 5. 242 C. I. ells ..... 182
" 5. $2411 / 2$ C. I. ells. ..... 130
VOUCHER No. 31-Continued.
1904.
Jan. 5. 48 1 $1 / 4$ C. I. ells ..... $\$ 207$
" 5. 48 ³ C. I. ells ..... 104
5. $481 / 2$ C. I. ells ..... 78
." 5. $411 x^{11 / 4}$ C. I. ells ..... 132
" 5. $481 / 2$ C. I. tees ..... 117
" 5. 48 夝 C. I. tees ..... 104
" 5. 241 plugs ..... 22
!" 5. 48 3/4 plugs ..... 33
" 5. 48 1/4x1/8 bushings ..... 61
" 5. 242 unions ..... 486
*. 5. $2411 / 2$ unions ..... 377
" 5. 48 3/4 unions ..... 350
" 5. 48 1/4 unions ..... 234
" 5. 48 1 $1 / 4 \times 1$ reducers ..... 233
" 5. $481 x^{3} / 4$ reducers. ..... 154
" 5. $483 / 4 \times 1 / 2$ reducers ..... 110
" 5. $481 / 2 \mathrm{R}$. and L. couplings ..... 92
" 5. 242 C. I. 450 ells ..... 220
" 5. 481 C. I. 450 ells ..... 155
" 5. $483 / 4$ C. I. 450 ells ..... 130
" 5. $2411 / 2$ mall caps ..... 141
" 5. 32 Chapman gate valves ..... 1035
" 5. $311 / 2$ Chapman gate valves. ..... 6.75
" 5. $3 \cdot 11 / 4$ Chapman gate valves. ..... 504
" 5. 41 Chapman gate valves. ..... 552
" 5. $63 / 4$ Chapman gate valves ..... 594
" 5. $6 \frac{1}{2}$ Chapman gate valves. ..... 486
" 5. $32 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{D}$. globe valves. ..... 919
" 5. $311 / 2$ A. D. globe valves ..... 520
" 5. $3111 / 4$ A. D. globe valves ..... 400
" 5. 61 A. D. globe valves ..... 559
" 5. $33 / 4$ A. D. globe valves ..... 220
" 5. $12 \frac{1}{2}$ A. D. globe valves ..... 638
" 5. 53 gal. crescent cranks case oil S. E. ..... 981
" 20. 48 brass keys ..... 480
" 21. $71 \mathrm{x} 3 / 4$ C. I. ells ..... 23
" 21. 241 unions ..... 215
" 21. $93 / 4 \mathrm{~A}$. D. globe valves ..... 658Total
VOUCHER No. 32. JOSEPH GARDNER.
1904.
Jan. 25. 1 bundle No. 12 coppered iron wire. ..... $\$ 385$
25. 26 Brass couplings ..... 1175
" 25. 10 gross handle caps ..... 750
Total
VOUCHER No. 33. THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO.
1904.
Jan. 22. 1 brass step ..... $\$ 925$
" 22. 1 oil nut ..... 125

* 22. 1 spring nut in the rough for 30 in . AmericanExtractor38
Total ..... $\$ 1088$
VOUCHER No. 34. FRANCKE HARDWARE CO.

1904. 

Jan. 2. 80 lbs . $1 / 2$ cord at $271 / 2$ ..... $\$ 2200$
" 7. $1 / 6$ doz. No. 109 hand bells, 1900 ..... 317
؛ 8. 1 sifter ..... 15
Total ..... $\$ 2532$
VOUCHER No. 35. CHRISTIAN OFF \& CO.
1904.
Jan. 30. Glass roof for north and south wings of greenhouse ..... $\$ 64700$
Total ..... $\$ 64700$
VOUCHER No. 36. ESTA F. CULBERTSON.
1904.
Jan. 1. 4 new and 12 old shoes shod ..... $\$ 450$
" 5. Making 2 wrenches for fire extinguishers ..... 180
" 9. Repair wheelbarrow ..... 150
" 9. Shoeing 12 old shoes ..... 300
" 11. Shoeing 28 old shoes ..... 700
" 12. Shoeing 8 old shoes ..... 200
" 16. Shoeing 12 old shoes ..... 300
" 16. Dressing 6 chisels ..... 60
" 18. Shoeing 4 old shoes ..... 100
" 23. Shoeing 8 old shoes and 8 new shoes ..... 500
" 25. Shoeing 8 old shoes ..... 200
" 27. 4 splash bars made from pipe ..... 240
" 27. Ironing 1 tank bottom and ends ..... 190
" 27. Making 2 chiseled pokers ..... 180
" 27. Dressing 6 chisels ..... 60
" 30. Making pair searching tongs, $4-\mathrm{ft}$. steel ..... 250
VOUCHER No. 38. KIRKHOFF BROS. \& CO.
1904.
Jan. 20. $243 / 8 x^{1 / 8}$ ells ..... $\$ 096$
" 30. $411 / 2$ lbs. best rainbow packing ..... 2730
" 30. 53 days time, fitter ..... 33920
" 30. 47 days time, helper ..... 15040
" 30. Car fare ..... 720
" 30. 1 Verona radiator, 32 in . high, 59 ft , at 33 c ..... 1947
" 30. $111 / 4$ Jea Bros. N. P. A. O. car radiator valve ..... 390
" 30. 1 Allen automatic air valve. ..... 85

- " 30. $211 / 4$ ells ..... 20
" 30. 2 11/4 ells, 45 degrees ..... 22
" 30. Bronze and liquid ..... 95
" $30.411 / 4$ nipples, 3 in. ..... 76
" 30. Car fare ..... 30
" 30. Time putting up radiator private office D. F.M.880
Total $\$ 56051$
VOUCHER No. 39. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1904. 

Feb. 23. 1 gross wrought kettle ears tinned ..... $\$ 100$
" 23. 1 dozen sections 3 in. galv. iron down spouts ..... 620
" 23. 1 bundle No. 14 coppered iron wire ..... 385
" 23. 1 pair soldering coppers, 3 in straight ..... 185
" 23. 1 pair soldering coppers, 3 in. bottom. ..... 220
" 23. $10 \mathrm{lbs} .3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. tinned nails ..... 145
Total$\$ 1655$
VOUCHER No. 40. HIDE, LEATHER AND BELTING COMPANY.1904.
Jan. 30. 2 4-12 feet 10 in . single volt belt 220 ..... $\$ 513$
Less 60-10 per cent ..... 328
$\$ 185$
" $30.91 / 2$ hours labor at 50 c . ..... 475
Total$\$ 660$
VOUCHER No. 41. THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO.
1904.
Feb. 8. 3 spring nuts in the rought for 30 in Ameri- can Extractor ..... \$1 14
VOUCHER No. 42. ESTA F. CULBERTSON.1904.
Feb. 1. Repair laundry wagon ..... $\$ 150$

1. 4 old shoes shod ..... 100
2. 2 slotted irons for Frost ..... 50
3. 10 old and 2 new shoes shod ..... 225
" 5. Repairs on two-horse wagon ..... 50
" 9. Making 12 cold chisels ..... 240
" 11. Making tool for cleaning scales ..... 80
" 13. Repair latch on ice box ..... 25
" 18. 14 old and 2 new shoes shod ..... 425
" 19. Making splash bar and repair furnace tools ..... 260
" 23. Making 12 handles $22 x^{5} / 8$ oval iron, McQueen ..... 150
" 23. 2 new pokers ..... 160
" 23. Repair on furnace tools ..... 150
" 24. laying two picks ..... 200
" 27. 4 new and 4 old shoes shod ..... 250
" 27. Repairs on two-horse wagon ..... 325
Total
VOUCHER No. 43. KNIGHT \& JILLSON CO.
4. 

Feb. 2. 48 iron keys ..... $\$ 240$
" 4. 519 feet 1 in . Byers pipe at $\$ 4.35$ ..... 2258
" 4. 309.5 feet $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. Byers pipe at $\$ 5.92$ ..... 1832
" 4. 30610.12 feet $1 / 2$ in Byers pipe at $\$ 7.11$ ..... 2181
4. 50 feet $3 / 8$ rubber tubing ..... 162
" 4. 125 lbs . white waste at $81 / \mathrm{c}$ c ..... 1031
4. 38 lbs. $1 / 8$ Rainbow packing at 48 c ..... 1824
4. 30 lbs. $1-16$ rainbow packing at 48 c ..... 1440
4. $117 / 8 \mathrm{lbs} .1 / 2$ P. P. P. packing at 65 c ..... 772
4. 14 lbs. 9-16 P. P. P. packing at 65 c ..... 910
4. $5003 / 4$ brass washers ..... 250
4. $3001 / 2$ fiber washers ..... 50
4. $3003 / 8$ fiber washers ..... 50
4. $3005 / 8$ fiber washers ..... 60
4. $3003 / 4$ fiber washers ..... 75
4. $200 \mathrm{5} / \mathrm{s}$ Fuller balls ..... 200
4. $1001 / 2$ Fuller balls ..... 100
4. $1003 / 4$ Fuller balls ..... 100
4. $1001 / 2$ moulded gaskets for gange glasses ..... 35
4. $1005 / 8$ moulded gaskets for gauge glasses ..... 35
4. $1003 / 4$ moulded gaskets for gauge glasses ..... 35
4. $5011 / 4$ C. I. ells ..... 211
4. 501 C. I. ells ..... 140
4. $501 / 2$ C. I. ells ..... 79
4. $501 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{x} 1 \mathrm{C}$. I. ells ..... 237
4. $501 \mathrm{x}^{3 / 4}$ C. I. ells ..... 158
4. 48 file handles, assorted, soft wood, brass ferrules ..... 9.7$\$ 2740$

## VOUCHER No. 43-Continued.

1904. 

Feb. 4. 6 S. C. Cornell basin cocks. ..... $\$ 1020$
" 4. 310 in knife handle Coes wrenches. ..... 147
" 4. 312 in, knife handle Coes wrenches. ..... 171
" 4. 218 in. knife handle Coes wrenches. ..... 244
" 4. 110 in sweep Peck's patent ratchet brace ..... 150
" 4. 19 in. long Stanley steel plane $21 / 8$ cutter. ..... 150
" 4. 1 Wilkans folding adj. hdl. draw knife No. 3 ..... 150
" 4. 6 No. 14 Draper steel oilers. ..... 185
" 16. 3 Plumbers Friends at 75 c . ..... 225
" 26 . 50 ft . 1 in. 4 ply steam hose $83=415070 \%$ ..... 1245
" 26. 61 in . couplings steam hose at $\$ 18 \mathrm{doz} . . \$ 900$" 26. $2411 / 4$ ply Sherman hose bands at $\$ 2.50$
dozen ..... 500
Less 65 per cent ..... $\$ 910$
490
" 27. $114 \times 17$ P. O. M. I. basin ..... 180Total$\$ 18887$
VOUCHER No. 44. ROBERT L. MCOUAT.
1904.
Feb. 8. 100 yards No. 14 C. C. lamp cord ..... $\$ 756$ •
" 8. 100 yards No. 16 C. C. lamp cord ..... 432
Total$\$ 1188$
VOUCHER No. 45. DANIEL STEWART CO.
1904.
Feb. 29. 60 lights $12 \times 20$ Dra mirror.
" 29. 27 lights $18 x 30$ Dra mirror.
". 29. 1 light 18x30 Dra mirror....................... $\$ 10405$Total$\$ 10405$
VOUCHER No. 46. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
Feb. 29. Repair pay roll, February, 1904 ..... $\$ 38335$
Total$\$ 38335$
VOUCHER No. 47. ANDERSON BRUNER.1904.
Fel. 15. Opening main sewer in field near EagleCreek, choked by bricks and clothes, audnetting manhole covers.$\$ 10 \quad 00$
Total ..... $\$ 1000$
VOUCHER No. 48. BALKE \& KRAUSS CO.
1904.
Feb. 17. 3,000 feet No. 1 Com. W. P. boards $7 / 8 \times 6 \times 12$. at $\$ 26.00$ ..... $\$ 7800$
" 17. 3,000 feet No. 1 Com. W. P. boards $1 \times 12 \times 10$, rough, at $\$ 28.50$ ..... 8550
" 17. 1,000 feet clr. yel. $7 / 8 \times 12$ over 12 in ., S. 2 S . at $\$ 56.00$ ..... 5600
Total ..... $\$ 21950$
VOUCHER No. 49. KIRKHOFF BROS. \& CO.
1904.
Feb. 29. 491 $1 / 2$ days' time, fitter ..... $\$ 31680$
" 29.25 days' time, helper ..... 8000
" 29. $341 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cut and threads ..... 90
" 29. 12 Farley cushions ..... 120
" 29. $13 \frac{1}{2}$ in. nipple, 9 in. long. ..... 80
" 29. 14 in . nipple, 8 in. long. ..... 85
" 29. $231 / 2 x 3$ in. reduc. couplings. ..... 90
" 29 . $14 \times 31 / 2$ in. reduc. couplings. ..... 60
" 29. Labor repairing boiler, greenhouse. ..... 1100
" 29. Car fare ..... 670
" 29. 2 radiator valve handles ..... 30
" 29. Bronze and liquid ..... 70
" 29. Car fare ..... 40
" 29. 1 day's time repairing radiator and putting on new handles in old trustees' room ..... 960Total$\$ 43075$
VOUCHER No. 50. THE STIRLING CO.
1904.
Feb. 18. 48 manhole gaskets at 25 c. ..... $\$ 1200$
Total$\$ 1200$
VOUCHER No. 51. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.
1904.
Feb. 13. Pattern for cylinder bush ..... $\$ 10 \quad 50$
" 13. 2 new brass cylinder bushings and turning 2 plungers ..... 4300
" 13. Boring $2181 / 2$ in. steam pump cylinders at asylum on bed ..... 3960
" 13. 2 sets gas engine packing for same, complete ..... 4320
" 13. 2 new piston rods, brass lined on one end and fitting to old heads ..... 3720
" 13. 1 brass bolt ..... 165
VOUCHER No. 51-Continued.
1904.
Feb. 13. Facing ends of 2 water cylinders and putting pump together at night ..... $\$ 6000$
" 13. Time running shop at night ..... 1500
" 13. Street car fares ..... 100
" 13. Drayage to and from asylum to shop ..... 575
" 13. 60 rubber pump valves at 75 c ..... 4500
" 13. By bill Feb. 26 for 1 new wrought tapped arm as per old one ..... 1050
" 13. 1 new brass valve nut ..... 100
" 13. 1 patch as per turnplate ..... 90
" 13. 3 taper pins ..... 60
" 13. Putting strips on slide valve ..... 75
" 13. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ bolts and $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 11 / 4$ bolt ..... 15
" 13. Caseber's time patching pump cylinders, etc., 33 hours ..... 1980
" 13. Street car fares ..... 60Total
VOUCHER No. 52. SIMPLEX ELECTRIC HEATING CO.
1904.
Feb. 16. 6 No. 1505 irons 110 volts at $\$ 7.50$ ..... $\$ 4500$
Less 25 per cent ..... 1125
$\$ 3375$Total$\$ 3375$
VOUCHER No. 53. THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO.1904.March 14. 2 sets duck for 100 in . Mammoth mangle. . $\$ 2440$Total$\$ 2440$
VOUCHER No. 54. GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
1904.
Feb. 12. 40016 C. P. 109 N. Ed. base at 18c... $\$ 7200$Less 1c on 400 above. Should be 17 c . . 400$\$ 6800$Total$\$ 6800$
VOUCHER No. 55. ROBERT L. MCOUAT.
1904.
Mar. 11. fin No. 63 Pol. brass fixtures, made up com- plete at $\$ 2.71$ ..... $\$ 1626$
VOUCHER No. 56. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.
1904.
Feb. 29. 50 lbs. No. 1 white waste at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... $\$ 425$
" 29. 3 bags
240
" 29. $245 / 8 \times 24$ gauge glasses at 10 c
216
" 29. $245 / 8 \times 20$ gauge glasses at 9 c .
360
". 29. 1801 in . fiber washers at 2 c150
" 29. 123 C . I. ells at 20 c ..... 240
" 29 . $2411 / 2 \times 11 / 4$ bushings at $2 c$. ..... 48
" 29 . $24111 / 4 \times 1$ bushings at $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 36
" $29.621 / 2$ C. I. plug at $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 21
" 29. 63 C. I. plug at 5 c . ..... 30
" 29. 64 C. I. plug at $81 / 2 c$. ..... 51
" 29 . $631 / 4 \mathrm{C}$. I. plug at $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 45
" 29. $1221 / 2$ close nipples at 8 c . ..... 96
29. 123 close nipples at $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 114
" 29. 124 close nipples at 17 c . ..... 204
" 29. $124 \times 4$ close nipples at 24 c . ..... 288
" 29. 3 dbl. swing sqr. pol. brass buckets at 70 c . ..... 210
" 29. 1212 in . Diamond files $2 d$ cut 1 safe edge. ..... 400
" 29. 65 in. engineer rules at 35 c . ..... 210
" $29.21 / 2 \mathrm{~A}$. D. angle valves at 60 c ..... 120
" 29. 62 in. Jenkins dises at $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 75
" 12 . $173 / 8$ lbs. 11-16 P. P. P. packing.$147 / 8 \mathrm{lbs} .9-16$ P. P. P. packing.
$198 / 8 \mathrm{lbs} .5 / 8$ P. P. P. packing.
$143 / 8 \mathrm{lbs} .3 / 4$ P. P. P. packing.
241/4 lbs. 1 P. P. P. packing.$61 / 2$ lbs. $1 / 4$ P. P. P. packing.63/8 lbs. 5-16 P. P. P. packing.
1031/8 lbs. at 65 c ..... 6703
Mar. 12. $11 / 4$ bit stock taper reamer ..... 27

- 12. $15-16$ bit stock taper reamer ..... 30
" 12. $13 / 8$ bit stock taper reamer ..... 33
" 12. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ bit stock taper reamer ..... 42
" 12. 1 9-16 bit stock taper reamer ..... 48
" 12. $15 / /$ bit stock taper reamer ..... 54
" 12. 1 11-16 bit stock taper reamer ..... 63
" 12. $13 / 4$ bit stock taper reamer ..... 72
" 12. $1 \pi / 8$ bit stock taper reamer. ..... 96
" 12. 11 bit stock taper reamer. ..... 120
" 24. $121 / 2$ asbestos dises at 9 c ..... 108
" 25. 201 fiber washers at $2 c$. ..... 40
" 25. $41 / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ D angle valves at 60 c . ..... 240
" 25. 12 angle valves for bath fixtures No. 1 at $\$ 1.40$ ..... 1680
" 25. 12 angle valves for bath fixtures No. 2 at $\$ 1.40$ ..... 1680


## VOUCHER No. 57. ESTA F. CULBERTSON.

1904. 

Mar. 3. 8 old shoes shod ..... $\$ 200$
" 10. 6 steel machine bolts ..... 60
" 10. $1918 \times 18 \times 1 \times 1 / 2$ steel tub bands ..... 855
" 12. $2316 \times 16 \times 1 \times 1 / 4$ steel tub bands ..... 920
" 14. 8 old shoes shod ..... 200
" 19. 2 long water cock wrenches ..... 170
" 19. 4 new shoes shod. ..... 150
" 28. Repair furnice tools ..... 50
" 29. Laying one maddie. ..... 50
" 29. 10 oval steel tub hoops $21 / 4 \times 1 / 8$ ..... 500
Total
VOUCHER No. 58. KNIGHT \& JILLSON CO.
1904.
Mar. 3. 2 doz. bath washers $15 / 8 \times 11 / 2$ per sample furn. ..... $\$ 250$
Total$\$ 250$
VOUCHER No. 59. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
Mar. 31. Repair pay roll for March, 1904. ..... $\$ 39350$
Total$\$ 39350$
VOUCHER No. 60. KIRKHOFF BROS. \& CO.
1904.
Mar. 31. $591 / 2$ days steam fitter ..... $\$ 38080$
" 31. 541/2 days steam fitter helper. ..... 17440
" 31. 88 hours plumber and helper. ..... 7920
" 31. Car fares ..... 2380
" 31. 1 5-in. Jenkins Bros. Globe valve. ..... 1640
" 31. 45 -in. flange unions ..... 360
" 31. 3 5-in. tees ..... 315
" 31. 4 5-in. ells ..... 280
" 31. 6 5-in. nipples ..... 480
" 31. 4 5-in. nipples 10 in. long ..... 440
" 31. 15 ft .5 -in. pipe ..... 780
" 31. 4 5-in. gaskets ..... 240
" 31. 18 ft . 5 -in. pipe covering. ..... 540
" 31. $80 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 2$ block tin pipe, 6 oz ., at $311 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 1464
" 31. $374 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 2$-in. pipe. ..... 2898
" 31. 2 4-in. ells, 45 degrees ..... 108
" 31. 2 2 $1 / 2$-in. ells, 45 degrees ..... 45
" 31. 2 1-in. ells, 45 degrees. ..... 10
" 31. 2 4-in. ells ..... 90
" 31. 12 2-in. ells ..... 126
" 31. 2 1-in, ells ..... 08
VOUCHER No. 60-Continued.
1904.
Mar. 31. $43 / 4$-in. ells ..... $\$ 012$
" 31. $20 \quad 1 / 4$-in. ells ..... 40
" $31.21 \mathrm{x}^{1} / 2$ in. crosses ..... 28
" 31. $130 \quad 11 / 2$ saddles ..... 3 90
" 31. 3 Paul air valves ..... 360
" 31. 29 automatic air valves ..... 2175
، 31. 1 4-in. nipple ..... 39
" 31. 4 2-in. nipples ..... 50
" 31. 24 -in., $421 / 2$-in. and $211 / 2$-in. hangers. ..... 166
" 31. 2 boxes screws ..... 60
" 31. $241 / 4 \times 1 / 8$-in. mall ells ..... 72
، 31. $2 \mathrm{ft} .21 / 2$-in pipe. ..... 40
" $31.16 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 2$-in. pipe ..... 198
" 31. 2 2-in. P. \& C. check valves ..... 650
‘ 31. 2 2-in. gate valves ..... 490

* 31. 2 1/4-in. Globe valves. ..... 50
" 31. 18 2-in. nipples ..... 216
" 31. $311 / 2$-in. nipples ..... 29
" 31. 4 1-in. nipples ..... 24
" 31. $63 / 8$-in. nipples ..... 21
" 31. $201 / 8$-in. nipples ..... 63
" 31. 1 4-in. tee ..... 65
" 31. 2 2-in. tees ..... 30
" 31. $21 / 4$-in. tees ..... 07
" 31. $14 \times 21 / 2$-in. bushing ..... 65
" 31. 22 -in. right and left couplings ..... 38
" 31. $211 / 2$-in. right and left couplings ..... 26
" 31. 3 glasses and washers for Bowers trap ..... 155
" 31. 79 11/2-in. return bends $O$. P. ..... 1659Total
VOUCHER No. 61. ANDERSON BRUNER.

1904. 

Mar. 10. Opening sewer in rear D. F. Men ..... $\$ 600$
" 15. Opening and repairing sewer and putting inclean-out on line south of boiler room3000
Total$\$ 3600$
VOUCHER No. 62. BALKE \& KRAUSS CO.
1004.
Apr. 16. 1,000 boards $7 / 8 \mathrm{x} 31 / 4 \times 16$, Y. P. Flg. ..... $\$ 13062$

## VOUCHER No. 63. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1904. 

Apr. 8. 2 bld. No. 20 30x96 Galv. iron. ................. $\$ 1160$
" 8. 2 bld. No. 26 30x96 Galv. iron................ 1185
" 8. 2 bld. No. 24 30x96 sòft steel................... 865
". 8. 2 bld. No. $2630 \times 96$ soft steel................... . . 885
" 8. 1 bld. No. 5 coppered iron wire............... . 260
" 8. 1 bld. No. 12. coppered iron wire.............. 285
". 8. 1 bld. No. 14. coppered iron wire.............. 300
". 8. 120 ft. 3-in. Galv. iron down spout........... 500
"، 8. 120 ft. 4 -in. Galv. iron down spout........... 600
". 8. 100 lbs . E. W. Blatchford XX solder........ 2200
Total
$\$ 8240$

VOUCHER No. 64. GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. 1904.

Mar. 28. 400 16-c. p. 109-v 3.5 W. Ed. base lamps at 17c $\quad \$ 68.00$

Total ................................... . $\$ 68.00$

VOUCHER No. 65. MICHIGAN LUMBER CO. 1904.

Apr. 4. 4,000 ft. 1st common W. P. $1 \times 12-16$ S. 2 S...
4. $1,008 \mathrm{ft}$. $1 \times 12 \times 16$ poplar, S. 2 S. Bid........ $\$ 16700$

Total
$\$ 16700$

VOUCHER No. 66. THE LA FRANCE FIRE ENGINE CO. 1904.

Mar. 24. 1 nozzle and ring for No. 1 Bab. Extinguisher $\$ 25$
" 24. 6 pieces hose No. 1 Bab. Extinguisher at \$1.25

750
" 24. 1 doz. rubber vises for same.................. 60
Total
$\$ 1035$

## VOUCHER No. 67. THE STIRLING CO.

## 1904.

Feb. 17. 13 1/4in. tube each No. 1, 2, 3, 5, 9 and 10 ;
$231 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. tube No. 11......................... $\$ 1837$
Apr. 19. 50 manhole gaskets . ............................. 1250
Total
$\$ 3087$
VOUCHER No. 68. HENRY VOGT MACHINE CO.
1904.
Apr. 7. 10 lbs. Garlock packing ..... $\$ 1000$
" 7. $1 \frac{3}{4}$-in. Fla. ammonia valve ..... 375
" 7. 2 1-in. Fla. ammonia valve. ..... 800
" 7. $11 \frac{1}{4}$-in. Fla. ammonia valve. ..... 500
" 22. 1 piston rod complete ..... 950
Total
VOUCHER No. 69. ESTA.F. CULBERTSON.
1904.
Apr. 4. 12 new shoes shod. ..... $\$ 450$
" 4. Repair on farm tools and wagon. ..... 250
" 6. 4 new shoes shod ..... 150
" 8. 4 new shoes shod ..... 150
" 9. $121 / 4 x^{1} / 8$ tub hoops ..... 50
" 12. Repair furnace tools. ..... 50
" 13. 4 new shoes shod ..... 150
" 15. 1 axle nut ..... 40
" 16. 1 new water-cock wrench. ..... 85
" 16. Repair furnace tools ..... 50
" 16. 12 new shoes shod, farm ..... 450
" 18. Reshaping 23 lathe tools ..... 460
" 18. Dressing 2 tools ..... 20
" 20. 3 draw bands on telephone poles ..... 285
" 20. Repair mail wagon ..... 150
" 21. Shaping and dressing 4 chisels. ..... 40
" 25. 4 new shoes ..... 150
" 25. Repair lawn mower tools ..... 25
" 26. Four 4 -in. forgings. ..... 125
" 27. 8 large $11 / 4 x^{1} / 4$ steel tub bands ..... 520
" 29. Plating 1 cake pan ..... 45
" 30. 4 old shoes ..... 100
Total$\$ 3795$
VOUCHER No. 70. KNIGHT \& JILLSON CO.
1904.
Apr. 4. $63 / 4 \times 18$ Gauge glasses $\$ 6.60$ doz. less $75 \%$ ..... $\$ 083$
" 5. $395.4 \mathrm{ft} 3 / 4$ Byers pipe at $\$ 3.03$ ..... 1199
" 5. 300.3 ft .2 Byers pipe at $\$ 9.47$. ..... 2844
" 5. 108 lbs . white waste at 9c. ..... 972
" 5. 42 -in. A. D. Globe valves ..... 1165
" 5. $411 / 2$-in. A. D. Globe valves ..... 731
" 5. $611 / 4$-in. A. D. Globe valves. ..... 798
" 5. 61 -in. A. D. Globe valves. ..... 559
" 16. 100 lbs . Crescent No. 2 grease at 10 c . ..... 1000
VOUCHER No. 71. CHRISTIAN OFF \& CO.1904.
Apr. 15. Changing galvanized iron pipe ..... $\$ 6600$
" 15. 6 hours' time changing 2 cold air pipes ..... 300
" 15. 2 elbows ..... 100
" 15. 1 joint pipe ..... 40Total

## VOUCHER No. 72. CHARLES McGARVEY.

1904. 

Apr. 29. Plastering in Pathological building. Plas- terers time, 20 hours ..... $\$ 1200$
" 29. Laborers time, 20 hours ..... 820
" 29. Material ..... 800
" 29. Plastering in Hospital. Plasterers time 8hours480
" 29. Material ..... 150
Total$\$ 3450$
VOUCHER No. 73. CHARLES McGARVEY.
1904.
Apr. 5. 2 boxes $44 x 54$ D. S. A., 2 boxes 30x54 D. S. A., 2 boxes $28 x 54$ D. S. A., 2 boxes $26 x 54$ D. S. A., 2 boxes $30 \times 48$ D. S. A. ..... $\$ 5300$
Total$\$ 5300$
VOUCHER No. 74. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.
1904.
Apr. 1 D. P. plug cut out ..... $\$ 022$
4 10-amp plug fuses ..... 30
138 joints 3 -in. sewer pipe, 2 joints 3 -in. sewer pipe ells ..... 1322
10 bags cement ..... 500
500 ft . No. 1 D. B. strand rubber wire ..... 6030
40 ft . No. 2 D. B. strand rubber wire. ..... 384
1 load sand ..... 175
5 bags cement ..... 250
420 ft . 3 -in. sewer tile. ..... 1992
10 bags cement ..... 500
10 1x18-in. tubes ..... 110
Labor of diggers ..... 910
Labor of 216 hours, at $47 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$, electrician ..... 10260
Labor of 168 hours, at 35 c , electrician ..... 7560
VOUCHER No. 75. KIRKHOFF BROS. \& CO.
1904.
Apr. 29. Time 49 days steamfitters, at $\$ 6.40$. ..... \$313 60
" 29. Time 47 days steamfitters helper, at $\$ 3.20$. ..... 15040
" 29. Time 192 hours plumbers and helpers, at 90 c ..... 17280
" 29. Car fares ..... 1750
" 29 . $1211 / 2$ basin washers ..... 110
" 29. $1211 / 4$ basin washers. ..... 110
" 29. $1211 / 2$ large link washers ..... 175
" 29. 6 ft . basin chain. ..... 30
" 29. 2 P. O. basin plugs. ..... 100
" 29. 12 split links ..... 40
" 29. 24 Macbeth washers ..... 275
" 29. 434 ibs. sheet lead ..... 4123
" 29. 1 valve rod head for autom. reg ..... 100
" 29. 4 gal. gasoline. ..... 80
" 29. 32 Anderson steam trap ..... 6075
" 29. 13 Anderson steam trap. ..... 2520
" 29 . $121 / 2$ back pressure valve ..... 1100
" 29. $3511 / 2$ O. P. return bands ..... 735
" 29. $61 / 8$ pet cocks. ..... 90
". 29. 18 expansion bolts. ..... 306
" 29. 9 iron traps for $21 / 2$ pipe ..... 45
" 29. 2 lbs. 3-32 C. B. T. packing. ..... 54
" 29. 121 rubber basin plugs. ..... 120
" 29. 201 galv. basin washers. ..... 100
" 29. $15 \times 4$ bushing ..... 50
" 29. 182 -gal. galv. tank. ..... 1100
" 29. 22 P. \& C. check valve ..... 650
" $29.21 / 2$ relief valves. ..... 530
" 29. 22 reduction tees, galv. ..... 90
" 29. Galvinized iron work as per bill ..... 9190
" 29. 68 ft. 2-in. pipe. ..... 918
" 29. 125 ft. 1-in. pipe. ..... 781
" 29. 31 gate valves ..... 300
" 29. $91 / 2$ gate valves ..... 468
Total
VOUCHER No. 76. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.
1904.
Apr. 29. 12 woven wire brushes ..... $\$ 375$
" 29. 12 carbon brushes for ceiling fans ..... 60
" 29. 12 150-amp fuse links, 4 -in., C. to C ..... 120
" 29. $12150-\mathrm{amp}$ fuse links, $21 / 2-\mathrm{in}, \mathrm{C}$. to C ..... 75
" 29. 35 lbs. No. 12 B. \& S. upf. wire, $1,000 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 525
" 29. 50 lbs . No. 12 B. \& S. white S. B., 1,000 ft. ..... 559
" 29. 6 lbs. friction tape ..... 192
\$957 ..... 95
VOUCHER No. 77. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
Apr. 30. Repair payroll for April, 1904 ..... $\$ 39740$
Total ..... $\$ 39740$
VOUCHER No. 78. JOSEPH GARDNER.
1904.
May 12. $10010 \times 20 \mathrm{blk}$. slate ..... $\$ 700$
" 12. 2 boxes $4 \times 20 \times 28$ N. \& G. Taylor tin. ..... 6065
" 12. 1 doz. sheets perforated tin ..... 220
" 12. 1 gross tub handles and clips ..... 975
" 12. 1 gross handles and clips ..... 435
" 12. 1 pair No. 2 soldering irons and handles ..... 90
" 12. 2 only 2 ft . boxwood rules ..... 75
" 12. 25 lbs . rosin ..... 75
" 12. 1 bld. No. 3 iron wire. ..... 300
Total ..... $\$ 8935$
VOUCHER No. 79. GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
1904.
May 13. 400 16-C. P., 109 V.- Ed. B., 3.5 W., at 17 c. ..... $\$ 6800$
" 12. 100 32-C. P., 109 V., Ed. B., 3.6 W., at 26c. ..... 2600
Total $\$ 9400$
VOUCHER No. 80. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.1904.
May 2. Labor on repairs of dining room and new building:
16 hours, at $50 c$ ..... $\$ 800$
16 hours, at 35 c . ..... 560
" 3. 5 lbs. friction tape, at 32c ..... 160Total$\$ 1520$
VOUCHER No. 81. A. KIEFER DRUG COMPANY.
1904.
May 9. 1,000 Ibs. eagle lead, at $\$ 5.05$ ..... $\$ 6450$
" ?. 50 gal. turpentine ..... 3025
" 9. 50 gal. boiled oil ..... 1900
VOUCHER No. 82. KNIGH' \& JILLSON CO.
1904.
May 2. 292 1-12 ft. 1-in. Byers W. I. pipe, at $\$ 4.50$ ..... \$13 14
2. $1994-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $1 / 2$-in. Byers W. I. pipe, at $\$ 2.68$. ..... 536
2. $503 / 4 \mathrm{C}$. I. ells ..... 108
2. $501 / 4 \mathrm{C}$. I. ells. ..... 68
2. $503 / 4 \mathrm{x}^{1 / 2}$ bushings ..... 75
2. $505 / 8 \mathrm{x} 16$ gauge glasses ..... 270
2. $503 / 4 \times 16$ gauge glasses ..... 331
2. $503 / 4 \times 18$ gauge glasses ..... 371
2. $503 / 4$ brass hose reducers ..... 60
2. $503 / 4$ garden hose clamps ..... 80
2. $503 / 4 \mathrm{brass}$ hose couplings ..... 300
2. $123 / 4$ Fuller hose pipes ..... 720
" 2. $123 / 4$ hose bibbs I. P. wf. S. B ..... 585
" 2. 218 Stillson wrenches ..... 266
" 2. 124 Stillson wrench ..... 200
". 2. $3011 / 4$ plugs ..... 30
" 2. 20 lbs. $1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. Aq. duck pkg. ..... 380
" 2. 2 lbs. $3 / 4$ rubber hose washers ..... 100
". 2. $281 / 2$ lbs. $1-16$ rainbow pkg., $28^{1 / 2}$ lbs. $1 / 8$ rain- bow pkg., 57 lbs., at 48e. ..... 2736
" 2. $200 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 4$ cut laces ..... 72
" 2. $100 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 8$ cut laces ..... 54
" 16. $120 \times 36$-in. Italian slab cut for 1 -in. Rd. basin ..... 720
". 17. 501 -in. star rubber stoppers ..... 170
" 17 . $201 \frac{1}{4}$ plugs ..... 20
" 17. 50 lbs . No. 1 white waste ..... 425
.6 17. 1 Fig. 128 No. 4 close top P. S. pump ..... 156
Total
$\$ 10147$
VOUCHER No. 83. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
May!31. Repair pay-roll for May, 1904. ..... $\$ 40000$
Total $\$ 40000$
youcher No. 84. THE SINGER MFG. CO.
1904.
May 14. Time on repairs ..... $\$ 425$
Total$\$ 425$
YOUCHER No. 85. ESTA I'. ('UlBERTSON.
1904.
May 2. 4 new shoes ..... \$1 50
" 3. Steel shank field marker, farm ..... 975 ..... 975
" 4. Repair farm tools, farm ..... 100
" 6. Making 1 watercock key ..... 60
.. 6. Dressing 3 chisels and staving key ..... 40
VOUCHER No. 85-Continued.
1904.
May 7. 1 old shoe ..... $\$ 025$
" 7. Repair bolts ..... 10
" 9. 2 rubber bar pads and pork pack ..... 250
" 9. Repair laundry wagon ..... 185
" 9. Repair on furnace tools ..... 25
" 10. Making 1-1-15-15 steam cock wrench ..... 135
" 10. Cutting out and welding hook in stoker bar ..... 100
" 13. 6 new and 2 old shoes ..... 275
" 13. Repair two-horse wagon ..... 75
" 13. 1 eyebolt in hitch weight. ..... 20
" 17. 4 new 1-1-4x1-2 steel and chains on express wagon ..... 825
" 17. Making 2 long shank drills ..... 130
" 18. Repair ice hooks ..... 50
" 19. 1 new shoe ..... 40
" 19. 4 new shoes ..... 150
" 19. Making 1 heavy wrench ..... 90
" 20. Making new knives on weeders ..... 250
" 21. 4 new shoes. ..... 150
" 21. Repair farm wagon ..... 40
" 24. 4 new shoes ..... 150
" 24. Dressing chisels and making hooks ..... 70
" 25. Repair ice carrier ..... 30
" 27. Sharpening 8 bull tongs ..... 80
Total$\$ 4480$
VOUCHER No. 86. FRED H. LAAKMAN.
1904.
May 31. For cementing the artificial lake at the gate: 3 cementers, 103 hours, at 40 c . ..... $\$ 4120$
" 31. 4 laborers, 127 hours, at 20 c . ..... 2540
" 31. 23 bbls. A Portland cement, at $\$ 1.80$ ..... 4140
' 31. 9 loads river sand, at $\$ 1.50$ ..... 1350
" 31. Removing the rubbish ..... 225
" 31. Laying with cement platform around refrig-erator, officers' kitchen, D. F. M1575
Total$\$ 13950$
VOUCHER No. 87. JERRY REDDING.
1904.
May 25. Labor and material, lining, shafting, etc., ma- chinist 9 hours time, at 50 c ..... $\$ 450$
" 25. Fitter 9 hours time, at 40 c ..... 360
" 25. Helper 9 hours time, at 25 c ..... 225
" 26. Machinist 9 hours time, at 50 c . ..... 4 50
" 26. Fitter 9 hours time, at 40c ..... 360
VOUCHER No. 87-Continued.
1904.
May 26. Wheel guard ..... $\$ 300$
" 26. Fitting same to machine ..... 220

* 26. 18 ft . shafting key seated, at 62 c ..... 1116
" 26. Shaft coupling fitted, $\$ 12.00,50$ per cent. off. ..... 600
" 26. 20 -in drop hanger ..... 600
" 26. $20 \times 12 \mathrm{in}$. double belt pulley, $\$ 15.00,50$ percent. off750
" 26. Drayage ..... 150
" 26.45 ft . 2 -in. double leather belt, at $82 \mathrm{c}, 60$ per cent ..... 1479
" 26. Lacing ..... 30
" 26. Blacksmith labor ..... 500
" 26. Iron bolts, washers and screws ..... 200
" 26. Oak plank ..... 125
" 28. 3 men's work, 9 hours each ..... 1035
" 29. Sunday work, 3 men, 6 hours each ..... 690
" 30. Machinist, 5 hours, at 50 c ..... 250
" 31. 3 men's work, 9 hours each ..... 1035
June 1. 3 men's work, 9 hours each ..... 1035
" 2. 3 men's work, 9 hours each ..... 1035
" 3. 2 men's work, 9 hours each ..... 810
Steam and water connection as follows:
" 4. 3 men's work, 9 hours each ..... 1035
" 6. 2 men's work, 9 hours each ..... 810
" 7. Machinist, 4 hours ..... 200
" 7. Fittings furnished ..... 361Total


## VOUCHER No. 88. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.

## 1904.

June 14. $483 / 4$ C. I. ells, at $8 c, \$ 3.84 ; 483 / 4$ gal. ells, at $16 \mathrm{c}, \$ 7.68 ; 483 / 4 \mathrm{gal}$. tees, at $24 \mathrm{c}, \$ 11.52 ; 70$, 10,5 per cent. off$\$ 3.91$
" 14. 242 C. I. plugs, at $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.40 ; 2411 / 2$ C. I. plugs, at $7 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.68 ; 80,10$ per cent. off.74
" 14. $2411 / 2$ mall unions, at $58 \mathrm{c}, \$ 13.92,75 \mathrm{per}$ cent. ..... 348
" 14 . $481 \mathrm{x} 1 \mathrm{x}^{1} / 2 \mathrm{x}^{1} / 2$ mall crosses, 36 lbs .; at 16 c , $\$ 5.76$, less 40.5 per cent ..... 329
14. $1211 / 4$ flange unions, at $64 \mathrm{c}, \$ 7.68$, less $80-10$per cent139
" 14. 481 C. S. M. P. R. \& L. ret bands, at 35 c$\$ 16.80$, less 75 per cent.420
" 14. 44 caps 19 lbs ., at $13 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.47$, less $40-5$ percent141
" 14 . $123 / 8$ A. D. globe valves, at $\$ 1.25, \$ 15.00$, 65 per cent ..... 525
VOUCHER No. 88-Continued.
1904.June 14. $243 / 4$ comp libbs wf. S. B. and Flg, at $\$ 29.00$,$\$ 58.00,75$ per cent............................$\$ 1450$
" 14.12 mall brazed steel oilers,3/4-pint, green bentspout, $\$ 8.50,30-10$ per cent.536
" 14. 122 lbs. No. 1 white waste, at $93 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 1190
" 14. 15 lbs . asbestos rope packing, at 20 c ..... 300
" 14. 2 lbs. $1 / 4$ balls asb. wick, at 20 c ..... 40
" 14. $20010-12 \mathrm{ft} .11122$ blk. Byers pipe, at $\$ 7.82$ ..... 1571
" 14. $2041-12 \mathrm{ft} .1 \mathrm{blk}$. Byers pipe, at $\$ 4.78$. ..... 975
" 14. $2005-16$ cut lacing at $\$ 1.25, \$ 2.50,60$ per cent. ..... 100
" 14. $2003 / 8$ cut lacing, at $\$ 1.50, \$ 3.00,60$ per cent ..... 120
" 14. $2001 / 4$ cut lacing, at $\$ 1.00, \$ 2.00,60$ per cent ..... 80
" 17. 4 plumbers friends, at $\$ 1.25$ ..... 500
" $24.50 \mathrm{ft} .111 / 4$-ply spd , water hose, at $62 \mathrm{c}, \$ 31.00$, less 40 per cent discount ..... 1860
Total ..... $\$ 11289$
VOUCHER No. 89. KIRKHOFF BROS. \& CO.
1904.
June 30. 12 1 $1 / 2$ closet spud washers ..... $\$ 384$
" 30. $14 \times 14$ lead bent ..... 195
" 30. 4 lbs. solder ..... 100
" 30. 6 Kenney flushometers ..... 10500
" 30. Expressage ..... 200
" 30. Plaster paris ..... 20
" 30. 12 basin clamps ..... 180
" $30.23 / 4 \mathrm{~N}$. P. fuller bibbs wf. and dz. flanges. ..... 300
" 30.35 hours plumber's time, at 90 c ..... 3150
Total$\$ 15029$VOUCHER No. 90. THE WESTINGHOUSE MACHINE CO.1904.
June 4. 50 ripple tops, 4 webs K-359-360, 2 rocker bars, $1,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. , at $25 / 8 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 3938$
4. 2 dump crates, 474 lbs., at $23 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 1304
" 4. 2 eccentrics straps, at $\$ 3.00$ ..... 600
Total$\$ 5842$
VOUCHER No. 91. D. V. REEDY \& CO.
1904.
June 6. New cable on hydraulic dumb waiter, pack-ing steam on dumb waiter, new foundationunder freight machine.
Time, Banke, 3 hours June 6 ..... $\$ 180$
Time, Banke, $71 / 2$ hours June 7 ..... 450
Time, F. Marsh, $71 / 2$ hours June 7. ..... 450
VOUCHER No. 91-C'ontinued.
1904.
June 6. Time, Banke, $91 / 2$ hours June 8 ..... $\$ 570$
Time, F. Marsh, $91 / 2$ hours June 8 ..... 570
Time, Banke, $91 / 2$ hours June 9 ..... 570
Time, F. Marsh, $91 / 2$ hours June 9. ..... 570
Time, Banke, 6 hours June 10 ..... 360
Time, F. Marsh, 6 hours June 10 ..... 360
3 hauls ..... 225
1 piece lumber $31 / 2 \times 71 / 2 \times 12$, oak ..... 175
$395 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 8$-in. common cable ..... 1659
$65 / 8$ lags 10 in . long ..... 42
5 lbs. nails, spikers ..... 15
5 lbs. lead ..... 36
Car fare ..... 60Total$\$ 6292$
VOUCHER No. 92. WOOLEN \& CALLON.
1904.
June 9. Work on ammonia machine:
Time F. T. Callon, 3 hours, at $\$ 1.00,9$ th ..... $\$ 300$
Time 2 fitters and helpers, 16 hours, at $\$ 1.00$, 10th ..... 1600
Time 1 fitter and helper, 4 hours, at $\$ 1.00$, 11th ..... 400
Total ..... $\$ 2300$
VOUCHER No. 93. HIDE, LEATHER \& BELTING CO.1904.
June 2. 150 ft . $11 / 2$-in sing, engine belt, at 29 c ..... $\$ 4350$
" 2. $150 \mathrm{ft} .18 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. sing. engine belt, at: 35 c ..... 5250
" 2. 35 ft . 5 -in sing, engine belt, at $\$ 1.09$ ..... 3815$\$ 13415$
Less 60-10-5 per cent ..... 8826
Total ..... $\$ 4589$
VOUCHER No. 94. F. H. CHEYNE ELECTRIC CO.
1904.
June 20. 6 No. 59034 oil rings, 2 No. 59033 bearing sleeves ..... $\$ 1422$
" 20. Freight ..... 55
" 20. Drayage ..... 25
Total

## VOUCHER No. 95. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1904.June 11. 4 boxes $1 \times 20 \times 28$ bright tin ..... $\$ 6000$
" 11. 100 lbs. E. W. Blatchford \& Co. solder ..... 2250
\& 11. 5 lbs. salamoniac. ..... 100
" 11. 1 gross $31 / 2$-in. coffee pot lids ..... 135

- 11. 1 gross No. 5 mall. iron kettle ears ..... 160
" 11. $1 / 2$ gross 5 -in. downspout hooks ..... 390
- 11. 1 only $31 / 2$ circle shears ..... 300
* 11. 1 only $31 / 2$ straight shears ..... 200
- 11. 1 only brass protractor ..... 50
Total ..... $\$ 9585$
VOUCHER No. 96. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.

1904. 

June 1. 100 yds. No. 16 new cord, $\$ 12.00$, less 55 per cent ..... $\$ 540$
" 21. 72 circular zinc ..... 936
" 22. 2 W. E. desk fan blades, 16 -in., \$5.80, less 25per cent435
" 22. 2 W. E. desk fan guards, 16 -in., \$5.40, less 25per cent405
Total ..... $\$ 2316$
VOUCHER No. 97. ESTA F. CULBERTSON.
1904.
June 1. 1 doz. handles ..... $\$ 150$
" 3. Ironing 1 tank, sides, top, edges and bottom. ..... 190
" 6. Making clamp and hook for ice plant ..... 140
" 8. 2 new hand-turned shovels ..... 320
" 10. 1 new knife and general repairs on mower ..... 450
" 10. 18 -ft. 8 -in. double netted bolt ..... 60
" 13. 4 new shoes shod ..... 150
" 16. 6 new shoes shod ..... 225
" 18. 4 new shoes shod. ..... 150

* 18. Repairs on cultivators ..... 40
" 20, 8 new shoes and repairs on lawn mower ..... 350
" 22. 1 Heck nut socket wrench ..... 65
" 22. Repair mower shafts ..... 75
" 26. Repair field mower ..... 1450
" 26. 4 new shoes shod. ..... 1 50
" 29. Making and fitting up $120-\mathrm{ft}$. plpe hanger ..... 375
" 29. 1 iron bar on coal car and removing wood bar ..... 360
" 30, 2 long crank handles ..... 110
VOUCHER No. 98. DANIEL. STEWAR' (O.
19. 

June 1. 51 1-7 gal. turpentine ..... $\$ 3190$
" 1. 51 1-5 gal. boiled oil ..... 1946

1. 25 gal. Lilly's crys varnish. ..... 3375
2. 5 gal. orange shellac ..... 1625
3. 2 gal. N. F. oil ..... 130
" 20. 4 doz. 2 Adams super. brush ..... 1800
" 20. 4 doz. 21/2 Adams super. brush ..... 2200
" 20. 2 doz. 1 Adams super. brush ..... 450
" 20. 3 doz. 130 O. K ..... 6150
" 20. 4 doz. 201 sash ..... 460
Total$\$ 21326$
VOUCHER No. 99. ANDERSON BRUNER.
4. 

June 15. To work done on sewer connection in laun- dry building and repairing cement pave- ment where cut to make new sewer connec- tion ..... $\$ 750$
Total ..... $\$ 750$
VOUCHER No. 100. THE STIRLING COMPANY.
1904.
June 15. 50 manhole gaskets ..... $\$ 1250$
Total ..... $\$ 1250$
VOUCHER No. 101. FRED H. LAAKMANN.
1904.
June 30. For building with brick three feet high andplastering with American Portland cementthe old gas reservoir, as per contract. ..... \$200 00
Total ..... $\$ 20000$
VOUCHER No. 102. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.June 30. Repair pay roll for June, 1904$\$ 39515$
Total ..... 39515
VOUCHER No. 103. BALKE \& KRAUSS CO
1904.
July 6. $1,000 \mathrm{ft} .13 / 8 \times 4 \times 12$ clear white oak 4 s ..... $\$ 7950$
Total ..... $\$ 7950$
voucher No. 104. THE WESTINGHOUSE MACHINE CO,1904.
July 11. 50 Ripple tops K385. $25 / 8$ ..... $\$ 2888$
Total ..... $\$ 2888$
VOUCHER No. 105. A. SCHIFFLING \& SON.
1904.
July 8. Repairing and sharpening lawn mowers, new ratchets, screws and boxing ..... $\$ 750$

- 12. Repairing and sharpening 5 lawn mowers, 1 8 -in. gear wheel, ratchets, new screws, etc. ..... 850
Total ..... $\$ 1600$
VOUCHER No. 106. JOSEPH GARDNER.

1904. 

July 25. 1 box roofing tin ..... $\$ 1050$
" 25.4 sheets 14 -oz. planished copper. ..... 1400
" 25 . 1 gross $3-\mathrm{in}$. downspout hooks ..... 600
" 25. 1 gross tinned brass corners. ..... 1600
Total ..... $\$ 4650$
VOUCHER No. 107. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.1904.
July 13. To May's time rolling flues, 3 hours ..... $\$ 150$
" 13. To Walker's time rolling flues, 3 hours ..... 90
" 13. Street car fares ..... 20
Total ..... $\$ 260$
VOUCHER No. 108. THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO.1904.
July 21. 2 sets duck for 100 -in dbl. Mammoth mangle ..... $\$ 2400$
" 21. 1 set felt for 100 -in dbl. Mammoth mangle. ..... 2770
" 21. 1 apron for $100-\mathrm{in}$. dbl. Mammoth mangle. ..... 2750
Total ..... $\$ 7920$
VOUCHER No. 109. THE STIRLING CO.
1904.
June 11. 50 cutter wheels ..... $\$ 125$
VOUCHER No. 110. CHARLES F. WEHKING \& CO1904.
July 19. Brick mason's time, 24 hours at 70 c ..... $\$ 1680$
19. Mortar ..... 100
" 19. Cement ..... 50
" 19. Hauling ..... 100
Total ..... $\$ 1930$
VOUCHER No. 111. KNIGHT \& JILLSON CO.
1904.
July 13. 6 5/8x30 gauge glasses at $\$ 9$ per doz.. $\$ 450$.
Less 50 per cent. ..... 225$\$ 225$
" 22. 6 rubber flush balls and wires for Douglas tanks at 45 c ..... 270
Total ..... $\$ 495$
VOUCHER No. 112. VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO.
1904.
July 7. 6 rolls 28 -in. Gr. wire cloth, 1,400 sq. ft. at $\$ 1.20$ ..... $\$ 1680$
7. 6 rolls 34 -in. Gr. wire cloth, $1,500 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. at $\$ 1.20$ ..... 1800
7. 6 rolls 34 -in. Gr. wire cloth, 1,700 sq. ft. at $\$ 1.20$ ..... 2040
7. 1 roll $36-\mathrm{in}$. Gr. wire cloth, 300 sq . ft at $\$ 1.20$ ..... 360
7. 1 roll $40-\mathrm{in}$. Gr. wire cloth, $3331 / 3$ sq. ft. at $\$ 1.20$ ..... 400

* 7. 6 rolls 26 -in. Gr. wire cloth, 1,300 sq. ft. at \$1.20 ..... 1560

7. 6 rolls 32 -in. Gr. wire cloth, 1,600 sq. ft at \$1.20 ..... 1920
8. 5 rolls $36-\mathrm{in}$. Gr. wire cloth, 1,500 sq. ft. at $\$ 1.20$ ..... 1800
9. 5 rolls 40 -in. Gr. wire cloth, $1,6662 / 3$ sq. ft. at $\$ 1.20$ ..... $20 \quad 00$
10. 6 rolls 42 -in. Gr. wire cloth, 2,100 sq. ft. at $\$ 1.20$ ..... 2520
11. 1 No. 30 jointer plane, Bailey's ..... 140
12. 1 No. 29 fare plane, Bailey's ..... 110
13. 1 No. 27 jack plane, Bailey's ..... 100
14. 1 No. 12026 -in. Diston Rd. saw ..... 180
15. 100 lbs . No. 12 mattress twine at 22 c ..... 2200
16. 17 -in. Champion screwdriver ..... 28
17. $16-\mathrm{in}$. Stubbs cutting flger ..... 1. 25
18. 1 No. 32 Barber's brace ..... 120
19. $1 / 3$ doz. No. 16 forks at $\$ 10.50$ ..... 350
20. $1 / 6$ doz. No. 254 forks at $\$ 14.50$ ..... 242

## VOUCHER No. 112-Continued.

1904. 

July 22. 10 lbs. 90 emery at 7 c ..... \$10 70
.. 28. $33 / 8 \times 18$ plug taps at 25c ..... 75
" 29. $41 / 6$ doz. pie pans at 40 c ..... 167
" $29.1 / 2$ doz. common rolling pins at $\$ 1.50$ ..... 75
". 29. $1 / 2$ doz. hulling rolling pins at $\$ 2.50$ ..... 125
Total ..... $\$ 20187$
VOUCHER No. 113. CHARLES KRAUSS.
1904.
July 3. New 7 -ft. driven well pump put in ..... $\$ 650$
Total$\$ 650$
VOUCHER No. 114. DANIEL STEWART CO.
1904.
July 1. 1,000 lbs. Eagle lead ..... $\$ 6500$
Total ..... $\$ 6500$
VOUCHER No. 115. HATFIELD ELECTRIC COMPANY.1904.
July 16. 2 duplex plugs ..... $\$ 140$
" 29. 72 circular zincs ..... 936

* 29. 24 P . K. attach plugs ..... 336
Total$\$ 1412$
VoUCHER No. 116. ESTA F. CULbERTSON.

1904. 

July 1. 4 new shoes ..... \$1 50
2. 2 new shoes, rubber bar pads ..... 225
. 5 . Repairs big lawn mower. ..... 190
" 6. Repairs field mower ..... 100
" 6. 8 new shoes ..... 300
" 7. 1 old shoe ..... 25
" 7. Repairs on file cleaner ..... 40

* 11. Repairs on farm wagon ..... 190
-• 12. Repairs on lawn mower ..... 25
- 12. Repairs on field mower neck yoke. ..... 25
" 14. Dressing pipe tongues. ..... 25
". 15. 4 new shoes ..... 150
- 18. Raising sides of dump cart, oak rounds ..... 775
-* 19. 4 new shoes ..... 150
". 20. 1 long poker bar ..... 90
." 20. 3 new splash bars ..... 180
-• 20,1 double butted bolt, Sft. 6 in. ..... 60
VOUCHER No. 116-Continued.

1904. 

July 21. New shaft and repairs, laundry wagon ..... $\$ 175$

- 22. 8 new shoes, farm horses ..... 300
- 27. Repairs on lawn mowers. ..... 75
-. 29. Repairs on farm wagon ..... 50
: 29. Repairs on coal fork ..... 25
Total $\$ 33$ ..... 25
VOUCHER No. 117. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER. Superintendent.

1904. 

July 31. Repair pay-roll for July, 1904 ..... $\$ 36775$
Total ..... $\$ 36775$
VOUCHER No. 118. CLARKE \& SONS.
1904.
July 30. 'To plumbing as per contract ..... $\$ 27500$
Total ..... $\$ 27500$
VOUCHER No. 119. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.
1904.
Aug. 3. Schildener's time on boilers, 10 hours ..... $\$ 500$
" 3. May's time on boilers, 10 hours ..... 500
" 3. Street car fares ..... 40
" 9. Waukle's time on boilers, 10 hours ..... 500
" 9. Watton's time on boilers, 10 hours. ..... 500
"، 9.* Street car fares ..... 20
Total ..... $\$ 20 \quad 60$
VOUCHER No. 120. BALKE \& KRAUSS CO.
1904.
Aug. 18. 10 bu. Huntington lime at 22c ..... $\$ 220$
" 26. 10 bu . Huntington lime at 22c. ..... 220
Total ..... $\$ 440$
VOUCHER No. 121. THE AMERICAN LAUNDIY MACHINERYCO.
1904.
July 29. 3 drive shafts $89 \times 13-16$-in. for 13 sterilizer ..... $\$ 750$

* 29. 3 151/2-in. loose pulleys for B sterilizer ..... 790
Total ..... $\$ 1540$
VOUCHER No. 122. THE WESTINGHOUSE MACHINE CO.

1904. 

Aug. 15. $141 / 2 \times 4$ connecting rod complete with cotters ..... $\$ 550$
" 15. $141 / 2 x 4$ ..... 265
" 15. $1241 / 2 \times 4$ at $30 c$ ..... 360
Total$\$ 1175$
VOUCHER No. 123. GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
1904.
June 30. 200 16-c. p. 109 v. Ed. base 3.5 WSS 19 lamps at 17 c ..... $\$ 3400$
" 30. 100 32-c. p. 109 v. Ed. base 3.6 WSS 24 lamps at 26 c ..... 2600
" 30. 12 16-c. p. 109 v. frosted E. base 3.5 watt SS19-1204245
" 30. Freight on same ..... 60
Total$\$ 6305$
VOUCHER No. 124. CHAPMAN VALVE MANUFACTURING CO.1904.
July 28. 1 6-in. plug fitted with bushing and finished with spindle and wheel ..... $\$ 430$
Total ..... $\$ 430$
VOUCHER No. 125. KNIGHT \& JILLSON CO.
1904.
Aug. 11. $22^{1 / 2}$ flange unions ..... $\$ 029$
" 11. 204 6-12 ft. $3 / 4$ Byers black pipe at $\$ 2.82$. ..... 577
". 11. 412 11-12 ft. 1 Byers black plpe at $\$ 4.05$ ..... 1670
" 11. 210 1-12 ft. $11 / 4$ Byers black pipe at $\$ 5.52$ ..... 1160
" 11. 212 3-12 ft. $1^{11 / 2}$ Byers black pipe at $\$ 6.62$ ..... 1405
" 11. 157 1-12 ft. $21 / 2$ Byers black pipe at $\$ 14.11$ ..... 2216
" 11. $1594-12 \mathrm{ft} .3$ Byers black pipe at $\$ 18.52$ ..... 2951
" 11. $2165-12 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 4$ Byers galv. pipe at $\$ 3.99$ ..... 863
" 11. 2103 -12 ft. 1 Byers galv. pipe at $\$ 5.73$ ..... 1205
" 11. $2164-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $11 / 4$ Byers galv. pipe at $\$ 7.81$ ..... 1688
" 11. 209 3-12 ft. 1 $1 / 2$ Byers galv pipe at $\$ 9.38$ ..... 1963
" 11. 100 short brass zinc bolts ..... 100
" 11. 12 Douglas rubber balls ..... 225
". 11. $123 / 4$ Dort unions ..... 210
" 11. 121 Dort unions ..... 240
‘. 11. $1211 /{ }^{2}$ Dort unions ..... 336
" $11.61 \frac{1}{2}$ Dort unions ..... 240
" 11. 62 Dort unions. ..... 285
" 11. $6 \frac{1}{2}$ West Valve Co. gate valves ..... 495
" 11. $63 / 4$ West Valve Co. gate valves ..... 660
VOUCHER No. 125-Continued.
1904.
.
Aug. 11. 61 West Valve Co. gate valves ..... $\$ 840$
" 11. $611 / 4$ West Valve Co. gate valves ..... 1200
" 11. $311 / 2$ West Valve Co. gate valves ..... 795
" 11. 32 West Valve Co. gate valves ..... 1170
" 11. 62 West Valve Co. straightway check valves ..... 1182
" 11. 62 West Valve Co. globe valves ..... 1745
" 11. $123 / 4$ West Valve Co. globe valves ..... 878
" 11. 121 West Valve Co. globe valves. ..... 1118
" 11. 63 C. I. ells. ..... 101
" 11. $62 \frac{1}{2}$ C. I. ells ..... 68
" 11. 122 C. I. ells ..... 76
" 11. 481 C. I. ells ..... 114
" 11. 63 flange unions ..... 162
" 11. $4811 / 4$ C. I. tees ..... 249
" 11. 24 11⁄2 $\times 11 / 4$ reducers ..... 150
" 11. 50 lbs. No. 1 white waste ..... 475
" 11. 20 lbs. $5 / 8$ P. P. P. packing ..... 1300
" 11. $1005 / 8$ Fuller balls for hot water: ..... 125
" 11. $1003 / 4 /$ Fuller balls for hot water ..... 125
" 11. 1 No. 2 Mascr steam trap ..... 700

* 11. 1 No. 2 Barnes 3 -wheel pipe cutter ..... 120
" 11. 1 No. 4 Barnes 3 -wheel pipe cutter ..... 400
" 20. 48 3/4-in. "close brass nippers ..... 528
" 24. 17 No. $3 / 4$ sq. duck packing ..... 315
* 26. 50 ft . 11/4 6 -ply steam hose ..... 2340
TotalVOUCHER No. 126. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.1904.
Aug. 2. 1,000 lbs. Eagle or E. H. lead 50 s ..... $\$ 6450$

2. 100 gal. turpentine, 2 bbls., 437 at $70 \mathrm{c}, 415$ at 65 c ..... 5950Total$\$ 12400$
VOUCHER No. 127. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.
3. 

Aug. 31. Repair pay roll, August, 1904. ..... $\$ 36380$
Total
VOUCHER No. 128. ESTA ${ }^{3}$. CULBERTSON.
1904.
Aug. 2. One old shoe ..... $\$ 025$
" 3. One old shoe ..... 25
" 4. One old shoe ..... 25
" 4. Repairs on express wagon. ..... 75

YOUCHER No. 128-Continued.
1904.
Alig. 5. Repairs on farm wagon ..... $\$ 675$
". 6. 8 -in double nutted bolts ..... 120
" 8. Treatment pork pack springs aud pads ..... 350
:" 8. 2 new shoes, farm ..... 75
" 9. 2 new shoes, farm ..... 75
". 10. 4 new shoes, farm ..... 150
" 11. Repairs on grinders ..... 50
"/ 11. 6 new shoes ..... 225
" 12. Repairs on ice box (Draw) ..... 210
" 13. Repairs on ice plant slides and hangers ..... 110
" 15. Dressing and tempering 2 mattocks ..... 50
" 16. 1 new shoe ..... 40
" 17. 1 old shoe ..... 25
" 19. 3 new shoes ..... 115
". 22. 1 lopsided key, solid steel, Frost ..... 40
-. 22. 2 new and 2 old shoes. ..... 125
" 23. 2 rubber bar pads ..... 225
" 23. 2 new shoes ..... 75
.. 24. 1 spreader chain, farm wagon ..... 65
.. 26. 4 clamps for hose draw bolts ..... 90
Total
VOUCHER No. 129. A. SCHIFFLING \& SON.
1904.
Aug. 30. To sharpening 7 lawn mowers ..... $\$ 700$
" 30. To 8-in. cog wheel ..... $\because 50$
Total ..... $\$ 950$
VOUCHER No. 130. HIDE, LEATHER AND BELTING COMPANY.
1904.
Aug. 2. 37 ft . 6 -in. dbl. volt belt at $\$ 2.64 \ldots . . . . \$ 9768$1 ft . added for endless lap, less $6 ; \%-10 \% \quad 6251$
$\$ 3517$
2. 3 hours' labor putting belt on pulleys ..... 150
Total ..... $\$ 3646$
VOUCHER No. 131. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.1904.
June 29. 19 rolls of friction tape. ..... $\$ 304$
" 29. 1 roll rubber tape ..... 60
" 29. 8 lbs . solder ..... 160
" 29. Telegram ..... 140
" 29. 220 joints 6 -in. sewer pipe. ..... 3920
" 29. (6 blls. cement. ..... 1320
" 29. 3 loads of sand ..... 660
VOUCHER No. 131-Continued.
1904.
June 29. 420 ft .250000 C . M. lead covered ..... $\$ 13230$
" 29. 840 ft 1-0 C. M. lead covered. ..... 13440
" 29. $630 \mathrm{ft} .2-0 \mathrm{C}$. M. lead covered ..... 3780
" $29.630 \mathrm{ft} .2-0 \mathrm{C}$. M. lead covered ..... 11214
." 29. 630 ft . No. 14 lead covered ..... 3780
" 29. Freight and dray ..... 2352
" 29. 18 ft. 3-wire moulding ..... 36
" 29. Labor, 205 hours ..... 9738
" 29. Labor, 169 hours ..... 5070
Aug. 24. 1 lb .10 amp. fuse wire ..... 60
" 24. 1 lb. 5 amp. fuse wire ..... ( 65
" 24. 5 lbs friction tape ..... 155
" 24. 24 No. 601 rosettes ..... 168
" 24. 20 Ed . Wpf. porcelain sockets ..... 280
" 24 . $1213 / 4 \times 11 / 4 \times 7$ bronze $W$. W. brushes ..... $+60$Total
VOUCHER No. 132. PIONEER BRASS WORKS.
1904.
Sept.28. 1071/4, lbs. brass castings at 25 c ..... $\$ 2682$
" $28.12 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. and $1 / 2$ - in . tubing ..... 125Total
VOUCHER No. 133. KIEFER DRUG CO.
1904.
Sept.14. 1,000 lbs. Eagle lead 50s. ..... $\$ 6400$
Total
VOUCHER No. 134. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO.
1904.
Sept. 7. $9810-12 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 8$ black Byers pipe at $\$ 1.68$. ..... $\$ 166$
" 7. $1134-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $1 / 4$ black Byers pipe at $\$ 1.68$ ..... 191
". 7. $115 \mathbf{1 0 - 1 2} \mathrm{ft} .2$ black Byers pipe at 8 c ..... 928
" 7. 60 lbs . No. 1 white waste at 9 c ..... 540
" 7. 50 lbs . Crescent belt dressing at 35 c . ..... 1750
." 7. 38 lbs. 1-16 Rainbow packing at 45 c ..... 1710
" 7. $151 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} .3 / 4$ sq. duck packing at 20 c . ..... 310
" 7. 10 lbs. 1-16 C. B. S. sheet packing at 10 c . ..... 100
" 7. $61 / 8$ L. H. Bibbs air cocks at 15c. ..... 90
"6. 7. ${ }^{6} 1 / 4$ L. H. Bibbs air cocks at 17 c . ..... 102
" 7. $61 / 4$ F. H. Bibbs air cocks at 15 c ..... 90
" 7. $61 / 8$ F. H. Bibbs air cocks at 13 c . ..... 78
" 7. 32 A . D. globe valves at $\$ 2.90$ ..... 870
" 7. $32 \mathrm{P} . \& \mathrm{C}$. swing check valves at $\$ 2.25$ ..... (i 75$\$ 2807$
$\$(i+00$

## VOUCHER No. 134-Continued.



VOUCHER No. 135. DANIEL STEWART CO. 1904.

Sept. 7. 1 P. P. glass $281 / 4 x 355 / 8$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 328$
Total
\$3 28
VOUCHER No. 136. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO. 1904.

Sept. 5. 100 yds. N. C. No. 18 lamp cord, less $60 \%$.. $\$ 360$
" 5. 12 sticks Hart compound "dozens".......... 175
Total
$\$ 535$
VOUCHER No. 137. BALKE \& KRAUSS CO.
1904.

Sept. 3. $502 x 12161,600$ feet............................ . . $\$ 5600$
" 3. $1002 \times 412$........................................... 2400
" 3. $502 \times 12202,000$ feet ............................. 7400
Total
$\$ 15400$
VOUCHER No. 138. JOSEPH GARDNER.
1904.

Sept. 8. 100 lbs. E. Blatchford solder $\$ 2250$

Total
$\$ 2250$
VOUCHER No. 139. THE AMERICAN LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO.
1904.

Sept. 22. 6 pair 30 -in. extractor springs................ $\$ 1090$
VOUCHER No. 140, TRUSTEES THE STILLWELL-BIERCE AND SMITH-VAILE CO.
1904.
Sept.13. 1 C. B. plunger for $11 \times 8 \times 14$ single $O$. $P$. pump, No. 49895, net ..... $\$ 5675$
Total ..... $\$ 5675$
VOUCHER No. 141. KNIGHT \& JILLSON CO.
1904.
Sept.16. $12 \frac{1}{2}$ No. 3 water fitting, $\$ 1.80$, less 75 per ct. ..... $\$ 045$
" 20. $16 \times 11$ faced blind flange, $\$ 3.70$, less 75 per ct. ..... 93
" 24. $621 / 2$ No. 3 fig. 71 C. I. long turn fittings $73 / 8$ in. long out to out at $\$ 1.80 \ldots . . \$ 1080$
Less 70 per cent ..... 324
Total$\$ 462$
VOUCHER No. 142. KIRKHOFF BROS. \& CO.
1904.
Sept. . . $35 \mathrm{ft} .4-\mathrm{in}$. pipe ..... $\$ 1190$
" . . 8 ft. 4 -in. ells ..... 328
" . . 4 ft .4 -in. ells, 45 degrees ..... 200
" .. 2 ft . 3 -in. ells, 45 degrees ..... 62
" .. 4 ft. 1-in. ells. 45 degrees. ..... 20
". .. 5 ft .4 nippers, 4 in. ..... 160
" .. 3 ft. 5 nippers, 7 -in. ..... 234

* .. Car fares ..... 200
". .. $111 / 2$ days steam fitters at $\$ 6.40$. ..... 7360
". .. 15 days steam fitter's helpers at $\$ 3.20$. ..... 4800
Total ..... $\$ 14554$
VOUCHER No. 143. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.

1904. 

Sept.13. 200 furnace stoker plates, $4,600 \mathrm{lbs}$ at $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... $\$ 11500$
" 13. Lander's time, $71 / 2$ hours ..... 375
" 13. Johnson's time, $71 / 2$ hours ..... 375
" 13. Street car fares ..... 20

- Total ..... \$122 70
VOUCHER No. 144. THE STIRLING CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

1904. 

Sept. 3. 50 manhole gaskets ..... \$12 50
" 15. $1231 / 4$-in. No. 11 tubes ..... 3480
Total ..... $\$ 4730$
VOUCHER No. 145. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.
1904.
Sept. 30. Repair pay roll, September, 1904 ..... $\$ 37725$
Total ..... $\$ 37725$
YOUCHER No. 146. ESTA F. CULBERTSON.
1904.
Sept. 2. Repair push cart ..... $\$ 125$
6. 4 new shoes shod ..... 150
" 6. Repair spice mills ..... 75
". 7. 150 forgings, Cobb ..... 450
". 7. 1 hook forging, Frost ..... 30
" 8. 50 forgings, Cobb ..... 150
" 13. 8 new shoes ..... 300
" 14. Repairs on crank ..... 35
", 14. 1 new shoe, farm ..... 40
" 15. Shaping and dressing lathe toois ..... 50
" 15. 4 new shoes shod. ..... 150
", 15. Repair bread wagon ..... 100
" 16. 3 new shoes, farm horse ..... 115
" 17. Repair phaeton ..... 25
" 21. 8 new shpes for farm horses ..... 300
. 22. 4 new shoes for farm horses ..... 150

- 22. Forging 1 hack head steel cap screw, Frost ..... 60
" 22. Repair farm wagon ..... 90
" 26. 4 new shoes, farm ..... 150
* 26. Repair pipe tongs, Frost ..... 40
" 28. 4 new shoes shod. ..... 150
" 28. $911 / 4 \times 1 / 4 \times 22 x 36$ iron box bands, McQuinn ..... 675
" 30 . 5 pipe hangers ..... 75
Total ..... $\$ 3485$
VOUCCHER No. 147. VONNEGUTT HARDWARE CO.

1904. 

Oct. 1. $73 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}, 1 / 2$ Hex. C. R. steel at $\$ 4.80$ ..... $\$ 037$
" 1. $131 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $5 / 8$ Hex. C. R. steel at $\$ 4.50$ ..... 61
". 1. $20 \mathrm{lbs}, 8 / 4 \mathrm{Hex}$ C. R. steel at $\$ 4.50$ ..... 90
" 1. $221 / 4 \mathrm{lbs} .7 / 8$ Hex. C. R. steel at $\$ 4.20$ ..... 93Total$\$ 281$
VOUCHER No. 148. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.1904.
Aug. 3. Repair on machine ..... $\$ 025$
VOUCHER No. 149. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.
1904.
Oct. 1. 75 links No. 103 chain, 19 ft . at 60c, less 20 per cent. ..... $\$ 9 \quad 12$
" 1. 25 links G attachments R. H., 2-, links G at-tachments L. H., 13 in . at 90 c , less 20 percent.936

1. $1,0005-16 \times 1-\mathrm{in}$. bolts ..... 1280
". 1. 2 uptake screws and nuts as per old ones ..... 400
" 1. Thomburg's time on coal elevatoi' $5 \not \pm 1 / 2$ hours. ..... 2725
". 1. Callihan's time on coal elevator $541 / 2$ hours. ..... 16; 33
" 1. Lane's time on coal elevator $541 / 2$ hours ..... 1635
" 1. Street car fares ..... 200
" 1. Paid transfer ..... 50
" 4. May's time 7 hours. ..... 350
" 4. Blankenship's time 7 hours ..... 350
.. 4. Paid street car fare ..... 20
Total
VOUCHER No. 150. INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO.
2. 

Oct. 13. 1 set brick linings, 1 set cast linings at 25 c . ..... $\$ 190$
Total ..... $\$ 190$
VOUCHER No. 151. WM. EHRICH.
1904.
Aug. 13. 2 hours time examining and testing range in new kitchen D. F. W ..... \$1 00
Oct. 5. 4 hours work cleaning range and pipe and flue in night watch kitchen at 50c. ..... 200
" 20. 1 set side brick linings night watch kitchen range ..... 150
" 20. 1 long center ..... 135
" 20. 6 short centers officers kitchen range D. F. M. ..... 324
" 20. 2 lids, officers kitchen range D. F'. M. ..... 90
" 20. 1 heavy key plate ..... 117
" 20. Freight and cartage ..... 50
" 20. 4 hours work fitting repairs on ranges ..... 200
Total ..... $\$ 1366$
VOUCHER No. 152. FRANK PESCHAT.
1904.
Oct. 5. Repairs on cabbage cutter, Central Machine Works ..... $\$ 1870$
" 5. Fitzwater Bros time ..... 125
"6. Frank Peschat time ..... 485
VOUCHER No. 153. KNIGHT \& JILLSON CO.
1904.
Oct. 24. $501 / 2$ close nippers ..... $\$ 043$
" $24.501 / 2$ shoulder nippers ..... 60
" 24 . $503 / 4$ shoulder nippers ..... 52
" 24. $503 / 4$ close nippers ..... 77
" 24. 501 close nippers ..... 69
" 24. 501 shoulder nippers ..... 112

* $24.5011 / 4$ shoulder nippers ..... 146
، $24.5011 / 4$ close nippers ..... 95
- 24. $5011 / 2$ close nippers ..... 112
" 24. $501 \frac{1}{2}$ shoulder nippers. ..... 171
. 24. $483 / 4 x^{1} / 2$ bushings ..... 65
" 24 . $182 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ C. I. ells ..... 243
" 24. 183450 ells ..... 365
" 24 . $123 \times 21 / 2$ bushings ..... 65
" 24., 210 C . I. blind flanges 5 -in ..... 124
" 24. 111 C. I. blind flanges 6 -in ..... 71
" 24. $3 \frac{3}{4}$ roundway hydt. cocks I. P. ..... 253
" 24. $111 / 4$ bit stock taper reamer ..... 14
" 24. $15-16$ bit stock taper reamer ..... 16
" 24. $13 / 8$ bit stock taper reamer ..... 20
" 24. 3 1-16 Morse twist drills st. shank ..... 10
" 24. 3 3-32 Morse twist drills st. shank. ..... 11
" $24.31 / 8$ Morse twist drills st. shank ..... 22
" 24. 3 3-16 Morse twist drills st. shank ..... 32
" 24. $31 / 4$ Morse twist drills st. shank ..... 32
" 24. 1 star stove drill $7 / 8 x 18$. ..... 100
" 24.- 1 pair 12 cast steel calipers. ..... 40
* 24. 50 lbs . No. 1 white waste. ..... 460
" $24.281 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $1 / 8$ rainbow packing. ..... 1510
" 24.62 ft . brass bound boxwood rules. ..... 300
" 24. 24 1/8x2 nipples. ..... 26

Total
$\$ 4716$

## VOUCHER No. 154. ANDERSON BRUNER.

 1904.Oct. 31. To making sewer connection at laundry, cleaning out sewer, connection at boiltr house ..... $\$ 2300$
Total$\$ 2300$
VOUCHER No. 155. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.
1904.
Oct. 3. $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. eagle lead ..... $\$ 6400$
" 3. 300 lbs . pure putty ..... 525
" 3. 53 2-7 gal. spr. turpentine 443-70 ..... 3169

## VOUCHER No. 156. HATFIELD ELECTRIC CO.

1904. 

Sept.27. 12 Ed key sockets and bushings, at 17 c ..... $\$ 204$
Oct. 7. 210 green glass shades and holders, at $6 \mathbf{5} c$. ..... 130
" 7. 6 duplex attachment plugs, at 80c ..... 480
\$8 14
Credit by bill of Sept. 27, error ..... 204
Total ..... $\$ 610$
VOUCHER No. 157. THE SINKER-DAVIS CO.
1904.
Oct. 26. Lander's time on flues, 7 hours ..... $\$ 350$
" 26. May's time on flues, 7 hours ..... 350
" 26. Street car fares ..... 20
Total$\$ 720$
VOUCHER No. 158. JOSEPH GARDNER.
1904.
Oct. 12. 1 bundle No. 5 coppered iron wire ..... $\$ 350$
" 12 . $1 / 2$ doz. $3 / 4$-in. cold chisels ..... 130
" 12. 1 pair 10 -in pat. pliers. ..... 60
"، 12. 1 pair 8 -in. pat. pliers ..... 50
" 12. 2 riveting hammers. ..... 95
"- 12. $1 \frac{1}{2}$-in. hollow punch ..... 30
" 12. 2 rubber bulbs for fire pots ..... 80
" 12. 1 doz. lantern burners ..... 115
" 21. 1 doz. mallets ..... 150
" 21. 1 doz. burners ..... 115" 27. Furnishing and fitting up 3 galvanized ironskylight frames with $/ 8 / 8$-in. glass for boilerhouse, cutting openings into corrugated ironroof for the skylights (3-5x16). Furnishingand building necessary woodwork for sky-light frames. Furnishing and fitting in gal-vanized iron valley gutters above skylightframes. Putting old corrugated roof inshape again around skylight and joiningsame on to skylight frames as to make awatertight job15400
Total
VOUCHER No. 159. ESTA F. CULBERTSON.
1904.
Oct. 1. 1 new spring seat on farm wagon ..... $\$ 300$
" 3. 8 new shoes and 2 bar pads ..... 450
" 4. 1 steel forged spod double pointed ..... 75
" 15. 2 rubber bar pads ..... 225
" 15. Repair farm wagon ..... 50
" 18. 4 new shoes ..... 150
" 18. Repair on farm wagon box bed ..... 175
" 20. Treatment of lame horse, farm ..... 150
" 22. 6 steel forged oval head journals, Frost ..... 80
" 24. 4 new shoes ..... 150
" 25. 8 pipe hooks ..... 40
" 25. Repairs on phaeton ..... ธ0
" 25. 4 new shoes ..... 150
" 27. 4 new shoes ..... 150
" 28. Repair bread wagon. ..... 100
" 28. Repair farm wagon ..... 50
Total $\$ 2345$
VOUCHER No. 160. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
Oct. 31. Repair pay-roll for October, 1904 ..... $\$ 38900$
Total $\$ 389$ (1)
VOUCHER No. 161. THE STIRLING CO.
1904.
Sept.29. Repairs turbine part ..... $\$ 845$
" 29. 50 extra bolts. ..... 65
" 29. 50 extra cutter wheels ..... 125
Oct. 25. 100 manhole gaskets ..... 2500
Total ..... $\$ 3535$
VOUCHER No. 162. WILLIAM ROBINSON.
1904.
Oct. 29. Three teams, $731 / 2$ days, at $\$ 3.50$ ..... $\$ 25725$
" 29. William Robinson, 25 days, at $\$ 2.00$ ..... 5000
" 29. One man, 24 days, at $\$ 1.75$ ..... 4200
" 29. Ten men, 135 days, at $\$ 1.50$ ..... 20250

## EXHIBIT No. 15.

an itemized account of expenditures paid from CLOTHING FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
vOUCHER No. 1. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.
1903.
Nov. 9. 1 case 2073 No. 100 Brs. canton flannel, 978 yds., at 9c. ..... $\$ 8802$
" 9. 12 gross col. buttons, at 22c ..... 264
" 16. 1 case 2095 No. 100 Brs. canton flannel, 974yds, at 9c.8766
" 30. 1 case B 2094 No. 100 Brs. canton flannel, 974 yds., at 9c. ..... 8766
$\$ 26598$
Less 2 per cent discount ..... 531
Total ..... $\$ 26067$
VOUCHER No. 2. L. E. MORRISON \& CO.
1903.
Nov. 30. 39 pairs rubber boots at $\$ 3.00$ ..... $\$ 11700$
" 30 . 30 rubber coats at $\$ 2.35$ ..... 7050
Total ..... $\$ 18750$
VOUCHER No. 3. NATHAN PLANT \& CO.
1903.
Nov. 25. 100 pair women's shoes at 99 c ..... $\$ 9900$
Total$\$ 9900$
VOUCHER No. 4. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1903.
Nov. 30. Clothing pay roll for November, 1903 ..... $\$ 16855$
Total ..... $\$ 16855$
voucher No. 5. HIBBEN, HOLLIVEG \& CO.
1903.
Nov. 2. 14 pes. Hamilton 6́x3 stripe 638.2, at 72 c . ..... $\$ 4788$
.. 2. 7 pes. Dwight anchor $1 / 2$ blea. 368.1, at 72 c ..... 2762
. 2. 16 pes. Masonville blea. St4.1, at 72 c ..... 6557
". 2. 8 pes. Am. J. B. prints, 430.2 , at 5 c ..... 2153
" 2. 8 pes. Simpson B. \& W. prints, 432.1, at $5 c$. ..... 2161
VOUCHER No. 5-Continued.
1903.
Nov. 2. 40 doz. superior hose, No. $2 \pm$, at $\$ 2.50$ ..... $\$ 8000$
2. $21-12 \mathrm{~g}$. gro. pearl buttons at $\$ 3.75$. ..... 781
" 2. 4 gro. pant buttons at 40 c . ..... 160
". 2. 6 doz. fine combs at 50 c . ..... 300
$\$ 27662$
Less 2 per cent discount ..... 553
$\$ 27109$
2. 6 6-12 doz. men's gloves at $\$ 8.50$. $\$ 5171$
" 2. 2 g. gro. steel thimbles at $\$ 12.00$. ..... 2400

* 2. 13 pes. Fremont Bro. canton, 794.3, at 92c. ..... 7550
" 2. 6 pcs. T. H. W. filannel, 363, at 18c ..... 6534
" 2. 1 case flannel, 5219,644 , at 18 c . ..... 11592
" 7. 2/3 g. gro. thimbles at $\$ 12.00$ ..... 800
" 16. 6 doz. gloves, No. 721, at $\$ 8.50$ ..... 5100
" 16. 7 doz. gloves, No. 729, at $\$ 8.50$ ..... 5950
" 16. 3 doz. gloves, No. 720, at $\$ 8.50$ ..... 2550
" 16. 3 doz. gloves, No. 721, at $\$ 8.50$ ..... 2550Total$\$ 77306$
VOUCHER No. 6. STOUT'S FACTORY SHOE STORE COMPANY. 1903.
Nov. 24 pairs men's shoes at $\$ 1.13$ ..... $\$ 2712$
* 100 pairs men's slippers at $921 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 9250
" $\quad 76$ pairs men's shoes at $\$ 1.13$ ..... 8588
Total ..... $\$ 20550$
VOUCHER No. 7. PETER NUTZ.

1903. 

Nov. 30. Mending 30 pair shoes ..... $\$ 1680$
Total$\$ 1680$
VOUCHER No. 8. PETER NUTZ.
1903.
Dec. 31. Mending 15 pairs of shoes. ..... $\$ 980$
Total ..... $\$ 980$
VOUCHER No. 9. NATHAN PLANT \& CO.
1903.
Nov. 30. 40 pair women's shoes at 99 c . ..... $\$ 3960$

- " 30. 10 pair women's shoes at $\$ 1.09$. ..... 1090
Dec. 9. 176 pair men's shoes at $\$ 1.07$ ..... 18920

9. 24 pair men's shoes at $\$ 1.07$. ..... 2580
VOUCHER No. 10. L. E. MORRISON \& CO.
10. 

Dec. 9. 6 pair rubber boots at $\$ 3.00$ ..... $\$ 1800$
" 9. 2 rubber coats at $\$ 2.35$ ..... 470
Total ..... $\$ 2770$
VOUCHER No. 11. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1903.
Dec. 31. Clothing pay roll for December, 1903 ..... $\$ 17377$
Total ..... $\$ 17377$
VOUCHER No. 12. FRED W. EPPERT.
1903.
Dec. 22. 106 pairs shoes at $\$ 1.15$ ..... $\$ 12190$
" 31. 94 pairs shoes at $\$ 1.15$ ..... 11040
Total ..... $\$ 23230$
VOUCHER No. 13. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.1903.
Dec. 8. 7 doz. Windsor ties at $\$ 1.50$ ..... $\$ 1050$
" 8. $71 / 2$ doz. bow ties at $\$ 2.00$ ..... 1500
" 8. 11 2 doz. bow ties at $\$ 2.00$ ..... 300
" 8. 18 doz. Windsor ties at $\$ 1.50$ ..... 2700
" 8. 22 doz. handkerchiefs at 60 c ..... 1320
" 8. 25 doz. handkerchiefs at 60 c . ..... 1500
" 8. 7 doz. handkerchiefs at 45 c ..... 315
" 8. 15 doz. handkerchiefs at 45 c ..... 675
" 8. 18 doz. handkerchiefs at 45 c ..... 810
Total ..... $\$ 10170$
VOUCHER No. 14. STOUT'S FACTORY SHOE STORE COMPANY.
1903.
Dec. 18. 2 pair ladies' shoes at $\$ 3.00$ ..... $\$ 600$
Total$\$ 600$
VOUCHER No. 15. L. E. MORRISON \& CO.1904.
Jan. 26. 4 pair rubber boots at $\$ 3.00$ ..... $\$ 1200$
" 26. 3 D. F. off drill coats at $\$ 2.35$ ..... 705
VOUCHER No. 16. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.1904.
Jan. 5. 8 pcs. cashmere, 444 yds., at $191 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 8658$
5. $13 \%$ doz. braces at $\$ 2.00$ ..... 2767
" 5. $11 / 3$ doz. braces at $\$ 2.00$. ..... 266
" 5. 1-12 doz. braces, delivered, at $\$ 2.00$. ..... 17
" 5. 24 doz. shirts at $\$ 4.371 / 2$. ..... 10500
" 5. 1-12 doz. shirts, delivered, at $\$ 4.371 / 2$. ..... 36
" 5. 41 pes. Nainsook, No. 120-1059 yds., at 9c. ..... 9533
" 5. 100 doz. socks, No. 300, at 80c. ..... 8000
." 5. 12 doz. handkerchiefs at 60 c ..... 720
" 5. 1-12 doz. handkerchiefs, delivered, at 60 c . ..... 05
" 13. 12 doz. braces, No. 505 , at $\$ 2.12 \frac{1}{2}$. ..... 2550
" 13. 1-12 doz. braces, No. 505, at $\$ 2.12$. ..... 18
Total $\$ 43070$
VOUCHER No. 17. PETER NUTZ.
1904.
Jan. 30. Mending shoes ..... $\$ 1650$
Total ..... $\$ 1650$
VOUCHER No. 18. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.
1904.
Jan. 21. $312 \frac{1}{2}$ yds. canton flannel, 8 -oz., at 9 c . ..... $\$ 2810$
" 21. 365 yds. canton flannel, No. 100, at 9c. ..... 3287
" 21. 343 yds. Am. camb. at $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 1201
" 21. $5213 / 4$ yds. Dwight blea. at 8 c . ..... 4174
" 21. 376 yds. Mason blea. at $73 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 2918
" 21. 30 pckgs. No. 3 pins at $27 \frac{1}{2}$ c. ..... 825
" 21. 100 pckgs. hair pins at $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. ..... 250
" 21. 6 doz. No. 108 combs at 50c. ..... 300
" 21. 218 -gro. tape at 30 c . ..... 630
" 21. 15 doz. $4-4$ laces at $221 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 338
" 21. 50 gro. pants buttons at $131 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 675
" 21. 4 g. gro. No. 27 pants buttons at 35 c . ..... 140
" 21. 4 gro. No. 30 agates at 90 c . ..... 360
" 21. 1 gro. webbing ..... 250
" 21. 503 yds. selesia at 6c. ..... 3018
" 21. 687 yds. Simpson dark prints at 5c. ..... 3435
" 21. 1038 $3 / 4$ yds. American indigo blue at 5 c ..... 5194
" 21. 513 yds. Humbolt jeans at 30c. ..... 15390
$\$ 45195$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 904
VOUCHER No. 19. J. A. EHRENSPERGER \& CO.1904.
Jan. 30. 1 pair men's shoes. ..... $\$ 350$
Total ..... $\$ 350$
VOUCHER No. 20. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.
1904.
Jan. 30. Clothing pay roll for January, 1904 ..... $\$ 17048$
Total ..... $\$ 17048$
VOUCHER No. 21. NATHAN PLANT \& CO.
1904.11
Feb. 2. 100 pair ladies' shoes at 99 c ..... $\$ 9900$
Total ..... $\$ 9900$
VOUCHER No. 22. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.
1904.
Feb. 3. $6251 / 2$ yds. Hamilton stripe at 9 c ..... $\$ 5630$
" 3. 13 doz. hose, No. 24, at $\$ 2.10$ ..... 2730
" 3. 27 doz. hose, No. 24, at $\$ 2.10$ ..... 5670

- 3. 40 doz. O. N. thread at 50c. ..... 2000
" 3. 5 doz. dressing combs at 60 c ..... 300
* 3. 100 pkgs. hair pins at $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 250
" 3. $6071 / 4$, yds. Humbolt jeans at $321 / 2 c$. . ..... 19736
$\$ 36316$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 727
$\$ 35589$
" 3. 48 gro. bone collar buttons at 40 c ..... 1920
.6 3. 651 yds. blue mixed flannel at 20 c net ..... 13020
Total
$\$ 50529$
VOUCHER No. 23. L. E. MORRISON \& CO.

1904. 

Feb. 24. 2 pair rubber boots at $\$ 3.00$ ..... $\$ 600$
Total$\$ 600$
VOUCHER No. 24. HAVENS \& GEDDES COMPANY.
1904.
Feb. 16. 2544 laces at $221 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 563$
" 16. 50104624 V buttons at 12c. ..... ( 00
" 16. $24 \mathrm{E}-7$ combs at 62 c . ..... 1488
$\$ 2651$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 53
Total$\$ 2598$

## VOUCHER No. 25. BLISS, SWAIN \& CO.

 1904.Feb. 20. 101 suits of clothing at $\$ 6.00$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 60600$
Total
$\$ 60600$
VOUCHER No. 26. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent. 1904.

Feb. 29. Clothing pay roll, February, 1904............ \$173 75
Total ....................................... $\$ 17375$

VOUCHER No. 27. PETER NUTZ.
1904.

Feb. 29. Mending 30 pairs of shoes..................... $\$ 1850$
Total ..................................... $\quad \$ 1850$
VOUCHER No. 28. NATHAN PLANT \& CO.
1904.

Mar. 1. 35 pair O. L. Bals ladies' shoes at $99 \mathrm{c} . . . .$. . . $\$ 3465$
" 1. 15 pair O. L. Bals ladies’ shoes at $\$ 1.09 . . .$. . 1635
Total
$\$ 5100$

VOUCHER No. 29. L. E. MORRISON \& CO.
1904.

Mar. 3. 1 T. J. coat rubber . ............................... $\$ 500$
" 3. 1 pair rubber boots ................................. 300
" 3. 1 C. A. hat ............................................ . . 50

Total

## VOUCHER No. 30. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.

1904. 

Mar. 5. 4 g . gro. No. 40 buttons at $97 \mathrm{c} . . . . . . . .$. ..... $\$ 38$
" 17. 4 gro. No. 20 buttons at $73 \mathrm{c} . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
" 17. 101 pair jeans pants at $\$ 1.00 . . . . . . . . . . .$. ..... 10100
" 17. 102 yds. 36 -in. duck at $30 \mathrm{c} . . .$. ................. 3060
" 17. 402 yds. Anchor $1 / 2$ blea at $9 \mathrm{c} . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
" 17. 320 yds. Anchor $1 / 2$ blea at 9 c.................. 2887
" 17. $8243 / 2$ yds. Masonville at 8c..................... 6598
" 17. 7251⁄4 yds. Lancaster staple at 6c............. 4352
" 17. 30 pkgs. pins at $27 \frac{1}{2}$ c.............................. 825
" 17. 12 doz. E7 combs at 65c............................ 780
" 17. 12 doz, 108 combs at 50c........................ . . 600
" 17. 40 doz. 5 -4 laces at $22 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 900
" 17. 100 doz. O. N. thread at $50 \mathrm{c} . .$. ................. 5000
" 17. 1 No. 445 web .................................... . . 240VOUCHER No. 30-Continued.
1904.
Mar. 21. 3 No. 8 tape, 7 gro. each 21, at $321 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 683$

- 21. 24 No. 3 duplex safety pins at 2Sc ..... 672
- 21. 100 pkgs. hair pins at $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 250
$\$ 31145$523Less 2 per cent. discountTotal$\$ 40622$
VOUCHER No. 31. PETER NUTZ.

1904. 

Mar. 31. Mending 39 pair shoes ..... $\$ 2210$
Total ..... $\$ 2210$VOUCHER No. 32. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
Mar. 31. Clothing pay roll for month of March, 1904 ..... $\$ 16635$
Total ..... $\$ 16635$
VOUCHER No. 33. STOUT'S FACTORY SHOE STORE COMPANY.1904.Apr. 9. 100 pair men's shoes at $\$ 1.071 / 2 \ldots . . . . . .$. . . . . $\$ 10750$
Total$\$ 10750$
VOUCHER No. 34. L. STRAUSS \& CO.
1904.
Apr. 1. 100 suits of clothing at $\$ 6.00$ ..... $\$ 60000$
Total ..... $\$ 60000$
VOUCHER No. 35. FRED W. EPPERT.
1904.
Apr. 22. 100 pair men's shoes at $\$ 1.121 / 2$. ..... $\$ 11250$
Total ..... $\$ 11250$
VOUCHER No. 36. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.1904.
Apr. 1. 20 doz. black bows at 75 c ..... $\$ 1500$
" 1. 12 doz. Sir John collars at $\$ 1.25$. ..... 1500
" 1. 20 gro. $4-4$ shoe laces at 75 c ..... 1500
VOUCHER No. 37. NATHAN PLANT \& CO.1904.
Apr. 2. 100 pair Dong southern ties at $\$ 1.02 \frac{1}{2}$. ..... $\$ 10250$
Total - \$102 50
VOUCHER No. 38. PETER NUTZ.
1904.
Apr. 29. Mending 17 pair shoes ..... $\$ 1020$
Total ..... $\$ 1020$
VOUCHER No. 39. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.
1904.
Apr. 8. 331 yds. Anchor $1 / 2$ blea. at $81 / 3 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 2896$
" 8. $8881 / 2$ yds. Simpson dark prints at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 4887
". 8. $7581 / 2$ yds. American I. R. prints at $51 / 2 \mathrm{C}$ ..... 4172
" 8. $3681 / 2 y d s$. Anchor blea. at $83 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 3225
" S. $8391 / 2$ yds. Mason blea. at 8 c ..... 6716
". 8. 6 doz. No. E7 combs at 65 c ..... 390
" 8. 6 doz. No. 108 combs at 50 c ..... 300
.. 8. 2 doz. No. 24 combs at 65 c ..... 130
.. 8. 100 pkgs . hair pins at 2c. ..... 200
". 8. 2 g . gro. No. 20 agate buttons at 73 c ..... 146
" 18. 24 No. 3 duplex safety pins at 28 c ..... 672
$\$ 23734$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 474
$\$ 23260$
. $20.81 / 3$ doz. No. 479 overalls at $\$ 5.00$ ..... 4167
." 20. $81 / 3$ doz. No. 527 jumpers at $\$ 5.25$ ..... 4375
" 20. 101 pair jeans pants at $\$ 1.25$ ..... 12625
" 20. 1-12 doz. 479 overalls at $\$ 5.00$. ..... 42
" 20. 1-12 doz. 527 jumpers at $\$ 5.25$. ..... 44
Total ..... $\$ 44513$
VOUCHER No. 40. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
Apr. 29. Clothing pay roll for month of April, 1904. ..... $\$ 17275$Total$\$ 17275$
VOUCHER No. 41. A. P. HENDRICKSON HAT COMPANY.1904.
May 6. 12 doz. hats, wool, at $\$ 12.00$ ..... $\$ 14400$
6. 12 doz hats, straw, at $\$ 6.00$ ..... 7200
VOUCHER No. 42. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.
1004.
May 5. 2 doz. silk thread at 85 c ..... $\$ 170$
" 5. 8281/2 yds. Dwight Anchor $1 / 2$ blea. at $81 / 2$ c... ..... 7042
" 5. $4201 / 4$, yds. ginghams at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 2311

* 5. $4211 / 4$ yds. Simpson's dark prints at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 2317
" 5. 4371/4 yds. American shirting at 5c. ..... 2186
" 5. $4201 / 2$ yds. Indigo blue prints at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 2313
" 5. $3043 / 4$ yds. Humbolt jeans at $321 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $99 \quad 04$
" 5. 40 doz. hose, ladies,' at $\$ 2.10$ ..... 8400
" 5. 40 doz. thread at 50 c ..... 2000
" 5. 121/4 doz: dress combs at 60 c . ..... 735
" 5. 3 cabinets bone crochet hooks at 52 c . ..... 156
" 5. 12 I. R. web at $183 / 4$ c ..... 225
" 5. 30 pkgs. No. 3 brass pins at $221 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 675
* 5. 12 pkgs. darners ..... 12
" 5. 100 pkgs. hair pins ..... 200
" 16. 3,000 Harper's needles at 85c. ..... 255
$\$ 38901$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 775
Total$\$ 38126$
VOUCHER No. 43. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.

1904. 

May 31. Clothing pay roll for May, 1904 ..... $\$ 17525$
Total ..... $\$ 17525$
VOUCHER No. 44. PETER NUTZ.
1904.
May 31. Mending 24 pairs shoes. ..... $\$ 1540$
Total ..... $\$ 1540$
VOUCHER No. 45. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.
1904.
June 13. 11 Masonville ble., 617 yds., at Sc. ..... $\$ 4936$
$\$ 4936$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 98
Total ..... $\$ 4838$
VOUCHER No. 46. NATHAN PLANT \& CO.
1904.
June 17. 100 O. S. Bals at 99 c ..... $\$ 9900$
" 17. 25 pair slippers at $771 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 1938
VOUCHER No. 47. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.1904.
June 8. 4 pcs. Humbolt jeans, $1903 / 4$ yds., at $323 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 6199$
" 8. 14 pes. Masonville blea., $7381 / 4$ yds., at 8 c . ..... 5906
" 8. 12 pcs. Anchor blea., $6201 / 4$ yds., at 8 c ..... 4960
" 8. 12 pcs. Am. I. B.'s, $6223 / 4$ yds., at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 3425
-6 8. 9 pcs. Am. sheeting, 3793/4 yds., at 5c. ..... 1899
*. 8. 6 pcs. Meri. sheeting, $2713 / 4$ yds., at 5 c ..... 1359
" 8. 12 pes. Simpson B. \& W., 6191/2 yds., at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 3408
" 8. 16 pcs. Lancaster staple, $6831 / 2$ yds., at $53 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 3930
. 8. 20 doz. No. 24 hose at $\$ 2.121 / 2$ ..... 4556
" 8. $404-4$ laces at $22 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ c. ..... 900
" 8. 100 hair pins at $\$ 2.00$. ..... 200
$\$ 36436$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 729
Total$\$ 35707$
VOUCHER No. 48. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.
1904.
June 30. Clothing pay roll for June, 1904 ..... $\$ 17200$
Total ..... $\$ 17200$
VOUCHER No. 49. PETER NUTZ.
1904.
June 30. Mending 24 pairs shoes. $\$ 1395$
Total ..... $\$ 1395$
VOUCHER No. 50. FRED W. EPPERT.
1904.
July 30. 100 pair shoes at $\$ 1.15$. ..... $\$ 11500$
" 30. 2 pair shoes at $\$ 2.50$ ..... 500
Total$\$ 12000$
VOUCHER No. 51. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.
1904.
July 11. $85-12$ doz. jeans pants at $\$ 15.00$ ..... \$126 25
" 11. 1-12 doz. jeans pants at $\$ 15.00$ ..... 125
" 11. $1 / 6$ doz 250 sox at 85 c . ..... 14
" 11. 100 doz. 250 sox at 85 c . ..... 8500
" 11. 12 c. Sir John collars at $\$ 1.05$. ..... 1260
" 11. 3 doz. bows at 75 c . ..... 225
", 11. 11/2 doz. bows at 75 c ..... 113
" 11. 1 doz. bows ..... 75
" 11. 5 doz. bows at 75c. ..... 375
VOUCHER No. 51-Continued.
1904.
July 11. $201 / 2$ doz. bows at 75 c ..... $\$ 1537$
" 11. 1 doz. bows ..... 75
" 11. $31 / 2$ doz. bows at 75 c ..... 263
" 11. 8 doz. bows at 75 c ..... 600
". 13. 48 gro bone collar buttons at 45 c ..... 2160
Total ..... $\$ 27947$
VOUCHER No. 52. NATHAN PLANT \& CO.
1904.
July 1. 100 Dong. low ties at $\$ 1.021 / 2$ ..... $\$ 10250$

- Total ..... $\$ 10250$
VOUCHER No. 53. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.

1904. 

July 12. 1 doz. hair brushes ..... $\$ 225$
" $12.11 / 2$ doz. 363 hair brushes at $\$ 2.75$ ..... 413
" 12. 3 doz. 10 hạir brushes at $\$ 1.25$. ..... 375
" $12.1 / 2$ doz. 339 hair brushes at $\$ 2.00$. ..... 100
" $12.2 \frac{1}{2}$ doz. 70 hair brushes at $\$ 2.75$. ..... 687
" 12. 1 doz. 7 hair brushes at $\$ 2.00$. ..... 200
" 12. $1 / 2$ doz. 63 hair brushes at $\$ 2.25$ ..... 113
" 22. 10643 Hamilton stripe, $4331 / 2$ yds., at 8 c . ..... 3466
" 22. 1488 case Shopper hose, 60 doz.. at $\$ 2.121 / 2$ ..... 12750
$\$ 18329$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 366
Total ..... $\$ 17963$
VOUCHER No. 54. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.1904.
July 30. Clothing pay roll for July, 1904 ..... $\$ 17025$
Total ..... $\$ 17025$
VOUCHER No. 55. PETER NUTZ.
1904.
July 30. Mending 15 pair shoes ..... $\$ 1125$
Total ..... $\$ 1125$
VOUCHER No. 56. NATHAN PLANT \& CO.1904.
Aug. 3. 100 pair women's Bals at 99c ..... $\$ 9900$
vOUCHER No. 57. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent. 1904.
Aug. 31. Clothing pay roll for August, 1904........... \$176 50
Total
$\$ 17650$
VOUCHER No. 58 . HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.
1904.
Aug. 3. 3 Lanc. staple ging., $1371 / 2$ yds., at $53 / 4$ c., less 2 per cent. ..... $\$ 791$
" 3. 8 Amosk. staple ging., 350 yds., at $53 / 4 c$., less 2 per cent. ..... 2013
" 3. 10 Am . I. B. prints, $5431 / 4$ yds., at 5 c , less 2 per cent. ..... 2716
" 3. 10 Simp. B. \& W. prints, 503 yds., at 5c, less 2 per cent. ..... 2515
" 3. 12 Masonville blea., $6223 / 4$ yds., at $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, less 2per cent.4670
" 3. 12 Dwight Anchor $1 / 2$ blea., 64i yds., at 8 c , less 2 per cent. ..... 5120
" 3. 14 Hamilton stripe, $6213 / 1$ yds., at $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, less 2 per cent. ..... 5285
" 3. 24 doz. shirts, No. 100 , at $\$ 4.25$, net. ..... 10200
" 3. 30 doz. W. S. pins at $221 / 2$ c, less 2 per cent ..... 675
" 3. 12 gro. safety pins at 25 c, less 2 per cent ..... 300
" 3. 10 doz. hair pins at 20 c , less 2 per cent ..... 200
" 3. 18 gro. pearl buttons at $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, less 2 per cent. ..... 675
" 3. 12 pes. I. R. web at $183 / 4 \mathrm{c}$, less 2 per cent ..... 225
" 3. 20 sunflower laces at 70 c , net. ..... 1400
" 3. 12 doz. dress combs at 60 c , less 2 per cent. ..... 720
" 3. 12 doz . fine combs at 50 c , less 2 per cent ..... 600
" 3. 10 doz. handkerchiefs at 45 c, net. ..... 450
" 3. 40 doz. hose at $\$ 2.05$, less 2 per cent. ..... 8200
" 3. 1-12 doz. shirts at $\$ 4.25$, net ..... 35
" 3. 1-12 doz. handkerchief at $421 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, net ..... 04
" 3. 1-12 doz. handkerchief at 45 c , net ..... 04
" 3. 1-12 doz. handkerchief at $671 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, net. ..... 06
" 3. 1-12 doz. handkerchief at 75c, net ..... 06
" 5. 1 gro. pants buttons, less 2 per cent. ..... 90
" 5. 11 gro. pants buttons, less 2 per cent ..... 90
" 9. 12 pcs. Humbolt jeans, $6143 / 4$ yds., at 32c ..... 19672
" 23. 3 doz. O. N. thread at 55e, less 2 per cent. ..... 165
Total
VOUCHER No. 60. PETER NUTZ.1904.
Aug. 31. Mending 25 pair shoes ..... $\$ 1670$
Total$\$ 1670$
VOUCHER No. 61. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO.
1904.
Sept. 7. 14 Dwight $1 / 2$ blea., 715 yds., at $73 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ ..... $\$ 5543$
" 7. 11 Messma blea., 601 yds., at $71 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 4357
" 7. 8 Indigo stripes, $6073 / 4$ yds., at 8 c ..... 4862
" 7. 12 Humbolt jeans, 605 yds , at $311 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 10958
" 7. 1 Lancaster gingham, $423 / 4$ yds., at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 235
" 7. 9 Amoskeag gingham, $3891 / 4$ yds., at $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 2142
" - 7. 8 American I. B. prints, 433 yds., at 5 c . ..... 2165
" 7. 8 Simpson B. \& W. prints, 411 yds., at 5 c . ..... 2056
" 7. 12 dress combs at 60 c ..... 720
" 7. 12 fine combs at 50 c . ..... 600
" 7. 36 darners at 2c. ..... 72
$\$ 41810$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 836
Total ..... $\$ 40974$
VOUCHER No. 62. L. E. MORRISON \& CO.
1904.
Sept.13. 1 pair rubber boots ..... $\$ 350$
Total ..... $\$ 350$
VOUCHER No. 63. J. A. EHRENSPERGER \& CO.
1904.
Sept. 1. 100 pair men's shoes at $\$ 1.09$ ..... $\$ 10900$
" 10. 1 pair boy's shoes ..... 150
Total ..... $\$ 11050$
VOUCHER No. 64. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER, Superintendent.
1904.
Sept.30. Clothing pay roll for September, 1904 ..... 81765
Total ..... $\$ 175.5$
VOUCHER No. 65. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.
1904.
Sept.13. 1,032 $3 / 4$ yds. West End flannels at $18 c$ ..... $\$ 18: 5$
Less 2 per cent. discount ..... 372

## VOUCHER No. 66. PETER NUTZ.

1904. 

Sept. 1. Repairing 20 pair shoes........................ $\$ 1380$

Total
YOUCHER No. 67. J. A. EHRENSPERGER \& CO. 1904.

Oct. 5. 100 pair men's shoes at $\$ 1.09 . . . . . . . .$. . . . . . . . $\$ 10900$
Total ...................................... $\$ 10900$
VOUCHER No. 68. PETER NUTZ.
1904.

Oct. 31. Mending 25 pair shoes......................... . $\$ 17$. 10
Total
$\$ 1710$
VOUCHER No. 69. HIBBEN, HOLLWEG \& CO. 1904.

Oct. 6. $5301 / 2$ yds. hand str. sheeting at $81 / 2$ c.......... $\$ 4509$
" 6. Dwight $1 / 2$ blea., 735 yds., at $73 / 4 c$. ............. 5857
" 6. Masonville blea, 737 yds., at 7c.............. 5159
" 6. Simpson B. \& W. prints, $4051 / 2$ yds., at 5c.... 2028
" 6. American I. B. prints, $4061 / 4$ yds., at 5c...... 2031
" 6. Amoskeag gingham, 260 yds., at $43 / 4 c$........ , 1235
" 6. Lancaster gingham, $1483 / 4$ yds., at $43 / 4$ c...... 707
" 6. 40 doz. O. N. thread, at 50 c . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2000

" 6. 6 doz. dress combs, at $62 \frac{1}{2}$ c.................... . . 375

" 6. 37 gross shoe laces, at $221 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.................... 833
" 6. 1 tape line........................................ . . . 10
" 6. 4 g. gro. agate buttons, at 85c.................. 340
" 6. 4 g. gro. agate buttons, at $60 \mathrm{c} . . . . . . . .$. . . . . . 240
" 6. 14 doz. U. S. pins, at 22c....................... . . 308
" 6. 10 boxes hair pins, at $10 \mathrm{c} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. ..... 100
" 6. 1 case Co. B. canton, 873 yds., at $113 / 4 \mathrm{c}$...... 10258
" 6. 7 pes. jeans, 357114 yds., at 31c................. 11075
" 6. 16 doz. pins, at $22 \mathrm{c} . . .$. .......................... 352
Total

## YOUCHER No. 70. HAVENS \& GEDDES CO.

1904. 

Oct. 12. 101 No. 479 overalls, at 38 c..................... . . $\$ 3838$
". 12. 101 No. 527 jumpers, at 38 c...................... 3838


VOUCHER No. 71. GEORGE F. EDENHARTER. Superintendent.1904.
Oct. 31. Clothing pay-roll, October, 1904 ..... $\$ 17200$
Total ..... $\$ 17200$
Total from clothing fund ..... $\$ 13,380 \quad 07$
EXHIBIT No. 16.
AN ITEMIZED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURES PAID FROM LAUN- DRY ADDITION FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
VOUCHER No. 1. CHARLEIS AUFDERHEIDE.
1903.
Kov. 30. To material furnished and labor performed for the addition to the laundry as per con- tract ..... $\$ 4.93000$
Less for sliding door ..... 4000Total$\$ 4,890.00$
VOUCHER No. 2. ADOLPH SCHERRER.
1903.
Nov. 30. To prof. services rendered in preparing plans,specifications, and superintending the addi-tion to the laundry, 3 per cent. on $\$ 4,890 \quad 00 \quad \$ 146 \quad 70$
Total ..... $\$ 14670$
Total from laundry addition fund ..... $\$ 5.03670$
EXHIBIT No, 17,
AN ITEMIZED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURES FAID FROM PAINT- ING FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
VOUCHER No, 1. JOSEPH R. ADAMS.
1904,May 31. Painting vases, fences, gatehouse, bakery,meat house, per contract..................... \$187 00
"-31. Plastering bakery ..... 650
"31. Boiler room, chief engineer's offlce. ..... 2600
Total
VOUCHER No. 2. F. J. MACK \& CO.
1904.
July 30. Painting outside and inside of all greenhouseson hospital grounds and painting smoke.stack, bronzing pipes and reglazing:
Time for men ..... $\$ 39850$
Material ..... 11385
Total$\$ 5123 \overline{3}$
YOUCHER No. 3. JOSEP'H R. ADAMS.
1904.
Sept.30. Painting wards 2, 5, 8 and 11 ..... $\$ 2,16000$
" 30. Painting wards 3 and 5 . ..... 1,000 00

- 30. Painting on beds ..... 2400
Total$\$ 3,18400$
VOUCHER No. 4. J. H. BALLMAN.

1904. 

Oct. 31. To painting exterior of laundry. fire dept.building, carpenter and paint shops and oilhouse$\$ 59800$

- 31. Painting exterior of steward's office buildingand pathological building.25800
$\qquad$Total$\$ 85600$
Total from painting fund ..... $\$ 4,77185$
EXHIBIT No. 18.
AN ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES PAID FROM NEW BOILER PLANT FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
VOUCHER No. 1. THOMAS G. SMITH.1903.Nov. 30. To expenses paid by him in trips to Indian-apolis for account of Central Indiana Hos-pital for Insane:
Sept. 2, R. R. expenses $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 2.25$ ..... $\$ 920$
Sept. 9, R. R. expenses $\$ 5.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 2.00$ ..... 795
Sept. 16, R. R. expenses $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 2.00$ ..... 895
Sept. 23, R. R. expenses $\$ 5.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 1.95$ ..... 790
Sept. 30, R. R. expenses $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 2.40$ ..... 935
Oct. 7, R. R. expenses $\$ 6.45$, meals, etc., $\$ 2.00$ ..... 845
Oct. 13, R. R. expenses $\$ 5.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 1.85$ ..... 780
Oct. 21, R. R. expenses $\$ 5.95$, meals, etc,, $\$ 1.75$ ..... 770
Oct. 28, R. R. expenses $\$ 5.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 2.00$ ..... 795
YOUCHER No. 1-Continued.

1903. 

Nov. 30. Oct. 30, R. R. expenses $\$ 6.95$, meals, ete., $\$ 2.15$ \$9 10
Nov. 5, R. R. expenses \$6.45. meals, etc., \$2.25 870
Nov. 12, R. R. expenses $\$ 6.95$, meals, ete., $\$ 2.00 \quad 895$
Nov. 18, R. R. expenses $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., \$2. 35 ..... 930
Nov. 22, R. R. expenses $\$ 6.95$. meals, etc.. $\$ 2.15$ ..... 910
Nor. 25. R. R. expenses $\$ 6.95$. meals, etc.. $\$ 1.90$ ..... 885
Total ..... $\$ 12925$
VOUCHER No. 2. THOMAS G. SMITH.
1904.
Feb. 2. On account of services as consulting engineer in connection with new boiler plant ..... $\$ 30000$
Total
VOUCHER No. 3. THOMAS G. SMITH.
1904.
Jan. 30. For expenses of trips to Indianapolis in con- nection with new boiler plant paid by him: Railroad fares, etc., $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 1.10$, Dec. 2, 1903 ..... $\$ 805$
Railroad fares, etc., $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 1.25$, Dec. 9, 1903 ..... 820
Railroad fares, etc., $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 1.8$ ธ , Dec. 16, 1903. ..... 880
Railroad fares, etc., $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 1.50$, Dec, 23, 1903. ..... 845
Railroad fares, etc., $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 1.75$, Dec. 30, 1903 ..... 870
Railroad fares, etc., $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 2.00$, Jan. 6, 1904 ..... 895
Railroad fares, etc., $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 1.70$, Jan. 13, 1904. ..... 865
Railroad fares, etc., $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 1.05$. Jan. 20, 1904 ..... 800
Railroad fares, etc., $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 1.25$, Jan. 27, 1904 ..... 820

VOUCHER No. 4. JOSEPH MCWILLIAMS \& CO. 1904.

Feb. 29. Coal conveying contract:
Contract for coal conveying apparatus.
\$14,788 00

## VOUCHER No. 4 -Continued.

1904. 

Feb. 29. Less 15 per cent. pending final settlement
\$2,218 20
Less cost to finish "contract 92 per cent. complete"..................... . 1,183 04

Total

## VOUCHER No. 5. JOSEPH McWILLIAMS \& CO.

 1904.Feb. 29. Contract for boiler plant. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 58,62200$
Less 15 per cent. pending final settlement . ............................ $\$ 8,79330$
Less cost to finish as follows: Painting, covering orer last battery and patching. ............... . 15000
Less previous payments, total..... 38,070 20
47,013 50
Total
$\$ 11,60850$
Approval for a payment of $\$ 1,600.00$, Thomas G. Smith, M. E.

## VOUCHER No. 6. THOMAS G. SMITH.

1904. 

Feb. 3. R. R. and seat fare $\$ 6.95$, meal, etc., $\$ 2.25 .$. . $\$ 920$
" 10. R. R. and seat fare $\$ 6.95$, meal, etc., $\$ 1.50 \ldots 845$
" 17. R. R. and seat fare $\$ 6.95$, meal, etc., $\$ 1.10 \ldots$... 805
.. 19. R. R. and seat fare $\$ 6.95$, meal, etc., $\$ 2.00 \ldots 895$
" 24 . R. R. and seat fare $\$ 6.9$, meal, etc., $\$ 1.50 \ldots 845$
Mar. 2. R. R. and seat fare $\$ 6.95$, meal, etc., $\$ 1.10$.. 805
" 9. R. R. and seat fare $\$ 6.45$, meal, etc., $\$ 1.10$... 755
" 16. R. R. and seat fare $\$ 6.95$, meal, étc., $\$ 2.05$... 900
Total
$\$ 6770$

VOUCHER No 7. JOSEPH McWILLIAMS \& CO. 1904.

Mar. 31. Contract for boiler plant. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 58,62200$
Mar. 31. Cash received . .................................. . 39,670 20
". 31. Amount due including final payment........ $\$ 18,95180$ Approved for a payment of $\$ 10,158.50$ on set-
tlement of stack question to satisfaction of board, Thomas G. Smith, M. E.
VOUCHER No. 8. JOSEPH McWILLLAMS \& CO.
1904.
Mar. 31. Contract for coal conveyor, etc ..... $\$ 14,78800$
" 31. Cash received ..... 11,386 76
" 31. Amount due including final payment ..... $\$ 3,40124$Approved for a payment, by Thos. G. Smith,M. E., of
VOUCHER No. 9. THOMAS G. SMITH.
1904.
May 4. On account services as consulting engineer in connection with new boiler plant ..... $\$ 30000$
Total ..... $\$ 30000$
VOUCHER No. 10. THOMAS G. SMHTH.
1904.
Apr. 13. R. R. and seat fare $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 2.05$. ..... $\$ 900$
" 25 . R. R. and seat fare $\$ 6.95$, hotel meals, etc., $\$ 4.50$ ..... 1145
May 4. R. R. and seat fare $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 1.00$. ..... 795
" 11. R. R. and seat fare $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 1.25$. ..... 820
" 18. R. R. and seat fare $\$ 6.95$, meals, etc., $\$ 1.05$. ..... 800
" 27 . R. R. and seat fure $\$ 5.40$, meals, etc., $\$ 2.45$. ..... 785
TotalVOUCHER No. 11. JOSEPH MCWILLIAMS \& CO.
1904.
Time and material extra on account of run- ning plant up to March 26, 1904:
Rebabbiting lower end of two connecting. rods radiators ..... $\$ 420$
100 lbs . soda ash ..... 175
1 heavy forging. ..... 275
1 grate bar repaired ..... 60
1 Konger tube scraper ..... 500
2 doz. split keys ..... 10
$3121 / 4$-in glasses for steam gatuges ..... 40
$12481 / 2$ lock nut nipple, $31 / 2-$ in. thread ..... 40
$241 / 2 \times 4$ connecting rod bushings ..... 200
1 dump grate ..... 720
1 R. H. guard ..... 570
12 -in. Jenkin's globe valve ..... 291
$23 / 4$-in. hose nipples ..... 40
Time, 477 hours, at 23 c per hotir ..... 10971$\$ 1,18304$$\$ 5245$

## VOUCHER No. 11-Continued.

## 1904.

Time, $3291 / 2$ hours, at $621 / 2$ c per hour ..... $\$ 20594$
Time, $8871 / 2$ hours, at 30 c per hour ..... 2663 3๊
Time, 22 hours, at 70 c per hour. ..... 1540
Time, 1,880 hours, at 30 c per hour ..... 56400
Time, 1,432 hours, at 27 c per hour ..... 38664
Superintendent, 248 hours time, $\$ 5$ per day ..... 15500
Approved for a payment, by Thos. G. Smith, ..... of ..... $\$ 1,73645$Total$\$ 1,30512$
VOUCHER No. 12. JOSEPH McWILLIAMS \& CO.
1904.
Time and material changing return pipes:
$18 \times 3$ bushing ..... $\$ 075$
$26 \times 45$-in. ells and 16 ell and $18 x 6 x 6$ tee. ..... 690
$26 \times 4$ nipples and $110 \times 6$ nipple ..... 288
1 pc. 10 -in. pipe, 10 ft .10 in ..... 1650
34 -in nipples and $34 \times 5$ nipples ..... 100
$110-\mathrm{in}$. tee and $110 \times 8$ bushing ..... 645
1 10-in. cap tapped 4 in . and 10 -in. cap tapped 2 -in ..... 590
1 4-in. gate valve ..... 595
2 4-in. $45^{\circ}$ ells ..... 96
1 pair $3 / 4$-in. gauge cocks and $13 / 4 \times 20$-in. gauge glass ..... 250
68 -in. thread, 18 -in. close nipple, 18 -in. tee. ..... 8.35
18 -in. plug ..... 75
Time, $941 / 2$ hours, at $621 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 6906
Time, 1081/2 hours, at 30 c ..... $310 \overline{ }$
Time, 51 hours, at $221 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 1148
Time and material changing springs in safe-ty valves:
Time, 8 hours, at $621 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 500
Time, 8 hours, at $30 c$. ..... 240
Shop work ..... 1850
Drayage, freight and express charges ..... 525
Approved for a payment on this by Thos. G. Smith of ..... $\$ 20163$$\$ 31$ 15
Balance on boiler plant per contract ..... 8,793 30
Balance on coal conveyor per contract ..... 2.21820
VOUCHER No. 13. JOS. MeWILLIAMS \& CO.
1004.
Time and material making provision for turbine:
13 -in. grate valve $F$. \& D ..... $\$ 732$
1 2-in. W. $R$. valve ..... 467
153 feet 11-in. 2-in. pipe ..... 1790
$611 / 2$-in. Jenkins Globe valves ..... 1178
4 2x11/2 ells ..... 37
$42 \times 11 / 2$ tees ..... 60
1 2-in: tee ..... 14
2 2-in. Globe valves ..... 330
$13 \times 2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{x} 2$ E. H. flanged tee ..... 340
$121 / 2$ E. H. flange ..... 68
$121 / 2 x 2$ faced bushing ..... 15
26 hours time at $621 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 1625
38 hours time at 30 c . ..... 1140
Approved in full by Thos. G. Smith.
Total ..... $\$ 7796$
VOUCHER No. 14. JOS. MeWILLIAMS \& CO.
1004.
Time running plant from March 26th to June
4, 1904:
Time, 1,674 hours, at 30c ..... $\$ 50220$
Time, 108 hours, at $621 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 6750
Time, $3091 / 2$ hours, at 27 c ..... 8357
Approved for a payment, by Thos. G. Smith, of ..... $\$ 65327$
$\qquad$Total
VOUCHER No. 15. . THOS. G. SMITH.
1004.
June 30. To balance of fees as consulting engineer:On new boiler plant. $73,410.010$ at 3 less2,100.00$\$ 10230$Expenses round trip to Indianapolis fromCincinnati, June 8............................. $\quad$ © 00Expenses round trip to Indianapolis fromCincinnati, July fi............................... 795Total

## INVENTORY

## OF THE <br> Central Indiana Hospital for Insane,

 OCTOBER 31, 1904.HOUSEKEEPER'S DEPARTMENT, DEPARTMEN'I FOR WOMEN.

## Superintendent's Office.

2 desks ..... $\$ 5000$
3 letter file cases ..... 9500
1 typewriter and desk ..... 7500
4 gas globes ..... 100
2 office chairs ..... 700
1 letter press ..... 200
2 ink stands ..... 100
2 gas fixtures ..... 300
2 leather seat chairs ..... 500
2 stands ..... 300
2 shades ..... 400
1 linoleum ..... 1800
2 waste baskets ..... 25
2 cuspidors ..... 50
1 book stand ..... 200
2 electric lamps ..... 1300
2 chairs ..... 200
1 large table ..... 1400
1 mirror ..... 2000
1 mimeograph ..... 1000Total
Superintendent's Private Office.
2 desks ..... $\$ 9500$
1 book case ..... 2800
2 rocking chairs ..... 1750
1 upholstered chair ..... 400
3 office chairs ..... 3000
2 gas fixtures ..... 1700
4 gas globes ..... $\$ 100$
6 rugs ..... 1000
4 shades ..... 700
1 book stand ..... 200
3 ink stands ..... 150
2 cuspidors ..... 75
2 tables ..... 675
2 electric lamps ..... 1400
1 carpet ..... 2500
3 chairs ..... 1800
1 stool ..... 200Total

## Physicians’ Office.

5 desks ..... $\$ 11500$
4 office chairs ..... 1700
4 ink stands ..... 100
4 gas globes ..... 100
2 gas fixtures ..... 150
4 chairs ..... 300
4 shades ..... 800
1 clock ..... 300
6 rugs ..... 600
1 linoleum ..... 1800
$\pm$ waste baskets ..... 200
1 cuspidor, 1 lantern ..... 150
1 rocking chair ..... 200
t electric lamps ..... 1500
Total ..... $\$ 19400$
General Office.
6 leather seat chairs ..... $\$ 1400$
1 iron safe ..... 10000
1 file case ..... 2000
2 desks ..... 3500
2 telephone switch boards ..... 25000
3 ink stands ..... 100
2 stools ..... 150
3 lanterns ..... 300
1 book stand ..... 75
1 key rack ..... $\because 00$
1 stand .....  0
1 table ..... 800
2 office chairs ..... 200
1 electric lamp ..... $\$ 700$
1 scale ..... 250
1 clock ..... 400
1 carpet ..... 3000
2 shades ..... 400
2 gas fixtures ..... 150
1 chair ..... 50
Total

## Reception Room.

1 carpet ..... $\$ 2000$
3 shades ..... 100
2 gas fixtures ..... 250
6 rugs ..... 500
3 rocking chairs ..... $400^{\circ}$
3 book cases ..... 3000
3 chairs ..... 300
1 table and cover ..... 250
1 office chair ..... 400
Total ..... $\$ 7200$
Office Hall.
2 gas fixtures ..... $\$ 1000$
1 hat rack ..... 500
1 clock ..... 500
6 globes ..... 150
1 large leather seat ..... 5000
1 table ..... 50
1 gong ..... 100
2 wooden settees ..... 500
8 leather settees ..... 3500
21 chairs ..... 1500
1 marble-top table ..... 500
7 pictures ..... 800
1 leather seat chair. ..... 250
11 rugs ..... 600
Total

## Parlor, Second Floor.

| 1 carpet | \$25 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 lace curtains | 5000 |
| ! shades | 800 |

1 gas fixture ..... $\$ 600$
1 mirror ..... 2500
3 rugs ..... 1000
4 gas globes ..... 100
Total ..... $\$ 12500$
Hall, Second Floor.
160 yards carpet ..... $\$ 12000$
1 portiere ..... 2000
2 gas fixtures ..... 1000
7 gas globes ..... 200
1 water cooler and stand ..... 400
1 hatrack ..... 200
3 shades ..... 400
1 couch ..... 900
1 leather rocking chair ..... 2000
19 rugs ..... 2000
1 piano ..... 30000
3 book cases* ..... 3500
1 marble-top table ..... 600
2 sofas ..... 1200
3 extension tables ..... 2400
1 side board ..... 1000
1 chiffoniere ..... 700
1 cane seat chair ..... 250
4 leather seat rocking chairs ..... 2000
1 wardrobe ..... 2000
2 upholstered rocking chairs ..... 500
2 tables ..... 700
Total

## First Bedroom, Second Floor.

1 carpet ..... $\$ 2000$
1 gas fixture ..... 75
8 shades ..... 1500
2 rugs ..... 400
4 lace curtains, old ..... 200
1 book case ..... 1500
1 electric lamp ..... 700
1 table ..... 500
2 chairs ..... 200
1 iron bedstead ..... 700
1 hair mattress ..... (; 00
2 pillows ..... : 00

## Second Bedroom, Second Floor.

1 marble-top dressing case ..... $\$ 1800$
4 shades ..... 700
2 gas fixtures ..... 200
1 wardrobe ..... 2000
1 chiffoniere ..... 800
1 spring couch ..... 1000
1 marble-top wash stand ..... 700
2 lace curtains, old ..... 100
2 iron bedsteads ..... 1600
1 carpet ..... 2500
1 box mattress ..... 800
1 table ..... 75
2 rugs ..... 400
3 hair mattresses ..... 2000
15 pillows ..... 1200
Total
Third Bedroom, Second Floor.
1 chiffoniere ..... $\$ 700$
1 carpet ..... 2500
4 shades ..... 700
2 gas fixtures ..... 500
1 wardrobe ..... 2000
1 water set ..... 300
2 pillows ..... 300
2 lace curtains, old ..... 300
3 rugs ..... 400
5 gas globes ..... 125
1 bedstead ..... 800
1 marble-top washstand ..... 700
1 marble-top dressing case ..... 1400
2 chairs ..... 300
1 hair mattress ..... 800
2 marble-top tables ..... 800
Total
Fourth Bedroom, Second Floor.
1 carpet ..... $\$ 500$
3 shades ..... 75
1 gas lamp ..... 100
: pair curtains ..... 100
: rugs ..... 150
1 set springs ..... 300
1 table ..... 75
1 wardrobe ..... \&18 00
2 upholstered chairs ..... 150
1 bedstead ..... 700
1 marble-top dresser ..... 900
1 marble-top washstand ..... 600
Total ..... $\$ 5450$
First Physician's Room.
1 carpet ..... $\$ 1800$
3 rugs ..... 200
8 shades ..... 1100
4 lace curtains ..... 150
1 chair ..... 100
1 wardrobe ..... 1500
1 water set ..... 100
1 electric lamp ..... 700
2 pillows ..... 150
Total
Second Physician's Room.
1 carpet ..... $\$ 1800$
4 shades ..... 700
1 bedstead ..... 800
1 hair mattress ..... 800
1 set springs ..... 300
1 book case ..... 700
1 marble-top washstand ..... 500
1 wardrobe ..... 1400
1 cane seat chair ..... 75
1 water set ..... 150
2 gas fixtures ..... 200
3 gas globes ..... 75
4 lace curtains ..... 150
2 pillows ..... 150
1 lounge ..... 500
1 table ..... 200
1 electric lamp ..... 700
4 upholstered chairs ..... 1600
1 marble-top dressing case. ..... 1800
1 cuspidor ..... 25

## Third Physician's Room.

1 bedstead ..... $\$ 700$
1 hair mattress ..... 800
1 set springs ..... 300
1 marble-top wash stand ..... 400
1 marble-top dresser ..... 700
1 wardrobe ..... 1500
2 upholstered chairs ..... 800
2 lace curtains ..... 75
3 rugs ..... 200
2 tables ..... 275
1 book case ..... 700
2 pillows ..... 150
1 lounge ..... 500
2 chairs ..... 100
1 carpet ..... 2300
2 shades ..... 350
1 book stand ..... 200
1 electric lamp ..... 700
1 cuspidor ..... 25Total
First Bedroom, Third Floor.
1 carpet ..... $\$ 2300$
1 table and cover ..... 250
5 pictures ..... 500
2 shades ..... 350
2 bedsteads ..... 14.00
5 pillows ..... 300
2 hair mattresses ..... 1200
1 marble-top dresser ..... 1800
1 marble-top wash stand ..... 800
1 wardrobe ..... 1500
1 leather seat rocking chair ..... 800
1 water set ..... 200
1 arm chair ..... 500
3 rugs ..... 300
2 gas fixtures ..... 150
4 cane seat chairs ..... 250
1 couch ..... 500
2 lace curtains ..... 100
1 stool, 1 cuspidor ..... 125
Total

## Second Bedroom, Third Flwor:

$\approx$ bedsteads ..... $\$ 1 \pm$ UR
1 marble-top dresser ..... 700
1 marble-top wash stand ..... 500
1 box mattress ..... 800
1 hair mattress ..... 400
1 wardrobe ..... 700
2 gas fixtures ..... 200
3 gas globes ..... 75
1 leather seat chair ..... 800
1 carpet ..... 1800
3 shades ..... 150
1 couch ..... 500
5 pillows ..... 300
3 lace curtains ..... 150
2 upholstered chairs ..... 800
1 table and cover ..... 250
1 water set ..... 200
5 pictures ..... 500
1 stool, 1 cuspidor ..... 125
3 rugs ..... 300Total
Third Bedroom, Third Floor.
1 bedstead ..... $\$ 800$
1 hair mattress ..... 800
1 set springs ..... 300
3 scrim curtains ..... 75
2 pillows ..... 150
3 rugs ..... 150
1 gas fixture ..... 100
1 rocking chair ..... 100
1 water set ..... 100
1 electric lamp ..... 700
1 lounge ..... 400
3 chairs ..... 200
. 2 gas globes ..... 00
3 shades ..... 100
1 marble-top wash stand ..... 500
1 marble-top dresser ..... 1400
1 carpet ..... 500
1 stand ..... 150
1 writing desk ..... 200$\$ 106 \quad 50$

## Hall, Third Floor.

2 gas fixtures ..... $\$ 500$
1 writing desk ..... 150
2 tables ..... 300
160 yards carpet, old ..... 3000
2 sofas ..... 1000
27 cane seat chairs ..... 1700
4 gas globes ..... 100
1 clock ..... 500
2 wardrobes ..... 1800
3 shades ..... 350
3 upholstered rocking chairs ..... 8.00
1 water cooler and stand ..... 400
10 upholstered chairs ..... 1400
1 gas lamp ..... 200
2 rocking chairs ..... 175
1 linen box ..... 100
4 linoleums in bath rooms ..... 3500Total$\$ 15975$
Superintendent's Dining Room.
1 sideboard ..... $\$ 2500$
1 dining table ..... 1000
12 chairs ..... 1100
3 gas fixtures ..... 900
2 carving knives and forks ..... 500
1 cracker bucket ..... 10
1 broom, 1 dust pan ..... 20
1 ice pick, 1 bread box ..... 35
3 shades ..... 500
1 carpet ..... 2800
4 gas globes ..... 100
10 trays ..... 200
4 rugs ..... 400
1 gas stove ..... 500
3 dish pans ..... 50
1 stand ..... 200
1 ice chest ..... 2500
1 china closet ..... 1500
1 side table ..... 100
1 linen box ..... 75Total

## China.

44 dinner plates ..... $\$ 700$
45 tea plates ..... 600
69 dessert plates ..... 600
40 soup bowls ..... 450
61 tea cups ..... 500
42 saucers ..... 400
56 side dishes ..... 450
11 pitchers ..... 300
9 meat platters ..... 400
32 bone dishes ..... 300
11 small coffee cups ..... 125
16 small saucers ..... 125
41 individual butters ..... 150
8 chocolate cups and saucers ..... 150
7 pickle dishes ..... 150
10 vegetable dishes ..... 350
25 bouillon cups and saucers ..... 400
1 gravy dish ..... 50
TetaI

## Silverware

26 tablespoons ..... $\$ 10 \quad 00$
34 teaspoons ..... 450
43 soup spoons
47 knives ..... 700
46 forks ..... 650
7 tea set pieces ..... 1500
1 caster ..... 100
1 syrup pitcher ..... 250
1 soup ladle ..... 100
2 pickle casters ..... 100
1 butter knife ..... 50
19 sherbet spoons ..... 300
1 sugar spoon ..... 50
1 grary spoon ..... 50
24 oyster forks ..... 500
36 ice cream spoons ..... 500
Total
80 glasses ..... \$1: 01
1 celery glass ..... 25
2 cake stands ..... 100
10 fruit dishes ..... $\$ 250$
26 finger bowls ..... 200
41 sherbet glasses ..... 300
2 vinegar cruets ..... 50
18 salt cellars ..... 150
18 peppers ..... 150
17 oyster glasses ..... 125
Total ..... $\$ 1950$
Linen.
32 table cloths ..... $\$ 4000$
120 napkins ..... 2000
1 table cloth, colored border ..... 200
35 doilies ..... 150
14 aprons ..... 200
45 tea towels ..... 300
20 fringed napkins ..... 150
2 canton flannel table covers ..... 100
1 chamois skin ..... 25
Total\$71 』ٌ
Officers’ Dining Room.
14 chairs ..... $\$ 1100$
2 tables ..... 700
3 gas fixtures ..... 200
3 shades ..... 150
1 sideboard ..... 1300
1 towel rack ..... 50
1 dust pan, 1 broom ..... 20
1 linen box ..... 100
2 dish pans ..... 40
1 linoleum ..... 1200
1 stand ..... 50
1 ice chest ..... 1000
1 water cooler and stand ..... 300
5 trays ..... 150
3 gas globes ..... 75Total
29 dinner plates ..... $\$ 250$
19 pie plates ..... 1 50
45 dessert dishes ..... 150
27 coffee cups ..... $\$ 150$
12 egg cups ..... 75
28 individual butters ..... 50
1 soup tureen ..... 50
27 saucers ..... 150
20 soup bowls ..... 150
3 pitchers ..... 75
Total
Silverware and Cutlery.
47 forks ..... $\$ 500$
18 soup spoons ..... 200
1 soup ladle ..... 75
1 water pitcher ..... 75
2 sugar bowls ..... 50

1. cream pitcher ..... 25
5 table spoons ..... 125
32 tea spoons ..... 450
1 butter knife ..... 25
1 slop bowl ..... 25
1 syrup pitcher. ..... 100
1 carving knife and fork ..... 150
2 bread knives ..... 50
32 knives ..... 400
Total
Glassware.
12 salts and peppers ..... $\$ 075$
2 cake stands ..... 75
23 water glasses ..... 150
1 celery glass, 2 fruit dishes ..... 50
1 sugar bucket, 1 cracker bucket ..... 30
2 vinegar cruets ..... 30
Total
Linen.
18 table cloths ..... $\$ 2000$
130 napkins ..... 8 00
59 tea towels. ..... 150
20 aprons ..... 400
2 canton flannel table covers ..... 150
15 fringed napkins ..... 100$\$ 1250$$\$ 2250$$\$ 360$Total

## Ward Hall Bedrooms.

5 hair mattresses $\$ 2500$
5 bedsteads ..... 1800
1 set springs ..... 300
5 bureans ..... 1500
5 wardrobes ..... 2500
6 chairs ..... 150
5 mirrors ..... 500
5 carpets ..... 1500
10 rocking chairs ..... 800
3 tables ..... 150
5 gas fixtures ..... 400
5 china water sets ..... 800
1 lounge ..... 300
5 window shades ..... 300
10 tumblers ..... 50
5 pair scrim curtains ..... 200
12 pillows ..... 700
5 gas globes ..... 100
5 rugs ..... 250
5 wash stands ..... 900Total
Rear Center and West Dormitory.
35 iron bedsteads ..... $\$ 9500$
20 husk mattresses ..... 4000
10 set springs ..... 1800
26 bedsteads ..... 5000
31 wardrobes ..... 11000
115 hair pillows ..... 4500
47 washstands ..... 2500
47 bureaus ..... 7000
58 chairs ..... 2500
46 china water sets ..... 7000
15 mirrors ..... 1000
23 tables ..... 1100
31 gas fixtures ..... 2500
60 pair muslin curtains ..... 3500
70 window shades ..... 6000
43 brooms ..... 400
12 mops ..... 100
2 clocks ..... 500
2 web brushes ..... 50
24 carpets ..... 3000
99 rocking chairs ..... 9000
13 feather dusters ..... 100
$6 t$ hair mattresses ..... $\$ 29000$
60 tumblers ..... 300
45 whisk brooms ..... 200
5 stepladders ..... 150
15 dust pans ..... 100
Total$\$ 1,11800$
House Linen, Center Building.
35 spreads ..... $\$ 3000$
72 sheets ..... 3000
130 pillow cases ..... 1500
320 towels ..... 4000
38 blankets ..... 5000
86 roller towels ..... 2000
Total ..... $\$ 18500$
House Linen, Ward Hall Bedrooms.
15 spreads ..... $\$ 1000$
30 sheets ..... 1300
46 pillow cases ..... 400
160 towels ..... 1500
81 blankets ..... 3000
Total
House Linen, Rear Ceńter and West Dormitory.
136 spreads ..... $\$ 9000$
217 sheets ..... 6000
336 pillow cases ..... 3000
930 towels ..... 7500
204 blankets ..... 17000
20 cloth curtains ..... 1000
12 clothes sacks ..... 200
Total ..... $\$ 43700$
Officers' Kitchen.
2 ranges ..... $\$ 20000$
1 broiler ..... 1800
4 tables ..... 400
4 chairs ..... 100
2 ice chests ..... 1000
2 bread boards ..... 50
2 cake moulds ..... $\$ 030$
1 sugar bucket, 1 coffee bucket ..... 30
2 milk buckets ..... 30
6 large tin cans ..... 150
4 cupboards ..... 1300
1 clothes basket, 1 oyster bucket ..... 50
2 potato mashers, 2 rolling pins ..... 30
6 cake cutters, 1 egg beater ..... 30
1 clock ..... 300
3 pudding moulds ..... 25
12 jelly cake pans ..... 50
6 coffee pots ..... 200
1 spice box, 6 cooking knives ..... 100
3 cooking forks, 10 dish pans ..... 150
2 wooden bowls, 10 bread pans ..... 100
6 skillets ..... 300
58 dozen fruit jars ..... 2000
11 dozen jelly glasses ..... 400
3 rice kettles ..... 60
24 dozen tin fruit cans ..... 600
1 sugar bowl, 4 plates ..... 25
4 strainers, 6 cups and saucers ..... 50
3 colanders, 6 tin cups ..... 50
2 meat grinders, 3 dippers ..... 200
1 meat pounder, 1 wash board ..... 20
2 tea caddies ..... 20
6 knives, 6 forks ..... 100
3 table spoons, 1 scale ..... 120
12 towels ..... 75
3 table cloths ..... 100
12 aprons ..... 150
1 griddle, 2 funnels ..... 60
1 hatchet, 10 buckets ..... 100
1 cake box, 1 ice pick ..... 30
2 ice cream freezers ..... 400
2 vegetable slicers ..... 150
6 stew pans ..... 100
1 meat saw ..... 50
1 copper kettle ..... 200
3 iron kettles ..... 100
1 set measures ..... 100
11 platters ..... 300
3 muffin pans ..... 75
10 vegetable dishes ..... 150
3 large stone jars ..... 100
10 pie pans ..... 75
12 small tea pots. ..... 150
1 broom ..... 10

## Night Watch Kitchen.

3 tables ..... $\$ 400$
10 chairs ..... 150
1 range ..... 7500
10 table cloths ..... 700
75 napkins ..... 400
18 plates ..... 150
35 towels ..... 200
12 aprons ..... 150
14 cups ..... 75
16 saucers ..... 75
4 vegetable dishes ..... 40
2 meat platters ..... 40
3 large pitchers, 1 caster ..... 75
1 cream pitcher, 1 sugar bowl ..... 20
15 knives ..... 150
15 forks ..... 150
19 teaspoons ..... 200
14 table spoons ..... 200
20 water glasses ..... 100
12 soup bowls. ..... 100
1 spoon holder, 2 coffee pots ..... 50
1 ice chest ..... 1200
1 clock ..... 100
1 carving knife and fork ..... 75
2 dishpans ..... 25
6 large buckets ..... 100
6 crocks ..... 75
1 toaster, 1 broom ..... 20
1 linen box ..... 100
2 small buckets, 1 dust pan ..... 30
1 ice pick, 2 skillets. ..... 50
1 oyster bucket, 1 bread box ..... 50
6 pans, 2 rice kettles ..... 50
Total$\$ 12800$
Supervisors' Office.
3 desks ..... $\$ 2400$
1 table ..... 100
1 lounge ..... 300
1 chair ..... 50
1 mirror ..... 100
1 linoleum ..... 500
2 rugs ..... 75
3 office chairs ..... 900

## Officers' Baru.

1 bedstead ..... $\$ 250$
1 hair mattress ..... 600
1 husk mattress ..... 300
1 set springs ..... 300
1 table ..... 50
2 rocking chairs ..... 150
1 bureau ..... 100
1 wardrobe ..... 250
1 clock, 1 mirror, 1 stove, 1 chair ..... 400
1 broom, 1 dust pan ..... 20
Total$\$ 2420$
Total housekeeper's department, department for women ..... $\$ 6,62725$
HOUSEKEEPER'S DEPARTMENT, STOREHOUSE.
Steward's Office.
1 safe ..... $\$ 7500$
3 office desks ..... 4000
1 table ..... 50
2 chairs, 1 stool ..... 150
1 mirror ..... 75
1 linoleum ..... 100
1 gas fixture, 2 globes ..... 100
1 drop light ..... 700
1 clock ..... 400
3 cuspidors, 2 waste baskets ..... 175
Total ..... $\$ 13250$
Trustees’ Office.
1 clock ..... $\$ 550$
6 ink wells ..... 225
1 cocos mat ..... 600
2 cocos mat ..... 100
1 couch and pillow ..... 3000
1 hall glass ..... 700
1 directors' table ..... 3500
1 directors' table ..... 4000
1 umbrella stand ..... 500
2 ice water jugs. ..... 200
8 window shades ..... 740
12 chairs ..... 6600
8 cuspidors ..... 200
6 upholstered chairs ..... $\$ 3004$
2 waste baskets ..... 100
59 yards linoleum ..... 7900
45 yards carpet, "body Brussels" ..... 6000
Total ..... $\$ 37915$
Dormitory, First Floor.
2 wardrobes ..... 1600
4 stands ..... 150
2 tables ..... 200
2 dressing cases ..... 800
2 feather pillows ..... 150
7 window shades ..... 930
2 wash stands ..... 400
2 double bedsteads ..... 800
1 mirror ..... 75
2 rocking chairs ..... 150
10 cane seat chairs ..... 500
2 wash bowls, pitchers and slop jars ..... 300
2 water pitchers, 2 glasses and tray ..... 75
2 gas fixtures and 4 globes ..... 100
1 footstool ..... 10
1 box mattress ..... 1000
1 set springs ..... 300
3 carpets ..... 6600
1 tin water can and foot-tub ..... 25
1 broom, 1 carpet sweeper and dust pan ..... 50
3 hair pillows ..... 150
1 lounge ..... 200
1 hair mattress ..... 500
1 office table ..... 1000
Total

## Second and Third Floor

2 wardrobes ..... $\$ 700$
35 chairs, old ..... 100
4 double bedsteads ..... 600
12 single bedsteads ..... $60 \quad 00$
5 rocking chairs ..... 300
12 bureaus ..... 4400
12 small stands ..... 600
2 washstands ..... 200
1 box mattress ..... 1000
18 hair mattresses ..... 8000
6 husk mattresses ..... 1600
¿S hair pillows ..... $\$ 28.00$
3 feather pillows ..... 225
12 cuspidors ..... 120
2 tables ..... 50
20 water glasses ..... 60
20 window shades ..... 2600
13 water pitchers ..... 200
3 stepladders ..... 300
4 granite buckets ..... 100
2 dust pans, 2 mop sticks ..... 40
3 brooms ..... 30
2 small brushes ..... 30
2 towel rollers ..... 20
18 whisk brooms ..... 100
2 boxes for bedding ..... 75
Total
Bedding and Linen.
54 spreads ..... $\$ 3000$
123 sheets ..... 4000
204 pillow cases ..... 3500
377 towels ..... 1800
40 roller towels ..... 240
51 blankets ..... 14025
TotalTotal housekeeper's department, storehouse
HOUSEKEEPER'S DEPARTMENT, DEPARTMENT FOR MEN.
Public Hall, Parlor and Library.
5 carpets ..... $\$ 7500$
3 linoleums ..... 5000
10 rugs ..... 1000
15 office chairs ..... $60 \quad 00$
24 plain chairs ..... $40 \quad 0$
5 settees ..... 10000
9 desks ..... 14000
2 tables ..... 1000
4 bookcases ..... 7500
2 marbletop tables. ..... 1000
4 clocks ..... 2500
6 inkstands ..... 300
6 wastebaskets ..... 200$\$ 30250$$\$ 26565$$\$ 1,240 \quad 45$
2 medicine cases ..... $\$ 800$
3 framed pictures ..... 500
2 hat racks ..... 1000
2 stepladders ..... 300
2. wood benches. ..... 800
1 wire dormat ..... 800
5 droplights ..... 1200
1 dictionary ..... 600
6 yards rubber màtting ..... 3.00
16 gas globes ..... 300
12 cuspidors ..... 400
Total
Hall and Rooms, Third Floor.
8 carpets ..... $\$ 15000$
9 yards rubber matting ..... 1000
5 marble-top bedroom sets ..... 7500
4 couches ..... 400
3 iron beds ..... 1500
3 wood beds ..... 1000
6 upholstered chairs ..... 1000
3 plain chairs (camp) ..... 150
7 rocking chairs ..... 2100
5 water pitchers and glasses ..... 300
10 center and small tables. ..... 2000
8 feather pillows ..... 1000
6 hair mattresses ..... 3000
1 feather bed ..... 2000
3 pair bed springs ..... 1000
1 linoleum ..... 500
5 chamber sets ..... 10.00
6 rugs ..... 600
1 mantel mirror ..... 1000
2 large looking glasses ..... 300
3 bookcases ..... 2500
1 hall sweeper ..... 400
2 clothes baskets ..... 300
2 towel racks ..... 50
4 waste baskets ..... 125
1 hatrack ..... 300
10 plain chairs ..... 2000
1 stepiadder ..... 150
1 toilet stand ..... 300
1 what-not ..... 150
10 framed pictures ..... 1000
9 window screens ..... 400
5 door screens ..... 4 50
4 drop lights ..... 1500
1 irou bed ..... $\$ 750$
1 iron spring ..... 4 bu
1 hair mattress ..... 1800
1 washstand ..... 1500
1 Morris chair ..... 850
1 couch ..... 1200
1 book case ..... 1250
1 wardrobe ..... 950
1 oak table ..... 950
1 rocker ..... 450
Total
Hall and Bedrooms, Fcurth Floor.
6 carpets $\$ 10000$
2 linoleum ..... 2000
4 marble-top bedroom sets ..... 2500
4 wardrobes ..... 1600
7 half-marble-top bedroom sets ..... 5000
15 plain chairs ..... 750
1 rocking chair ..... 400
2 Morris chairs ..... 1500
5 couches ..... 500
10 center tables ..... 600
6 cane seat rocking chairs. ..... 400
8 large rugs. ..... 800
3 commodes ..... 250
6 cuspidors ..... 50
16 feather pillows ..... 1600
4 box mattresses ..... 2500
4 hair mattresses. ..... 3200
5 pair bed springs ..... 500
7 wood beds ..... 2500
1 iron bed ..... 500
9 chamber sets ..... 1800
4 looking glasses ..... 800
10 water pitchers ..... 250
10 water glasses. ..... 50
2 towel racks ..... 100
4 book cases ..... 2500
18 gas globes ..... 200
6 framed pictures ..... 300
9 yds. rubber matting ..... 500

## Arcade Hall Bedrooms

7 wood beds ..... $\$ 1400$
1 iron bed ..... 500
7 washstands ..... 700
6 bureaus ..... 800
5 wardrobes ..... 2500
10 plain chairs ..... 604
11 rocking chairs ..... 2200
2 old carpets ..... 100
2 new carpets ..... 30 00
14 feather pillows ..... 14 !
8 hair mattresses ..... 64 (1)
7 bed springs ..... 200
6 water pitchers ..... 200
8 water glasses ..... 20
7 chamber sets ..... 700
4 looking glasses ..... 100
Total

## Rear Center Bedrooms.

18 iron beds ..... $\$ 9900$
13 washstands ..... 1300
12 bureaus ..... 1200
18 wardrobes ..... 1800
10 tables ..... 1000
24 chairs ..... 2400
18 feather pillows ..... 1800
18 hair mattresses ..... 10000
10 soap dishes ..... 50
7 looking glasses ..... 200
10 water pitchers ..... 200
10 water glasses ..... 25
1 clothes hamper ..... 50
2 stepladders ..... 200
G coal vases ..... 600
8 fire sets ..... 160Total

## Fifth Floor. Bedrooms and Hall.

11 old carpets ..... $\$ 1100$
11 iron beds ..... 5500
20 bureaus ..... 5000
14 washstands ..... 1000
13 wardrobes ..... 2000
19 plain chairs ..... $\$ 1100$
12 new rockers ..... 3300
12 new tables ..... 1500
12 hair mattresses ..... 9600
12 feather pillows ..... 1200
8 looking glasses ..... 100
1 clothes basket ..... 75
Total
House Linen, Center Building.
48 spreads ..... $\$ 4800$
60 sheets ..... 2000
87 pillow cases ..... 600
350 towels ..... 3500
40 pair double blankets ..... 3000
2 pair single blankets ..... 100
40 roller towels ..... 500
Total
House Linen, Rear Center.
40 spreads ..... $\$ 4000$
75 sheets ..... 2500
70 pair double blankets ..... 5000
10 pair double blankets ..... 500
150 towels ..... 1500
Total
House Linen, Arcade Hall.
18 spreads ..... $\$ 1800$
30 sheets ..... 800
19 pair double blankets ..... 2000
2 pair single blankets. ..... 200
66 pillow cases ..... 1000
Total$\$ 5800$
Officers' Dining Room.
1 carpet ..... $\$ 6000$
1 innoleum ..... 500
1 extension table ..... 1300
1 sideboard ..... 600
12 chairs ..... 1200
1 pantry table ..... $\$ 100$
5 framed pictures ..... 500
2 pair curtains ..... 200
3 gas globes ..... 25
22 dinner plates ..... 200
24 tea plates ..... 200
1 syrup jug ..... 50
32 dessert dishes ..... 250
18 tea spoons ..... 400
1 silver sugar shell ..... 100
12 table knives ..... 300
12 table forks ..... 300
1 butcher knife ..... 25
1 pickle caster ..... 100
4 sugar bowls ..... 200
3 cream pitchers ..... 100
2 spoon holders ..... 100
2 canton flannel table cloths ..... 200
2 vinegar stands. ..... 100
2 pepper stands ..... 100
1 sauce pitcher ..... 100
18 salt stands ..... 250
18 butter dishes ..... 100
2 glass cake stands ..... 100
2 fruit dishes ..... 100
2 pickle dishes ..... 75
1 olive dish ..... 50
2 jelly stands ..... 100
6 meat platters ..... 200
4 vegetable dishes ..... 225
2 ladles ..... 50
2 milk pitchers ..... 100
10 dozen napkins ..... 1000
11 table cloths ..... 400
8 tray cloths ..... 25
24 water glasses ..... 150
24 tea cups ..... 100
22 soup bowls ..... 100
24 saucers ..... 150
3 dozen tea towels ..... 50
1 dust pan ..... 10
1 broom ..... 10
1 mop stick ..... 10
1 dish pan ..... 20
4 trays ..... 100
1 breadknife ..... 75
1 crumb brush and pan ..... 50
1 water pitcher ..... 25

## Officers' Kitchen.

12 plates ..... $\$ 040$
6 tea cups ..... 10
6 saucers ..... 10
2 sugar bowls ..... 30
6 knives ..... 50
6 forks ..... 50
2 stew pans ..... 20
4 tin pans ..... 20
1 chopping bowl ..... 30
6 table spoons ..... 40
6 tea spoons ..... 30
2 sugar boxes ..... 100
2 coffee pots ..... 100
1 steamer ..... 50
2 strainers ..... 50
8 tin buckets ..... 100
11 spice boxes ..... 100
11 pie pans ..... 100
2 stew kettles ..... 100
7 tin moulds ..... 50
9 cake pans ..... 150
1 wire egg basket ..... 20
1 tea canister ..... 20
1 wash basin ..... 10
4 sets muffin rings ..... 150
24 sheet iron pans ..... 200
1 mop bucket ..... 20
5 skillets ..... 75
1 soup kettle ..... 50
2 rice kettles ..... 100
4 iron kettles ..... 100
1 single range (new) ..... 8500
1 frying kettle ..... 50
1 butcher knife ..... 25
1 slicing knife ..... 40
1 skimmer ..... 60
2 chopping knives ..... 50
1 griddle ..... 50
1 roaster ..... 75
1 bread board ..... 10
1 biscuit heater ..... 50
1 potato masher ..... 20
1 ice cream freezer ..... 100
1 fish kettle ..... 100
1 gas stove ..... 25
1 copper tea kettle ..... 100
1 oyster kettle ..... 100
3 tables ..... 200
5 chairs ..... $\$ 150$
10 milk crocks ..... 60
1 biscuit cutter ..... 20
1 meat pounder ..... 20
8 cake cutters ..... 20
3 porcelain kettles ..... 200
1 cream beater ..... 10
2 pepper boxes ..... 20
12 roller towels ..... 50
12 tea towels ..... 20
12 aprons ..... 40
5 table cloths ..... 130
360 glass jars ..... 1200
6 earthen ware jars ..... 150
1 step ladder ..... 50
430 jelly glasses ..... 500
1 vegetable slicer ..... 5.00
1 clock ..... 50
6 iron spoons ..... 50
2 graters ..... 20
1 steam stand ..... 300
4 broilers ..... 100
1 granite tea pot ..... 120
1 refrigerator, new ..... 2500
1 refrigerator, large, new ..... 11800
1 refrigerator, old ..... 500
1 food cutter ..... 135
3 large earthen bowls ..... 40
Total

## Fire House.

1 square table ..... $\$ 800$
2 round tables ..... 200
2 lounges ..... 1200
1 cane seat rocking chair ..... 375
6 cane seat rocking chairs ..... 1000
1 linoleum ..... 2500
30 iron beds ..... 13000
30 single spreads ..... 3000
1 wooden bedstead ..... 500
1 box mattress ..... 1600
36 hair mattresses ..... 16000
28 hair pillows ..... 2800
6 feather pillows ..... 600
8 wardrobes ..... 3000
6 rocking chairs ..... 1200
36 chairs ..... 3600
21 tables ..... 6300
6 water pitchers ..... $\$ 150$
18 water glasses ..... 60
2 old carpets ..... 200
18 new carpets ..... 20000
3 dust pans ..... 30
2 brooms ..... 30
3 granite buckets ..... 150
2 mop sticks ..... 20
2 towel rollers ..... 25
2 cuspidors ..... 75
18 whisk brooms ..... 150
1 box for bedding ..... 50
Total

## Bedding.

100 blankets ..... $\$ 5600$
66 spreads ..... 5400
75 sheets ..... 2400
100 pillow cases ..... 1000
200 towels ..... 2000
Total
Total Housekeeper's Department, Department for Men ..... $\$ 4,62575$
WARD PROPERTY, DEPARTMENT FOR MEN.
201 aprons, attendants* ..... $\$ 3015$
78 baskets, clothing ..... 8580
68 bedsteads, attendants' ..... 19380
241 bedsteads, ward, iron ..... 1,256 85
255 bedsteads, ward, wood ..... 38250
110 brackets ..... 1540
1 bed pan ..... 50
260 blankets, attendants' ..... 39000
500 blankets, ward ..... 3,500 00
26 bathtubs ..... 1,638 00
38 bowls, wash ..... 684
51 brushes, shoe ..... 969
15 boots, rubber ..... 4500
266 brooms, house ..... 2660
04 brooms, whisk ..... 4. 70
34 brushes, bathing ..... 646
58 brushes, dust ..... 1160
138 brushes, scrub ..... 690
13 brushes, web ..... 884
87 brushes, hair ..... 2175
142 buckets, granite ..... $\$ 6400$
53 bureaus, attendants' ..... 10600
14 cupboards ..... 2800
105 camisoles ..... 7875
25 cases, medicine ..... 2500
190 chairs, corridor, old ..... 5700
240 chairs, corridor, new ..... 51600
151 chairs, rocking, old ..... 32465
139 chairs, rocking, new ..... 57200
8 chairs, barber ..... 1600
25 clocks ..... 8650
79 combs, coarse ..... 395
815 chambers ..... 8151
268 cushions, chair ..... 2680
117 cups, tin ..... 350
9) carpets, ward ..... 900
663 covers, cushion ..... 9985
188 curtains, window ..... 4036
16 rubber coats ..... 4800
17 boards, checker ..... 255
12 checkers, sets ..... 132
20 dominoes, sets ..... 200
24 dishes, soap ..... 120
15 foot stools ..... 420
10 globes, gas ..... 50
7 bells, gas ..... 70
3 hat racks. ..... 450
10 jugs ..... 650
63 looking glasses ..... 6300
40 lounges, old ..... 12000
72 lounges, new ..... 46300
11 music boxes ..... 52800
228 music sheets ..... 9120
608 mattresses, hair, new ..... 4,86400
479 mattresses, hair, old. ..... 2,395 00
51 medicine glasses ..... 255
93 floor mats ..... 744
199 mop sticks ..... 1990
5 organs ..... $90 \quad 00$
1 piano ..... 16000
170 pans, dust ..... 1360
4 piano stools ..... 300
220 pictures, ward ..... 11000
279 pillow cases, attendants' ..... 2790
1,713 pillow cases, ward ..... 17130
983 pillows, hair ..... 71759
35 pitchers, ward ..... 490
45 rugs ..... 2250
5 restraint anklets ..... 750
31 restraint belts ..... 775
4 restraint gloves ..... $\$ 3200$
1 restraint muff ..... 500
21 restraint wristlets ..... 4300
10 floor rubbers ..... 500
60 sacks, clothing ..... 1500
6 sewing machines ..... 7000
15 scissors, ward ..... 300
3 screw drivers ..... 225
26 sprinklers ..... 2600
23 settees ..... 4600
276 sheets, attendants' ..... 12420
2,023 sheets, ward ..... 50475
80 sheets, rubber ..... 8000
444 spittoons ..... 4440
182 spreads, attendants' ..... 18200
1,313 spreads, ward ..... 78680
61 stands, hall ..... 6100
26 stands, wash ..... $40 \quad 04$
12 stands, flower ..... 600
102 stand covers ..... 2550
25 stands, ink ..... 250
30 step ladders ..... 6000
183 table cloths ..... 18300
10 tables, clothing room ..... 1000
6 tables, dining room ..... 3000
37 tables, side ..... 3700
36 thermometers ..... 1152
363 towels, attendants' ..... 1615
1,204 towels, ward ..... 6020
27 racks, towel ..... 270
44 tidies ..... 660
5 tubs ..... 250
48 tumblers, glass ..... 240
1 cooler, water ..... 500
16 wardrobes ..... 4800
4 violins ..... 400
55 aprons, ward ..... 550
1 gas stove ..... 100
1 refrigerator ..... 1000
1 operating table ..... 2000
1 chair, invalid ..... 750
Lady Attendants, Department for Men.
6 bedsteads ..... $\$ 1800$
6 mattresses ..... 4800
6 pillows ..... 438
6 wardrobes ..... 4950
6 stands ..... 900
6 toilet sets ..... 2700
6 rugs ..... $\$ 1650$
12 window shades ..... 270
12 curtains ..... 1200
12 rocking chairs ..... 3000
6 wash stands ..... 5100
18 blankets ..... 2700
12 bedspreads ..... 1200
24 sheets ..... 960
24 pillow cases ..... 240
50 towels ..... 250
6 carpets ..... 8918
6 buckets, granite ..... 270
1 graphophone and records ..... 7500
Total ward property, Department tor Men
Ward Property, Department for Women.
36 clothing baskets ..... $\$ 1800$
74 attendants' bedsteads ..... 360
532 ward bedsteads ..... 24600
360 iron beds ..... 1,440 00
10 dinner bells ..... 100
123 double bed blankets ..... 12300
3,998 single bed blankets ..... 3,998 00
48 sugar bowls ..... 240

- 30 wash bowls ..... 1200
348 soup bowls ..... 1740
12 bread boxes ..... 300
15 bread boards ..... 75
8 bread knives ..... 120
271 house brooms ..... 2710
60 whisk brooms ..... 300
20 dust brushes ..... 290
131 scrub brushes ..... 655
24 web brushes ..... 360
65 hair brushes ..... 1300
306 mop buckets ..... 15300
30 attendants' bureaus ..... 3100
131 camisoles ..... 2710
24 oil cans ..... 90
33 dining casters ..... 330
614 corridor chairs ..... 30700
460 dining room chairs ..... 13800
40 strong chairs ..... 1000
650 rocking chairs ..... 32500
7 invalid chairs ..... 1050
24 clocks ..... 3600
150 coarse combs ..... 450
64 fine combs ..... 192$\$ 22,85781$
915 chambers ..... *11 50
428 tea cups ..... 1284
149 tin cups ..... 447
4 feeding cups ..... 80
28 salt cruets ..... 280
1,186 window eurtains ..... 59300
100 lace curtains ..... 15000
29 butter dishes ..... 290
42 dessert dishes ..... 210
41 steak dishes ..... 820
$17 \pm$ vegetable dishes ..... 1740
26 foot stools ..... 560
8 carving forks ..... 80
462 table forks ..... 4620
7 gas globes ..... 35
17 hat racks ..... 425
13 jugs ..... 65
7 carving knives ..... 70
455 table knives ..... 4550
8 knife trays ..... 80
50 yards linoleum ..... 2000
296 ladies' napkins ..... 1410
79 looking glasses ..... 2250
334 lounges ..... 1,778 00
35 medicine glasses. ..... 1005
1 medicine tray ..... 10
1,298 hair mattresses ..... 3,89400
297 husk mattresses ..... 59400
13 music boxes ..... 30000
240 mop sticks ..... 2400
277 music sheets ..... 18850
10 organs ..... 50000
43 dish pans ..... 430
141 dust pans ..... $14 \cdot 10$
14 pianos ..... 1,900 00
18 piano stools ..... 750
1,017 ward pictures ..... 50850
267 attendants' pillow cases ..... 2670
2,885 ward pillow cases ..... 28850
996 hair pillows ..... 39840
23 feather pillows ..... 1840
31 cream pitchers ..... 310
27 syrup pitchers ..... 270
72 water pitchers ..... 1440
595 dinner plates ..... 5950
23 soup plates ..... 230
47 coffee pots ..... 940
16 restraint anklets ..... 3200
17 restraint belts ..... 1700
12 restraint gloves. ..... 3600
20 restraint wristlets ..... $\$ 40 \quad 00$
$7 \pm$ floor rubbers ..... 2760
7 salt cellars ..... 35
$45 \pm$ saucers ..... 2270
40 scissors ..... 800
13 screw driv̌ers ..... 360
12 sugar cans ..... 260
84 settees ..... 4200
258 double sheets ..... 16740
3,976 single sheets ..... 79520
280 rubber sheets ..... 28000
St spittoons ..... 420
34 spoon holders ..... 170
309 table spoons. ..... 1545
329 teaspoons ..... 987
176 double spreads ..... 17600
1,428 single spreads ..... 1,428 00
266 hall stands ..... 13300
30 wash stands ..... 445
65 flower stands ..... 77500
31 enameled stands ..... 5000
51 step ladders ..... 2550
32 bath tubs ..... 1,600 00
305 table cloths ..... 61000
$5 \pm$ dining tables ..... 27000
24 side tables ..... 2400
17 clothing room tables ..... 1700
47 thermometers ..... 705
469 attendants' towels ..... 9380
3,263 ward towels ..... 64260
172 tea towels ..... 1720
48 towel racks ..... 720
476 tidies ..... 4760
38 wash tubs ..... 1900
238 glass tumblers ..... 1190
51 tea waiters ..... 510
22 wardrobes ..... 2200
29 wash boards ..... 580
963 ward aprons ..... 9630
100 ward bibs ..... 1000
768 ward bonnets ..... 15360
12 carpets ..... 12000
97 chemises ..... 480
123 ward drawers ..... 1230
87 ward dresses ..... 1740
330 ward gowns ..... 9900
567 ward hoods ..... 11340
115 ward skirts ..... 1150
177 ward vests ..... 1770
197 table napkins ..... 1970
77 easels ..... $\$ 770$
96 throws ..... 2760
92 window shades. ..... 4600
1 gas stove ..... 50
12 combination suits ..... 600
19 canvas dresses ..... $19 \cdot 00$
484 cotton quilts ..... $242{ }^{\circ} 00$
9 tack hammers ..... 45
766 lounge pillows ..... 15320
45 rugs ..... 4500
5 electric fans ..... 10000
22 slop jars ..... 440
38 jardiniere stands ..... 1900
2 chiffonieres ..... 2800
2 sprinkling cans ..... 20
3 curtain stretchers ..... 300
Total ward property, Department for Women
DINING DEPARTMENT.
General Dining Room, Department for Men.
3 brooms ..... $\$ 030$
2 dust pans ..... 15
2 crumb brushes ..... 15
4 dusters ..... 20
2 mop sticks ..... 10
3 rubber mops ..... 15
19 tea towels ..... 40
5 side tables ..... 250
1 side board ..... 75
1 bread box ..... 150
1 bread board ..... 10
2 pair rubber boots ..... 100
1 rubber coat. ..... 75
1 mirror ..... 50
1 steam table ..... 1800
1 clock ..... 150
18 window blinds ..... 350
2 screen doors ..... 125
31 window screens ..... 550
1 coffee tank ..... 1400
3 towel racks ..... 20
3 step ladders ..... 125
12 special trays ..... 100
31 red table cloths ..... 600
12 white table cloths ..... 350
400 napkins ..... 600
12 hand towels ..... 90
30 white aprons ..... 100$\$ 27,70765$
50 colored aprons ..... $\$ 125$
12 dining tables ..... 13200
1 kitchen table. ..... 75
194 plates ..... 300
148 saucers ..... 225
180 glasses ..... 125
126 spoons ..... 600
12 butter knives ..... 100
12 butter dishes. ..... 60
12 carving knives ..... 200
12 carving forks ..... 200
2 bread knives ..... 50
15 coffee pots ..... 125
13 dippers ..... 25
4 draining pans ..... 40
4 dish pans ..... 80
4 buckets ..... 40
4 wash tanks ..... 8000
1 sugar bucket ..... 10
1 cracker bucket ..... 10
1 molasses bucket. ..... 10
1 pepper box ..... 10
1 ladle ..... 10
24 sugar bowls ..... 220
78 dessert dishes ..... 150
159 cups ..... 250
24 cake dishes ..... 260
64 vegetable dishes ..... 1200
16 meat platters ..... 325
12 tureens ..... 120
124 soup bowls ..... 260
12 water pitchers ..... 150
12 milk pitchers ..... 75
12 pepper boxes ..... 25
12 salt boxes ..... 25
24 vinegar bottles ..... 50
12 mustard bottles ..... 25
12 casters ..... 600
19 syrup pitchers ..... 225
16 spoon holders ..... 40
17 coffee stands ..... 20
146 knives ..... 1200
152 forks ..... 1200
121 chairs ..... 5000
113 pie plates. ..... 150
12 fish plates ..... 25
2 crumb trays ..... 20
24 cracker bowls ..... 125
1 pair gloves ..... 10


## Employes' Dining Room, Department for Women.

9 •dining tables ..... $\$ 9800$
4 side tables ..... 225
2 cupboards ..... 125
1 bread box ..... 200
1 bread board ..... 10
1 ice box ..... 350
1 stand ..... 10
110 dining room chairs ..... 3300
21 coffee pots ..... 100
163 dinner plates ..... 300
213 saucers ..... 250
163 tea cups ..... 125
13 casters ..... 700
14 meat plates ..... 225
厄 4 vegetable dishes ..... 300
9 soup tureens ..... 125
11 dippers ..... 35
106 soup bowls ..... 200
7 cake dishes ..... 80
27 spoon holders ..... 150
16 sugar bowls ..... 85
73 glass tumblers ..... 50
104 table spoons ..... 350
88 tea spoons ..... 250
107 knives ..... 700
103 forks ..... 650
13 butter dishes ..... 85
7 syrup pitchers ..... 85
11 carving forks ..... 150
11 carving knives ..... 200
1 bell ..... 40
1 looking glass ..... 10
1 electric fan ..... 900
1 duster ..... 10
2 whisk brooms. ..... 10
12 water pitchers ..... 1. 80
15 trays ..... 100
24 window curtains ..... 250
51 table cloths ..... 700
100 napkins ..... 65
30 colored aprons ..... 50
8 roller towels ..... 50
22 tea towels ..... 50
23 white aprons ..... 95
3 wash tanks ..... 25
2 kitchen tables ..... 70
1 wash board ..... 10
3 dish pans ..... 30
7 granite buckets ..... 70
4 mop sticks ..... $\$ 010$
6 brooms ..... 70
1 clothes rack ..... 10
1 hatchet ..... 1000
1 hatchet ..... 10
5 scrub brushes ..... 20
8 window screens ..... 250
2 door screens ..... 120
2 benches ..... - 40
3 dust pans ..... 15
Total.
Dining Hall, Department for Women.
50 white aprons ..... $\$ 1.50$
41 colored aprons ..... 200
5 tin buckets ..... 75
8 granite buckets. ..... 200
2 bread boxes ..... 1200
1 bread knife. ..... 50
1 bread board. ..... 10
5 brooms ..... 30
3 whisk brooms ..... 15
552 tea cups ..... 700
510 saucer's ..... 650
47 pitchers ..... 500
47 molasses stands ..... 550
190 vegetable dishes. ..... 2000
48 meat dishes ..... 900
47 bread trays. ..... 800
480 table spoons ..... 70
110 coffee pots ..... 700
469 soup bowls ..... 2000
42 granite bowls ..... 400
612 plates ..... 3000
442 knives ..... 1200
50 casters ..... 3000
592 chairs ..... 25000
130 red table cloths ..... 3500
62 white table cloths ..... 1100
15 dish pans. ..... 120
19 knife pans ..... 150
6 dippers ..... 30
9 side tables ..... 350
? kitchen tables ..... 100
1 steam table. ..... 2200
1 steam heater ..... 2500
2 wheelbarrows ..... 100
4 slop tanks. ..... 125
3 wash tanks ..... $\$ 8000$
1 clock ..... 350
15 mop sticks ..... 40
300 forks ..... 700
15 roller towels ..... 125
50 dining tables ..... 60000
1 sash puller ..... 10
1 wash board ..... 10
46 window soreens ..... 2000
1 steel ..... 10
3 ladles ..... 50.
1 bell ..... 50
2 rubber scrapers ..... 20
2 pair rubber boots ..... 200
2 rubber coats ..... 200
7 dust pans ..... 35
1 lantern ..... 50
5 screen doors ..... 350
30 tea towels ..... 60
4 towel racks ..... 35
1 wash tub ..... 50
1 long ladder ..... 75
Total
North Wing Dining Hall, Department for Men.
338 chairs ..... $\$ 14500$
34 tables ..... 35000
6 side tables ..... 400
34 casters ..... 500
3 washroom tables ..... 120
1 bread table ..... 25
430. plates ..... 700
345 tea cups ..... 350
347 saucers ..... 350
3 ladders ..... 125
1 dinner bell ..... 50
70 red table cloths ..... 1000
34 white table cloths ..... 800
34 table covers ..... 150
28 window screens ..... 1800
6 door screens ..... 450
1 rubber hose (50 feet) ..... 100
1 window hook ..... 10
4 wash tanks ..... 6500
4 drip pans ..... 35
1 water tank ..... 50
1 wash board ..... 10
16 mop sticks ..... 20$\$ 1,26895$
21 granite buckets ..... $\$ 250$
6 brooms ..... 60
5 whisk brooms ..... 30
1 rubber scraper ..... 10
2 slop tanks ..... 175
1 wheelbarrow ..... 75
1 steel table ..... 1800
1 steam table. ..... 2500
2 spittoons ..... 10
1 hatchet ..... 10
1 hammer ..... 10
2 bread knives ..... 100
320 knives ..... 650
300 forks ..... 500
1 ice pick. ..... 10
260 table spoons. ..... 300
70 tea spoons ..... 70
2 bread boxes ..... 800
1 tobacco box ..... 10
2 clothes baskets ..... 25
4 soap boxes ..... 10
1 comb, 1 hair brush ..... 10
1 steel ..... 10
6 dust pans ..... 30
1 crumb tray ..... 10
2 dust brushes ..... 20
4 towel racks ..... 40
3 hair pillows ..... 20
124 vegetable dishes ..... 625
33 water pitchers ..... 300
63 molasses cans ..... 220
15 knife pans ..... 140
8 gravy pitchers ..... 30
11 tin cups ..... 10
24 dish pans ..... 150
14 waiters ..... 140
7 dippers ..... 40
31 bread pans ..... 700
31 meat platters ..... 700
328 soup bowls ..... 550
1 butter bucket ..... 20
116 aprons ..... 225
64 coffee pots ..... 400
2 rubber coats ..... 200
2 pair rubber boots ..... 200
36 napkins ..... 30
1 vinegar jug ..... 10
1 pepper box ..... 10
1 spoon box ..... 10
14 roller towels ..... 100
36 wash towels ..... $\$ 050$
1 clock ..... 200
1 screw driver ..... 10
Total
South Wing Dining Hall, Department for Men.
34 dining tabies ..... $\$ 37500$
350 chairs ..... 15500
7 side tables ..... 400
1 stand ..... 10
356 soup bowls ..... $1+00$
140 vegetable dishes ..... 800
38 meat platters ..... 700
400 spoons ..... 250
335 knives ..... 700
340 forks ..... 500
$3 \pm$ casters ..... 600
368 saucers ..... 400
360 cups ..... 500
64 syrup pitchers ..... 200
28 special trays ..... 120
73 tin cups ..... 75
37 white table cloths ..... 450
70 colored table cloths ..... 600
10 dish pans ..... 100
1 steel heater ..... 1900
1 steam table ..... 1900
4 wash tanks ..... 8000
67 coffee pots ..... 300
38 white aprons ..... '100
38 colored aprons ..... 100
4 large dippers ..... 20
5 small dippers ..... 20
2 special pans ..... 90
2 clothes baskets ..... 100
12 granite buckets ..... 120
2 bread boxes ..... 2000
1 tobacco box ..... 10
1 spoon box ..... 10
45 bread trays ..... 600
42 water pitchers ..... 700
370 dinner plates ..... 700
1 pepper box ..... 10
1 salt bucket ..... 10
2 vinegar jugs ..... 10
18 gravey pitchers ..... 75
4 sugar bowls ..... 20
1 cream pitche: ..... 10
15 knife pans. ..... $\$ 100$
3 brooms ..... 30
3 dust pans ..... 15
4 cuspidors ..... 20
2 step ladders ..... 100
1 long ladder ..... 75
1 dinner belt ..... 100
1 clock ..... 150
1 butter bucket ..... 20
13 roller towels ..... 100
40 tea towels ..... 140
9 mop sticks ..... 45
2 rubber coats ..... 150
2 pair rubber boots ..... 130
2 rubber scrapers ..... 20
3 whisk brooms ..... 15
28 window screens ..... 1800
6 door screens ..... 350
3 towel racks ..... 30
1 duster ..... 10
2 plate drainers ..... 60
1 wash board ..... 10
1 ice pick ..... 10
2 slop tanks ..... 125
1 wheel barrow ..... 100
1 sash lifter ..... 10
2 hair pillows ..... 10
2 bread knives ..... 60
1 comb ..... 10
1 hair brush ..... 10
1 barrel ..... 10
34 mosquito bars ..... 70
1 steel ..... 10
1 padlock ..... 20
1 wall brush ..... 20
4 kitchen tables ..... 100
Total
New Goods on Hand
30 dozen tea cups ..... $\$ 990$
25 dozen saucers ..... 825
12 dozen dinner plates ..... 900
4 dozen meat platters ..... 1680
3 dozen water pitchers ..... 1080
2 dozen cream pitchers ..... 480
1 dozen butter dishes ..... 360
8 dozen soup bowls ..... 640
1 dozen vegetable dishes ..... 240$\$ 81645$
1 dozen tureens ..... $\$ 1000$
8 dozen glass tumblers ..... 400
2 dozen tin cups ..... 50
1 dozen tin pans ..... 300
6 molasses pitchers ..... 1050
6 dozen red table cloths ..... 1660
4 dozen white table cloths. ..... 1600
6 dozen napkins ..... 900
3 dozen colored aprons ..... 108
4 dozen white aprons ..... 140
8 dozen tea towels ..... 960
3 dozen roller towels ..... 360
2 pair rubber boots ..... 600
2 rubber coats ..... 470
1 dozen rubber scrapers ..... 312
8 rat traps ..... 800
30 Sullivan scrůb brushes ..... 1230
2 kegs sal soda. ..... 335
2 boxes laundry soap ..... 540
2 dozen mop handles ..... 120
1 dozen whisk brooms ..... 80
1 dozen large brooms ..... 200
2 dozen tea waiters ..... 1200
9 dippers ..... 50
60 bread trays ..... 2000
12 granite buckets ..... 1125
Total$\$ 24785$Grand total dining department$\$ 3,74045$
GENERAL KITCHEN, DEPARTMENT FOR MEN.
Kitchen range with necessary articles, boilers, coffee, meat, vegetable, etc., kettles ..... $\$ 2,10000$
16 copper sauce pans and covers ..... 9700
7 sinks ..... 3000
6 griddle plates ..... 2100
40 range oven pans ..... 2000
3 double potato fryers ..... 1800
8 steel fry pans, old. ..... 500
2 colanders, old ..... 75
1 hash cutter, old ..... 1500
1 china strainer ..... 75
1 grease strainer ..... 50
2 potato mashers ..... 20
2 mixing bowls ..... 50
13 plain 1-qt. ladles. ..... 200
5 skimmers ..... 75
8 flesh forks, old ..... 75
2 large iron forks, new ..... $\$ 1,50$
20 meat tubs ..... 2000
20 large diet boxes ..... 2000
2 vegetable boxes ..... 200
1 coffee can ..... 150
1 tea can ..... 50
1 pepper can ..... 60
12 jelly cake pans ..... 150
6 cake pans with stems ..... 200
2 oyster cans, old ..... 150
1 spice box ..... 30
6 1-pt. ladles ..... 50
6 2-pt. ladles ..... 100
2 wire broilers, old ..... 70
200 pie plates, new ..... 400
150 pie plates, old ..... 100
12 8-gal. milk pans ..... 300
4 8-gal. butter buckets ..... 300
4 1-gal. butter buckets ..... 125
12 milk buckets ..... 300
12 soup buckets, old. ..... 150
8 granite buckets ..... 400
2 large graters ..... 30
2 mutmeg graters ..... 20
4 wire egg whips ..... 20
30 1-pt. tea pots ..... 125
8 1-gal. dippers ..... 300
12 1-pt. dippers ..... 100
6 assorted wooden spoons ..... 40
2 bread boards ..... 40
1 lantern ..... 100
4 rolling pins, old ..... 30
4 cake cutters ..... 20
1 clock ..... 200
5 dust pans ..... 50
1 ice pick ..... 10
6 cake turners ..... 50
2 coal buckets, old ..... 75
2 coal shovels ..... 40
2 hatchets, old ..... 25
2 hatchets, new ..... 100
2 cleavers, old ..... 25
2 meat pounders ..... 40
2 meat blocks ..... 300
100 fruit glasses ..... 150
4 dozen paring knives ..... 300
4 carving knives ..... 200
4 carving knives, old ..... 75
3 wooden trucks ..... 200
10 tables ..... 6000
4 tables ..... $\$ 500$
12 chairs, old ..... 150
1 hose, $50-\mathrm{ft}$. ..... 200
2 rubber coats ..... 200
2 pair rubber boots ..... 200
2 dozen large iron spoons ..... 150
16 4-gal. tin pans ..... 500
1 coal scoop ..... 75
1 wire potato shovel, new ..... 100
6 mop sticks, new ..... 125
6 brooms, new ..... 125
8 scrub brushes ..... 70
2 electric fans ..... 7500
1 80-gal. brass kettle, new: ..... 8500
2 small stepladders ..... 150
1 stepladder ..... 300
4 wheel barrows, old ..... 500
4 dust pans ..... 40
6 dozen dish towels, new ..... 450
3 dozen roller towels ..... 500
6 dozen aprons, new ..... $6^{1} 00$
6 dozen aprons, old ..... 300
6 meat sheets, new ..... 200
6 meat sheets, old. ..... 100
4 flour sieves ..... 150
2 iron toasting racks ..... 200
6 dozen muffin rings ..... 300
Total

## Canned Goods.

3,115 gal. canned tomatoes ..... $\$ 93450$
255 gal. pickled tomatoes and onions ..... 5100
265 gal. pumpkin butter. ..... 7950
80 gal. catsup ..... 5200
200 lbs . grape jelly ..... 6000
100 lbs . apple jelly ..... 3000
Total$\$ 1,20700$
general kitchen, Department for women.
1 range and oven ..... $\$ 2,45000$
1 broiler ..... 2200
4 roasters ..... 22200
4 steamers with 18 boxes. ..... 18000
65 -gal. iron kettles ..... 51000
4 iron sinks ..... $\$ 10000$
1 iron sink ..... 3000
2 coffee urns ..... 3000
2 tea urns ..... 3000
1 water urn ..... 1500
1 small coffee urn ..... 1500
9 tables ..... 10000
1 steam heater ..... 1000
1 small steam heater ..... 500
1 steam table ..... 16000
1 copper fruit kettle ..... 11000
1 coffee kettle ..... 1000
1 hash cutter ..... 5000
1 meat block ..... 1000
400 pie pans ..... 800
18 cake pans ..... 100
3 dozen quart cups ..... 300
2 dozen butter cups ..... 200
1 water cooler, old ..... 50
2 wheelbarrows ..... 800
1 iron wheelbarrow ..... 500
5 wagons ..... 25000
2 dozen oval tin tubs ..... 4000
1 dozen tin tubs, square, new ..... 3000
1 dozen old tin tubs ..... 1000
44 dozen 2-qt. glass cans ..... 3000
7 dozen 2-gal. catsup jugs ..... 1100
18 dozen 1-gal. catsup jugs ..... 1100
1 fish box ..... 100
2 large copper bowls ..... 1000
2 double potato fryers ..... 2100
16 copper sauce pans and lids ..... 6800
8 steel frying pans ..... 1000
12 large ovén pans ..... 1200
12 range pans ..... 1200
6 steel griddle pans ..... 1200
8 small steel fryers ..... 800
2 wooden pastry bowls ..... 100
6 assorted measures ..... 100
6 large dippers ..... 300
3 dozen milk pans ..... 300
2 large graters ..... 100

1. spice box ..... 50
2 bread slicers ..... 200
1 steel ..... 50
6 carving knives, old ..... 100
5 dozen paring knives ..... 100
3 dozen large iron spoons ..... 200
1 refrigerator ..... 75000
1 broom rack ..... 50
2 large iron forks ..... $\$ 200$
10 plain ladles ..... 350
163 -gal. soup cans ..... 1000
1 dozen soup carriers ..... 200
2 nutmeg graters ..... 25
12 skimmers ..... 200
2 wire toasters ..... 100
1 small stepladder ..... 100
1 bread safe ..... 1000
12 sugar buckets ..... 200
40 1-gal. coffee pots ..... 400
36 3-gal. coffee pots ..... 1000
2 dozen 1-qt. coffee pots ..... 200
25 6-qt. milk cans ..... 500
4 large milk cans ..... 2000
2 large oyster cans ..... 800
3 cleavers ..... 100
3 dozen special cups ..... 200
1 mirror ..... 25
1 sprinkler ..... 25
6 rolling pins ..... 200
5 hatchets ..... 300
1 rubber mop ..... 50
2 cotton mops ..... 50
5 diet boxes ..... 500
3 dozen roller towels ..... 300
3 dozen dish towels ..... 200
10 dozen aprons. ..... 800
1 clock ..... 100
3 dozen chairs ..... 300
3 flour sieves ..... 100
2 potato mashers ..... 50
1 small double granite boiler ..... 50
1 iron meat pounder ..... 50
3 rubber coats ..... 500
4 pair rubber boots ..... 500
1 corn meal bin ..... 300
1 meal bin with 3 partitions ..... 500
1 lantern ..... 50
50 feet $1 / 2$-in. hose ..... 100
12 galvanized iron buckets ..... 200
4 large colanders ..... 300
2 tin sieves ..... 100
2 dozen dish pans ..... 300
2 dozen pudding pans ..... 300
2 small electric fans ..... 1200
2 large electric fans ..... 1500
1 baking powder box ..... 50
1 tea box ..... 50
1 pepper box ..... 50
G brooms ..... \$0) 50
6 scrub brushes ..... 50
1 chair swing ..... 1000
5 garden seats ..... 500
2 coal shovels ..... 100
1 wire shovel ..... 50
2 waste bread pans ..... 100
6 wooden trucks ..... 500
6 dust pans ..... 50
1 vinegar barrel truck ..... 100
6 square tin lids ..... 100
2 ice cream freezers. ..... 1000
2 dozen biscuit pans. ..... 300
1 grinding stone ..... 500
1 2-wheel iron truck ..... 300
Total

## Canned Goods.

600 gal. pumpkin butter ..... $\$ 18000$
70 gal. grape jelly ..... 2100
300 gal. tomato catsup ..... 19500
400 gal. tomato pickles. ..... 8000
300 gal. preserves ..... 15000
4,500 gal. canned tomatoes ..... 1,35000
200 gal. apple butter. ..... 6000
Total
Total general kitchen, department for men.
S'ORE INVOICE.
2,865 lbs. sugar. ..... \$15゙ 71
2,476 lbs. coffee ..... 27115
$217 \% / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. tea ..... 6696
1,232 lbs. butterine ..... 14267
127 dozen eggs ..... 2604
54 lbs. baking soda ..... 270
8 barrels lake salt ..... 640
84 sacks salt ..... 126
140 lbs. baking powder ..... 4200
$1,540 \mathrm{lbs}$. beans ..... 4106
1,200 lbs. oatmeal ..... 2700
800 lbs . rice ..... 3000
118 dozen cans peaches ..... 22420
26 dozen cans corn ..... 5750
32 dozen cans tomatoes ..... 2880
91 gal. vinegar ..... 728$\$ 7,64875$
$51 / 2$ lbs. nutmeg ..... $\$ 248$
3 lbs. cloves ..... 45
13 lbs. allspice ..... 156
1 lb. cayenne pepper ..... 22
9 lbs. ginger ..... 180
$281 / 2$ lbs. pepper ..... 342
154 lbs. corn starch ..... 616
$147 \%$ lbs. plug tobacco ..... 3990
120 lbs. smoking tobacco ..... 4080
12 barrels pickles ..... $90 \quad 00$
1,500 bars Sanitas soap ..... $90 \quad 00$
10,757 bars laundry soap ..... 29044
324 bars toilet soap ..... 1296
31 bars kitchen crystal soap ..... 112
825 lbs . chip soap ..... 2145
$1,546 \mathrm{lbs}$. sal soda ..... 1175
800 lbs. laundry starch. ..... 1800
4-12 dozen spoon holders ..... 28
41 dozen tea cups. ..... 2050
38 11-12 dozen saucers ..... 1287
38 1-12 dozen plates ..... 2856
16 2-12 dozen platters ..... 4535
11-12 dozen butter dishes ..... 330
71 10-12 dozen dessert dishes ..... 2443
6-12 dozen vegetable dishes ..... 120
11-12 dozen soap dishes ..... 55
40 9-12 dozen butter chips ..... 978
38 8-12 dozen finger bowls ..... 4266
3 11-12 dozen celery glasses ..... 587
3 dozen medicine glasses ..... 300
1 dozen wash bowls ..... 380
4 3-12 dozen sugar bowls ..... 956
8 8-12 dozen soup bowls ..... 650
1 9-12 dozen wash pitchers ..... 575
2 7-12 dozen water pitchers ..... 930
6 dozen cream pitchers ..... 600
1 dozen syrup pitchers ..... 200
15 10-12 dozen cruets ..... 1980
15 6-12 dozen knives ..... 4960
15 6-12 dozen forks ..... 4960
47 6-12 dozen teaspoons ..... 9120
9-12 dozen tablespoons ..... 288
4 3-12 dozen tumblers ..... 213
3 dozen bath brushes ..... 1055
85 -12 dozen scrub brushes ..... 505
1 5-12 dozen shoe brushes ..... 319
10-12 dozen hair brushes ..... 200
2-12 dozen web brushes. ..... 200
5 4-12 dozen fancy brushes ..... 2624
2 10-12 dozen feather dusters ..... 1983
14-12 dozen tea trays ..... $\$ 800$
1 1-12 dozen slop jars ..... 1105
6-12 dozen wash tubs ..... 250
7-12 dozen wash boards ..... 102
5 7-12 dozen stove polish ..... 280
1 5-12 dozen shoe blacking ..... 57
$365-12$ dozen chambers ..... 11007
1 2-12 dozen rubber mops ..... 367
1 4-12 dozen cotton mops ..... 460
5 5-12 dozen mop sticks ..... 325
39 9-12 dozen carpet brooms ..... 7950
9 dozen whisk brooms ..... 720
3-12 dozen baskets ..... 708
6 7-12 dozen tacks ..... 218
1 3-12 dozen granite buckets ..... 1332
4 10-12 dozen lantern globes ..... 580
8-12 dozen coarse combs ..... 40
1 6-12 dozen bath bricks ..... 27
31 lbs. twine ..... 682
292 lbs. savogran ..... 1460
33 lbs. candles ..... 290
400 feet garden hose. ..... 4100
1 2-12 dozen scissors ..... 490
5 4-12 dozen lanterns ..... 4535
3-12 dozen picks ..... 150
10-12 dozen shovels ..... 833
3 9-12 dozen tin cups. ..... 188
18 rubber blankets ..... 2250
40 double spreads ..... 4600
46 gal. coal oil ..... 552
4,795 boxes matches ..... 2000
1 clock ..... 400
3 iron ash cans and covers. ..... 1200
6 pair curtains ..... 1800
6 cannon stoves and fixtures ..... 13092
8 curtain sets ..... 100
12 curtain poles ..... 80
8 boxes curtain rings ..... 800
1 pair hip rubber boots ..... 450
6 coal buckets ..... 270
6 coal shovels. ..... 138
3 No. 3 corrugated ash cans and covers ..... 1125
5 potato scoops ..... 542

## Fixtures.

1 pair platform scales ..... $\$ 2820$
1 pair counter scales ..... 1040
1 coffee mill ..... 6000
1 coffee roaster ..... 4500
1 spice mill. ..... 4100
1 coal oil can and lot of paper bags ..... 2500
1 desk ..... 800
3 chairs ..... 300
2 mirrors ..... 125
2 ice hooks ..... 200
1 molasses auger, rack and stepladder ..... 350
Total fixtures $\$ 227$ ..... 35
Total store invoice ..... $\$ 3,19947$
BAKE SHOP.
Stock on Hand.
25 lbs . sugar. ..... $\$ 100$
100 lbs . lard ..... 1000
12 lbs. molasses ..... 360
25 bbls. flour ..... 13225
15 lbs. ginger ..... 270
10 lbs. butter ..... 150
900 loaves bread ..... 5000
Total stock on band ..... $\$ 201$ S0
Equipment.
3 bread troughs, new ..... $\$ 4500$
1 bread bench ..... 100
1 bread box ..... 3000
1 steam box ..... 2500
3 peels ..... 150
St bread pans, new ..... 4200
84 bread pans, old ..... 2100
50 cake pans ..... 2500
1 pair scales, old. ..... 100
6 dozen aprons ..... 720
5 dozen towels ..... 540
8 water buckets ..... 400
1 water brush ..... 50
1 stepladder ..... 150
2 cake bowls, new ..... 500
2 cake bowls, old ..... 200
4 bread scrapers ..... 400
3 bowl knives ..... \$1 50
2 bread knives ..... 100
1 clock ..... 300
1 ice box ..... 1000
1 mirror ..... 25
2 hatchets ..... 50
1 wardrobe, old ..... 200
2 flour scoops ..... 100
3 sieves ..... 75
2 searchlights ..... 300
2 sugar boxes ..... 100
50 feet rubber hose ..... 500
3 brooms ..... 45
2 flour shovels ..... 100
Total equipment ..... $\$ 25155$
Total bake shop ..... $\$ 45335$
BUTCHER SHOP.
Stock on Hand.
2,200 libs. fresh beef ..... $\$ 11396$
250 lbs. ham ..... 2620
Total stock on hand
Equipment.
1 meat rack ..... $\$ 2500$
2 meat blocks ..... 3000
24 meat cans ..... 2400
4 meat saws ..... 800
2 knives ..... 130
1 chair ..... 25
5 meat cleavers ..... 600
Total equipment ..... $\$ 10455$
Total butcher shop ..... $\$ 24471$
UPHOLSTER SHOP.
34 yards carpet ..... $\$ 1700$
62 yards oil cloth ..... 620
66 yards silesia ..... 130
666 yards mattress tick ..... 9990
7 yards tapestry ..... 700
20 pards pantasote ..... $\$ 2500$
14 yards burlaps ..... 140
6 yards muslin ..... 30
4 boltsp furniture cord ..... 160
282 lbs. -hair ..... 11744
24 lbs. springs ..... 120
30 lbs. mattress twine ..... 620
14 lbs. mattress twine ..... 210
284 lbs. tow ..... 568
24 lbs. tacks ..... 120
92 spools thread ..... 460
4 bolts gimp ..... 80
11 sheep skins (white lining) ..... 550
12 hanks chair cane ..... 600
58 hanks chair cane ..... 1160
3 boxes brass-head tacks ..... 75
5 boxes tufting nails ..... 125
4 bolts leather gimp ..... 100
4 bolts webb ..... 400
Total stock on hand ..... $\$ 32902$
Equipment.
12 mattress needles ..... $\$ 120$
2 upholster hammers, old ..... 50
-2 pair shears ..... 75
900 broom handles ..... 900
1 screw driver ..... 75
1 hand saw ..... 50
Broom machinery ..... 75
1 brace and bits ..... 200
1 sewing machine ..... 1500
1 hair machine ..... 2000
2 tubs for cleaning hair. ..... 4000
1 heating stove ..... 1500
Totar equipment ..... $\$ 10545$
Total upholster shop ..... $\$ 43447$
TIN SHOP.
Machinery, Tools and Furniture.
1 squaring shear ..... $\$ 9500$
1 cornice brake ..... $90 \quad 00$
1 folding machine ..... 4000
1 grooving machine ..... 3000
1 double seaming machine ..... 3000
1 combined punch and shears ..... $\$ 3000$
1 set $36-\mathrm{in}$. rolls ..... 1500
1 circle shear ..... 2500
1 combined circle shear and edger ..... 2500
1 gutter beader ..... 1500
1 vise ..... 700
1 beading machine ..... 1500
2 burring machines ..... 1500
1 turning machine ..... 700
1 wiring machine ..... 1200
1 setting down machine. ..... 800
2 30-in. hollow mandrels ..... 600
2 double-seaming stakes ..... 1400
1 beakhorn stake ..... 400
1 wiring stake ..... 200
1 conductor stake ..... 200
1 coffee pot stake ..... 200
1 candle mould stake ..... 200
1 hatchet stake ..... 200
1 small double-seaming stake ..... 200
1 square head stake ..... 200
4 gasoline firepots ..... 1500
9 hollow punches ..... 200
5 groovers ..... 125
2 steel squares ..... 150
2 raising hammers ..... 150
7 hammers ..... 150
6 pair snips ..... 900
2 wing dividers ..... 90
1 monkey wrench ..... 25
1 pipe wrench ..... 50
8 files ..... 100
12 mallets ..... 150
2 screw drivers ..... 50
1 pair wire cutters ..... 75
3 pair pliers ..... 150
6 rivet sets ..... 90
9 solid punches ..... 45
12 cold chisels ..... 150
2 scratch awls ..... 50
1 breast drill ..... 200
1 brace ..... 150
1 hack saw and blades ..... 100
8 drills ..... 100
12 soldering irons ..... 400
1 slating hammer ..... 200
1 slater's hook ..... 100
1 hatchet ..... 50
1 set steel letters and figures ..... 500
2 gal. muriatic acid ..... 50
1 set patterns ..... $\$ 1000$
1 machine bench ..... 1000
2 work benches ..... 1000
1 stock rack and shelving ..... 2500
1 rivet case ..... 100
1 bucket ear case ..... 50
1 raising block ..... 50
1 towel roller ..... 25
12 towels ..... 200
8 aprons ..... 100
1 sink ..... 500
1 clock ..... 200
1 rocker ..... 100
2 chairs ..... 50
2 stools ..... 125
Total tools, machinery, etc
Finished Stock.
4 joints copper pipe ..... $\$ 200$
23 joints down spout ..... 1380
3 dozen elbows ..... 400
2 large copper sprínkler tops ..... 400
2 small sprinklers ..... 50
6 wash pans ..... 150
60 cuspidors ..... 1500
30 dust pans ..... 750
8 dozen coffee pots ..... 2400Total finished stock

## Stock on Hand.

25,000 rivets ..... $\$ 1200$
700 stove bolts ..... 700
3 lbs. copper rivets ..... 120
70 sprinkler tops ..... 350
30 dozen kettle ears ..... 175
40 dozen straight ears ..... 500
9 dozen fluted tea pot spouts ..... 985
12 pair brass hinges ..... 180
70 tea pot knobs. ..... 70
2 gross handle caps ..... 80
25 lbs. resin ..... 75
5 lbs. roof cement ..... 50
60 Ibs . solder ..... 1320
5 lbs. trunk nails ..... 50
30 dozen cuspidor bottoms ..... 720
9 dozen enameled pail woods ..... 140
300 slates ..... $\$ 900$
3 gross coffee pot lids ..... 800
10 dozen rimmed covers ..... 120
1 dozen square lids. ..... 50
800 lbs . coppered steel wire ..... 2400
10 lbs. brass wire ..... 200
300 bucket covers ..... 300
9 dozen tub handles ..... 405
5 dozen wash boiler handles ..... 150
1: dozen dish pan handles ..... 720
24 dozen mug handles ..... 575
24 dozen corner braces ..... 500
6 dozen malleable ear's ..... 150
4 dozen large lid handles ..... 200
24 dozen iron corners ..... 600
3 dozen conductor pipe hooks ..... 75
6 dozen sauce pan handles ..... 360
14 dozen small box handles ..... 350
150 sheets roofing tin ..... 1500
200 sheets 4 x bright tin ..... 6000
14 sheets black iron tin ..... 420
8 sheets Russian iron tin. ..... 800
16 sheets galvanized iron ..... 1200
1 sheet copper ..... 200
75 lbs. band iron ..... 300
50 lbs . angle iron ..... 150
100 lbs. strap iron ..... 300
100 lbs. rod iron ..... 300
20 tub hoops ..... 400
1 screen door ..... 1. 50
Total stock on hand ..... $\$ 27290$
Total Tin Shop. $\$ 97285$
BARBER SHOP AND CLUB ROOM.
1 barber chair ..... $\$ 3000$
1 looking glass ..... 825
1 cup case ..... 900
1 marble wash stand ..... 2200
2 wall brackets ..... 375
1 work stand ..... 675
1 nat rack ..... 500
20 razors ..... 2000
${ }^{6}$ pair clippers ..... 1200
:3 shaving mugs ..... 300
1 tool box ..... 200
4 pair scissors ..... 400
12 chairs ..... 1200
1 towel rack ..... $\$ 100$
1 wash stand ..... 400
6 dozen towels ..... 300
1 wall bracket ..... 200
9 tables ..... 1700
30 chairs ..... 1500
2 feather dusters, 1 dozen spittoons ..... 300
1 water tank ..... 400
3 buckets ..... 100
1 cupboard for telephone jars ..... 600
Total Barber Shop

## LAUNDRY.

9 barrels soap ..... $\$ 6435$
1 large counter ..... 375
2 ironing tables ..... 20000
14 tables ..... 9900
10 dozen baskets ..... 14000
1 pair scissors ..... 85
1 clock ..... 350
4 push carts ..... 8400
18 granite pans ..... 180
4 dozen flat irons ..... 1900
4 dozen dust pans ..... 55
1 box clothes pins ..... 50
2 wash boards ..... 50
1 office desk ..... 1800
7 granite buckets ..... 760
12 tack hammers ..... 120
25 electric irons ..... 12750
24 clothes racks ..... 19200
12 basket benches ..... 2400
12 clothes boxes ..... 1200
Matting ..... 50
12 brooms ..... 175
7 brackets ..... 210
100 feet $3 / 4$-in. hose ..... 400
1 3/4-in. hose nozzle. ..... 40
2 soap boilers ..... 3000
12 wash tubs ..... 12000
1 water cooler ..... 1200
2 trucks ..... 10300
12 clothes racks ..... 12000
1 set mangle covers complete ..... 3000
2 curtain stretchers ..... 1000
Machinery.
Machinery ..... $\$ 8,38215$
Total machinery $\$ 8,38215$
Total Laundry $\$ 9,81600$
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
Sewing Room-Stock on Hand.
477 yards red calico ..... $\$ 3339$
749 yards light calico ..... 2996
1,099 yards black calico ..... 5495
1,083 yards blue calico ..... 5415
1,095 yards red table linen ..... 41610
461 yards half-bleached table linen ..... 22128
66 yards bleached table linen. ..... 3630
900 yards $10-4$ bleached sheeting ..... 14400
178 yards $9-4$ bleached sheeting. ..... 1424
1,544 yards Utica brown sheeting ..... 23160
1,224 yards $42-\mathrm{in}$. bleached sheeting. ..... 8568
1,235 yards Masonville muslin ..... 8645
402 yards bleached Dwight anchor muslin ..... 2814
1,180 yards half-bleached Dwight anchor muslin ..... 8260
1,504 yards unbleached canton flannel ..... 18048
356 yards colored canton flannel ..... 5696
1,621 yards polar gray flannel. ..... 29178
1,400 yards crash ..... 98
634 yards fancy crash. ..... 6340
1,621 yards scrim ..... 11347
1,908 yards cheviot ..... 15264
946 yards gingham ..... 4770
625 yards ticking ..... 10000
1,236 yards jeans ..... 38316
312 yards Victoria lawn. ..... 3744
10 yards mole skin ..... 400
14 yards table felt ..... 224
39 yards denim ..... 507
292 yards drilling ..... 1460
289 yards cambric ..... 1445
384 yards wool dress goods ..... 6912
92 yards canvas ..... 2760
504 yards barred muslin. ..... 5040
27 pieces mosquito netting. ..... 124
40 dozen ladies vests. ..... 18000
4 dozen silk thread ..... 140
2 dozen silk twist ..... 80
220 dozen thread ..... 11000
$43 \%$ dozen napkins ..... $\$ 8750$
$41 / 4$ dozen fringed napkins ..... 637
100 indestructible blankets ..... 47500
20 gross thimbles ..... 2000
173 papers needles ..... 1730
2 boxes machine needles ..... 200
25 gross tape ..... 625
72 gross pants buttons ..... 2520
140 gross small agate buttons ..... 5600
38 gross laige agate buttons. ..... 3040
41 gross pearl buttons ..... 18450
2 gross bone buttons. ..... 40
Total stock on hand
Ready Made Stock.
974 bath towels ..... $\$ 14510$
674 roller towels. ..... 20220
376 fringed towels ..... 9400
219 58-in. unbleached sheets ..... 10950
21 8-4-in. bleached sheets. ..... 1260
$59-4-\mathrm{in}$. bleached sheets. ..... 300
296 ladies' vests ..... 10360
108 drawers ..... 4320
53 chemises ..... 2650
32 gowns ..... 2080
21 cotton quilts ..... 2100
78 barred muslin aprons ..... 1560
86 skirts ..... 6450
11 pairs curtains ..... 825
Total ready made stock
Furniture, Tools, Etc.
13 window shades ..... $\$ 2000$
14 baskets ..... 1050
21 rocking chairs ..... 1100
14 pair scissors ..... 500
3 pair shears ..... 500
9 pair button hole scissors ..... 150
3 lap boards ..... 30
1 clock ..... 350
10 sewtng machines, 3 new ..... 20000
1 bucket ..... 10
1 step ladder ..... 50
2 quilting frames ..... 100
1 hammer ..... 50
6 cheviot shirts ..... 300
21 chairs ..... $\$ 600$
1 clothes rack ..... 200
9 tables ..... 2000
1 water tank ..... 150
1 ironing board ..... 30
1 electric iron ..... 50
Total furniture, etc., Sewing Room
Marking Room, Department for Women-Stock on Hand.
72 s. shawls ..... $\$ 12960$
18 b. shawls. ..... 1575
223 pair shoes ..... 22300
20 pair slippers ..... 1500
3 dozen hoods ..... 1440
146 pair hose (dozen) ..... 35040
5 dozen handkerchiefs ..... 300
7 dozen spectacles ..... 1680
11 dozen steel crochet needles ..... 500
14 dozen bone crochet needles ..... 630
16 dozen coarse combs ..... 1000
13 dozen fine combs. ..... 628
$1 / 2$ dozen balls twine. ..... 30
$1 / 2$ dozen shoe polish ..... 60
75 gross shoe strings ..... 1500
10 gross safety pins, small. ..... 280
17 gross safety pins, large. ..... 357
1 dozen darning needles. ..... 600
73 bunches hair pins ..... 146
92 pipes and stems ..... 1. 84
Total stock on hand

## Equipment.

1 desk and stool ..... $\$ 400$
4 chairs ..... 300
1 ironing board ..... 25
1 electric iron ..... 50
1 table ..... 75
1 book shelf ..... 100
1 step ladder ..... 50
1 mirror ..... 100
1 hatchet ..... 25
1 pair scissors ..... 25
1 waste basket ..... 75
Total equipment$\$ 1225$

## Marking Room, Department for Men-Stock on Hand.

19 aprons ..... $\$ 228$
338 bath towels ..... 5070
98 blouses ..... 2940
23 boxes collars ..... 230
1 box pens ..... 25
15 bath brushes ..... 285
120 coats ..... 36000
72 colored shirts ..... 3600
2 camisoles ..... 150
7 clothing sacks ..... 175
17 caps ..... 850
7 cotton mats ..... 700
1 cemetery pall case ..... 500
146 drawers ..... 7300
4 dozen handkerchiefs ..... 340
14 gross shoe laces ..... 1120
160 neckties ..... 800
98 overalls ..... 3430
23 pair pants ..... 3450
182 pair jeans pants ..... 22750
1,090 pair half hose. ..... 10900
70 pillow cases ..... 1400
24 pair gloves ..... 720
290 pair shoes ..... 22800
152 pair slippers ..... 12920
71 roller towels ..... 2130
11 rubber sheets ..... 1375
95 pair suspenders ..... 2375
23 straw hats ..... 1150
162 sheets ..... 8100
183 undershirts ..... 9150
150 vests ..... 22500
235 white shirts ..... 9400
122 woolen hats ..... 12200
Total stock on hand
Fixtures, Tools, Etc.
1 book case ..... $\$ 300$
3 counters ..... 900
1 cupboard ..... 300
1 comb ..... 05
2 cuspidors ..... 20
1 chair cushion ..... 35
2 dining room chairs ..... 60
1 dust pan ..... 15
1 disinfecting can ..... 25
1 feather duster ..... 35
4 glass pens ..... $\$ 100$
1 granite bucket ..... 45
2 gas burners ..... 300
1 house broom ..... 10
1 hair brush ..... 25
1 hammer ..... 50
2 inkstands ..... 50
1 iron last ..... 50
1 jug ..... 50
1 looking glass. ..... 50
2 oftice chairs. ..... 200
4 picks ..... 200
1 pigeon hole case ..... 300
2 pairs scissors ..... 20
2 peg cutters ..... 50
4 shovels ..... 200
1 spade ..... 50
1 shoe case ..... 300
1 sprinkler ..... 15
1 tobacco knife. ..... 300
Total fixtures, etc
Total Clothing Department ..... $\$ 8,55489$
ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
a. Equipment and Machinery, Tools, Etc.
Stirling boilers, pumps and coal apparatus ..... $\$ 90,00000$
Heating plant and plumbing at Hospital tor Sick In- sane ..... 10,94800
Ice plant and cold storage ..... 6,335 00
4 engines ..... 80000
4 pumps ..... 1,25000
1 thread cutting machine, from $21 / 2$ to 5 -in ..... 16000
1 thread cutting machine, from $1 / 4$ to 2 -in ..... $50 \quad 00$
2 chucks ..... 2100
1 lathe taper attachment. ..... 1500
2 lathe boring bars ..... 700
1 lathe and drill press ..... 44000
1 square ..... 200
1 emery wheel ..... 1200
1 anvil ..... 500
1 portable forge ..... 2500
21 cutter wheels ..... 750
18 cutter pins ..... 300
2 No. 1 pipe cutter jaws ..... 250
2 No. 2 pipe cutter jaws ..... 300
4 10-in. trimo wrenches. ..... 500$\$ 4460$
3 14-in. trimo wrenches ..... $\$ 450$
1 18-in. trimo wrench ..... 200
2 old rubber coats ..... 150
3 pair rubber boots ..... 400
18 reamers ..... 1200
1 new lubricator ..... 700
2 No. 1 Saunder's pipe cutters ..... 300
136 -in. trimo jaw ..... 150
136 -in. trimo frame ..... 120
2 24-in. trimo frames ..... 200
2 24-in. trimo jaws ..... 250
126 -in. hand smooth files ..... 420
104 -in. hand smooth files ..... 350
$1214-\mathrm{in}$. bastard files ..... 480
106 -in. bastard files ..... 250
68 -in. round files ..... 120
612 -in. half-round files ..... 240
1212 -in. second cut files ..... 510
8 14-in. square bastard files ..... 320
$410-\mathrm{in}$. round files ..... 100
12 S wrenches ..... 220
2 Armstrong top wrenches ..... 300
4 patent steel clamps ..... 270
1 oil stone ..... 60
3 die stocks ..... 240
$221 / 2$-in. left hand dies ..... 150
$23 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. left hand dies ..... 150
$23 / 4$-in. right hand dies ..... 150
$11 / 4$-in. right hand die ..... 200
2 1-in. right hand dies ..... 200
$21 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. right hand dies ..... 80
$23 / 8$-in. right hand dies ..... 80
$13 / 8$-in. Armstrong die ..... 125
1 1-in. Armstrong die. ..... 150
$111 / 4$ - in . Armstrong die ..... 175
1 11/2-in. Armstrong die ..... 180
2 No. 1 Barnes' pipe cutters ..... 400
7 scroll taps ..... 460
1 1-in. left hand pipe tap ..... 100
$23 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. right hand taps ..... 150
2 1-in. right hand taps ..... 250
2 1-in. right hand taps, old ..... 200
$23 / 4$-in. right hand pipe taps, old ..... 150
$21 / 2$-in. right hand taps, old ..... 100
$23 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. right hand taps ..... 60
$21 / 4$-in. right hand taps, old ..... 60
$11 / 8$-in. pipe tap, old ..... 40
$11 / 8$-in. pipe tap, new ..... 60
13 -in. pipe tape, new ..... 325
1 1-in. plug tap, new ..... 80
$15 / 8$-in. plug tap ..... $\$ 070$
$19-16$-in. plug tap ..... 40
$21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. plug tape ..... 60
3 7-16-in. plug taps ..... 135
$23 / 8$-in. plug taps ..... 60
2 1/4-in. plug taps ..... 50
2 5-32-in. plug taps ..... 50
11 -in. taper taps ..... 90
$21 / 2$-in. taper taps ..... 90
2 5-16-in. taper taps ..... 70
$21 / 4$-in. taper taps ..... 60
10 12-in. hacksaw blades. ..... 140
2 50-feet tape lines ..... 150
1 1-12-in. pipe reamer ..... 125
$111 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pipe reamer ..... 110
1 1-in, pipe reamer ..... 1.00
$11 / 2$-in. pipe reamer ..... 60
9 assorted reamers ..... 700
1 belt punch ..... 125
2 washer cutters ..... 60
3 Smith chisels ..... 225
4 Smith punches ..... 180
18 brace drills ..... 525
1 set twist drills ..... 600
1 combination belt punch ..... 100
1 expansion bit ..... 150
1 1-in. auger ..... 30
$111 / 4$-in. auger ..... 35
$111 / 2$-in. auger ..... 40
$15-16$-in. auger ..... 30
1 Green river screw plate $1 / 4$ to $3 / 4$-in ..... 450
1 brace ..... 75
1 hand saw ..... 125
1 jack plane ..... 150
1 corner brace ..... 250
10 cape chisels ..... 420
8 cut-off chisels ..... 260
2 pair calipers ..... 250
1 pair spring dividers ..... 90
1 set rules ..... 70
1 micrometer ..... 225
1 set lathe tools ..... 1100
1 automatic drill ..... 170
2 hand vises ..... 3.00
1 rubber force pump ..... 400
1 cleaning pump ..... 600
3 pair tongs ..... 250
1 reseating machine ..... 5000
1 steel bar ..... 200
Machine steel ..... 800
Tool steel ..... $\$ 650$
10 wheelbarrows ..... 3800
12 shovels ..... 800
2 spoon shovels ..... 250
1 long-handled shoveI ..... 100
2 railroad picks ..... 280
1 stone pick ..... 160
3 clocks ..... 1200
1 table ..... 150
1 desk ..... 500
8 lanterns ..... 400
2 enameled buckets, old ..... 60
1 gasoline torch ..... 300
100 feet 2 7-16 in. shafting ..... 2000
3 machine hammers ..... 450
4 trimo wrenches ..... 525
3 Stillson wrenches ..... 450
2 sledge hammers ..... 300
2 coal hammers ..... 150
1 work bench ..... 3000
8 oil cans ..... 240
2 cupboards ..... 600
3 pair chain tongs ..... 1500
4 crow bars ..... 1300
4 flue brushes ..... 400
1 set plumbing tools ..... 1000
1 set machine tools ..... 650
4 bench vises ..... 1600
400 fire brick ..... 2400
1 No. 5 Saunders' pipe vise ..... 3200
1 No. 2 Saunders' pipe vise ..... 500
1 speed indicator ..... 150
1 western pulley block ..... 800
2 joice patent jacks ..... 1500
45 feet $21 / 4$-in. belting ..... 450
1 box hooks ..... 400
1 ink stand ..... 100
1 stock and dies, old ..... 3200
70 cakes Lenox soap. ..... 210
4 boiler crabs ..... 200
1 hammer handle ..... 10
8 shovel handles ..... 320
50 lbs. Crescent grease ..... 300
25 gals. cylinder oil ..... 625
40 gals. engine oil ..... 600
400 lbs. boiler compound ..... 1600
2 chucks ..... 2100
2 looking glasses ..... 125
2 ratchets ..... 700
4 boiler pokers ..... $\$ 320$
4 boiler pokers ..... 320
4 boiler rakes ..... 525
1 set dies and stock. ..... 1100
Total equipment, machinery, etc
b. Material on Hand.
23 -in. iron body gate valves ..... $\$ 850$
14 -in. iron body gate valves ..... 500
$221 / 2$-in. iron body gate valves ..... 735
1 3-in. iron body gate valve ..... 900
13 -in. iron body globe valve ..... 650
$221 / 2$ in. iron body angle valve ..... 650
12 -in. Jenkins' globe valve. ..... 300
$61 / 4$-in. Jenkins' globe valves ..... 240
2 11/2-in. Jenkins' globe valves ..... 400
$411 / 4$-in. Jenkins' globe valves ..... 850
$43 / 4$-in. Jenkins' globe valves ..... 500
$31 / 2$-in. Jenkins' globe valves ..... 260
12 -in. Jenkins' angle valve. ..... 900
$311 / 2-i n$. Jenkins' angle valves ..... 1500
$311 / 4$-in. Jenkins' angle valves ..... ( 00
$23 / 4$-in. Jenkins' angle valves ..... 175
$31 / 2$-in. Jenkins' angle valves ..... 200
$33 / 8$-in Jenkins' angle valves ..... 150
( $1 / 4$-in. Jenkins' angle valves ..... 140
22 -in. Jenkins' check valves ..... 700
$211 / 2$-in. Jenkins' check valves ..... 200
1 1-in. Jenkins' check valve ..... 125
$13 / 4$-in. Jenkins' check valve ..... 90
4 1-in. wood handle valves ..... 425
5 1-in. lock shield valves ..... 450
$121 / 2$-in. lock shield valves ..... 480
$53 / 8$-in. lock shield valves. ..... 170
2 2-in. standard check valves ..... 350
$211 / 4$-in. standard check valves. ..... 450
32 -in. standard gate valves ..... 900
2 1-in. standard gate valves ..... さ 50
$13 / 4$-in. standard gate valve. ..... 80
1 2-in. union valve ..... 380
4 2-in. Fairbanks' globe valves ..... 1200
$611 / 2$-in. Fairbanks' globe valves ..... 1450
$511 / 4$-in. Fairbanks' globe valves ..... 1100
12 3/4-in. Fairbanks' globe valves ..... 900
$121 / 2$-in. Fairbanks' globe valves ..... 780
$121 / 2 \mathrm{~m}$. Fairbanks' globe valves. ..... 780
3 2-in. Fairbanks' gate valves ..... 900
$311 / 2$-in. Fairbanks' gate valves ..... 825
5 1 $1 / 4$-in. Fairbanks' gate valves ..... 1125$\$ 110,80870$
12 1-in. Fairbanks' gate valves ..... $\$ 1800$
$53 / 4$-in. Fairbanks' gate valves ..... 550
1 2-in. swing check valve ..... 350
4 11/2-in. hope valves ..... 710
$311 / 2$-in. brass steam cocks ..... 600
$311 / 4$-in. brass steam cocks ..... 400
$33 / 4$-in. brass steam cocks ..... 225
$61 / 2$-in. brass steam cocks ..... 390
$31 / 4$-in. gauge cocks ..... 105
3 3/8-in. cylinder cocks ..... 90
3 1112-in. Potts' unions ..... 150
2 1 $1 / 4$-in. Potts' unions ..... 80
$33 / 4$-in. Potts' unions ..... 85
6 1/2-in. Potts' unions ..... 190
$63 / 8$-in. Potts' unions ..... 110
$61 / 2$ in. brass unions ..... 270
$1011 / 4$-iil. brass unions ..... 880
4 1-in. brass unions ..... 190
5 8/4-in. brass unions ..... 250
$63 / 8$-in. brass unions ..... 240
$121 / 4$-in. brass unions ..... 400
$611 / 2$-in. brass union ells ..... 220
$53 / 8$-in. brass union tees ..... 200
$53 / 4$-in. brass union tees ..... 270
3 2-in. brass couplings ..... 180
$311 / 2$-in. brass couplings ..... 155
$511 / 4$-in. brass couplings ..... 140
6 1-in. brass couplings ..... 105
$123 / 4$-in. brass couplings ..... 120
$43 / 8$-in. brass couplings ..... 24
10 1-in. brass tees ..... 180
$113 / 4$-in. brass tees ..... 110
18 1/2-in. brass tees ..... 170
$111 / 4$-in. brass tees ..... 55
$93 / 4$-in. brass ells ..... 175
$21 / 4$-in, brass ells ..... 40
3 1/2-in. brass ells ..... 60
6 Richards' closet connections ..... 170
4 n. p. cocks ..... 520
15 Richards' closet couplings ..... 460
12 extractor rubber springs ..... 1200
12 rubber pump valves ..... 200
142 -in. rubber stoppers ..... 440
$2411 / 2$-in. rubber stoppers. ..... 325
$1811 / 4$-in. rubber stoppers ..... 260
24 1-in. rubber stoppers ..... 600
12 2-in. Raymond's combination ferrules ..... 480
6 2-in. lead traps ..... 1120
6 11/4-in. Iead traps ..... 520
6 11⁄2-in. lead traps ..... 620
© 11/2-in. Bowers' traps ..... $\$ 450$
8 11/4-in. Bowers' traps ..... 240
4 4-in. trap screws ..... 800
63 -in. trap screws ..... 800
40 lbs. Crescent belt food ..... 400
30 gal. Crescent crank grease ..... 520
5 11/4-in. Raymonds' ferrules. ..... 260
7 11/2-in. Raymonds' ferrules ..... 4.50
1 Monitor burner ..... 120
3 Gem gas mixers ..... 360
12 Natting mixers ..... 340
20 sink couplings ..... 280
12 sink strainers ..... 280
4 pair brackets ..... 420
2 Dean pump valves ..... 180
12 cast iron pump rings. ..... $4^{\prime} 50$
15 -in. whistle. ..... 500
482 -in. railing fittings, tees ..... 1200
48 2-in. railing fittings, crosses. ..... 1200
2 No. 2 water gauges ..... 325
3 Powel oil cups. ..... 245
4 Luckheimer's oil cups. ..... 435
4 plain oil cups ..... 100
$123 / 8$-in. brass plugs. ..... 105
$121 / 8$-in. brass plugs ..... 90
$123 / 4$-in. brass plugs ..... 220
$611 / 4$-in. brass plugs ..... 100
$181 / 4$-in. brass plugs ..... 180
62 -in. brass plugs. ..... 150
$121 / 2$-in. brass bushings ..... 60
$183 / 4$-in. brass bushings. ..... 225
50 sink bolts ..... 100
$93 / 4$-in. steel set screws ..... 160
$125 / 8$-in. steel set screws ..... 125
$101 / 2$-in. steel set screws ..... 200
$121 / 4$-in. steel set screws ..... 170
$903 / 8$-in. boss washers. ..... 180
$753 / 4$-in. boss washers ..... 200
50 1-in. boss washers ..... 150
70 Fuller ${ }^{\prime}$ balls ..... 350
$35 \mathrm{5} / \mathrm{sin}$. gauge washers ..... 160
40 3/4-in. gauge washers ..... 140
40 1-in. fiber washers ..... 200
$50 \% / 4$-in. fiber washers ..... 190
$1001 / 2$-in. fiber washers ..... 300
12 2-in. p. \& c. valve seats ..... 400
$911 / 2$-in. p. \& c. valve seats ..... 370
$1011 / 4$-in. p. \& c. valve seats ..... 350
1 14-in. earthenware bowl. ..... 150
1 machine stand. ..... 400
50 5/8x5-in. machine bolts ..... $\$ 500$
$105 / 8 \times 10$-in. machine bolts ..... 100
15 5/8x4-in. machine bolts. ..... 140
50 1/2x6-in. machine bolts ..... 500
$181 / 2 \times 51 / 2$-in. machine bolts ..... 200
12 1/2x4-in. machine bolts ..... 125
127 -16x5-in. machine bolts ..... 120
20 7-16x4-in. machine bolts ..... 160
100 stove bolts ..... 200
4 lbs. block tin pipe ..... 100
6 2-in. Jenkins' discs ..... 130
10 11/2-in. Jenkins' dises ..... 150
$1411 / 4$-in. Jenkins' discs ..... 145
5 1-in. Jenkins' discs ..... 60
12 1/4-in. Jenkins’ discs ..... 160
$61 / 2$-in. Jenkins' discs ..... 40
16 . $3 / 8$-in. Jenkins' discs ..... 80
24 brass pillars ..... 60
32 -in. light pendent cocks ..... 150
4 pillar cocks ..... 120
62 -in. spun ceiling plates ..... 110
2 No. 7 Fuller bath cocks ..... 350
$83 / 4$-in. compression bibbs ..... צ 20
1 1-in. compression bibb ..... 115
$10 \frac{1}{2}$-in. compression bibbs ..... 775
$63 / 8$-in. compression bibbs ..... 325
$53 / 4$-in. self-closing bibbs ..... 675
$93 / 8$-in. self-closing bibos ..... 675
$6 \frac{1}{2}$-in. compression stop bibbs ..... 430
$243 / 4$-in. compression stop bibbs ..... 2400
$63 / 8$-in. compression stop bibbs ..... 275
$43 / 4$-in. Fuller flanged bibbs ..... 425
6 upright bath cocks ..... 690
6 compression bath cocks ..... 740
9 A. \& O. bath cocks ..... 1450
6 basin telegraph cocks ..... 475
$43 / 4$-in. globber cocks ..... 400
$1211 / 4$-in. wash tray plugs ..... 600
3 -in. asbestos bushings ..... 390
2 lbs. paint ..... 160
12 lbs . wiping solder ..... 380
20 lbs. block tin ..... 400
6 copper tank balls ..... 600
2 Loraine syphon tanks ..... 430
$303 / 4$-in. hose couplings ..... 300
$183 / 4$-in. hose clamps ..... 220
$23 / 4$-in. Fuller nozzles. ..... 150
1 flushing rim hopper ..... 325
1 corner urinal ..... 125
60 lbs . garlock packing ..... 3600
150 lbs. rubber packing ..... 2000
20 lbs. square flax packing ..... $\$ 800$
20 lbs. gumcore packing. ..... 1680
6 lbs . square duck packing ..... 240
22 lbs. hemp packing. ..... 308
10 lbs. sheet rubber packing. ..... 620
35 lbs. cloth-inserted packing ..... 1900
9 lbs. eclipse gasket packing ..... 340
70 lbs. "p.p.p." packing ..... 5250
40 lbs. Stirling boiler packing ..... 1000
240 lbs. lead pipe ..... 1100
150 lbs . sheet lead ..... 900
47 -in. leather valves ..... 200
6 manhole bolts ..... 180
16 ft . $11 / 4$-in. brass pipe ..... 400
26 ft .1 -in. brass pipe ..... 520
$15 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 8$-in. brass pipe ..... 160
$10 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 2$-in. brass pipe ..... 180
30 brass coat hooks. ..... 140
6 lbs. 2-in. tin straps ..... 60
9 lbs. $11 / 2-i n$. tin straps ..... 90
$6 \mathrm{lbs} .11 / 4$-in. tin straps ..... 60
$10 \mathrm{lbs} .1-\mathrm{in}$. tin straps ..... 100
$53 / 4$-in. tin straps ..... 50
$1 \mathrm{lb} .1 / 2$-in. tin straps ..... 10
$311 / 2-i n$. water ells. ..... 75
$911 / 4$-in. water ells ..... 190
12 1-in. water ells ..... 210
$611 / 2$-in. water tees ..... 210
$511 / 4$-in. water tees ..... 140
6 1-in. water tees ..... 160
6 2x3-in. Durham tees ..... 120
10 3-in. Durham tees. ..... 260
$103 \times 21 / 2$-in. Durham tees. ..... 290
4 3-in. Durham traps ..... 640
8 2-in. Durham tees ..... 360
8 2-in. Durham ells. ..... 340
43 -in. $1 / 8$ cast bends ..... 200
162 -in. $1 / 8$ cast bends ..... 800
$911 / 2$-in. $1 / 8$ cast bends ..... 340
$1011 / 4$-in. $1 / 8$ cast bends ..... 145
221 -in. $1 / 8$ cast bends ..... 220
$123 / 4$-in. $1 / 8$ cast bends ..... 120
$31 / 2$-in. $1 / 8$ cast bends ..... 40
64 -in. couplings. ..... 300
10 3-in. couplings ..... 500
$931 / 2$-in. couplings ..... 225
28 11/2-in. couplings ..... 370
12 2-in. couplings ..... 180
24 11/4-in. couplings ..... 150
210 1-in, couplings ..... 1210
48 3/4-in. couplings ..... $\$ 190$
27 1/2-in. couplings ..... 120
$93 / 8$-in. couplings. ..... 60
$1231 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. galvan. couplings ..... 480
63 -in. galvan. couplings ..... 200
$621 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. galvan. couplings ..... 190
12 2-in. galvan. couplings ..... 220
$911 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. galvan, couplings. ..... 170
$1411 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. galvan. couplings ..... 160
21 1-in. galvan, couplings. ..... 140
$343 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. galvan. couplings. ..... 150
22 1/2-in. galvan. couplings. ..... 90
$83 / 8$-in. galvan. couplings ..... 20
$181 \frac{1}{2} \times 11 / 4$-in. cast iron ells. ..... 320
$1411 / 2 \times 1-$ in. cast iron ells ..... 320
$233 / 4 \times 1 / 2$-in. cast iron ells ..... 140
$181 / 2 \times 5 / 8$-in. cast iron ells ..... 240
$2411 / 4$-in. cast iron ells ..... 670
92 -in. cast iron ells ..... 490
$1811 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. cast iron ells ..... 380
10 1-in. cast iron ells ..... 120
$243 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. cast iron ells ..... 150
$231 / 2$-in. cast iron ells. ..... 120
$123 / 8$-in. cast iron ells ..... 70
182 -in. black tees ..... 240
$1411 / 2$-in. black tees ..... 170
$1811 / 4$-in. black tees ..... 190
22 1-in. black tees ..... 160
$163 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. black tees ..... 95
$201 / 2$-in. black tees ..... 70
6 2-in. black crosses ..... 95
$1211 / 2$-in. black crosses ..... 170
$181 \frac{1}{4}$-in. black crosses ..... 210
12 1-in. black crosses ..... 1.00
$243 / 4$-in. black crosses ..... 160
16 2-in. malleable unions ..... 310
$211 \frac{1}{2} 1$ in. mall. unions ..... 340
$1811 / 4$ mall. unions ..... 210
11 1-in. mall. unions ..... 190
$243 / 4$-in. mall. unions ..... 290
$181 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. mall. unions ..... 220
$153 / 8$-in. mall. unions ..... 140
$121 / 4$-in. mall. unions ..... 90
102 -in. mall. union ells, male ..... 290
$1211 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. mall. union ells, male ..... 240
$1011 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. mall, union ells, male ..... 1. 90
24 1-in. mall. union ells, male. ..... 3.20
$1211 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. mall. union tees, male ..... 400
12 11 14 -in. mall. union tees, male ..... 195
101 -in. mall, union tees, male. ..... 149
$123 / 4$-in. mall. union tees, male ..... $\$ 160$
$181 / 2$-in. mall. union tees, male ..... 200
12 2-in. mall. union ells, female ..... 460
$1811 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. mall. union ells, female ..... 560
$911 / 4$-in. mall. union ells, female ..... 320
20 1-in. mall. union ells, female ..... 270
12 3/4-in. mall. union ells, female ..... 210
$151 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. union ells (mall.), female ..... 210
82 -in. mall. union tees, female ..... 410
$1411 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. mall. union tees, female ..... 510
24 11/4-in. mall. union tees, female ..... 690
18 1-in. mali. union tees, female. ..... 140
$143 / 4$-in. mall. union tees, female ..... 1. 60
$121 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. mall. union tees, female ..... 170
$232 \times 11 / 2$-in. reducers ..... 340
$1211 / 2 \times 11 / 4$-in. reducers ..... 190
24 1 $1 / 4 \times 1$-in. reducers. ..... 115
$181 x^{3} / 4$-in. reducers ..... 190
$243 / 4 x^{1 / 2}-\mathrm{in}$. reducers. ..... 195
$171 / 2 x 3 / 8$-in. reducers ..... 125
16 2-in. caps ..... 220
24 11⁄2-in. caps ..... 340
18 11/4-in. caps ..... 190
12 1-in. caps ..... 120
19 3/4-in. caps ..... 160
13 1/2-in. caps ..... 100
24 3/8-in. caps ..... 120
14 1/4-in. caps ..... 90
18 2x1 12-in. galvan. ells ..... 150
9 1 $1 / 4 \times 1$-in. galvan. ells ..... 115
$241 \times 3 / 4$-in. galvan. ells. ..... 190
$123 / 4 \times 1 / 2$ in. galvan. ells ..... 90
$1211 / 2 \times 11 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. galvan. ells ..... 240
17 11/2x $3 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. galvan. ells ..... 180
202-in. galvan. ells ..... 300
10 11/2-in. galvan. ells ..... 150
24 11/4-in. galvan. ells ..... 310
17 1-in. galvan. ells ..... 190
24 3-in. galvan. ells ..... 2.10
$161 / 2$-in galvan. ells ..... 140
$243 / 8$-in. galvan. ells ..... 200
9 2-in. galvan. unions ..... 450
$2411 / 2-11$. galvan, unions ..... 540
$1911 / 4$-in. galvan. unions ..... 410
24 1-in. galvan. unions ..... 420
$103 / 4$-in. galvan. unions ..... 190
$151 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. galvan. unions ..... 170
28 -in. cast iron tees. ..... 500
12 4-in. cast iron tees. ..... 1500
$1231 / 2$-in. cast iron tees ..... 1250
6 3-in. cast iron tees ..... $\$ 750$
$1821 / 2$-in. cast iron tees ..... 1400
21 2-in. cast Iron tees ..... 1600
$1011 / 2$-in. cast iron tees ..... 600
$2411 / 4$-in. cast iron tees ..... 450
161 -in. cast iron tees ..... 310
$123 / 4$-in. cast iron tees ..... 200
$121 / 2$-in. cast iron tees ..... 90
$173 / 8$-in. cast iron tees ..... 60
$121 / 4$-in. cast iron tees ..... 50
$64 \times 4 \times 3$-in. cast iron tees ..... 900
$531 / 2 \times 3$-in. cast iron tees. ..... 750
$43 \times 2$-in. cast iron tees ..... 320
$104 \times 3 \times 3$-in. cast iron tees ..... 500
$82 \times 2 \times 11 / 2$-in. cast iron tees ..... 220
$32 \times 11 / 2 \times 11 / 4$-in. cast iron tees ..... 360
64 -in. cast iron tees ..... 320
$531 / 2$-in. cast iron tees ..... 300
53 -in. cast iron tees ..... 270
$521 / 2$-in. cast iron tees ..... 240
92 -in. right and left couplings. ..... 110
$1211 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. right and left couplings ..... 150
$2411 / 4$-in. right and left couplings ..... 190
20 1-in. right and left couplings ..... 165
$123 / 4$-in. right and left couplings ..... 110
$161 / 2$-in. right and left couplings ..... 90
12 2x1-in. cast tees ..... 460
$122 \times 11 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. cast tees ..... 440
$62 \times 1 \times 1-i n$. cast tees ..... 180
$511 / 2 \times 11 / 2 \times 1-i n$. cast tees ..... 90
$2411 / 2 \times 1 \times 11 / 2$-in. cast tees ..... 390
$101 / 2 \times 1 \times 1-\mathrm{in}$. cast tees ..... 95
$2411 / 4 \times 3 / 4 \times 1$-in. cast tees ..... 295
$2311 / 4 \times 1 \times 11 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. cast tees ..... 230
$1811 / 4 \times 3 / 4$-in. cast tees ..... 190
$161 / 4 x^{1} / 2$-in. cast tees. ..... 70
122 -in. right and left cast iron ells. ..... 112
$2011 / 2$-in. right and left cast iron ells ..... 210
$1811 / 4$-in. right and left cast iron ells ..... 290
$181-i n$. right and left cast iron ells ..... 240
$103 / 4$-in. right and left cast iron ells ..... 105
$161 / 2$-in. right and left cast iron ells ..... 110
$183 / 8$-in. right and left cast iron ells ..... 90
$241 / 4$-in. right and left cast iron ells ..... 100
7 4-in. cast iron plugs ..... 210
$631 / 2$-in. cast iron plugs ..... 125
$63-\mathrm{in}$. cast iron plugs ..... 70
$1221 / 2$-in. cast iron plugs ..... 250
12 2-in. cast iron plugs ..... 240
$911 / 2$-in. cast iron plugs ..... 110
24 11/4-in. cast iron plugs ..... $\$ 170$
14 1-in. cast iron plugs. ..... 105
$243 / 4$-in. cast iron plugs ..... 120
$241 / 2$-in. cast iron plugs. ..... 110
$113 / 8$-in. cast iron plugs. ..... 90
$361 / 4$-in. cast iron plugs. ..... 75
$201 / 8$-in. cast iron plugs ..... 40
$142 \times 11 / 2$-in. cast iron bushings ..... 195
12 2x1-in. cast iron bushings ..... 205
$1911 / 2 \times 11 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. cast iron bushings. ..... 310
$2311 / 2 \times 1-i n$. cast iron bushings ..... 195
$1211 / 4 \times 1$-in. cast iron bushings ..... 95
$1611 / 4 \times 3 / 4$-in. cast iron bushings. ..... 80
$211 \times 3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. cast iron bushings. ..... 145
$61 \times 1 / 2$-in. cast iron bushings. ..... 40
$61 \mathrm{x}^{3} / 8-\mathrm{in}$. cast iron bushings ..... 30
$163 / 4 \times 1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. cast iron bushings ..... 50
$203 / 4 \times 3 / 8$-in. cast iron bushings ..... 95
$123 / 4 \times 1 / 4$-in. cast iron bushings ..... 70
$161 / 2 \times 3 / 8$-in. cast iron bushings ..... 40
$203 / 8 x 1 / 8$-in. cast iron bushings ..... 50
$241 / 2 \times 1 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. cast iron bushings ..... 120
$631 / 2 \times 21 / 2$-in. cast iron bushings ..... 160
$62 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$-in. cast iron bushings ..... 110
$421 / 2 \times 11 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. cast iron bushings. ..... 990
36 -in. flange unions ..... 190
35 -in. flange unions ..... 155
$64 \frac{1}{2}$-in. flange unions ..... 410
64 -in. flange unions ..... 280
$831 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. flange unions ..... 300
103 -in. flange unions ..... 320
$1221 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. flange unions ..... 340
12 2-in. flange unions ..... 300
$911 / 2$ in. flange unions ..... 240
48 2x6-in. nipples ..... 240
18 2x5-in. nipples ..... 190
8 2x4-in. nipples ..... 100
$122 \times 3$-in. nipples ..... 90
$122 \times 21 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. nipples ..... 90
$62 \times 2$-in. nipples ..... 40
4 6x8-in. nipples ..... 190
4 5-10-in. nipples ..... 190
4 5x4-in. nipples ..... 160
6 4x8-in. nipples ..... 185
4 4x6-in. nipples ..... 140
$54 \times 21 / 2$-in. nipples ..... 120
$103 x 6$-in. nipples ..... 140
$63 \times 4$-in. nipples ..... 110
$112^{1} 12 \times 6$-in. nipples ..... 200
15 21/2x5-in. nipples ..... 210
5 21/2x4-in. nipples ..... $\$ 110$
$1221 / 2 \times 3-\mathrm{in}$. nipples ..... 190
36 1-in. close nipples ..... 60
$283 / 4$-in. close nipples ..... 60
$121 / 8$-in. close nipples ..... 20
24 1x6-in. close nipples ..... 200
18 1x5-in. close nipples. ..... 190
20 1x3-in. close nipples ..... 180
$261 \times 21 / 2$-in. close nipples ..... 200
$233 / 4 \times 6$-in. close nipples ..... 185
$123 / 4 x 5-\mathrm{in}$. close nipples ..... 90
17 3/4x4-in. close nipples ..... 100
$193 / 4 x 3$-in. close nipples ..... 100
$283 / 4 \times 2$-in. close nipples ..... 140
$213 / 4 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$-in. close nipples ..... 110
$161 / 2 \times 6$-in. close nipples ..... 90
$241 / 2 x 5-\mathrm{in}$. close nipples ..... 100
$281 / 2 \times 4$-in, close nipples ..... 90
$141 / 2 \times 2$-in. close nipples ..... 40
$211 / 2 x 3$-in. close nipples. ..... 90
$91 / 2 \times 21 / 2$-in. close nipples ..... 40
$183 / 8 x 4$-in. close nipples ..... 45
17 3/8x3-in. nipples ..... 100
$143 / 8 \times 11 / 2$-in. nipples ..... 80
$112 \times 3-\mathrm{in}$. right and left nipples ..... 200
$92 \times 4$-in. right and left nipples. ..... 180
18 2-in. right and left nipples. ..... 210
$1611 / 2 \times 3-\mathrm{in}$. right and left nipples ..... 200
$2111 / 2 \times 2$-in, right and left nipples ..... 190
$1611 / 4 \times 4-\mathrm{in}$. right and left nipples ..... 195
$1311 / 4 \times 3$-in. right and left nipples. ..... 140
$2011 / 4 \times 2$-in. right and left nipples ..... 160
$121 \times 4$-in. right and left nipples ..... 100
$191 x 3$-in. right and left nipples ..... 110
$121 \times 2-\mathrm{in}$. right and left nipples. ..... 90
$203 / 4 x 3$-in. right and left nipples ..... 120
$241 / 2 \times 4$-in. right and left nipples ..... 110
$161 / 2 \times 3$-in. right and left nipples. ..... 90
$21 / 2 \times 2$-in. right and left nipples ..... 10
3 3/8x6-in. nipples ..... 10
$43 / 8 x 5$-in. right and left nipples. ..... 15
$23 / 8 x 4$-in. right and left nipples. ..... 10
$243 / 4 \times 21 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. right and left nipples ..... 100
$53 / 4 \times 2$-in. right and left nipples ..... 20
12 valves for a \& o tanks ..... 12.00
$15 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 8$-in. galvan. pipe ..... 600
$224 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 2$-in. galvan. pipe ..... 650.
190 ft . $3 / 4$-in. galvan. pipe ..... 1100
209 ft . 1-in. galvan. pipe. ..... 1010
$158 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. galvan. pipe ..... 1710
170 ft . $1 \mathrm{I} / 2 \mathrm{-in}$. galvañ. pipe ..... $\$ 1800$
217 ft. 2-in. galvan. pipe ..... 2300
200 ft . 1 -in. black pipe ..... 600
$240 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 4$-in. black pipe ..... 800
$150 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 8$-in. black pipe ..... 590
$874 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 2$-in. black pipe ..... 3300
44 ft . 5 -in. black pipe ..... 2200
60 ft . 4 -in. black pipe ..... 2450
100 ft . 3 -in. black pipe ..... 3600
$200 \mathrm{ft} .21 / 2 \mathrm{rin}$. black pipe ..... 4400
210 ft . 2-in. black pipe ..... 4000
$160 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 2$-in. black pipe ..... 1800
$190 \mathrm{ft} .111 / 4$-in. black pipe ..... 19. 00
874 ft . 1-in. black pipe ..... 4950
305 ft . $3 / 4$-in. black pipe ..... 1250
$40 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 2$-in. extra heavy black pipe ..... 220
$60 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 4$-in. extra heavy black pipe ..... 410
40 ft . 1 -in. extra heavy black pipe ..... 400
$35 \mathrm{ft} .1 \frac{1}{4}-\mathrm{in}$. extra heavy black pipe ..... 520
$25 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. extra heavy black pipe ..... 300
60 ft . 2 -in. extra heavy pipe ..... 1020
1 iron chain ..... 450
2 jack screws ..... 250
2 ladders ..... 1. 40
$114 \times 16$-in. bell trap ..... 250
12 3-in. trap lids ..... 125
8 4-in. trap lids ..... 80
62 -in. trap lids ..... 20
48 2-in. lock nuts ..... 160
$3011 / 2$-in. lock nuts ..... 130
24 11/4-in. lock nuts ..... 120
48 1-in. lock nuts ..... 120
36 3/4-in. lock nuts ..... 90
$501 / 2$ in lock nuts. ..... 80
$403 / 8$-in. lock nuts ..... 80
$1211 / 2$-in. floor plates ..... 40
$1211 / 4$-in. floor plates ..... 60
61 -in. floor plates ..... 30
4 lengths 6 -in. soil pipe ..... 1200
5 lengths 5 -in. soil pipe ..... 1000
6 lengths 4 -in. soil pipe ..... 800
6 lengths 3 -in. soil pipe ..... 6 50
4 lengths 2 -in. soil pipe ..... 450
$26-\mathrm{in}$. soil pipe hubs ..... 60
2 4-in. soil pipe hubs ..... 50
25 -in. soil pipe hubs ..... 60
24 -in. soil pipe ells ..... 60
3 -in. soil pipe ells ..... 90
26 -in. soil pipe tees ..... 120
24 -in. soil pipe tees ..... 110
900 lbs. old iron ..... $\$ 250$
29 lbs. rainbow sheet packing ..... 1740
2 closet seats ..... 400
48 water gauge glasses ..... 150
2 4-in. cast iron saddles ..... 300
2 3-in. cast iron saddles. ..... 250
42 -in. cast iron saddles ..... 300
$611 / 2$-in. cast iron saddles ..... 250
$611 / 4$-in. cast iron saddles ..... 250
3 1-in. cast iron saddles ..... 150
2 plumber's friends ..... 150
40 lbs. brass castings ..... 1010
10 basin chains ..... 100
9 bath tub chains ..... 60
1012 -in. Indiana burners ..... 500
2 cast iron sinks ..... 300
80 lbs. old brass ..... 4000
1 desk ..... 1000
1 lot of writing paper and envelopes ..... 75
1 iron level ..... 200
48 balls candle wicking ..... 240
100 lantern wicks ..... 100
410 -in. blank flanges ..... 240
48 sheets emery cloth ..... 90
1 pint ink ..... 20
1 hopper hook ..... 20
6 hydrant wrenches ..... 30
2 iron pulleys ..... 400
2 washing machine shafts ..... 600
1 ladle ..... 50
100 ft . old hose ..... 200
4 slash bars ..... 350
1 scale ..... 500
2 tin cups ..... 10
12 boiler tubes ..... 3600
2 brooms ..... 25
3 1-in. hydrant cocks ..... 375
6 hydrant keys ..... 30
1 bath tub, old ..... 600
50 fuel plates ..... 3750
1 turbine flue cleaner ..... 5000Total material on hand\$2,384 89Grand total Engineer's Department$\$ 113,19359$

## ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

## Apparatus.

- Electric light plant, wires, ete ..... $\$ 35,00000$
Fire alarm system ..... 24000
Domestic telephone system ..... 2,258 $\mathbf{5} 4$
Total
Equipment, Tools, Ete.
2 bench vises and bench ..... $\$ 1000$
1 commutator tưrning device. ..... 3895
1 set taps and dies ..... 700
1 set block and tackle ..... 500
1 come along ..... 300
1 breast drill with drills. ..... 300
1 angle brace with bits ..... 300
1 brace ..... 200
3 hammers ..... 150
1 hatchet ..... 50
1 wood saw ..... 100
1 hack saw with blades. ..... 200
4 Champion screw drivers ..... 150
2 pair 6-in. Stubs' pliers. ..... 100
1 pair 11 -in. tin shears ..... 75
1 pair scissors ..... 15
1 pair outside calipers ..... 125
1 pair inside calipers ..... 125
1 pair dividers ..... 125
7 cold chisels ..... 70
1 trimo wrench ..... 100
1 monkey wrench ..... 75
1 box scraper ..... 125
1 center punch ..... 15
1 b. \& s. wire gauge ..... 225
1 speed indicator. ..... 150
$1100-\mathrm{ft}$. tape line. ..... 50
1 tool case ..... 100
1 electric soldering iron ..... 500
1 copper soldering iron. ..... 75
3 oil tanks ..... 3000
2 oil filters. ..... 1000
1 water cooler ..... 400
5 granite buckets. ..... 250
1 cuspidor ..... 10
2 mirrors ..... 200
2 house brooms, 1 whisk broom ..... 75
1 feather duster ..... 25
1 towel rack ..... 15
18 roller towels ..... $\$ 090$
1 desk ..... 600
1 ink stand. ..... 100
5 chairs ..... 250
1 stove ..... 600
Total
$\$ 16510$
Material.
Arc Lamps and Accessories-
2 standard are lamps, old ..... $\$ 400$
2 low tension series arc lamps, old ..... 4.00
1 C. E. enclosed arc lamp ..... 1325
30 mica washers for standard are lamps ..... 2500
10 tubular casings for enclosed arc lamps. ..... 2330
2 clear outer globes for G. E. arc lamps ..... 84
Total arc lamps, etc $\$ 70.39$
Carbons-
30 electra $12 x^{1 / 2}$-in. ..... $\$ 084$
113 electra $51 / 2 \times 1 / 2-$ in. ..... 170
500 round hard $5 x^{1} 1 / 2$-in ..... 900
2,000 elliptical, copper-coated, $12 \times 7 / 8 \times 7-15-\mathrm{in}$. ..... 4000
2,000 elliptical, copper-coated, $63 / 4 \times 7 / 8 \times 7-17$-in ..... 2400
Total carbons ..... $\$ 7554$
Incandescent Lamps-
1188 c. p. 109 volt, Edison ..... $\$ 154$
14132 c. p. 109 volt, Edison. ..... 3666
916 -c. p. 109 volt, Edison, frosted ..... 180
Total incandescent lamps ..... $\$ 4000$
Wires and Cables-
80 ft . No. 4 lead covered cable ..... $\$ 500$
$1,000 \mathrm{ft}$. No. 1 W . P. wire ..... 50
600 ft . No. 6 W. P. wire ..... 2000
20 lbs. No. 16 R. C. wire, twin ..... 1180
12 lbs. No. 16 W. P. wire. ..... 288
1 lb . No. 18 W. P. wire ..... 25
9 lbs. No. 21 s. c. magnet wire. ..... 300
6 lbs. No. 14 s. c. magnet wire. ..... 138
48 lbs. No, 12 underwriter's wire ..... 504
4112 lbs. No. 12 W. P. wire. ..... 85
101 ft . Simplex cord ..... 909
25 yards No. 8 lamp cord. ..... 75Total wires and cables
Insulators, Cleats, Etc.-13 glass insulators$\$ 063$
11 wooden pins for glass insulators ..... 10
744 G. E. knobs (2 pieces) ..... 1042
1402 -wire porcelain cleats ( 2 pieces) ..... -2 80
4393 -wire porcelain cleats ( 2 pieces) ..... $13 \cdot 17$
$1,12531 / 2$-in. porcelain wall insulators ..... 500
$2871 / 2$-in porcelain wall insulators ..... 28
36 porcelain clasp insulators (2 pieces) ..... 180
Total insulators, cleats, etc.$\$ 3422$
Fixtures, Sockets, Etc.-
$22 \times 2$ combination fixtures ..... $\$ 10.00$
$41 \times 1$ combination fixtures ..... 800
23 key sockets ..... 403
3 keyless sockets ..... 45
18 porcelain sockets ..... 225
36 porcelain W. P. sockets ..... 720
211 keyless wall sockets ..... 2613
$5523 / 4$-in. shade holders ..... 165
$3541 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. shade holders (gas) ..... 175
5 large ornamental shades ..... 150
19 brass canopies ..... 190
18 mirror reflectors ..... 450
Total fixtures, sockets, etc. ..... $\$ 6936$
Switches-
3 2-pole 25 amp. knife switches ..... $\$ 075$
440 -light snap switches ..... 240
2 20-light snap switches ..... 100
1 10-light snap switch ..... 50
1610 -amp. snap switches ..... 800
4 fan snap switches ..... 100
34 25-amp. knife switch .handles ..... 68
Total switches$\$ 1433$
Cut-outs, Fuses, Etc.-
2 No. 61265 link fuse cut-outs ..... $\$ 086$
1 No. 61235 link fuse cut-out ..... 113
5 No. 61299 link fuse cut-outs ..... 425
15 No. 62569 plug fuse cut-outs ..... 225
2 No. 62165 plug fuse cut-outs ..... 80
1 No. 62135 plug fuse cut-out ..... 75
11 No. 62199 plug fuse cut-outs ..... 693
21 ceiling cut-outs, complete ..... 420
60 bases for ceiling cut-outs ..... 600
20 10-amp. fuse plugs ..... 80
12 150-amp. copper-tipped fuses ..... 72
7 6-amp. fuse plugs ..... $\$ 028$
1 lb. amp. fuse wire ..... 40
1 lb. 5-amp. fuse wire. ..... 50
$21 / 2$ lbs. 2-amp. fuse wire. ..... 150
Total cutouts, fuses, etc ..... $\$ 3137$
Batteries-
4 National cells ..... $\$ 188$
1 storage element ..... 500
Total batteries ..... $\$ 688$
Fans-
2 ceiling fans ..... $\$ 3000$
Repair parts ..... 1500
Total fans ..... $\$ 4500$
Miscellaneous-
1 flat iron, new ..... $\$ 563$
6 pedestals for flat irous ..... 900
2 woven wire dynamo brushes ..... 120
2 magneto bells ..... 400
1 telephone receiver ..... 100
2 bearing sleeves for 45 k . w. dynamo ..... 1400
3 bearing sleeves for 25 k . w. dyname ..... 1200
4 sticks Hare's commutator compound ..... 140
7 gross machine screws ..... 175
4 gross wooden screws ..... 60
350 insulated staples ..... 400
$5011 / 2 \mathrm{x} 1 / 2$-in. machine bolts. ..... 150
1 gross $13 / 4$-in. wrought staples ..... 50
5 lbs. tape ..... 175
1 pint LaPage's glue ..... 15
3 lbs. shellac. ..... 45
$1 / 4$ gal. wood alcohol with jug. ..... 40
4 gals. gasoline with 5-gal. can ..... 98
1 gasoline blow pot ..... 250
Total miscellaneous ..... $\$ 6281$
Total material ..... $\$ 55994$
Total Electrical Department ..... $\$ 38,22358$
CARPENTER'S DEPARTMENT.
Material on Hand.
700 ft . picture backing ..... $\$ 800$
$3,500 \mathrm{ft}$. assorted pine scantling. ..... 8500
$9,000 \mathrm{ft}$. pine joists ..... 25000
$1,200 \mathrm{ft}$. pine studding ..... $\$ 2500$
3,000 pine shingles ..... 4500
$1,200 \mathrm{ft}$. oak scantling ..... 3000
$5,000 \mathrm{ft}$. stock boards ..... 12000
48 ft . cherry lumber ..... 400
500 ft . beveled siding. ..... 700
$4,000 \mathrm{ft}$. pine uppers, 1 -in ..... $\because 5000$
$4,000 \mathrm{ft}$. pine uppers, 2-in ..... 25000
$7,000 \mathrm{ft}$. yellow pine flooring ..... 20000
$5,000 \mathrm{ft}$. ash lumber, $11 / 2$-in ..... 13000
$2,500 \mathrm{ft} .{ }^{*}$ white pine ceiling. ..... 12000
$1,000 \mathrm{ft}$. oak studding ..... 3000
800 ft . poplar lumber, $11 / 2$-in. ..... 3000
$2,000 \mathrm{ft}$. ash lumber, 1 -in. ..... 7000
$2,000 \mathrm{ft}$. ash flooring ..... 7500
$1,200 \mathrm{ft}$. assorted oak lumber. ..... 3500
2,500 ft. assorted oak lumber, oak flooring. ..... 9000
6,000 assorted machine and carriage bolts ..... 150.00
6 double-acting spring hinges ..... 1400
50 sash weights ..... 450
60 sets heavy truck casters ..... 6000
300 broom and mop holders ..... 1800
50 lbs. steel washers ..... 1700
15 lbs. wire brads ..... 100
40 lbs . copper wire. ..... 1250
5 gals. LaPage's glue ..... 1200
300 ft . mirror glass (German) ..... 15000
13 perforated settee seats, large ..... 2600
230 perforated chair seats ..... 4500
2 perforated settee seats, small ..... 200
$2,000 \mathrm{ft}$. pine scantling ..... 4500
$2,000 \mathrm{ft}$. poplar lumber, $7 / 8$-in. ..... 7000
$4,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. wire nails ..... 12000
26 wire wickets ..... 1000
$2,000 \mathrm{ft}$. poplar lumber, $11 / 8$-in ..... 7500
$2,000 \mathrm{ft}$. ash lumber, $11 / 8$-in. ..... 8000
$2,000 \mathrm{ft}$. ash lumber, $11 / 4$-in ..... 8000
90 sets Martin's bed casters, No. 4. ..... 3000
40 sets Martin's bed casters, No. 3 ..... 1400
20 sets Martin's lounge casters, No. $\mathbf{2}^{\prime}$ ..... 600
4 sets Martin's truck casters, No. 6 ..... 300
40 sets casters, assorted ..... 2000
12 gross coat and hat hooks ..... 2000
20 gross ceiling hooks ..... 8000
20 dozen brass ceiling hooks ..... 3500
4 gross carpenter's chalk ..... 300
3 gross file handles ..... 350
20 hatchet handles ..... 200
7 dozen pair crown brackets ..... 4000
30 Yale pass locks, Dept. for Women ..... 11700
20 Yale dead locks, Dept. for Women ..... $\$ 2500$
70 Yale clothing shoot locks, Dept. for Women ..... 7000
70 pair heavy brass door knobs ..... 7000
70 heavy brass door knobs, single ..... 4000
45 pair ornamental door knobs ..... 4500
10 pair door knobs, common ..... 150
3 lbs. blind staples. ..... 100
70 mortice bolts ..... 3500
5 Store door dead locks ..... 750
8 rabbited mortice locks ..... 300
7 dozen square bolts ..... 4500
3 electric mortice locks ..... 1500
5 dozen door bolts ..... 1500
6 show case catches ..... 60
8 dozen brass-cased bolts ..... 6000
5 dozen iron cupboard bolts. ..... 700
10 dozen brass cupboard bolts ..... 5000
10 dozen sash lifts ..... 1800
30 dozen wardrobe locks, assorted ..... 6000
5 dozen iron till locks ..... 800
30 combination locks ..... 1800
30 dozen drawer locks, assorted ..... 5000
20 chest locks, assorted ..... 3000
3 dozen shutter locks ..... 1200
1 dozen rim knob locks ..... 600
2 dozen rim dead locks ..... 800
8 electric eut-aut box locks ..... 500
2 dozen mortise dead locks ..... $20: 00$
1 dozen iron padlocks ..... 500
144 yards brass safety chain ..... 2000
90 bent wood chair backs ..... 1200
15 fire extinguisher brackets ..... 1200
72 mortise knob locks ..... 7500
12 Store door handles ..... 350
36 foot bolts ..... 5000
6 knob spindles ..... 40
12 gross shutter knobs ..... 4500
4 gross drawer knobs ..... $8.00^{\circ}$
10 piano locks ..... 300
6 thumb latches ..... 50
24 brass padlocks ..... 2300
2 pair spring blind hinges ..... 100
500 lock escutcheon rings ..... 1200
24 curtain pins ..... 1000
4 gross wrought staples ..... 450
2 dozen sash lifters and locks combined ..... 800
6 gross hooks and eyes ..... 800
6 gross cup hooks ..... 800
20 yards safety chain, nickled ..... 400
30 pair rod brackets ..... 300
30 base knob door holders ..... 500
5 large door springs ..... $\$ 1000$
18 pair nickeled hinges ..... 175
140 pass locks D. F. M ..... 14000
50 dead locks D. F. M ..... 4000
5 dozen crutch lockets ..... 150
50 pair $\mathbf{T}$ hinges, assorted ..... 2500
90 pair strap hinges, assorted ..... 2800
120 lbs. brass spring wire ..... 2900
20 lb's. steel brads ..... 200
3 dozen meat hooks ..... 250
600 angle irons for beds ..... 4000
50 bed irons, assorted ..... 850
4 dozen hinge hasps ..... 600
30 hammer handles ..... 650
24 pick handles ..... 500
18 brass hasps ..... 275
3 spirit levels ..... 500
9 butcher's saw blades ..... 800
40 dozen files, assorted ..... 6000
48 maul handles ..... 900
700 ft . Manila rope ..... 5500
$200 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 4$-sawed oak lumber ..... 1000
24 dust shoot locks ..... 2400
1 gross repairs for Yale locks ..... 2000
600 Yale key escutcheons (worn) ..... 25000
600 Yale key escutcheons ..... 60000
30 gross stove bolts, assorted ..... 2400
25 gross machine screws, assorted ..... 1700
$21 / 2$ gross picture nails ..... 700
2 chalk lines and awls ..... 175
4 screw pulleys ..... 200
5 dozen sash pulls ..... 600
6 dozen drawer knobs ..... 600
36 pair drawer handles ..... 1200
3 dozen sash fasteners ..... 800
3 dozen commode buttons ..... 900
6 bell pulls ..... 50
4 dozen chain bolts ..... 6000
10 gross screw hooks and eyes ..... 1800
30 gross screw eyes, assorted ..... 20 - 0
9 dozen coiled door springs ..... 3000
6 eclipse door springs ..... 600
10 dozen cupboard turners ..... 2000
2 dozen picture rod hooks ..... 750
8 dozen door pulls, brass ..... 2500
4 dozen lifting handles ..... 700
75 pair cast handles ..... 3900
3 dozen shutter bars ..... 700
1 dozen cooler turns ..... 700
5 dozen round door plates. ..... 600
1 dozen box corners ..... 175
4 gross picture hooks ..... $\$ 1200$
43 elbow catches. ..... 300
61 s. glazier points ..... 200
24 dozen paper steel carpet tacks ..... 1200
2 dozen paper gimp tacks ..... $1 \cdot 50$
18 los. copper rivets ..... 400
22 boxes picture cord ..... 750
2,500 yards wire picture cord ..... 55 00
8 pair shutter flap hinges ..... 200
45 pair loose pin butts, bronzed ..... 2300
12 pair pin hinges. ..... 300
25 pair brass butts, assorted ..... 2000
175 pair loose joint butts ..... 5000
70 wood rosettes ..... 150
2 washita slips ..... 50
65 papers double pointed tacks ..... 200
6 brooms ..... 120
4 lawn benches ..... 1600
2,500 gross common wood screws ..... 35000
350 gross screws, round head blues ..... 13000
700 gross brass screws ..... 20000
75 gross nickeled screws, assorted ..... 18000
1 eclipse door check ..... 700
5 dozen curtain pins ..... 150
12 lbs. registered tins ..... 175
8 dozen door bolts. ..... 3000
8 Yale cupboard locks ..... 500
5 dozen heavy lock keepers ..... 800
6 dozen curtain rings ..... 150
5 belt hooks ..... 30
3 dozen brass drawer pulls ..... 400
24 cupboard catches ..... 350
25 pair bronzed shutter butts. ..... 450
1 trip gong ..... 150
1/4 ream emery paper ..... 100
$31 / 2$ quires emery cloth ..... 650
50 yards garnet paper. ..... 1200
$5,500 \mathrm{ft}$. wire cloth ..... 30000
200 lbs. barbed wire ..... 800
5 iron hose racks ..... 3500
567 feet Geargia pine lumber. ..... 1800
13,000 furniture nails ..... 1400
185 hot air registers ..... 19000
$1,000 \mathrm{ft}$. picture moulding ..... 3000
5,500 lbs. steel wire nails ..... 15000
593 pictures; unframed ..... 6000
20 yards drawing paper ..... 300
240 key blanks ..... 2400
$6,000 \mathrm{ft}$. window glass, assorted ..... 32500


## Manufactured Articles on Hand.

$3,000 \mathrm{ft}$. assorted moulding. ..... $\$ 10000$
100 ft . lineal worked baseboards ..... 2000
80 ft . weather strips ..... 600
50 ft . carpet strips ..... 30
4 moulded window heads. ..... 150
8 moulded transom bars. ..... 200
5 wash sink fronts. ..... 400
12 paneled doors. ..... 3400
14 wash sink drain boards ..... 800
21 heavy screens ..... 6000
21 hopper rims ..... 2100
50 shelf brackets ..... 5000
100 turned table legs. ..... 4000
40 bed posts ..... 1200
90 cross slats for beds. ..... 600
20 turned balustrades. ..... 200
8 baker's peels, unfinished ..... 800
40 towel rollers ..... 4000
2 heavy wire screens, unfinished. ..... 600
10 towel racks, unfinished ..... 1500
100 turned dipper handles. ..... 1700
13 dust chute doors. ..... 1300
125 door panels. ..... 2950
4 floor rubber handles ..... 400
9 floor rubbers, complete. ..... 1800
50 graveboards ..... 300
40 window sashes, glazed ..... 4500
65 window sashes, unglazed. ..... 55 00
40 window sashes, once used. ..... 2500
25 iron window grates. ..... 10000
28 stepladders ..... 12600
20 transoms, glazed. ..... 2000
20 settee arms ..... 1000
16 fire extinguisher brackets. ..... 1500
30 large chair rockers. ..... 1200
12 casket boxes. ..... 2000
31 stand tops ..... 1500
16 bed rails ..... 250
18 register frames. ..... 700
500 lineal feet electric wire moulding. ..... 1000
30 easels ..... 1000
2 veranda posts ..... 200
15 camp stands ..... 3000

## Equipment and Machinery.

1 planing machine ..... $\$ 7000$
1 friezing machine ..... 16000
1 mortising machine ..... 4000
1 moulding machine ..... 17500
1 swinging cut-off saw ..... 2000
1 sticking machine (worn) ..... 2000
1 band saw ..... 20000
1 band saw filing machine ..... 5500
1 turning lathe ..... 30000
1 jointing saw including table ..... 2500
1 rip saw ..... $10^{\prime} 00$
1 tenoning machine ..... 3500
1 emery grinding machine. ..... 1000
2 grinding stones with fixtures ..... 1200
2 fiue kettles with gas stoves ..... 4. 00
2 boring machines with bits ..... 800
95 ft . shafting including pulleys and belting ..... 9000
4 iron vises ..... 2000
3 heating stoves. ..... 600
3 braces with bits ..... 600
1 differential pulley ..... 1000
2 jack screws ..... 10.00
1 mitering machine ..... 5000
1 picture frame vise ..... 400
1 speed indicator ..... 100
1 set paring chisels ..... 1000
5 machinist's hammers ..... 200
12 nail hammers ..... 600
5 half hatchets ..... 350
7 oil cans ..... 250
1 office desk ..... 500
1 lounge ..... 200
1 office steam radiator ..... 1000
1 bench stool ..... 100
1 dry room steam fixtures ..... 3000
1 pair counter scales ..... 50
2 augers ..... 50
2 oil stoves mounted ..... 200
1 blacksmith's anvil ..... 400
1 steel rule ..... 50
1 tram ..... 50
3 steel squares ..... 400
1 glass cutter's table ..... 600
1 combination square ..... 400
1 patent auger handle ..... 50
4 stepladders ..... 600
1 shive wheel with ropes ..... 150
2 feather dusters ..... 50
3 sprinkling cans ..... 100
3 shovels ..... $\$ 100$
1 wheelbarrow ..... 500
1 mirror ..... 100
2 cold chisels ..... 50
1 emery grinder ..... 100
2 pinch bars ..... 200
2 diamond glass cutters ..... 600
4 steel glass cutters ..... 50
1 set drawing tools ..... 1000
1 set firmer chisels ..... 1000
1 board rule ..... 150
1 lace leather cutter ..... 50
1 hand wagon ..... 4000
1 dozen screw drivers ..... 700
1 breast drill ..... 300
1 set auger bits ..... 1000
2 tape lines ..... 400
4 hand saws ..... 500
1 inkstand ..... 100
2 clocks ..... 400
1 revolving belt punch ..... 400
1 corner brace ..... 200
1 giant nail puller ..... 50
1 iron smooth plane ..... 1.50
1 iron jack plane ..... 150
3 wood planes ..... 500
5 lathing hatchets ..... 500
2 sledge hammers ..... 200
2 post diggers ..... 500
1 floor plane ..... 200
1 pair tinner's snips ..... 100
1 set Jenning's bits ..... 1000
$50 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose ..... 300
4 trestle clamps ..... 2000
4 door clamps ..... 1000
1 belt clamp ..... 1200
20 wood cabinet clamps ..... 1000
12 iron hand clamps ..... 1800
60 small iron hand clamps ..... 1800
500 brass screen clamps ..... 3000
4 pair pliers ..... 400
1 expansion bit ..... 100
2 counter brushes ..... 100
3 pair dividers ..... 200
2 hand axes ..... 300

## PAINTER'S DEPARTMENT.

## Material on Hand.

1/2 gal. enamelette ..... $\$ 250$
50 gal. raw oil ..... 2500
100 gal. boiled oil. ..... 5000
50 gal. spirits turpentine. ..... 2500
19 gal. C. T. Reynolds' wood finish ..... 4000
8 gal. orange shellac ..... 1700
250 lbs . white lead ..... 1500
200 lbs . mineral paint ..... 1400
40 lbs. yellow ochre. ..... 800
300 lbs. prepared putty ..... 1100
300 lbs . white glue ..... 2200
450 lbs. canned paints, assorted ..... 8500
30 gal. lard oil ..... 1500
40 gal. varnish ..... 4000
80 lbs . red lead ..... 650
150 paint and varnish brushes, assorted. ..... 8500
3 whitewash brushes ..... 700
8 kalsomine brushes ..... 2400
$11 / 2$ gal. Damar varnish ..... 500
10 gal. turpentine, Japan ..... 500
Total ..... $\$ 50200$
Equipment.
6 large oil tanks ..... $\$ 40 \quad 00$Total'Total painter's department$\$ 54200$
PLASTERER'S DEPARTMENT.
Material on Hand.
7 bushels hair ..... $\$ 800$
9 barrels patent plaster. ..... 1400
100 plastering laths ..... 100
Total ..... $\$ 2300$
Finished Material.
12 cement slaps ..... $\$ 1200$
Total$\$ 1200$

## Equipment.

1 plasterer's trowel ..... $\$ 100$
2 sand screens ..... 200
2 srim sieves ..... 100
1 pointing trowel ..... 60
1 brick trowel ..... 80
1 lathing hatchet ..... 50
1 plasterer's hawk ..... 100Total
Total plasterer's department ..... $\$ 4190$
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
2 hose wagons ..... $\$ 30000$
1 hook and ladder wagon ..... 60000
$1,400 \mathrm{ft} .21 / 2$-in. hose ..... 1,33000
300 ft . $21 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. hose (worn) ..... 5000
$3,400 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. hose ..... 85000
$400 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. hose (worn) ..... 3000
$100 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose ..... 600
4 Callahan nozzles ..... 6000
1 Swift nozzle ..... 3000
10 rubber coats ..... 1000
10 rubber hats ..... 400
13 fire axes ..... 1300
14 fire lanterns ..... 8400
13 spanner belts ..... 600
13 spanners ..... 650
12 hydrant wrenches ..... 3600
10 cotton ladder straps ..... 450
8 crow bars ..... 1100
2 sledge hammers ..... 400
3 Nealy hose jackets ..... 800
21 iron hose racks ..... 14000
22 stretchers, complete ..... 2300
200 ft . rope ..... 700
109 fire extinguishers, 5 -gal., each ..... 1,308 00
105 fire extinguishers, 3 -gal., each. ..... 89200
12 fire extinguishers, $11 / 2$-gal., each ..... 600
12 rubber buckets ..... 1200
2 picks ..... 300
2 bar cutters ..... 500$\$ 6.90$

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

1 clock ..... $\$ 300$
1 stove, pipe and coal hod. ..... 800
1 lamp and extra fixtures ..... 250
1 dozen lawn sprinklers ..... 700
1 mirror, 1 comb and brush. ..... 500
4 chairs ..... 400
Linoleum ..... 300
4 benches ..... 3000
5 police badges ..... 250
4 roller towels ..... 150
1 blacking brush and whisk broom ..... 50
2 rakes and shovel ..... 200
1 oil can ..... 30
1 lawn mower ..... 500
1 grass sickle and trimming shears ..... 75
1 wheelbarrow ..... 100
1 table ..... 100
2 table covers ..... 100
1 pair window curtains ..... 75
1 monkey wrench, 1 hatchet, 1 screw driver ..... 200
Total police department ..... $\$ 8080$
OFFICERS' BARN.
5 horses ..... $\$ 60000$
1 express wagon. ..... 7500
2 double carriages ..... 55000
1 dray and 2 sprinkling carts ..... 6500
2 buggies ..... 10000
1 set double carriage harness ..... 9500
1 set single carriage harness ..... 1000
2 sets single buggy harness. ..... 25. 00
1 express harness ..... 1000
2 single sets cart harness ..... 2000
4 light-weight robes ..... 200
9 heavy-weight robes ..... 3000
2 stable blankets (old) ..... 300
3 rubber covers for horses (old) ..... 400
4 street blankets ..... 1200
1 hay rake ..... 1500
2 hand mowers, 3 forks, 3 shovels, 3 rakes ..... 800
1 scoop, 1 spade, 2 currycombs and brushes. ..... 425
2 buggy whips, 6 weights ..... 650
1 scythe, 1 grass hook ..... 175
5 water buckets (old) ..... 75
2 oil cans, 1 lantern, 1 hatchet and wrenches ..... 200
1 pair shears, clippers, 1 pick ..... 400
1 stove and connections ..... $\$ 800$
30 ft . hose (old) ..... 75
35 bushels corm, 15 bushels oats ..... 2550
Total officers' barı
CHAPEL, SCHOOL BOOKS, GAMES.
1 piano ..... $\$ 27500$
1 organ ..... 2500
1 clock ..... 100
12 stage chairs ..... 800
3 cane seat chairs ..... 75
392 common chairs ..... 9575
1 table, 1 stand, 1 screen, 1 bookcase ..... 400
1 property chest with contents ..... 300
1 water cooler with stand ..... 800
1 family bible ..... 500
Set of school books, slates, etc ..... 1200
Lot of foot balls, dumbbells, assorted games ..... 3000
1 stage carpet ..... 100
Stage decorations ..... 7500
1 flag ..... 500
1 wash bowl, 1 pitcher ..... 150
Total chapel, etc ..... $\$ 55000$
GARDEN AND FARM.
Live Stock and Implements.
4 horses ..... $\$ 20000$
3 horses ..... 12500
3 sets 2-horse harness ..... 3500
1 set 1-horse harness ..... 600
4 2-horse wagons ..... 15000
2 1-horse wagons ..... 3000
12 hayforks, 8 shovels ..... 700
8 curry combs, 2 brushes ..... 200
1 cart and harness ..... 3000
4 wheelbarrows ..... 1000
250 hotbed sashes ..... 12000
150 hotbed lids ..... 2000
1 2-horse cultivator ..... 800
2 2-horse breaking piows ..... 2000
1 single, 2 double shovel plows ..... 700
1 2-horse harrow ..... 800
4 hand-cultivators ..... 1500
1 hand dirill, 1 horse drill ..... 2000
1 dozen garden hoes ..... 200
1 2-horse marker ..... 800
27-Central Insane.
\$1,677 50
1 iron roller ..... $\$ 1000$
1 kraut cutter ..... 4000
50 hotbed boxes ..... 1000
3 picks, 5 rakes ..... 200
8 cabbage knives ..... 400
Total live stock, etc
Feed on Hand.
25.475 lbs. baled straw ..... $\$ 7642$
100 bushels corn ..... 6700Total feed on hand.
Yegetables on Hand.
40 barrels kraut ..... $\$ 28000$
200 barrels cabbage ..... 15000
150 barrels parsnips ..... 22500
350 bushels beets ..... 17500
100 bushels turnips ..... 5000
21 bushels potatoes (seed) ..... 840
20 bushels onions sets ..... 2000
800 pumpkins ..... 1600
50 dozen bunches celery ..... 1500
100 dozen bunches oyster plant ..... 1000
150 shocks corn fodder. ..... 3000
2 barrels sage ..... 400
Total regetables on hand $\$ 98340$
Total farm and garden
FLORIST'S DEPARTMENT,
a. Store and Hot-house Plants.
2 agare amertcana, large ..... $\$ 5000$
1 agave americana, medium size ..... 1000
6 agave americana, small ..... 300
2 agave americana, variegated, large ..... 5000
4 agave americana, variegated, small ..... 200
2 alamanda grandifiora ..... 100
20 aspidistra, mixed ..... 1000
6 asparagus plumosus, nanus ..... 600
24 asparagus tenuissimus ..... 2400
10 asparagus sprengerii, large ..... 1000
200 asparagus sprengerii, small ..... 5000
60 agapanthus umbellatus ..... 1500
3 alocasia ..... 150
1 acalypha sanderi ..... 100$\$ 14342$
100 acalypha, mixed ..... $\$ 2500$
6,000 althernanthera, mixed
1,900 achyranthus, mixed ..... 19000
1 aralia guilfolia, large ..... 1000
2 abutilon ..... 100
200 ageratum ..... 6000
176 begonia, mixed, large ..... 1760
500 begonia, mixed, small. ..... 2500
1 bougainvillea sanderiana, large ..... 1000
1 bougainvillea sanderiana, small ..... 100
4 bilbergia speciosa ..... 200
50 calla aethiopica ..... 2500
150 cyclamen persicum ..... 3750
110 carnations, in bench ..... 2750
50 cactus, mixed ..... 1500
2 cereus grandiflorus ..... 1000
2 cereus phylocactus ..... 1000
160 eyperus alternifolius ..... 800
450 chrysanthemums, mixed ..... 11250
25 curculigo recurvat ..... - 1000
600 cuphea miniata compacta ..... 3000
1 croton challenger ..... 1000
1 croton Queen Victoria ..... 1000
100 croton, mixed ..... 5000
270 campanula, mixed ..... 6750
12 dracaena indivisa ..... 600
300 echereria secunda glauca ..... 900
12 echereria secunda ..... 60
1 echereria metallica ..... 50
1 eranthemum albescens ..... 50
500 fern, mixed ..... 5000
2 ficus elastica, large ..... 5000
30 ficus elastica, medium ..... 6000
1 ficus chanrii ..... 1000
1 ficus parcelli variegatum ..... 1000
1 ficus australia, large ..... 1000
2 ficus stipulatá repans ..... 500
4,120 geranium, mixed ..... 20600
1,330 geranium silver-leaved ..... 6650
10 genista ..... 1000
100 hybiscus, mixed ..... 5000
29 heliotrope, large ..... 725
60 heliotrope, small ..... 300
2 jasmin catalonica ..... 200
1,000 lycopodium ..... 10000
6 lantana ..... 150
12 marguerite ..... 600
215 myosotis ..... 2150
3 musa cavendishii ..... 3000
75 poinsettia pulcherima ..... 1875
2 philodendron pertusum ..... $\$ 200$
5 palma latania burbonica, large ..... 12500
2 palma cycas revoluta, large ..... 5000
2 palma cycas revoluta, medium ..... 1000
14 palma cycas revoluta, small ..... 210
1 palma kentia forsteriana ..... 5. 00
3 palma phoenix ..... 2500
200 palma, medium, mixed ..... 40000
368 palma, small, mixed (one year old) ..... 9200
1,100 pansy ..... 3300
170 russellia ..... 1700
150 rosa hybrida tea ..... 3750
100 smilax ..... 1000
28 salvia, large ..... 400
1,110 salvia, small ..... 5550
29 stevia ..... 725
600 silene ..... 1800
30 sansiveria zeylonica ..... 450
10 saucherzia nobilis variegata ..... ᄃ 00
800 vines, mixed ..... 4000
1 yucca aloifolia, large ..... 1000
4 yucca aloifolia, medium ..... 800
b. Plants in Department for Women.
1,682 plants, mixed, all sizes. ..... $\$ 16820$
374 saucers, all sizes ..... 225
22 hanging baskets, filed ..... 550
c. Plants in Department for Men.
304 plants. mixed, all sizes ..... $\$ 3040$
143 saucers, all sizes ..... 86
1 hanging basket, filled ..... 25
d. Bulbs and Tubers.
100 tuberosa, large ..... $\$ 100$
200 tuberosa, small ..... 20
500 caladium esculentum ..... 2500
200 caladium purpureum ..... 1000
300 canna, mixed ..... 4000
200 dahlia, mixed ..... 2000
200 gladiolus, mixed ..... 1000
500 hyacinths, mixed ..... 1250
1,000 tulips, forcing. ..... 1065
4,000 tulips, mixed ..... 2800
250 narcissus, von Zion ..... 350
250 narcissus, paper white ..... 250
75 lilium harrisii ..... 600
200 snowdrops, mixed ..... 200
1,000 freezia ..... 600
12 scilla campanulata ..... 15
Flower seeds, mixed ..... 100
e. Flower Pots and Saucers.
1,200 pots, 2 -in ..... $\$ 420$
5,000 pots, $21 / 2$-in ..... 2250
6,000 pots, 3 -in ..... 3600
6,000 pots, 4 -in ..... 6000
2,000 pots, 5-in ..... 3000
100 pots, 7 -in ..... 450
50 pots, 8 -in. ..... 325
40 saucers, 3-in ..... 30
50 saucers, 4-in ..... 63
14 saucers, 6-in ..... 28
6 lily pans, 8-in ..... 36
5 lily pans, 12-in ..... 84
3 chinese lily bowls ..... 50
f. Tools and Implements.
5. tree pruners ..... $\$ 500$
3 pruning shears ..... 300
1 hedge shear ..... 100
1 hand saw ..... 100
8 mole traps ..... 300
$1,000 \mathrm{ft}$. garden hose ..... 9000
4 wheelbarrows ..... $+00$
1 hatchet ..... 50
1 auto-spray machine ..... 800
1 sand screen ..... 25
2 hand screens ..... 100
4 watering pots ..... 150
4 hose nozzles ..... 100
3 lawn sprinklers ..... 150
1 garden wagon. ..... 500
2 stepladders ..... 300
8 spades ..... 400
2 lawn edgers ..... 400
6 trowels ..... 150
2 weeders ..... 30
6 shovels ..... 300
1 file ..... 10
1 screw driver ..... 10
3 forks ..... 150
3 hoes ..... 150
3 rakes ..... 150
g. Miscellaneous.
1 desk ..... $\$ 1000$
6 thermometers ..... 150
3 scrub brushes ..... 30
12 towels ..... 200
80 hotbed sashes ..... 6000
30 hotbed boxes ..... $\$ 6000$
40 lawn vases ..... 20000
1 aquarium ..... 500
440 lawn benches ..... 88000
24 lawn swings ..... 15600
h. Lawn Department.
2 one-horse lawn mowers ..... $\$ 15000$
1 one-pony lawn mower ..... 8000
18 lawn rakes ..... 900
2 mowing scythes ..... 100
1 sickle ..... 25
1 oil can ..... 10
1 wheelbarrow ..... 200
1 wrench ..... 25
1 screw driver ..... 10
2 water buckets ..... 50
i. Road Department.
4 shovels ..... $\$ 200$
1 iron rake ..... 50
1 lawn edger ..... 200
1 railroad pick ..... 100
6 spades ..... 300
4 wheelbarrows ..... 400
1 hand saw ..... 100
1 hatchet ..... 100
2 mattocks ..... 200
1 ax ..... 100
2 trowels ..... 20
1 crocket saw ..... 200Total florist's department

## LIBRARY.

## a. Books at Department for Men.

1 vol. A Princess of Darkness.
1 vol. The Legacy of Cain.
1 vol. Knight Errant.
1 vol. The Other Man's Wife.
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1 vol. Marvel.
1 vol. Have Lived and Loved.
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1 vol. A Rogue's Life.
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1 vol. Family Pride.
1 vol. Rienzi.
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Tincture hyocyanus ..... 25
Tincture asofoetida ..... 40
Tincture dandelion ..... 75
'Iincture nux vomica ..... $\$ 015$
Tincture senna ..... 40
Tincture avena sativa ..... 550
Tincture cantharides ..... 40
Tincture tolu ..... 200
Tincture veratrium virida ..... 15
'Tincture belladonna ..... 20
Tincture orange peel ..... 75
Potassium bromide ..... 180
Potassium chlorate ..... 40
Potassium bicarbonate ..... 35
Potassium citrate ..... 120
Potassium iodide ..... 450
Potassium acetate ..... 160
Potassium bitartrate ..... 6500
Potassium permanganate ..... 25
Potassium hypophosphite ..... 35
Potassium carbonate ..... 25
Potassium hyposulphite ..... 60
Sodiúm borate ..... 50
Sodium bromide ..... 1360
Sodium hyposulphite ..... 25
Sodium hypophosphite ..... 225
Sodium bicarbonate ..... 200
Sodium sulphate ..... 40
Sodium salycilate ..... 150
Sodium phosphate ..... 125
Ammonium carbonate ..... 25
Ammonium bromide ..... $7 \cdot 20$
Ammonium chloride ..... 225
Ammonium iodide ..... 200
Ammonium valerinate ..... 40
Ammonium aromatic spirits ..... 20
Ammonium aqua ..... 225
Iron pyrophosphate ..... 380
Iron phosphate ..... 200
Iron citrate ..... 40
Iron reduced ..... 40
Iron subsulphate ..... 25
Iron sulphate ..... 20
Iron lactate ..... 25
Iron ferro mangan ..... 875
Iron ferric chloride ..... 50
Magnesium sulphate ..... 50
Magnesium carbonate ..... 75
Bismuth subnitrate ..... 425
Bismuth subgalate ..... 300
Bismuth salycilate ..... 200
Yellow wax ..... 180
Paraffin ..... 275
Spermaceti ..... $\$ 100$
Sulphur ..... 75
Fowler's solution ..... 15
Vaseline ..... 1500
Zinc ointment ..... 375
Carbolized ointment ..... 100
Balsam Peru ointment ..... 125
Hemorrhoidal ointment ..... 200
Ichthiol ointment ..... 100
Menthol ointment ..... 40
Sugar of milk ..... 20
White castile soap ..... 60
Green soap ..... 100
Antiseptic solution ..... 650
Oil copaiba ..... 100
Dioxide hydrogen ..... 300
Collodion ..... 85
Eucalyptal ..... 50
Ergotine ..... 90
Cocaine hydrochlorade ..... 50
Codeine sulphate ..... 2450
Urethan ..... 40
Wine of colchicum seed ..... 75
Disinfectant ..... 2230
Sugar ..... 75
Oxalate cerium ..... 100
Malted milk ..... 3250
Balsam Peru ..... 450
Iodine crystals ..... 125
Ichthyol ..... 475
Hypophosphite lime ..... 400
Sulphate zinc ..... 25
Valerianate zinc ..... 40
Sulpho-cabolate zinc ..... 60
Acetate zinc ..... 75
Oxide zinc ..... 225
Sulphate copper ..... 100
Citrate lithium ..... 140
Iodoform ..... 450
Chloral hydrate ..... 40
Gum camphor ..... 300
Bichloride mercury ..... 50
Mild chloride mercury ..... 75
Yellow oxide mercury ..... 15
Ammoniated mercury ..... 30
Red oxide mercury ..... 40
Biniodide mercury ..... 20
Alum ..... 20
Lunar caustic ..... 60
Resorcin ..... 125
Salol ..... $\$ 140$
Salicine ..... 20
Antikamnia ..... 675
Chloralamid ..... 560
Phenacetine ..... 1980
Phen. bromate ..... 900
Sulphonal ..... 1500
Dormial ..... 100
Carbonate guaiacol ..... 1150
Exalgine ..... 100
Antipyrine ..... 30
Sulphuric ether ..... 375
Sweet spirits nitre ..... 170
Chloroform ..... 360
Spirits ether compound ..... 40
Spirits odoratus ..... 15
Spirits camphor ..... 60
Powdered opium ..... 275
Powdered capsicum ..... 60
Powdered fennel seed ..... 40
Powdered fish bone ..... 40
Powdered gum arabic ..... 225
Powdered cantharides ..... 20
Powdered cardamon seed ..... 150
Powdered ipecac ..... 100
Powdered lycopodium ..... 25
Powdered cubebs ..... 45
Powdered gamboge ..... 20
Powdered yellow root ..... 35
Powdered myrrh ..... 40
Powdered flax seed ..... 75
Powdered mustard ..... 15
Powdered gentian root ..... 60
Powdered cinchona bark ..... 45
Powdered licorice root ..... 60
Powdered jalap ..... 30
Powdered aloes ..... 75
Powdered licorice compound ..... 40
Syrup kypophosphite compound ..... 60
Syrup senega ..... 40
Syrup cough ..... 475
Syrup acacia ..... 100
Syrup wild cherry ..... 140
Syrup acid hydriodic ..... 200
Syrup ipecac ..... 25
Syrup tolu ..... 50
Syrup iodide iron ..... 40
Syrup simplex ..... 50
Syrup Squill's compound ..... 25
Syrup sarsaparilla compound ..... 40
Beechwood creosote ..... \$1 25
Mousel's solution ..... 40
Whisky ..... 5000
Port wine ..... 3825
Peptonized tubes ..... 75
Surgeon's lint ..... 100
Surgeon's sponges ..... 15
Alcohol ..... 675
Wood alcohol ..... 800
Hayden's viburnum compound ..... 350
Pills antikamnia and quinine ..... 200
Pills antikamnia and codeine ..... 175
Pills antikamnia ..... 150
Pills aloine, strychnia and belladonna ..... 240
Pills aloin, strychnia and belladonna compound ..... 150
Pills daturine ..... 75
Pills calcium sulphide ..... 35
Pills mercury prot. iodide. ..... 60
Pills digitaline ..... 60
Pills quinine and strychnia compound ..... 140
Pills phenacetine ..... 150
Pills phenacetine and quinine ..... 400
Pills strychnia ..... 75
Pills potassium permanganate ..... 45
Pills manganese binoxide ..... 50
Pills sumbul compound ..... 180
Pills quinine sulphate ..... 250
Pills phen. bromate ..... 175
Pills salol ..... 40
Pills lithium citrate ..... 40
Pills asafoetida ..... 80
Pills dermatol ..... 50
Pills anti-grippe ..... 400
Pills quinine and camomel compound ..... 75
Pills cathartic compound ..... 250
Pills quinine and Dover's powders ..... 170
Hypodermic tablets, hyoscyne hydro-bromate ..... 375
Hypodermic tablets, conine hydro-bromate ..... 200
Hypodermic tablets, morphine sulphate ..... 275
Hypodermic tablets, strychnia sulphate ..... 150
Hypodermic tablets, atropia sulphate ..... 25
Hypolermic tablets, nitro glycerine ..... 75
Hypodermic taliets, morphine and atropia ..... 30
Hy; :dermic tablets, digitalin ..... 75
Hyioderiuic tablets, apomorphine ..... 60
Hypodermic tablets, eresine ..... 40
Tai.lets triturates, calomel ..... 75
raulets triturates, hyoscyne, hydrobromate ..... 375
Tablets triturates, morphine sulphate ..... 2 -
Tablets triturates, strychnia sulphate ..... 60
Green aniline ..... $\$ 025$
Yellow aniline ..... 40
Distilled extract of witch hazel ..... 235
Soluble blueing ..... 350
Scale pepsin ..... 170
Peptic essence ..... 1800
Camphor phenique ..... 80
White resins ..... 40
Rochelle salts ..... 75
Venice turpentine ..... 20
Prepared chalk ..... 80
Balsam fir ..... 20
Lloyd's hydrastes ..... 300
Simp. elixir ..... 780
Powder papers ..... 125
Rubber tubing ..... 600
Medicine glasses ..... 200
Tooth forceps ..... 600
Feeding cups ..... 200
Soap liniment ..... 275
Turpentine liniment ..... 125
Menthol ..... 180
Oil peppermint ..... 60
Oil cinnamon ..... 40
Oil cloves ..... 75
Oil castor ..... 250
Oil cotton seed ..... 150
Oil sassafras ..... 40
Oil origanum ..... 60
Oil orange ..... 25
Oil lemon ..... 25
Oil lavender ..... 60
Oil spike ..... 40
Oil winter green ..... 100
Oil sweet almond ..... 20
Oil paraffin ..... 80
Oil anise ..... 40
Oil croton ..... 20
Oil cade ..... 60
Oil camphorated ..... 30
Oil black pepper ..... 40
Oil bay ..... 25
Oil rose ..... 25
Acid hydrochloric ..... 50
Acid tataric ..... 25
Acid chromic ..... 20
Acid benzoic ..... 75
Acid carbolic ..... 650
Acid phosphoric ..... 100
Acid boric ..... 50
Acid salicylic ..... $\$ 060$
Acid hydro cyanic dilute ..... 40
Acid thymic ..... 180
Acid citric ..... 120
Acid oxalic ..... 350
Acid picric ..... 20
Acid nitric ..... 40
Acid acetic ..... 30
Acid sulphuric ..... 325
Acid chrysophanic ..... 40
Powdered extract digitalis ..... 40
Powdered extract nux vomica ..... 30
Powdered extract clocynth compound ..... 60
Powdered extract belladonna ..... 75
Powdered extract cascara sagrada ..... 300
Powdered extract podophyllis ..... 25
Aloin ..... 30
Extract of malt and cod liver oil ..... 1800
Indelible ink ..... 450
Formaldehyde ..... 1350
Sulphate strychnia ..... 60
Sulphate morphia ..... 300
Sulphate quinine ..... 1150
Chamois skins ..... 200
Muslin ..... 11000
Hot water bottles. ..... 750
Aseptic gauze ..... 5200
Iodoform gauze ..... 1100
Bandages ..... 2500
Ointment boxes ..... 250
Filtering paper ..... 75
Belladonna plaster ..... 2200
Mustard plaster ..... 460
Oiled silk ..... 100
Pill boxes ..... 400
Powder boxes ..... 300
Prescription vials ..... 1275
Empty capsules ..... 850
Tooth brushes ..... 575
Camelshair brushes ..... 75
Corks ..... 850
Labels ..... 750
Towels ..... 200
Isinglass plaster ..... 40
Glycerine ..... 640
Elixir iron, quinine and strychnia ..... 450
Elixir pepsin ..... 100
Absorbent cotton ..... 4200
Rubber adhesive plaster ..... 3460
Folding cots ..... 2600
Gowns ..... $\$ 500$
Rubber gloves ..... 240
White enameled bucket ..... 125
Alpha syringes ..... 1400
Infant syringes ..... 150
Elixir alkaline ..... 375
Tablets protans ..... 1100
Hemo quinine ..... 350
Sol adrenalin chloride ..... 275
Paraffin ..... 300
Hard rubber syringes ..... 250
Vaccine shields ..... 400
Vaccine ..... 150
Total
Equipment and Furniture.
Stone jars ..... $\$ 1200$
Jugs ..... 500
Scissors ..... 50
Tools ..... 200
4 chairs ..... 600
3 writing desks ..... 1500
Carboys ..... 400
Still ..... 100
Mortars and pestles. ..... 700
Graduates ..... 500
Lvaporating dishes ..... 200
Hydrometer ..... 100
Fercolators ..... 350
4 medicine cases ..... 7500
1 prescription case ..... 2500
2 counters ..... 1500
4 cupboards ..... 1000
1 mirror ..... 50
1 gas stove ..... 25
1 drug mill ..... 5 00
Formaldehyde generators ..... 15000
1 dispensatory ..... 200
1 practice of pharmacy ..... 200
1 pharmacopaedia ..... 250
Tin cans ..... 600
4 clocks ..... 1500
Tin pans ..... 500
Sieves ..... 100
Formaldehyde sprays ..... 1000
Percolator rack ..... 200
1 couch ..... $\$ 500$
Scales ..... 7000
Stock of bottles ..... 15000
Total equipment ..... $\$ 61525$
Total drug department ..... $\$ 1,94741$
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
4 tissue forceps ..... $\$ 075$
4 pus basins ..... 250
6 pair dressing forceps ..... 400
1 Hodges' obstetric forceps ..... 500
1 Reynolds' examination set ..... 500
1 Mackenzie's condenser ..... 600
1 student lamp ..... 350
1 ward carriage ..... 1500
1 Thomas' surgical apparatus ..... 6500
1 watch ..... 50
$1 / 4$ dozen rubber rings ..... 100
2 bivalve vagtual specula ..... 400
1 Sims' vaginal speculum ..... 150
1 uterine dilator ..... 200
6 pair scissors ..... 400
2 tenaculums ..... 225
4 needle holders ..... 600
2 chisels ..... 200
1 curette (uterine) ..... 150
1 curette (bone) ..... 100
1 lead mallet ..... 100
2 chloride silver batteries ..... 5000
1 trephine outfit ..... 500
2 bone forceps ..... 400
1 set aluminum trachea tubes ..... 600
2 ether inhalers ..... 200
2 operating tables ..... 7500
2 plaster saws ..... 200
1 small surgical case ..... 2000
1 Esmarch's bandage shears ..... 250
6 nasal feeding tubes ..... 200
1 Kelley pad ..... 200
4 scalpels ..... 400
2 bistouries ..... 150
2 dozen Hagerdorn needles ..... 100
1 aluminum probe ..... 50
$11 / 2$ dozen artery forceps ..... 1200
2 Cerster surgical bags ..... 4000
1 tongue depresser ..... 30
$1 / 2$ dozen hot water bags ..... 300
4 rubber catheters ..... $\$ 050$
2 dozen female glass catheters ..... 150
1 case metallic sounds ..... 700
1 dozen specimen jars ..... 600
1 operating outfit ..... 100
2 fountain syringes ..... 150
1 retractor ..... 200
2 stethescopes ..... 300
2 stomach tubes ..... 200
1 dozen packages assorted cat gut ..... 400
2 rubber piston syringes ..... 200
2 hypodermic cases ..... 300
1 thermometer ..... 100
Total surgical instruments ..... $\$ 40080$

## INVOICE

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5-7 Principles of Psychology. Spencer.
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9 The Study of Sociology. Spencer.
10-14 Principles of Sociology. Spencer.
15-16 Principles of Ethics. Spencer.
16 Various Fragments. Spencer.
17 The Sun. Young.
18 Men and the Glacial Period. Wright.
19 Other Worlds than Ours. Proctor.
20 Descent and Darwinism. Schmidt.
21 Evolution. LeConte.
22 Responsibility in Mental Diseases. Maudsley.
23 The Microscope. Gosse.
24 Educational Reforms. Quick.
25-26 The Evolution of Man. Haeckel.
27 Religion and Science. Draper.
28 Ancient Life History. Nicholson.
29 History of Education. Painter.
30 Life and Growth of Language. Whitney.
31 Expressions of the Emotion in Man and Animals. Darwin.
32 Form of Flowers. Darwin.
33-34 Animals and Plants Under Domestication. Darwin.
35 Corai Reefs. Darwin.
36 Geological Observations. Darwin.


## 37 Journal of Researches. Darwin.

38-39 Life and Letters of Charles Darwin. Darwin.
40 Insectivorous Plants. Darwin.
41 The Formation of Vegetable Mould. Darwin.
42 Descent of Man. Darwin.
43 Power of Movement in Plants. Darwin.
44-45 Origin of Species. Darwin.
46 Hume. Huxley.
47 Method and Results. Huxley.
48 Evolution and Ethics and Other Essays. Huxley.
49 Man's Place in Nature. Huxley.
50 Darwiniana. Huxley.
51 Science and Hebrew Tradition. Huxley.
52 Science and Education. Huxley.
53 Discourses, Biological and Geological. Huxley.
54 Hours of Exercise in the Alps. Tyndall.
$55-56$ Fragments of Science. Tyndall.
57 Sound. Tyndall.
58 Forms of Water. Tyndall.
59 New Fragments. Tyndall.
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61 A Manual of Diseases of the Ear. Buck........... 250
62 Medical Electricity. Stevenson-Jones................ 250
63 Treatment of Consumption. Harris-Beale.......... 250
64 Indigestion. Herschel .................................. 200
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66 Animal Parasites and Messmates. Van Benneden. 150
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70 The Nature of Mind and Human Automatism. Prince

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75 A Compendium of Insanity. Chapin................. 125
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51 Textbook of Bacteriology and Infective Diseases.Crookshank650
52 Surgical Bacteriology. Senn. ..... 200
53 Pathogenic Bacteria ..... 250
54 Bacteriological Technique. Bowhill. ..... 450
55 Laboratory Work in Bacteriology. Levi-Klemperer ..... 438
56 Clinical Bacteriology. Pearman-Moore.
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101 Mineral Waters of the United States. ..... Bell.
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107 Diseases of the Intestines and Peritoneum.
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109 Asiatic Cholera. Wendt.
110-111 Poisons. Blyth.
112 Asthma:
113 Diseases of the Bladder. Coulson.
114 Therapeutics of the Respiratory Passages. James.
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116 Hereditary Syphilis. Diday-Sturgis.
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131 Index of Surgery. Kepley.
132 Diseases of the Urinary and Male Sexual Organs. Belfield.
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135 Practical Manual of Obstetrics. Partridge.
136 Diseases of the Joints. Barwell.
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139. Diseases of Women. Taft.
140 A Treatise on Albuminuria. Dickinson.
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19-20 Miscellany.
22 Rankin's Abstracts.
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27-29 Western Medical Journal.
30-31 Western Lancet.
32-34 Western Medical Journal.
35-63 American Journal of Insanity.
64 Medical Miscellany.
65-72 Brain and Journal of Necrology.
37 Journal of Tuberculosis.
74 Northwestern Medical Journal.
75 Western Lancet.
76 Frey on Microscope. Cutler. ..... $\$ 700$
77 The Microscope. Hoop. ..... 400
78 How to Work with the Microscope ..... 650
79 Chemistry. Simon ..... 325
80-81 Henry's Chemistry.
82 Mad Humanity. Forbes-Winslow ..... 200
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108 Hospital Construction. Calton ..... 140
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1 Nerves of the Human Body. Hughes.
2-3 Nerves of the Human Body. Fowler.
4 Illustrations of the Mid and Hind-Brain. Bruce.
5 Atlas of Nerve Cells. Starr.
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1 microscope ..... $\$ 6000$
2 distilling apparatuses ..... 1650
1 scale ..... 500
1 hydrometer ..... 140
30-Central Insane.
1 hydormeter for alkali ..... $\$ 056$
1 hydrometer for milk ..... 56
1 hydrometer for salt ..... 56
1 hydrometer for ammonia ..... 56
1 hydrometer for bark liquor ..... 56
1 hydrometer for acid ..... 56
1 hydrometer for vinegar ..... 56
1 hydrometer for coal oil and benzine ..... 56
1 U. S. standard hydrometer ..... 130
1 lactoscope ..... 300
1 pioscope ..... 55
1 Platner's blow pipe ..... 225
1 set Battersea crucibles ..... 167
1 set cork borers ..... 150
11/2 dozen 1-oz. reagent bottles ..... 150
$5 / 6$ dozen $2-o z$. reagent bottles. ..... 20
5 dozen 6-oz. reagent bottles ..... 700
1 dozen 1-oz. reagent bottles, wide mouth ..... 120
1 5-gal. injecting bottle ..... 475
1 1/2-pt. graduate ..... 60
1 2-drachm graduate ..... 30
1 120-c. c. graduate ..... 25
2 funnels ..... 25
1-5-c. c. graduate ..... 15
2 adjustable filter stands ..... 250
1 revolving burette stand ..... 225
$1 / 2$ dozen stirring rods ..... 10
3 evaporating dishes ..... 65
2 dessicators ..... 330
2 gas washing bottles ..... 125
1 funnel with stopcock ..... 115
3 retorts ..... 115
1 Squibb's separatory funnel ..... 150
6 pipettes ..... 125
5 dozen rubber stoppers ..... 150
1 blow pipe ..... 15
3 wing-top burners ..... 50
1 twine reel ..... 50
4 connecting tubes ..... 60
8 funnels, bell-shaped ..... 120
1 alcohol lamp ..... 25
2 dozen test tubes ..... 20
1 fermentation tube ..... 25
14 1-qt. reagent bottles ..... 475
7 16-oz. reagent bottles ..... 200
$1 / 2$ dozen wash bottle tops ..... 30
$1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. bromide ..... 68
6 lbs acetic acid ..... \$3 00
10 lbs. sulphuric acid ..... 115
10 lbs. hydrochloric acid ..... 240
2 lbs. oxalic acid ..... 40
Total Chemical Room ..... $\$ 14878$
3. SUPPLY ROOM.
1 Babcock tester ..... $\$ 1200$
1 Arnold's steam sterilizer ..... 2250
1 centrifuge ..... 500
1 condenser still ..... 1500
1 Becker Balance and weights ..... 10000
1 set Groche platinum crucibles. ..... 1600
1 Squibb's separatory funnel ..... 150
2 distilling apparatuses ..... 345
$1 / 2$ dozen dessicators ..... 950
$11 / 2$ dozen crucibles ..... 342
1 dozen evaporating dishes ..... 300
1 copper water bath. ..... 190
1 filtering flask ..... 40
4 specific gravity bottles ..... 90
1 apparatus for extraction. ..... 200
1 crucible tong ..... 100
4 aluminum dishes ..... 200
2 hydrometer jars ..... 200
2 Bunsen burners ..... 40
2 iron tripods ..... 40
1 dozen support rings. ..... 180
3 iron supports ..... 160
1 wooden filter support ..... 70
2 w . w. mortars ..... 125
$1 / 2$ dozen weighing bottles ..... 200
2 bell-shaped funnels ..... 30
5 graduates ..... 1.00
2 distilling flasks ..... 150
10 reagent bottles, wide mouth ..... 100
1 dozen reagent bottles ..... 200
1 dozen gas bottles ..... 320
2 glass-stoppered prep. vials ..... 225
6 funnels ..... 130
$21 / 2$ dozen Koch flasks, all sizes . ..... 1200
$1 / 2$ dozen Wolf bottles ..... 225
1 dozen test tubes with base ..... 225
500 test tubes ..... 700
6 stirring rods ..... 10
Corks ..... 175
2 oz ammonium cyanate. ..... 08
1 oz. ammonium molybdate ..... 40
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. ammonium ferrous sulphate ..... 46
$1 / 21 \mathrm{~b}$. ammonium sulphate ..... $\$ 025$
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. ammonium thio sulphate ..... 10
3 oz . ammonium sulpho-cyanate ..... 10
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. ammonium oxalate ..... 25
$3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. ammonium chloride ..... 78
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. ammonium nitrate ..... 30
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. ammonium citrate carbonate ..... 18
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. ammonium oxalate ..... 70
$1 / 4$ lb. ammonium fluoride ..... 50
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. ammonium phosphate ..... 68
100 gm . ammonium bichromate ..... 25
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. ammonium hydrosulphite ..... 30
4 lbs. ammonia water ..... 200
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. aluminum and iron sulphate. ..... 30
1 oz . antimony chloride ..... 19
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. barium hydrate ..... 34
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. barium carbonate ..... 49
$1 / 4$ lb. barium chloride ..... 33
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. barium nitrate ..... 39
2 oz . barium carbonate ..... 19
1 lb. cadmium sulphate ..... 47
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. calcium oxide ..... 24
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. calcium chloride ..... 19
2 oz. calcium sulphate ..... 08
1 lb . calcium carbonate ..... 75
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. animal charcoal ..... 05
1 lb . carbon disulphide ..... 45
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. copper ..... 40
6 oz . copper sulphate ..... 25
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. copper oxide ..... 49
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. copper acetate ..... 153
1 lb. chromium and potassium sulphate ..... 83
1 oz . chromium sulphate ..... 29
1 oz. iodic acid ..... 95
1 lb. chloric acid ..... 25
1 lb. hydriatic acid ..... 50
1 oz . gallic acid ..... 06
1 oz . hydrofluoric acid ..... 150
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. lead acetate ..... ᄃ.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. lead oxide ..... 50
$1 / 4$ lb. lead acetate ..... 54
3 oz. iron sulphate ..... 22
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. iron sulphide ..... 10
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. iron and ammonia sulphate ..... 20
$3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. iron chloride ..... 60
1 oz . mercury oxide ..... 22
1 lb. mercury ..... 107
2 oz. mercury nitrate ..... 80
$3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. manganese peroxide ..... 25
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. magnesium carbonate ..... 50
1/4. lb. molybdic acid ..... $\$ 050$
1 oz. potassium sulpho cyanite ..... 10
1 oz . potassium nitrate ..... 05
1 oz . potassium arsenate ..... 08
1 oz . potassium arsenite ..... 25
1 oz. potassium iodide ..... 20
1 oz . potassium iodate ..... 45
1 oz . potassium antimonate ..... 36
$1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. potassium chromate ..... 27
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. potassium bisulphate ..... 13
1 oz . potassium ferrous cyanite ..... 50
1/x oz. potassium binoxalate ..... 29
$1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. potassium chloride ..... 24
3 oz. potassium hydrate ..... 80
3 oz. potassium chlorate ..... 24
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. potassium bromide ..... 30
$1 / 2 \mathrm{Fb}$. potassium bisulphate ..... 24
3 oz , potassium ferro cyanite ..... 50
2 oz . potassium nitrate ..... 11
150 gm . potassium sulphide ..... 25
$1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. potassium permanganate. ..... 11
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. manganese chloride ..... 97
1 oz . phospho-molybdic acid ..... 15
2 oz . phosphoric acid ..... 20
1 lb. potassia sticks. ..... 14
2 oz. picric acid ..... 20
$1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. phenolphthalin ..... 35
$1 / 2$ oz. phenol hydracine ..... 60
2 oz . sodium and ammonium phosphate ..... 30
2 oz . sodium nitrate ..... 08
1 oz . sodium iodate ..... 55
1 oz . sodium bisulphite ..... 10
1 oz. sodium sulphate ..... 05
1 oz. sodium tungstate ..... 10
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. nitro-prussiate sodium ..... 30
3 oz . sodium borate ..... 40
2 oz . sodium acetate ..... 10
2 lbs. sodium bisulphide ..... 20
1 lb . sodium biborate ..... 140
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. sodium bicarbonate ..... 35
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. sodium phosphate ..... 35
3 lbs. sodium sulphate ..... 30
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. sodium carbonate ..... 30
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. zinn metal ..... 47
1 oz . ferrum cyanide ..... 14
2 oz . nickel sulphate ..... 40
1 oz . uranium nitrate ..... 54
3 oz . powdered zinn ..... 15
1 oz . uranium acetate ..... 27
$1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. cobald nitrate ..... 28
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. strontium nitrate ..... $\$ 044$
$1 / \pm \mathrm{lb}$. sulphur ..... 29
1 oz . sulphanic acid ..... 45
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. zinc chloride ..... 34
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. zinc sulphate. ..... 18
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. salts of tartar. ..... 18
1/4: oz. strontium chloride ..... 32
2 oz . tin metal ..... 34
1 oz. metal fusible, wood ..... 80
1 oz . metal fusible, rose ..... 82
8 oz . vanillin, refined ..... 75
8 oz. prussine ..... 300
$3 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. indigotine ..... 300
1 oz. diphenlamin ..... 125
1 oz. naphtha alpha ..... 42
1 oz. malic acid ..... 06
1 oz . arsenous acid ..... 05
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. boric acid ..... 30
3 oz . citric acid ..... 35
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. oxalic acid ..... 15
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. potassium ..... 66
1 oz. sodium ..... 50
1 oz. pyrogallic acid ..... 50
1 oz . gutta percha sticks ..... 79
$3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. sulphuric acid ..... 30
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. methylic alcohol ..... 60
1 lb. acetic ether ..... 200
1 oz. benzin anthracite ..... 100
2 lbs. tannin ..... 50
1 lb . calcium sulphide ..... 69
2 lbs. sulphurated iron ..... 68
1 lb. mild mercurious chloride. ..... 108
$1 / 8 \mathrm{lb}$. lacmus ..... 10
Total Supply Room ..... $\$ 31030$
4. MICROSCOPICAL ROOM
3 Continental mieroscopes ..... $\$ 31520$
1 objective ser. 111 1-12 ..... 3300
1 objective ser. $113 / 4$ ..... 525
1 objective ser. $1 / 1 / 5$ ..... 900
1 5-7-size lens ..... 1600
3 revolving microscope tables ..... 2250
3 condensers ..... 1650
1 stage micrometer ..... 225
1 dissecting apparatus ..... 500
1 new model minot, microtome and knife ..... 6700
1 case for same ..... 500
1 Wolfhuegel counting apparatus ..... 375
1 haemometer ..... 2625
1 camera lucida ..... $\$ 1500$
1 Reynold's examining set ..... 500
1 drawing board ..... 1050
1 Esmarch apparatus ..... 507
1 manometer ..... 500
3 Stratton illuminators ..... 1500
1 dehydrating apparatus ..... 560
1 compressor ..... 150
1 cover glass gauge ..... 225
1 nivelating apparatus ..... 675
1 chemical scale ..... 1275
3 adjustable laryng. c. brackets. ..... 1755
1 Loring ophthalmoscope ..... 1350
2 oak cabinets ..... 6000
3 reagent cases ..... 900
3 Moore's burettes ..... 420
1 burette holder ..... 225
1 revolving glass stand ..... 700
9 bulb pipettes ..... 170
1-3 dozen 4 -in bell glasses ..... 180
$1 / 6$ dozen 6 -in. bell glasses ..... 128
1 extracting apparatus ..... 150
5 graduates ..... 60
5 calcium chloride tubes ..... 95
$1 / 2$ dozen connecting tubes. ..... 120
$1 / 2$ dozen Pasteur flasks ..... 180
$1 / 2$ dozen Soyka's flasks, graduated ..... 450
1/2 dozen Soyka's flasks ..... 270
1 dozen Sternberg's flasks ..... 150
2 dozen Koch flasks ..... 400
2-3 dozen cylinder jars ..... 360
4 dozen reagent bottles, wide mouth ..... 400
$11 / 2$ dozen reagent bottles, wide mouth ..... 150
2 tube funnels ..... 15
8 reagent bottles ..... 100
3 alcohol lamps ..... 70
$1 / 2$ dozen bottles ..... 250
$1 / 2$ dozen horn spatulas ..... 36
1 dozen horn spoons. ..... 100
$1 / 2$ dozen cover glass forceps ..... 225
15 evaporating dishes ..... 125
1 dozen test tubes, with base ..... 60
2 dozen potato tubes ..... 180
75 gm . glass wool ..... 180
3 kilo agar agar ..... 300
1 quire tracing paper ..... 100
Labels ..... 100
50 gm . Ehrlich's triple mixture ..... 150
25 gm . haematoxilin ..... 200
50 gm . methyl violet oxalic ..... 60
400 gm . chromogen formic ..... $\$ 135$
50 gm . eosine ..... 150
50 gm . methyl violet ..... 200
50 m . eosine haematoxilin ..... 35
80 gm . eosine methylin blue ..... 80
100 gm . Nissel methyl blue. ..... 50
50 gm . gentian violet ..... 75
10 gm . anilin blue ..... 30
10 gm. neutral roth ..... 60
5 gm . thionin ..... 75
10 gm . erotrosin ..... 40
40 gm . chromogen ..... 30
15 gm . methlyn blue ..... 45
5 gm. Sudan III ..... 25
1 gm . sodium carminate ..... 20
$1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. carminic acid ..... 25
10 c. c. ziehl solution ..... 75
25 gm. Berlin blue ..... 23
1 oz. Brunswick black ..... 10
25 gm . anilin red coralin ..... 25
50 gm . Berlin blue ..... 27
2 oz . Congo red ..... 40
5 gm . rubin g . ..... 10
5 gm . orange b. naphthol ..... 08
10 gm . orange II ..... 15
5 gm . golden orange ..... 05
5 gm . delta purpurine ..... 10
5 gm. Biebrich scarlet ..... 10
20 gm . carmin ..... 20
5 gm . fuchsic acid ..... 10
5 gm. violet blue ..... 10
15 gm . thymol ..... 15
10 gm . benzo purpurine ..... 30
15 gm . eosine yellowish ..... 15
15 gm . eosin bluish ..... 15
5 gm . rubin g . ..... 10
10 gm . idoine green ..... 10
15 gm. Bengal rose ..... 40
20 gm . Congo red ..... 20
25 gm . picric acid ..... 35
35 gm . chromic acid ..... 25
5 gm . picro carmin ..... 45
30 gm . fuchsin ..... 150
25 gm . carmin ..... 30
20 gm . necrosin ..... 30
30 gm . Berlin blue ..... 25
300 gm . Prussian blue ..... 170
$1,000 \mathrm{gm}$. quicksilver ..... 130
25 gm . picric acid ..... 37
25 gm. indigo ..... 30
50 gm . chromic acid ..... $\$ 030$
50 c. c. Burril's stain ..... 90
$1 / 2$ pint benzol ..... 30
150 c. c. methylated spirits ..... 20
1 lb . glycerin ..... 23
300 gm. Canada balsam ..... 50
50 gm . pancreatin ..... 220
50 gm , pepsin ..... 45
400 gm . peptone ..... 180
50 gm . oil of cedar ..... 40
$13 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. strychnin ..... 240
3 gm . fluro glucin ..... 80
5 gm . nitrate of silver ..... 15
$1 / 2$ oz. chrome alum ..... 15
1 oz. white zinc cement ..... 30
1 oz. Dean's medium ..... 23
1 oz . gold size ..... 19
1 gm, marine blue ..... 30
100 gm . Gibb's double stain ..... 75
1 oz. glycerin jelly ..... 38
1 oz. extractum pancreatis ..... 33
11 gm. bergamot oil ..... 12
25 gm . cil of cloves ..... 30
50 c. c. cedar oil ..... 30
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. hydrochloric acid ..... 25
20 gm . vermillion ..... 120
100 gm . pyrogallic acid ..... 90
100 gm . oil of cajaput ..... 100
$11 / 2$ kilo paraffin ..... 105
22 vials blue litmus paper ..... 220
23 vials red litmus paper ..... 230
2 lbs. xylol ..... 96
50 gm. oil oreganum ..... 120
70 gm . celloidin ..... 235
1 lb . glucose ..... 10
$1 / 2$ dozen capillary tubes (Fleischer's) ..... 180
2 microtome straps ..... 250
1 haemiglobinometer ..... 2000Total Microscopical Room
5. BACTERIOLOGICAL ROOM.
1 refrigerator ..... $\$ 2500$
1 autoclave ..... 4875
1 thermostate and incubator ..... 7000
1 small thermostat ..... 1150
1 lot sterilizer ..... 1650
1 Naples water bath ..... 1730
1 safety burner ..... 350
1 centrifuge, complete ..... 2250
1 Bunsen blast lamp ..... $\$ 270$
1 retort support ..... 150
1 dozen I'ernbach's culture flasks ..... 2700
12 dozen preservation jars ..... 1250
3 test tube stands ..... 60
1 Petri dish stand ..... 30
2 corkscrews ..... 15
4 clamps for Novy's apparatus ..... 60
1 Hoffman clamp for rubber tubing ..... 20
2 test tube clamps ..... 25
6 mouse jars ..... 900
1 filtering tlask with side neck ..... 40
2 specimen jars ..... 300
4 graduated cylinders ..... 300
3 volumetric flasks ..... 80
3 wash bottles for gas. ..... 125
3 Erlenmeyer flasks ..... 45
1 dozen Koch flasks ..... 300
2 hydrometer jars ..... 100
4 large test tubes with base ..... 40
1 1-qt. graduate ..... 75
1 dozen graduates, all sizes ..... 350
2 glass-stoppered bottles ..... 200
1 glass mortar ..... 75
4 dozen rubber stoppers ..... 100
20 dozen rubber stoppers ..... 1000
3 anatomical jars ..... 125
2 dozen reagent bottles ..... 300
1 dozen bottles, all kinds ..... 200
1 burette stand ..... 200
2 Moore's burettes ..... 280
2 preparation dishes ..... 80
1 rotary cork press ..... 150
1 set cork borers ..... 150
1 twine reel ..... 50
1 thermometer ..... 150
1 chemicai scale ..... 500
3 files ..... 50
4 wing tops for blow pipes ..... 75
1 Argand burner ..... 70
1 radical burner ..... 150
1 standard boiling burner ..... 300
2 adjustable support tables ..... 300
1 hot water funnel on legs ..... 400
10 wire baskets for test tubes ..... 250
5 dozen water tumblers ..... 150
1 5-gal. injecting bottle ..... 400
1 dozen triangles ..... 45
1 crucible tongs ..... 60
4 wire filter supports ..... 200
5 dozen Petri dishes ..... $\$ 700$
1 gross assorted corks ..... 100
1 percolator agate ware ..... 40
5 dozen funnels, agate ware ..... 90
2 medium pots ..... 150
3 autoclave racks ..... 75
1 wash boiler ..... 130
1 water heater ..... 400
1 warming table ..... 60
1 graduate cylinder ..... 150
1 paraffin imbedding table ..... 120
1 lb . potassium acetate ..... 60
6 lbs . absolute alcohol ..... 400
100 gm . ether ..... 60
Total Bacteriological Room
6. PATHOLOGIST'S PRIVATE RESEARCH ROOM.
1 manikin ..... $\$ 70000$
1 microtone (Schanze) ..... 20000
1 c. c. Continental microscope ..... 10313
1 dissecting microscope ..... 3900
1 mechanical stage ..... 1800
1 Haemig lobinometer (Fleischel's) ..... 2625
1 laboratory microtome ..... 1200
1 case for same ..... 500
$1 / 2$ dozen bell glasses, low form ..... 450
3 crystallization jars ..... 110
1 dozen preparation dishes ..... 510
1 dozen Hender dishes ..... 100
3 dozen reagent bottles ..... 250
$1 / 2$ dozen Koch flasks ..... 60
3 small glass funnels ..... 25
3 wash bottles ..... 75
2 alcohol lamps ..... 40
2 Stainach straining dishes ..... 200
$1 / 2$ dozen Moore's straining dishes. ..... 450
1 dozen Coplin's straining jars ..... 450
$1 / 2$ dozen watch glasses ..... 40
2 dozen Syracuse watch glasses ..... 900
4 specimen jars (ground in cover) ..... 1 50
3 dozen preservation jars ..... 270
6 dozen bottles, all kinds ..... 60
1 section knife ..... 240
1 bow strap ..... 150
2 oil hones ..... 225
5 graduates ..... 170
1 cylinder ..... 70
2 dozen bottles, all kinds ..... 200$\$ 7285$
348 yards linoleum ..... $\$ 36250$
1 Bible and 16 song books ..... 2500
10 Vienna chairs ..... 2000
1 book shelf ..... 450
Miscellaneous ..... 4000
1 typewriter and desk ..... 6000
1 operating table ..... 800
Total Fixtures, Furniture, etc ..... \$1,107 25
Grand Total Pathological Department $\$ 7,68346$
HOSPITAL FOR THE SICK INSANE.

1. Housekeeper's Department.Offices.
4 desks ..... $\$ 8500$
4 office chairs ..... 2500
1 file case ..... 6800
1 flat-top desk ..... 2500
1 oak roll-top desk ..... 2600
1 revolving stool ..... 300
3 tables ..... 1200
2 clocks ..... 1000
7 rockers ..... 5000
1 hall settee ..... 1200
12 chairs ..... 6000
1 hat rack ..... 2900
1 typewriter and desk ..... 12500
1 book case ..... 1500
97 shades ..... 4500
4 electric lamps ..... 2000
12 cuspidors ..... 600
22 pictures ..... 3000
1 water cooler and stand ..... 500
Linoleum in six rooms and hall. ..... 12500
Total
Bedrooms.
25 iron beds ..... $\$ 12000$
25 hair mattreses ..... 12500
36 hair pillows ..... 1800
5 dressing tables ..... 3000
11 pair lace curtains ..... 1100
7 mirrors ..... 700
5 washstands ..... 1000
1 door bell ..... 85
7 toilet sets ..... 3500
4 carpets ..... $\$ 4800$
20 blankets ..... 4000
31 spreads ..... 3000
70 sheets ..... 2500
80 pillow cases ..... 1000
12 fringed towels ..... 200
48 turkish bath towels ..... 800
184 small towels ..... 2000
18 roller towels ..... 400
4 tables ..... 2000
18 rocking chairs ..... 5000
Total ..... $\$ 61385$
Total housekeeper's department ..... $\$ 1,38985$
2. Ward and Dining Rooms Property.a. Womens' Surgical Ward.
1 clothes basket ..... $\$ 075$
25 iron bedsteads ..... 12300
6 bed pans ..... 375
1 dinner bell ..... 25
120 single blankets ..... 16000
24 sugar bowls ..... 1080
1 wash bowl ..... 50
32 soup bowls ..... 160
12 house brooms ..... 240
1 whisk broom ..... 10
12 floor brushes ..... 74
3 Adam's floor brushes ..... 5. 82
2 dust brushes ..... 50
21 scrub brushes ..... 630
2 Schmedel brushes ..... 156
1 hair brush ..... 25
9 mop buckets ..... 900
7 dining casters ..... 1575
36 corridor chairs ..... 6795
32 dining room chairs ..... 4800
15 rocking chairs ..... 1452
6 rocking chairs ..... 3025
3 clocks ..... 1200
8 coarse combs ..... 40
9 fine combs ..... 45
10 chambers ..... 300
143 tea cups ..... 429
1 tin cup ..... 5
12 feeding cups ..... 225
16 lace curtains ..... 4800
48 butter dishes ..... 1600
125 dessert dishes ..... 375
11 vegetable dishes ..... $\$ 1080$
12 toilet soap dishes ..... 125
48 steak dishes ..... 1880
1 carving fork ..... 30
20 table forks ..... 533
1 carving knife ..... 30
20 table knives ..... 533
7 looking glasses ..... 1370
6 lounges ..... 8700
2 medicine glasses ..... 20
25 hair mattresses ..... 20550
6 mop sticks ..... 60
3 dish pans ..... 90
3 dust pans ..... 45
1 wash pan ..... 20
36 pictures ..... 5000
159 ward pillows ..... 2385
54 hair pillows ..... 4050
55 cream pitchers ..... 660
12 syrup pitchers ..... 200
48 water pitchers ..... 1600
144 dinner plates ..... 900
134 saucers ..... 402
209 single sheets ..... 10450
25 rubber sheets ..... 3125
6 spittoons ..... 900
18 spoon holders ..... 120
24 tablespoons ..... 800
8 teaspoons ..... 80
50 single spreads ..... 6000
18 cake stands ..... 333
24 stand covers ..... 480
3 stepladders ..... 275
14 table cloths ..... 2800
7 dining tables ..... 2800
20 metal tables ..... 9300
2 clothing room tables ..... 600
7 thermometers ..... 350
150 ward towels ..... 2250
24 tea towels ..... 120
1 wash tub ..... 50
2 bath tubs ..... 13000
120 tumblers ..... 1200
24 waiters ..... 480
36 ward aprons ..... 360
1 wash board ..... 25
24 pair ward hose ..... 480
36 ward gowns ..... 1800
24 ward vests ..... 840
1 refrigerator ..... 5250
25 mattress pads ..... $\$ 645$
2 kitchen tables ..... 3520
6 oak tables ..... 2100
48 ceiling hooks ..... 1200
10 flower pot brackets ..... 250
48 wash rags ..... 180
6 sofa pillows ..... 600
12 soup tureens ..... 1000
1 music box ..... 4800
25 music sheets ..... 625
2 floor rubbers ..... 100
3 coffee pots ..... 45
12 flower vases ..... 300
2 curtain screens with panels ..... 3280
2 water coolers ..... 750
2 commodes ..... 800
71 window blinds ..... 7810
Total Women's Surgical Ward
b. Women's Medical Ward.
1 refrigerator. ..... $\$ 5250$
25 iron beds ..... 12300
25 hair mattresses ..... 20550
25 mattress pads ..... 6458
120 blankets ..... 18000
50 spreads ..... 6000
25 rubber sheets ..... 3125
209 sheets ..... 10450
150 pillow cases ..... 3180
18 cane chairs and two tables ..... 4352
12 metal tables ..... 5570
36 arm chairs ..... 6795
12 rockers ..... 1302
6 rockers ..... 3025
1 table ..... 1760
6 oak tables ..... 2100
6 couches ..... 8700
1 clock ..... 450
4 hair brushes ..... 50
12 coarse combs ..... 63
12 fine combs ..... 60
12 floor brushes ..... 74
3 Adam's floor brushes ..... 582
1 Schmedel brush ..... 78
21 scrub brushes ..... 745
12 brooms ..... 380
3 whisk brooms ..... 43
48 ceiling hooks ..... 1260
3 pair scissors ..... 103$\$ 2,07747$
1 step ladder ..... $\$ 175$
5 flower pot brackets ..... 125
48 towels ..... 500
48 towels ..... 400
48 towels ..... 700
48 wash rags ..... 1. 80
6 roller towels ..... 150
16 pair curtains ..... 4800
6 sofa pillows ..... 600
10 table cloths ..... 2000Total Women's Medical Ward
c. Men's Surgical Ward.
25 iron beds ..... $\$ 12300$
1 bed pan ..... 100
1 dinner bell ..... 25
118 single blankets ..... 17700
48 sugar bowls ..... 240
1 wash bowl ..... 50
135 soup bowls ..... 665
1 bread board ..... 15
1 bread knife ..... 25
9 brooms ..... 240
4 whisk brooms ..... 40
18 bath brushes ..... 342
3 dust brushes ..... 75
21 scrub brushes ..... 315
3 hair brushes ..... 60
8 mop buckets ..... 500
1 medicine case ..... 1000
7 camisoles ..... 245
7 dining casters ..... 1575
27 corridor chairs ..... 4050
36 dining room chairs ..... 3000
25 rocking chairs ..... 7500
2 clocks ..... 900
3 combs ..... 45
24 chambers ..... 480
87 tea cups ..... 500
14 salt and pepper cruets ..... 140
73 window curtains ..... 4800
2 water dippers ..... 20
48 butter dishes ..... 1600
126 dessert dishes ..... 600
56 steak dishes ..... $22 \cdot 40$
48 vegetable dishes ..... 480
1 carving fork ..... 25
21 table knives ..... 420
21 table forks ..... 420
1 carving knife ..... $\$ 050$
18 napkins ..... 90
2 looking glasses ..... 400
6 lounges ..... 8700
4 medicine glasses ..... 40
25 hair mattresses ..... 20550
25 mattress pads ..... 6458
10 mop sticks ..... 90
4 wash pans ..... 40
158 pillow cases ..... 3100
50 hair pillows ..... 3750
39 cream pitchers ..... 500
12 syrup pitchers ..... 200
48 water pitchers ..... 1600
141 dinner plates ..... 900
130 pie plates ..... 6600
5 coffee pots ..... 125
5 restraint sheets ..... 750
3 floor rubbers ..... 150
156 saucers ..... 750
1 scissors ..... 25
255 single sheets ..... 13950
30 rubber sheets ..... 3750
10 spoon holders ..... 100
32 table spoons ..... 1000
21 tea spoons ..... 350
67 single spreads ..... 9100
6 hall stands ..... 2100
20 metal tables ..... 9200
2 step ladders ..... 350
5̄5 table cloths ..... 5500
7 dining room tables ..... 3500
2 side tables ..... 600
2 clothing tables ..... 400
10 thermometers ..... 150
12 roller towels ..... 250
141 towels ..... 1000
108 tea towels ..... 900
3 towel racks ..... 60
2 bath tubs ..... 14000
104 glass tumblers ..... 520
24 aprons ..... 240
96 night shirts ..... 2400
48 wash rags ..... 180
1 pair lace curtains ..... 7800
1 gas stove ..... 200
1 refrigerator ..... 5200
24 soup tureens ..... 1800
1 special diet case ..... 1000
12 sick feeders ..... 225
102 dining room aprons ..... $\$ 1530$
65 tea trays ..... 1200
27 pair mosquito bar racks ..... 2700
31 pictures ..... 4305
Total Men's Surgical Ward
d. Men's Medical Ward.
1 refrigerator ..... $\$ 5250$
25 iron beds ..... 12300
25 hair mattresses ..... 20550
25 mattress pads ..... 6458
120 blankets ..... 18000
50 spreads ..... $60 \quad 00$
25 rubber sheets ..... 3125
209 sheets ..... 10450
159 pillow cases ..... 3180
18 caned chairs and 2 tables ..... 4353
12 metal tables ..... 5570
36 arm chairs ..... 6795
12 rockers ..... 1302
6 rockers ..... 3025
2 tables ..... 3520
6 oak tables ..... 2100
6 couches ..... 8700
1 clock ..... 450
4 hair brushes ..... 50
12 coarse combs ..... 63
12 fine combs ..... 60
12 floor brushes ..... 74
3 Adams' floor brushes ..... 582
1 Schmedel brush ..... 78
21 scrub brushes ..... 745
12 brooms ..... 380
3 whisk brooms ..... 43
48 ceiling hooks ..... 1260
3 pair scissors ..... 103
1 step ladder ..... 175
5 flower-pot brackets ..... 125
48 towels ..... 500
48 towels ..... 400
48 toweIs ..... 700
48 wash rags ..... 180
6 roller towels ..... 150
16 pair curtains ..... 4800
6 sofa pillows ..... 600
10 table cloths ..... 2000$\$ 2,13220$

## c. Kitchen Department.

## Equipment.

1 3-oven range ..... $\$ 25000$
1 sauce pan rack ..... 3300
1 regetable cooker ..... 4300
2 40-gal. iron kettles ..... 10500
3 2-bu. steamers ..... 8000
1 20-gal. copper fruit kettle ..... 4300
3 copper urns ..... 19800
1 stock kettle ..... 1800
1 doz. oren pans ..... 1400
1 double potato fryer ..... 500
2 steel frying pans ..... 500
2 griddle plates ..... 650
1 doz. biscuit pans ..... 250
1 doz. muffin tins ..... 300
10 doz. pie pans ..... 300
2 colanders ..... 150
1 set granite measures ..... 80
2 granite funnels ..... 150
1 strainer ..... 120
1 mixing bowl ..... 275
14 ladles ..... 160
6 skimmers ..... 105
8 flesh forks ..... 70
3 cake turners ..... 110
18 basting spoons ..... 245
4 wire toasters ..... 360
18 scoops ..... 60
2 salt and pepper dredges ..... 60
2 heavy dippers ..... 100
18 dish pans ..... 1000
1 large grater ..... 40
2 nutmeg graters ..... 05
1 hash cutter ..... 2000
1 bread slicer ..... 295
2 wire pot chains ..... 50
2 egg whips ..... 100
2 cork screws ..... 35
2 lemon squeezers ..... 60
2 granite rice boilers ..... 400
1 Union scale ..... 350
1 clock ..... 450
2 tables ..... 2500
1 cleaver ..... 70
1 steel ..... 125
2 kitchen forks ..... 50
2 butcher knives ..... 50
1 doz. paring knives ..... 100
1 heavy carving knife ..... $\$ 100$
1 block scraper ..... 100
1 meat pounder ..... 40
1 hatchet ..... 25
6 mop sticks ..... 50
1 web brush ..... 100
2 ice picks ..... 25
1 ice chisel ..... 90
1 pair ice tongs ..... 75
1 meat block ..... 2300
1 towel rack ..... 25
6 granite buckets ..... 300
8 special diet boxes ..... 7800
4 spice boxes ..... 125
6 coal buckets ..... 150
6 shovels ..... 90
1 dust pan ..... 10
12 cake cutters ..... 60
2 3-gal. coffee boilers ..... 600
6 coffee carriers ..... 1200
6 tea carriers ..... 1100
6 soup carriers ..... 1200
10 copper sauce pans ..... 6550
2 swill cans ..... 800
4 milk cans ..... 760
6 1-gal. milk buckets ..... 150
6 1/2-gal. milk buckets ..... 90
24 small tin pans ..... 400
2 wooden bowls ..... 100
1 doz. rolling pins ..... 250
$1 / 2$ doz. wooden spoons ..... 60
1 grain box ..... 500
3 10-gal. stone jars ..... 300
3 bread boards ..... 60
1/2 doz. brush brooms ..... 60
2 stove brushes ..... 50
S doz. kitchen aprons ..... 1440
3 dish towels ..... 50
1 doz. round towels ..... 100
1 patent potato masher ..... 690
1 broiler ..... 4700
Total equipment$\$ 1,23200$
Stock on Hand.
1 barrel sugar ..... $\$ 1917$
1 barrel flour ..... 24
1 barrel vinegar ..... 376
1/2 barrel lard ..... 1645
1 barrel salt ..... 80
25 lbs. coffee ..... $\$ 275$
2 boxes soap ..... 540
1 box canned corn ..... 250
1 box canned tomatoes ..... 150
$1 / 2$ barrel oatmeal ..... 225
Total stock on hand ..... $\$ 59.82$
Total kitchen department ..... $\$ 1,29182$
4. Surgical Department.
2 Allis' acupressure forceps, 1 straight, 1 curved ..... $\$ 166$
2 dissecting forceps, 2 each; $5,51 / 2,6$-in. ..... 200
1 artery scissors ..... 83
1 binaural stethoscope, Snoften's ..... 74
1 percussion hammer, Niemayer's ..... 67
1 plexymeter, Flint's, metal ..... 33
1 aestesiometer, Carroll's ..... 200
1 phonendoscope Bazzi, Blanchi's ..... 266
1 Martin's needle bolder. ..... 216
1 Keye's perineum needle ..... 250
1 Engle's plaster paris saw ..... 100
1 ovarian trocar, Emmett's ..... 200
1 bone forceps, Satterlee's ..... 183
1 amputating saw, Parker's ..... 166
1 amputating saw, Gutsch's ..... 333
1 Hey's saw ..... 117
1 combined hyposyringe and aspirator with metal ex- panding plunger in metal case ..... 233
1 Esmarch's tourniquet ..... 150
1 bone cutting forceps. Liston's ..... 1. 17
1 bone cutting forceps, Liston's ..... 133
1 bone cutting forceps, Liston's ..... 166
1 bone holding forceps, Farnabaugh's ..... 266
1 sequestrum forceps. ..... 150
1 sequestrum forceps. ..... 133
1 dozen Haderdom's needles,' straight, large size ..... 40
2 dozen Haderdom's needles, assorted curves, $1 / 4,1 / 2$-in. ..... 80
2 dozen dissecting forceps, 5 and $51 / 2$-in ..... 67
2 dozen dissecting forceps, 5 and $51 / 2$-in ..... 74
1 bone chisel ..... 133
1 bone chisel ..... 67
1 bone chisel ..... 100
3 bone chisels ..... 200
1 set bone gauges. Schueler's 8 sizes ..... 1089
2 Goodillies' elevators ..... 200
2 Sayre's elevators ..... 133
1 Mest trocar. ..... 183
1 resical trocar. ..... 100
1 lead mallet ..... 100
1 rawhide mallet ..... $\$ 067$
1 bone gauging forceps ..... 166
1 bone gauging forceps ..... 233
1 bone gauging forceps ..... 234
1 bone gauging forceps ..... 300
1 sinus dilator, Bigelow's ..... 233
1 lion-jawed forceps, Ferguson's ..... 166
1 aspirator, Potain's latest, in metal case ..... 500
1 Paquelin cautery, improved, Roy's last. ..... 1223
6 Gigli's wire saws, 12 -in ..... 170
3 Gigli's wire saws, 20 -in ..... 100
1 pair Gigli's wire saw handles ..... 100
2 dozen scalpels, assorted ..... 1623
3 sharp-pointed curred bistouries ..... 200
3 small sized French finger knives ..... 133
2 herniatones ..... 133
2 amputating knives, large size ..... 367
2 amputating knives, medium size ..... 300
2 amputating kniyes, Catlin's, small size ..... 267
1 metacarpal saw ..... 85
2 Allis' ether inhalers ..... 333
2 Schimmelbusch's chloroform inhalers. ..... 133
2 needle holders, Burney's ..... 200
2 Allis' dry dissector's ..... 67
1 aneurism needle, Carsten's ..... 100
1 aneurism needle, Cooper's ..... 67
1 aneurism needle, Deschamp's ..... 83
6 grooved directors, 5 -in ..... 100
1 pair retractors, blunt-pointed ..... 100
1 pair retractors, Parker's ..... 51
1 pair retractors, Lange's ..... 233
1 pair retractors, Lange's ..... 183
6 Volkman's spoons, assorted sizes ..... 500
1 set Luer's scoops, 1 of each . ..... 300
1 Shede's gauge ..... 200
1 Volkman's curette, double-ended ..... 67
1 set trephines, Galt's, 4 sizes, $11 / 4$-in., $13 / 4$. and $5 / 8$-in ..... 665
1 exsector, DeVilbliss ..... 466
2 Horsley's dural separators ..... 100
2 Hoffman's cranial gouging forceps ..... 433
1 set bone drills ..... 200
1 bone chisel ..... 117
1 dozen Tait artery forceps ..... 1190
1 dozen Halstead's artery forceps ..... 1025
3 Pratt's T-shaped artery clamp, straight ..... 266
1 Pratt's T-shaped artery clamp, curved ..... 117
4 Halstead's mosquito artery forceps ..... 266
2 dozen Pean's artery forceps ..... 857
6 dozen Pean's artery forceps, T-shaped ..... 600
6 surgical scissors ..... 401
© Jones' curved artery forceps ..... $\$ 401$
6 Jones' artery forceps, straight ..... 401
1 each surgical scissors, angular $5,51 / 2,6,1$ sharp, 1 blunt ..... 200
3 Esmarch's bandage scissors in each size. ..... 400
1 salt transfusion apparatus, Kelly's ..... 266
6 tracheotomy tubes, aluminum, assorted ..... 666
Sponge holders, assorted, curved and straight ..... 150
1 Kelly's cystoscapic set ..... 2150
1 set throat mirrors, individual, handles metal, various sizes ..... 133
1 head mirror, cloth band and protector ..... 117
1 tongue forceps, Matthieu's ..... 150
1 mouth gag, Mott-Heister's ..... 233
1 ronguer forceps, Leur-Hartmann's ..... 166
1 rongeur forceps, Leur-Hartmann's, full-curved ..... 183
1 seizing forceps ..... 117
1 seizing forceps ..... 133
1 septum forceps, Asche's ..... 183
1 tisue forceps, 15 -in., 16 -in ..... 133
1 Callan's lid irrigator, with buIb ..... 166
1 eye speculum, Chritchet's, right or left eye. ..... 67
1 eye speculum, Moye's ..... 67
1 eye speculum, Weber's ..... 67
1 Graefe's hook, lens sharp ..... 67
1 Graefe's hook, lens, blunt, broad. ..... 67
1 Graefe's hook, lens blunt ..... 67
1 set Graefe's strabismus hook, 3 sizes ..... 200
1 Steven's tendon hook ..... 67
1 Agner/strabismus hook, with eye ..... 67
1 Steren's fixation forceps ..... 117
1 Bowman's strabismus scissors ..... 83
1 strabismus scissors, b. p., straight ..... 67
1 strabismus scissors, b. p., curved ..... 67
1 strabismus scissors, probe-pointed, curved ..... 74
1 Mawnoir's strabismus scissors, 1 p. p., angular ..... 83
1 Mawnoir's strabismus scissors, 2 p. p., angular ..... 83
1 tenotomy scissors, Stevens' ..... 100
1 set cataract knives, Knapp's, four sizes ..... 333
1 ear forceps, alligator, Noyes' ..... 200
1 set Beer's reratomy knives, 3 sizes ..... 250
1 iris knife, Graefe's, sickle-shaped ..... 83
1 cataract needle ..... 67
1 cataract needle ..... 67
1 hooked needle, Luzardi's. ..... 74
1 cystotome, Knapp's ..... 83
1 Cook's rectal tubular seculum ..... 266
1 Cook's rectal tri-valve. ..... 500
1 Cook's pile clamp ..... 300
1 pile forceps ..... 106
1 iris hook, Tyrell's, sharp ..... $\$ 060$
1 iris hook, Tyrell's, blunt ..... 60
1 test drum ..... 34
1 Daviel spoon ..... 67
1 silver spoon, Knapp's ..... 100
1 Bowman spoon ..... 67
1 Noyes' steel-toothed spoon ..... 100
1 Prince's needle ..... 100
1 dressing forceps, straight ..... 51
1 mouse-toothed forceps ..... 83
1 rotating forceps, Liebrich's ..... 284
1 spring catch forceps, Waldau's ..... 100
1 Foerster's capsule forceps ..... 83
1 iris scissors, straight ..... 67
1 iris scissors ..... 67
1 iris scissors, DeWecker's ..... 266
1 eye spatula, plain German silver ..... 67
1 eye probe, silver ..... 83
1 enuscleating scissors ..... 60
1 canaliculus knife, Bowman's ..... 100
1 canaliculus knife, Weber's ..... 74
3 lechrymal probes, Anel's ..... 51
1 set Noyes' bulbous probes, 6 sizes ..... 300
1 set Williams' probes, 8 sizes ..... 166
1 set Bowman's probes, 8 sizes ..... 133
1 set Theobald's dilators, 16 sizes ..... 400
1 entropium forceps, Snellen's, right ..... 133
1 entropium forceps, Snellen's, left ..... 133
1 chalazian, Desmare's ..... 100
1 chalazian forceps, Ayer's ..... 117
1 trachoma forceps, Prince's ..... 100
1 set lid retractors, Desmare's, four sizes ..... 266
3 scalpels, 3 sizes ..... 250
1 needle holder, Knapp's ..... 166
1 cilia forceps, Cruening's ..... 67
1 set Schwarze's gauges, 4 sizes ..... 200
1 set Schwarze's chisels, 4 widths ..... 150
1 mastqid scalpel, Buck's ..... 67
1 set p. n. curettes, Gottstein's, 3 sizes ..... 284
1 set p. n. curettes, Gottstein's, half-curved, 3 sizes ..... 285
1 set p. n. curettes, Gottstein's, full-curred, 3 sizes ..... 285
1 nasal scissors, Ingalls' ..... 100
1 nasal scissors, Casselberry's ..... 200
1 paracentesia needle, Desmare's ..... 166
1 parantesia needle, Desmare's ..... 83
1 sharp-pointed bistoury ..... 67
1 sharp-pointed bistoury ..... 83
1 probe pointed bistoury ..... 83
1 Crane's right-hand hook knife ..... 250
1 Carrie's left-hand hook knife ..... 250
1 Wreber"s right or left hook ..... $\$ 083$
1 Weber's right or left double hook ..... 100
1 nasal snare, Wright's, all metal, 2 lips ..... 500
1 uasal saw, Sajou's, straight ..... 83
1 nasal saw, Sajou's, up and down ..... 83
1 diagnostic ear tube, Toynbee's ..... 27
1 tuning fork, Lucus' ..... 316
1 mastoid retractor, Bishop's ..... 600
1 septum knife, Allen's ..... 83
2 Schaeffer's double-end spoons ..... 166
1 dozen ocular masks ..... 200
1 ophthalmoscope, Loring's, improved ..... 466
1 retinoscopic mirror, Thorington's ..... 51
1 lachrymal syringe, Anel's, silver ..... 333
1 perimeter, Schweiger's, complete. ..... 823
1 ear mirror, Troeltsch's, large size. ..... 117
1 tongue depresser saw ..... 100
1 tongue depresser, Windler's, large ring ..... 133
1 laryngal forceps, Sajou's ..... 166
1 dozen Pilling's applicators, twist-end, assorted ..... 117
1 Lente's platinum cup ..... 147
1 probe, full silver wire, 8 in. long ..... 31
1 nasal speculum, Myles' ..... 67
1 nest ear speculum, Toynbee's ..... 67
3 nasal specula, plain. ..... 51
1 nasal speculum, Frankel's ..... 67
1 ear speculum, Kramer's bivalve ..... 51
1 spoon and hook, Gross' ..... 33
1 ear scissor, Noyes' ..... 233
1 ear syringe, Kramer's ..... 100
6 ear syringes, soft rubber ..... 1. 00
3 ear basins, glass, light ..... 117
1 air-bag, Lenoz-Browne's ..... 100
1 set Hartman's virgin silver eustachian catheters, various sizes ..... 400
1 Leonard's throat forceps ..... 150
2 Frankel's strong bone nippers ..... 532
1 Buck's curette, blunt ..... 34
1 Buck's curette, sharp ..... 34
1 set mastoid curettes, four sizes ..... 400
1 'Tieman's needle holder, old style. ..... 284
1 Ricord's phimosis forceps, with catch ..... 166
1 dozen Bank's filiform bougies ..... 266
1 Gouley's tunnel sound, French scale, 10 ..... 83
1 Gouley's catheter ..... 100
1 Fowler's set of siz sounds, 12 sizes, 9 to 20, French scale, in case ..... 200
1 urethral speculum, Skene's. ..... 100
1 urethral speculum, bivalve, Skene's. ..... 133
1 set Murphy's buttons ..... 336
2 sets intestinal clamps ..... $\$ 164$
1 silver probe, bullet, 8 in. long ..... 83
1 silver probe, bullet, 6 in . long ..... 67
1 set Sim's specula, 7 sizes ..... 466
1 set Grave's specula, 3 sizes ..... 200
1 Miller's speculum, large ..... $8: 3$
1 uterine elevator, Elliot's metal ..... 150
2 uterine sounds, Simpson's, graduated. ..... 47
1 uterine dressing forceps, Harvey's ..... 117
1 uterine *sound, Sims' ..... 24
1 uterine dressing forceps, 'Thomas'. ..... 100
1 uterine dressing forceps, Roseman's ..... 83
2 uterine curettes, dull ..... 83
2 curettes, sharp ..... 100
1 intra-uterine douche glass ..... 83
2 Skene's metal irrigators ..... 133
1 blunt hook, Sims. ..... 34
1 blunt hook, Sims' ..... 34
1 blunt hook, Sims' ..... 34
1 dozen uterine applicators, plain ..... 100
$1 / 2$ dozen uterine dilators, Wethen's ..... 200
1 Grave's speculum, improved, large size ..... 117
2 Emmett's tenacula, plain ..... 51
2 Sims' tenacula, plain ..... 51
1 double tenaculum, plain ..... 51
6 Straude's tenacula, artery forceps ..... 600
3 blunt-pointed curved flat scissors, 6 in . long, screw lock ..... 183
3 b. p. straight scissors, 6 in. long, screw lock ..... 153
$3 \mathrm{~s} . \mathrm{p}$. curved on flat scissors, 6 in . long, on screw lock ..... 150
15 surgical scissors, from $41 / 2$ to $61 / 2$, each size, 1 sharp, 1 blunt, 2 sharp, 2 blunt ..... 765
1, each, surgical scissors, curved on flat, 5, 51/2 and 6-in., 1 sharp and 1 blunt point ..... 166
2 blunt points ..... 166
1 Jenk's perennial scissors ..... 133
1 Kelly's vesico-vaginal scissors ..... 133
1 Skene's hawk-billed scissors. ..... 333
1 Gregg-Smith peritoneal scissors ..... 100
2 Sims' saw-edge scissor's, both b. p. curved on flat ..... 266
1 Emmett angular scissors. ..... 133
2 each Emmett's scissors, f. c. right and left ..... 600
2 each Emmett's scissors, lesser curved, left. ..... 300
1 vulsellum forceps ..... 117
1 vulsellum forceps, Jacobs' ..... 166
1 vulsellum forceps ..... 266
1 tenaculum forceps, Schroeder's ..... 117
2 retractors, Jackson's ..... 133
2 sponge holders, Pryor's. ..... 200
1 tumor forceps, Billroth's 6-prong, $101 / 2$-in ..... 266
1 tumor forceps, Billroth's S-prong, 81/2-in ..... $\$ 166$
1 vulsellum forceps, Museux's, straight ..... 233
2 vulsellum forceps, Museux's, curved ..... 233
1 speculum, Jackson's ..... 117
1 speculum, Higbee's smallest ..... 100
1 curette, Martin's, double-ended ..... 100
1 curette, Martin's, angular edge ..... 117
1 dilator, Atlee's ..... 117
1 set dilator, Hank's metal, set of 6 . ..... 400
1 Kieth's ligatir forceps ..... 74
1 set Boseman-Simons' specula, with 2 handles. ..... 699
2 Simon's retractors, solid blade. ..... 233
2 Pean's retractors, lateral, large size. ..... 333
1 Cleveland's ligature carrier, improved. ..... 216
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's straight longitudinal serrations ..... 91
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's straight do. ..... 233
2 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's straight do ..... 280
2 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's straight do ..... 313
2 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's straight do ..... 333
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's straight do. ..... 183
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's straight do ..... 193
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved do... ..... 190
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved do... ..... 100
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved do ..... 117
2 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved do ..... 250
2 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved do ..... 300
2 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved do. ..... 333
2 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved do ..... 366
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved do ..... 200
1 hysterectomy forceps, Pean's curved do ..... 216
2 hysterectomy forceps, Leonard's ..... 300
1 uterine dilator, Goodell's improved ..... 333
1 uterine dilator, Goodell's improved ..... 366
1 intra uterine douche, Leonard's. ..... 83
1 Otis-Fowler's set sounds, 16 sizes, 10 to 40, French scale, in case. ..... 200
1 ophthalometer for electric light ..... 7125
1 phorometer, Stevens', improved ..... 2850
1 operating table ..... 6250
1 Matthew's tongue forceps ..... 200
2 drainage buckets ..... 250
1 rel. shears, latest ..... 566
1 M. L. Harris' needle holder. ..... 332
4 aseptic instrument cabinets ..... 45400
1 aseptic instrument cabinet. ..... 5850
1 aseptic instrument table ..... 975
2 aseptic dressing tables ..... 3600
1 antiseptic dressing stand ..... 2075
1 antiseptic instrument stand ..... 775
1 antiseptic solution stand ..... $\$ 1950$
1 antiseptic wash stand ..... 700
1 antiseptic combination stand and case. ..... 8100
1 antiseptic ward carriage ..... 4850
1 antiseptic hospital wheel stretcher ..... 5850
1 antiseptic irrigator stand ..... 2550
1 antiseptic irrigator stand ..... 2250
1 extra set 3 solution bowls for stands ..... 800
Polished beveled plate glass for cabinets ..... 2650
1 antiseptic operating stool ..... 375
1 Baldwin table ..... 5000
2 operating stools ..... 750
2 W . and W. drain buckets ..... 450
Invalid rings ..... 1900
4 back rests ..... 1120
1 Levi extension apparatus ..... 480
2 aprons, 38 -in ..... 340
1 apron, 44 -in ..... 400
1 apron, 50-in ..... 440
3 aprons ..... 600
1 set of 6 dressing basins ..... 452
1 set of 2 dressing basins. ..... 100
1 set of 8 glass bowls ..... 1440
1 set of 3 pitchers ..... 204
6 cyl. jars crystal, $81 / 4 \times 12$ ..... 1920
6 tape measures ..... 240
2 shelf brackets, $10 x 42$ ..... 3040
1 clover clutch ..... 560
2 rocking chairs ..... 2400
3 chairs, iron frame. ..... 1740
1 bed cradle. ..... 240
1 instrument table, $12 \times 19$ ..... 800
1 portable stretcher ..... 2000
2 linen hampers ..... 960
2 screens with panels ..... 3280
Total surgical instruments ..... $\$ 2,03600$
Grand total Hospital for Sick Insane ..... $\$ 11,59365$

## THE INDIANA INSTITUTION

FOR THE

# Education of the Deaf and Dumb 

THE SIXTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Trustees and the Superintendent

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCT0BER 3I, 1904

## TO THE GOVERNOR

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

> Office of Auditor of State, Indianapolis, April 18, 1905. $\}$

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

D. E. SHERRICK,<br>Auditor of State.

April 17, 1905.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

FRED L. GEMMER,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, April 20, 1905.

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer April 20, 1905.
THOS. J. CARTER, Clerk Printing Bureau.

## The Indiana Institution For the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. Indianapolis, Ind., March 30, 1905.

## To the Honorable J. Frank Hanly, Governor of the State of Indiana:

Sir: In compliance with law, and by direction of the Board of Trustees, I have the honor to lay before you the annual report of the Board and Superintendent for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904.

Respectfully,<br>WILLIAM P. HERRON,<br>Secretary.

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

PRESIDENT.
HENRY B. BROWN $\qquad$ Valparaiso.
Term expires January 1, 1916.
TREASURER.
WILLIAM W. ROSS
Evansville.
Term expires January 1, 1907.
SECRETARY.
WILLIAM P. HERRON $\qquad$ Crawfordsville.
Term expires January 1, 1905.

## EDUCATIONAL.

## RICHARD O. JOHNSON <br> Superintendent.

## INSTRUCTORS.



MANUAL CLASSES.

| William H. DeMotte, M. A., LL. D. | Anna Hendricks. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sidney J. Vail, | Ida B. Kinsley. |
| Henry Bierhaus. | Frances Thompson. |
| August Jutt. | Ida B. Westfall. |
| N. Field Morrow, B. A. | Fannie B. Shideler. |
| Orson Archibald, B. A. | Olive Sanxay. |
| Albert Berg, M. A. |  |
|  |  |
| Tunis V. Archer, M. A. |  |
| Utten E. Read, M. A. |  |
| Nora V. Long. | Margaret I. Bolyn. |
| Amelia DeMotte. | Erances L. Glenn. |
| Janette V. Archer. | Jolliette E. Constantine. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | Margaret J. Spencer, |
| (in training.) |  |

KINDERGARTEN CLASSES.
Nellie J. Schrock in charge with three assistants (teachers-in-training). Winifred A. Beck. Leora Carver. Dolly Vannoy.

## DRAWING AND ART CLASSES.

Mary Corwin. EDUCATIONAL-INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.


## BUSINESS AND HOUSEHOLD.

SUPERINTENDENT RICHARD O. JOHNSON.

| Superintendent's Clerk | Nellie May Voorhees. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book and Storekeeper | William E. Todd |
| Matron | Mrs. C. E. Johnson. |
| Assistant Matron and | Mary E. Cook. |
| Physician | Charles S. Goar, M. D. |
| Supervisors of Boys | William Simmons. James Vahey. Mary Folger. |
| Supervisors of Girls | Mrs. Maggie McCauley E. Blanche Malloy. |
| Usher | Lew Ellen Hunt. |
| Nurs | Ruth E. Cobbs. |
| Watchm | J. L. Lingeman. |
| Watchwoman | Helen Robeson. |

## INDUSTRIAL.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { En } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## TERM CALENDAR FOR 1904-1905.

Annual session began September 14.
Annual session ends June 7.
First term ends November 30.
Second term ends January 31.
Third term ends June 3.
Grade days-December 1, February 1.
Mid-year examinations (written) begin January 16.
Final examinations (written) begin May 22.
Commencement exercises-June 7.
Departure for home-June 8 .

## HOLIDAYS FOR PUPILS

November 24-Thanksgiving Day, Thursday.
December 24-25-26-Christmas, Saturday, Sunday, Monday.
January 1-2-New Year, Sunday, Monday.
February 22-Washington's Birthday, Wednesday.
May 30-Decoration Day, Tuesday.
June 6-Lawn Social; Closing day, Tuesday.
June 7-Commencement exercises, Wednesday.
June 8-Departure for home, Thursday.

## REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

## To the Honorable J. Frank Hanly, Governor of Indiana:

Sir: The Board of Trustees of the Indiana Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb respectfully submit the following report for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904-probably the first official report submitted to you.

With knowledge of the fact that a complete statement of the financial and scholastic record of the Institution for the year was filed by Superintendent Johnson in November with yourself, with your predecessor in office and with each member of the Institutional Legislative Committee; but, desiring to include in this formal official annual report a complete statement of the situation anent the location of the Institution for the benefit of parents and others greatly interested, we have deferred presenting the report until after the close of the late General Assembly, wherein a bill concerning the matter was pending. From past experience, this delay will not make the publication of the report any later than heretofore.

The death of Honorable Samuel A. Bonner, of Greensburg, President of the Board, occurred April 5, 1904. The loss to the Board, as well as to the Institution, was almost irreparable. He was a man of strong character and especially endowed with great executive ability. A statement of his services will be found in the Superintendent's report, which follows.

Henry B. Brown, of Valparaiso, was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Bonner.

Notwithstanding the very unsatisfactory condition of the dormitories, recitation rooms and equipment of the Institution, the attendance has constantly increased, which indicates that the instruction and care of the children have been of the highest order. What the results may be under favorable conditions can only be conjectured. The course of study is exhaustive and very practical, the aim of the Institution being to make those who attend
not only self-supporting, but also to prepare them so that they may be happy and useful citizens. That the Institution is accomplishing its purpose is shown in the lives of those who have gone out from it.

The financial condition of the Institution is very satisfactory. The expenses have been kept within the appropriation. At the close of the fiscal year the sum of $\$ 3,900.22$ was returned to the State's general fund.

A law was enacted by the General Assembly of 1903 making the following provisions:
(a) For selling the holdings of the Institution;
(b) For purchasing a new site;
(c) For the erection of suitable buildings for the School;
(d) For the removal and relocation of the Institution;
(e) For an appropriation of $\$ 250,000$;
(f) For creating a Commission, consisting of the Governor, the Attorney-General and the three Trustees of the Institution, with authority for carrying out these provisions.

The Commission organized at once and began the discharge of its duties. At the beginning, however, it found the title to the property defective, and, even with the greatest diligence, this was not perfected until the last of April, 1904. For this reason and on account of a provision in the bill that no money could be expended for a new location until a sale of some of the present holdings had been made, the work of the Commission was greatly retarded. Immediately on securing a perfect title, the property was appraised by three gentlemen (Charles Coffin and Isaac M. Richie, Indianapolis, and Mark Sontag, Evansville), authorities on real estate values; was duly advertised, and on September 15, 1904, the first sale was made. Taking this sale as a basis, it is believed that the entire property will be sold at an advance over the appraised value of at least $\$ 60,000$.

The Commission is now giving diligent attention to the selection of a new location for the Institution. It finds this no easy task. It realizes that the children are entitled to every advantage that could possibly be afforded by the best public schools of the State; nay, on account of their unfortunate condition, they should have even better facilities than are afforded others.

Attention is called to these points to show that the Board of Trustees, which is a part of the Commission, has not been neglectful of the trust confided to its care. A statement with reference to the relocation of the School will be found in suggestions made by the Superintendent.

We regretted very much our financial inability to make an exhibit in conjunction with other State Schools for the Deaf at the World's Fair at St. Louis. The demonstration there was of some magnitude, of excellent nature, such as to familiarize the general public with the peculiar educational work and to make them understand that such institutions are schools in every sense of the term, and not in any manner asylums for housing a defective class. In this connection we feel that it is proper to refer to the fact that Superintendent Johnson, besides having been elected president of the Conference of Superintendents and Principals of American Schools for the Deaf, and appointed a member of the International Jury of Awards for the Department of Education at the Fair, was also awarded, by the superior jury of the Exposition, a gold medal, as follows:
"To Richard Otto Johnson, Superintendent of the Indiana State School for the Deaf, for excellence and completeness in blank forms for such institutions, and for research and publications of important information touching deafness."

Respectfully,

> HENRY B. BROWN, W. P. HERRON, W. W. ROSS.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

## To the Board of Trustees:

Gentlemen: As required by law to do, I submit for your consideration the following statement concerning financial transactions and scholastic record of the Institution for the fiscal year (comprising parts of two school years, November to June, and September and October) ending October 31, 1904, it being my sixteenth annual report as Superintendent and the sixty-first annual report of the Institution.

## CHANGES IN ROSTER.

At the close of the school year, in June, Mabel G. Eddy, teacher in the oral department, resigned to accept a more lucrative position as teacher in the Lexington Avenue School for the Deaf, in New York. Of the teachers in training during the past school year Jolliette E. Constantine and Olive E. Hawkins completed the regular training course of two years in June. The former has been employed to sucreed Miss Eddy, and the latter temporarily has taken up select work with a private pupil. Winifred A. Beck, of Kentucky, of this class, has returned for her second and final year, and I have accepted as additional members of the class Margaret J. Spencer, Leora Carver and Dolly Vannoy, the first two of Indianapolis, the third from Kentucky.

Charles Ostergren, formerly in charga of the industrial class in tinsmithing, on account of his removal to Missouri, has been succeeded by Charles Quack. William S. Simmons has been appointed Boys' Supervisor. Frances E. McDowell, nurse, and Nellie Kidd, Assistant Girls' Supervisor, resigned their positions in June and have been succeeded, respectively, by Ruth E. Cobbs and E. Blanche Malloy. With these exceptions, and a few others among the employes, the roster of officers, teachers, attendants and employes remains as it was last year.

## CHANGES IN BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

On January 1, 1904, William W. Ross, of Evansville, first appointed in March, 1901, was reappointed for a term of three years. In April, 1904, Henry B. Brown, President of Valparaiso College, was appointed to fil? out the unexpired term (to January 1, 1906,) of Samuel A. Bonner, deceased. The present term of the third member of the Board, William P. Herron, of Crawfordsville, will expire by limitation on January 1, 1905.

## in memoriam.

During the year we were called upon to mourn the loss of two dear and staunch friends of the Institution, both passing away on the same day, Tuesday, April 5, 1904-Hon. Samuel A. Bonner, of Greensburg, and Dr. William H. Latham, of Indianapolis.

Judge Bonner was first appointed to membership on the Board of Trustees of this Institution in 1895, and served continuously up to the time of his death, from January 1, 1896, as President of the Board. The opportunity to do a good work for the State and serve a class which from the first enlisted his warmest sympathy and unswerving friendship was the inspiration which urged him to faithful and conscientious care of the trust imposed upon him. And well did he perform that trust, to the entire and perfect satisfaction of State and Institution, and of officials and pupils, all of whom knew him but to love him. We miss his genial personality, his calm and judicial judgment, and his never-failing interest in the cause for which the institution stands. Judge Bonner was a man among men; we loved him, and his memory shall ever be cherished.

Dr. Latham for forty-eight years was a teacher in this school. In 1901 he tendered his resignation with these words: "This is done not as a matter of choice, but of imperative duty, for I feel myself unable longer to perform the duties required of me as teacher. 'The spirit,' indeed, 'is willing, but the flesh is weak.' " With purity of purpose, high character and generous and wholehearted friendliness for the deaf, Dr. Latham's life influence for their good has been woven into the lives of hundreds of deaf boys and girls who have passed through our portals. His death is
mourned throughout the land by the profession which he graced, and his will ever be a name to be remembered with affection.

## ADMISSIONS, ATTENDANCE, ETC.

The following tables will show admissions, discharges, attendance and non-attendance for the fiscal year, which includes parts of two school years:

| Actual attendance, November 1, 1903........ 178 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Girls. } \\ 150 \end{gathered}$ | Total 328 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New pupils received during the year........ 28 | 18 | 46 |
| Last year's pupils returned during the year.. 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Readmitted in September after absence of year or more. | 4 | 10 |
| Readmitted in September after discharge in June .......................................... 1 |  | 1 |
| Total enrollment for fiscal year. . . . . . . 215 | 174 | 389 |
| Discharged during the year................. 11 | 6 | 17 |
| Leaving enrolled . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 204 | 168 | 372 |
| Actual attendance, October 31.............. . 185 | 158 | 343 |
| Showing absentees from last year...... 19 | 10 | 29 |

## CAUSES OF DISCHARGE.

Expiration of time and nonprogression (3 boys, 3 girls) . . . . . . 6
Age and nonprogression (boy)....................................... . . 1
Running away (boys)................................................... . . . 3
Improper conduct (boy).............................................. . . . . 1
Removal from State (1 boy, 1 girl) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
Death at Institution (1 boy, 1 girl)................................ . . . 2
Death at home (girl). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
Post-graduate (boy) ................................................... . . 1

## CAUSES OF NONATTENDANCE.

## (Assigned by parents.)

Helping at home ( 3 boys, 3 girls) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6
Did not want to come ( 1 boy, 4 girls). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
Poor health (3 boys, 1 girl).......................................... . . . . . 4
Working (3 boys) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
Dead (1 boy, 1 girl) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
Mother's poor health (boy) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
Mother's notion (boy).... ................................................ . . . 1
Too poor (bоу). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
Removal from State (boy) ............................................ . . . . 1
No cause assigned ( 4 boys, 1 girl). .............................. . . 5

## ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION.

The total enrollment of pupils during the fiscal year, including, as it does, parts of two scholastic years divided by a summer vacaiton, was 389 ( 215 boys, 174 girls), or fifteen greater than during the preceding year. Of this entire number seventeen were discharged and twenty-nine have failed to return after their summer vacation. The daily average attendance during the school terms of the fiscal year was 314.95 , as against 307.30 for the preceding year, an increase of 7.65 . The attendance on October 31, 1904, was 343 ,* ${ }^{*}$ an increase of fifteen over that on the same date one year ago. These pupils are assigned to twenty-nine classes, their average number to class and average age and attendance being as follows:

|  | Pupils. | Classes. | Average Clas8. | Average Age. | Average Years in <br> School. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary, Manual (sign) Primary, Oral (speech). | 111 | 7 | 12.3 14.4 | 13.9 12.4 | 5.4 3.9 |
| Intermediate, Manual | 28 | 2 | 14 | 16.3 | 8.7 |
| Intermediate, Oral | 11 | 1 | 11 | 15.2 | 6.5 |
| Academic, Manual | 20 | 3 | 6.7 | 17.9 | 10.1 |
| Academic, Oral | 22 | 3 | 7.3 | 17.4 | 7.1 |
| Lindergarten (oral) | 52 | 4 | 13 | 8.6 | 1.4 |
| Manual Classes | 159 | 14 | 11.4 | 14.8 | 6.6 |
| Oral Classes | 134 | 11 | 12.1 | 13.4 | 4.6 |
| Entire school ........ | 345 | 29 | 11.9 | 13.4 | 5 |

## TRADE OCCUPATIONS.

## Boys-

Printing office ..... 21
Cabinet shop ..... 25
Lathe room ..... 25
Painting, glazing and varnishing. ..... 2
Tinsmithing ..... 6
Shoe shop ..... 24
Harnessmaking ..... 2
Cooking ..... 4
Baking ..... 2
Floriculture ..... 1
Work other than trades (farm and police work) ..... 102
Girls-
Ironing room only ..... 18
Sewing and ironing rooms, regular classes ..... 88
Small household work (sweeping, dusting, making own beds, etc.), the 106 above and ..... 52

Of the whole number, scientific cooking, 22; art work, etc.,36.

[^6]
## SCHOOL WORK.

The school work in the literary department during the year was an improvement over that of previous years. The midyear and final written examinations in January and June, as well as test examinations at other times, were very satisfactory and denoted effort and advance on the part of both teacher and pupil. It is confidently believed that the current year will show still further improvement. Non-progression is retrogression; there must be either advance or retreat with reflected values, for there is no middle gound upon which the merit-deserving teacher may stand.

The industrial work of the pupils also shows some improvement, and good results may be expected from the two industries lately added to the course-scientific cooking for the girls and tinsmithing for the boys. But as long as present conditions and environment exist the ideal results of industrial training can not be achieved. In new quarters, with proper surroundings and facilities, and with the whole course of industrial work based upon true manual training principles, as we have in contemplation, a very decided forward step will be taken.

The industrial training of the deaf, if not of greater value, is at least of equal value with their academic training, for upon the former rests in large degree their success in gaining a livelihood in after life. Therefore, every facility should be provided and every effort put forth to make this department and training therein perfect in equipment and thorough in instruction, so as to result in profit to the student when his pupilage is ended.

Concerning our methods and progress to be expected thereunder, I desire to repeat what I have heretofore stated: The methods in vogue are modern and living ones, and those which it is thought will produce the best results under existing conditions. All methods in education and all results achieved depend primarily upon the understanding of spoken and written language, and the more complete this understanding the more successful any method and the greater the results. The hearing child acquires this understanding from its natal day, possesses power of interpreting spoken language before being able to utter a single word, and at five or six years of age enters upon school life with copious vocabulary and wide general knowledge;
whereas the deaf child of equal faculty for understanding lacks both vocabulary and knowledge cven at eight, nine or ten years of age, when he enters upou his school life. That which is naturally, and without effort on his part, acquired by the hearing child with open ear and tongue of speech, is seldom or never acquired by the deaf child, with sealed ear and speechless tongue, before entering school, and but slowly and laboriously, even if surely, thereafter. In the education and training of the deaf it has ever been our desire to approximate as closely as possible the methods and curriculum in vogue with hearing-speaking children and to reap the same results for the same given amount of effort; but that the methods, curriculum and results may ever be made identical is a claim of theorists, educational or otherwise, and not of practical educators of the deaf, who clearly realize its impossibility.

## RESIDENCE OF PUPILS.

Your attention is called to a tabulated statement, arranged by counties, in a subsequent part of this report, showing the number of pupils received, the number discharged and the number remaining entitled to the benefits of the school. The number entitled to its benefits is larger than the number shown at the end of any one year, for this statement refers only to those who have been in attendance at some time during the fiscal year, those of the preceding years heing dropped from consideration: An inspection of the statement will show that pupils have been received from eighty-two of the ninety-two counties, those not represented being Benton, Brown, Crawford, Decatur, Ohio, Scott, Switzerland, Union, Warren and White. Of these counties Benton, Brown, Ohio and Warren have not been represented in the Institution in fourteen years.

## THE HEALTH.

During the year there was a great deal of sickness among the pupils, as the classified record below will indicate, and this necessitated the employment of special nurses from time to time in order that proper attention could be given the sick. The time for which these nurses were employed was equal to the time of one

[^7]extra nurse 185 days, at a cost of $\$ 350.00$. This item of expense was charged to "Drugs, Medicines and Appliances," hence the great increase in that classification for the year.

An epidemic of chickenpox in November (fifty-one cases) was followed by one of measles in December (ninety-one cases), and again in June by one of German measles (nineteen cases). Draughts, exposures and changeable weather resulted in eightyfive cases of acute coryza, thirty-five cases of tonsilitis, twelve cases of pneumonia, eleven cases of rheumatism and a number of cases of eye and ear troubles. The accidents of various kinds numbered twelve-among them two fractures of the arm-and all of them required minor surgical treatment. One case of typhoid fever occurred during the latter part of the year, the source of infection being unknown, and one case of mumps developed in June, the day the pupils were going home. Three cases of tuberculosis developed during the year-two boys and one girl-and these were sent to their homes, where, afterward, two of them died-Nannie Bess and Cecil Williams, both of them colored children.

In addition to the record of cases given below were many not entered of record, who were given attention and service by the physician and nurse because of aches and pains, coughs and colds, anæmia and small accidents and complaints, necessitating the administration of medicines and tonics and watchful care. In December sixty-seven pupils were vaccinated. This covered some of the new pupils entering and a number of those unsuccessfully vaccinated one year ago. The vaccination was successful in but thirty-four casés. It was believed this rendered the entire pupil body immune for the time being.

One serious case of mastoiditis, following the measles (Glen Weimer), developed in January, necessitating removal to the Deaconess Hospital, in the city, on January 17, for a double operation, the regular mastoid operation and trephining for brain pressure above and back of the mastoid process. The operation, performed by Dr. J. F. Barnhill, was eminently successful, and the patient was returned to the Institution in convalescent state on February 29 , going thence to his home on March 8.

Two deaths occurred at the Institution during the year. Oscar Troutman, a pupil from Williams, Lawrence County, in his second
year's attendance, died on Friday, January 8, at 4:45 p. m., aged 15 years, 4 months and 24 days; cause of death, cerebral meningitis following measles; interment in Institution lot at Crown Hill. Maggie T. Lark, a pupil from Indianapolis, in her third year's attendance, died on Tuesday, March 15, at 11:50 a. m., aged 11 years, 2 months and 16 days; cause of death, cerebral effusion ; interment by parents in Indianapolis. Previous to her death there was partial paralysis of left side and a comatose condition, continuing for five days and up to the moment of dissolution. As a last resort trephining along the fissure of Rolando was performed by Dr. John Kolmer, of the city, but to no avail.

In his examinations from time to time the attending physician finds many cases of adenoid growths, hypertrophied tonsils, deficient eyesight, and defective teeth, all of which must be given proper treatment before we may expect better health conditions and improred work among the pupils. These are all matters that should be given attention at home by the parents, but when such attention is not given (and generally this is the case) arrangements should be made to care for them here by the employment of specialists and the appointment of internes.

Dr. Goar, the physician to the Institution, has been assiduous in the discharge of professional duties. He has made himself thoroughly conversant with the physical condition of the pupils, and is ever solicitous concerning their health and welfare. His visits without call are frequent, sometimes twice daily, and day or night finds him ready to respond promptly to emergency calls which have frequently gone to him. And in this connection I take this opportunity to express to Drs. John F. Barnhill and John Kolmer, of Indianapolis, my full appreciation of their interest in the school and of professional services rendered, both in consultation and in operation.

INFIRMARY RECORD.

| Abscess, brain | Brys. 1 | Gircs. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tutal. } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abscess, ear |  | 1 | 1 |
| Abscess, face | $\because$ | 1 | 1 |
| Abscess, hand | 1 | . | 1 |
| Accidents | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| Acne |  | 1 | 1 |
| Alopecia | 3 |  | 3 |



## NATURE OF THE SCHOOL.

The first and formal acknowledgment of the State to provide means for the education of the deaf was made by the General Assembly February 11, 1842, by means of a resolution, and a year later a law was passed providing for a tax of two mills upon each one hundred dollars' worth of property for the purpose,
which, by the way, was the first direct tax levy ever made anywhere for a school for the deaf. Later, in 1843, a private school was established in Indianapolis by a deaf gentleman, William Willard, and in 1844 this was incorporated as a State School, with Governor Whitcomb, Henry Ward Beecher, Bishop Matthew Simpson and other well-known citizens of that day as members of the Board of Trustees. It was the seventh institution of similar nature to be established in the United States and the second State institution of any kind to be established in Indiana, the first being the Indiana State University, in 1828. It preceded the Institution for the Blind three years and the Hospital for the Insane four years. When the State Constitution was adopted, in 1851, the tax, whieh had been increased from time to time, was discontinued, and the support of the School was made a direct charge upon the State Treasury, the Constitution reading: "It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide, by law, for the support of institutions for the education of the deaf and dumb and of the blind, and also for the treatment of the insane."

This is strictly an educational institution-a school in its widest and best sense-and should be in law what it is in fact, a part of the common school system of the State, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, wherein all children of the State too deaf to be properly educated in the public schools may receive an education as a matter of right, not as a matter of charity. It is in no sense an asylum for the deaf nor a place of refuge for those who can not talk; neither is it a prison, a reform school, an almshouse, a children's home, nor a hospital; nor should it be associated with such institutions.

The boys and girls sent to the School are not deficient in mind (imbeciles or feeble-minded), will (paupers), or emotion (criminals or with criminal instincts), and should not be included in the general class of so-called "defectives." They are here for the purpose of receiving an education such as is given to their hearing-speaking brothers and sisters in the public schools. In fact it is the duty of the State to proride for the deaf in these same public schools, but because of economical reasons, and for their more thorough instruction, they are gathered together in a central institution. They visit at bome for a day or so frequently during the school year at the request of parents, many go home each fortnight for Saturday and

Sunday, and many visit friends in the city. Some are day scholars only. They attend lectures, churches, theaters and visit the public buildings and business houses of the city. They become familiar with business life and more self-contained berause of these facts. The boys go without smperrision and where they will at certain times, and no act of theirs has ever shown this to be a mistaken policy.

Neither prison or reform school methods nor "home" or asylum restrictions obtain in their management. With literary, dramatic and other societies, and with athletic associations, they constitute a genuine student body and assist in governing themselves. They mingle with the hearing-speaking world in business and social ways, and in athletic contests visit high schools and colleges of the State.

They are trained to become self-supporting in greater or less degree after leaving the Institution by being required to become proficient in some useful trade or occupation, or in the underlying principles of several trades, while in attendance.

Among those who have gone out will be found scores engaged as bakers, cooks, carpenters, cabinetmakers, house painters, brickmakers, machinists, printers, bracemakers, shoe and harnessmakers, wood and ironworkers, tinsmiths, tailors, barbers, etc. We also find many others in such callings as that of teacher, minister, editor, banker, abstractor, merchant, clerk, undertaker, photographer, artist, hookkeeper, engineer, commercial traveler, grain dealer, draughtsman and florist. Among the deaf at large are to be found lawyers, architects, painters, sculptors, botanists, assayers, chemists, real estate dealers, engravers, surveyors, postmasters, postoffice clerks, authors, manufacturers, lumber mill owners, plumbers, government employes, nurses, dressmakers, milliners, etc.--and a few ball players of national reputation. The scope of cccupation for the girls is not so large as that for the boys, but they receive, while in school, thorough instruction in plain and fancy sewing, dressmaking, ironing, cooking, painting, pastel and other art work, and a knowledge of woman's household duties, all of which is applied after their school days.

All students attending the School are not totally deaf, neither are all of them dumb (mute). Many are only partially deaf, and quite a number have speech in some degree, yet all are too deaf to
receive proper instruction in the schools for hearing-speaking youth, with their large classes and general work. They have tried the public schools, failed to receive proper benefit therein, and have been advised by their teachers to apply here for admission.

Deafness and muteness are not two separate physical defects, but stand together as cause and effect. Muteness is the natural result of deafness. The causes of deafness are legion. A minority only of the deaf are born so, the great majority of them suffering the affliction through the exanthematous and other diseases of childhood. And no family with children is exempt from the ravages of such diseases, whatever its condition or location.

## RELOCATION OF SCHOOL.

Removal was ordered by the General Assembly of 1903 upon the recommendation of several legislative institutional committees, all of which declined recommending appropriations as called for by the Board of Trustees for repairs, improvements and additions on the present site on the theory that it would be more economical to sell, buy and build a new institution.

The new Institution should be located, for the welfare of its students, within or just without the city limits in what is now, or at some time in the future will be, a high-class residence neighborhood, thus insuring moral, cleanly and healthful environment, free from saloons, factories and the like, and affording such city conveniences and necessities as daily delivery of supplies and city cars, water, light, sewer connections, fire protection, local and long-distance telephone service, prompt and efficient medical attendance, the retention of competent help and many other things not available farther out;' also, easily accessible for teachers and a number of employes who do not live in the institution, and for parents, friends and visitors. Thought should also be given to the fact that five hundred pupils and their baggage must be sent home at the close of the school year in June and received again in September at the opening of the new year.

The location should be in a direction to avoid the crossing of a single steam line. Tracks may be elevated and tunnels and viaducts built (?), but never for the Indianapolis Belt railroad, the
factory line, which emmicles the city on the west, south and east sides with two tracks and a third now being arranged for (and probably more in the future), so as to accommodate increasing freight traffic.

The location should be upon high and practically level ground, with excellent drainage and proper facilities for disposal of sewage, good top soil with gravel subsoil, abundant supply of fresh water, good growth of native timber, reached closely by both traction and steam lines, the former to the front, the latter to the rear.

The institution should ke built upon the segregate or cottage plan. The buildings should be of pleasing architectural design commensurate with the dignity of the State, of fireproof construction, of brick with stone fomrlations, and with ample capacity for at least 480 pupils and the necessary officers, attendants and employes. The main building should be the schoolhouse, containing at least forty schoolrooms (20x20x13), with principals' offices, bookroom, museum, artroom, library,, etc. The chapel building adjoining the schoolhouse should seat 600 people on the second floor, the first floor being given over to the gymnasium. Six dormitory buildings should be provided for, so as to separate pupils according to age, departments and classes; the first floor of each building being given over to bathrooms, lockers, study halls, etc. The dining hall building should have the first floor given over to this purpose, the second floor to be used as a social hall for the pupils. In the rear of this building, and close thereto, should be the kitchens, storerooms and cold storage. A properly arranged hospital building should be erected in a center of a square ( 360 feet) formed by the above buildings, with isolation wards separate and farther out. To the right and left of this group of buildings should be erected the industrial halls, one for the boys and one for the girls. The powerhouse, with laundry and lighting station attached, should be in the rear of the whole, the steam and water pipes and electric wires being carried to all parts of the plant through tunnels, which could also be utilized for passage of pupils from one building to another in inclement weather. With office building and superintendent's residence appropriately placed and with barn, sheds and greenhonse in the rear or to one side, the plant would be complete, the whole covering a tract 900 feet wide and 1,100 feet
deep. The buildings should be heated by steam and lighted by electricity, the latter also being used for power in laundry and industrial buildings.
The general plan and scope of the entire plant should be commensurate with modern requirements for an educational institution with both sexes in attendance, with industrial and literary departments, with oral and sign departments, with kindergarten, primary, intermediate and academic grades, with boys and girls from six to twenty-one years of age, and the whole requiring proper division and separation, general supervision, and with many, and especially the younger, close personal attention. These things can not be fully and properly put into execution under existing conditions, nor can they be in the future, unless special and studied attention be given to them in the building plan to be agreed upon.

The attendance at this time is 345 -boys, 186 ; girls, 159 -the minimum age for admission being eight. A number have been refused admission this year because of our crowded condition, the present buildings being of suitakle capacity and conditions for only about 250 students. In new quarters, with six as the minimum age for admission, and with some effort to induce the deaf to attend school, an approximate attendance of five hundred may be looked for within the next three or four years. And buildings of such capacity should be provided for.
"Give deaf children a chance to know, through touch with the activities of life, of the great wage-earning world, as exhibited on all sides by large cities. An isolated section of country, intended to train deaf pupils for farm work, would naturally, I think, tend to narrow their range of thought and hinder their understanding of the relation and interdependence of business communities. Association with city boys and girls is a very valuable part of their training for future life. They naturally center in large cities, where they can find others with whom to talk, and they are, therefore, adapted to the shop and factory, and are happy and more prosperous in these lines of employment. Farming is wholly impracticable. It is a pretty theory, but it does not work out where it has been tried, and honestly and earnestly tried."

The above expression stands as the consensus of opinion of educators of the deaf everywhere as to location and advisability of
practical farm work. Today, with 133 schools for the deaf in the United States, with over $\$ 20,000,000$ invested in buildings and grounds, with 13,000 pupils in attendance ( 51,000 having received instruction), and with 1,450 teachers, the sentiment of those engaged in the work is the crystallized experience of eighty-five years, viz., city environment, with all its advantages and conveniences, not country; manual training, not actual farm work.

The Indiana State School for the Deaf has been in existence for sixty-one years, during which time 2,427 students have matriculated. Its beneficial results are of like kind and just as certain as those of the State University and Purdue; it deserves equally as good a location and surrounding, and liberal support should be given it as an educational institution. It is now to be located on a new site for generations to come. An error in location at this time can not be remedied. A wise selection to begin with will render unnecessary much future expense because of unsatisfactory location. Let us make the Institution right.

## NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SUPERINTENDENTS AND PRINCIPALS.

During the year, October 17-20, the ninth triennial conference of Superintendents and Principals of American Schools for the Deaf was held in St. Louis. This meeting was held in the Hall of Congresses, World's Fair grounds, as an International Congress of Heads of Schools for the Deaf, under the auspices of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and was participated in by a number of foreign representatives. The sessions extended over four days, one day being devoted to the "Helen Keller Day" exercises, which called forth more attention and a greater crowd of visitors than any other special day exercises held on the grounds during the fair. And, by the way, it may be of interest to know that Miss Keller was the only living person for whom a special day was set aside, she and her party attending as guests of the Exposition Association. In the election officers by the conference, before its close, the writer was selected as president for the ensuing three years and was also made chairman of the executive committee. Before final adjournment, and on behalf of the management of
the Institution, an invitation was extended to and accepted by the conference to hold its tenth triennial session in 1907 in Indianapolis in our new Institution.

## LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

This Institution, I regret to report, presented no exhibit at the World's Fair because of lack of funds out of which to defray the necessary expense. At Chicago, in 1893, we installed a very creditable exhibit, and were awarded a medal and ribbon upon the display. In order that this school might properly be represented in St. Louis, aid was solicited from the State's World's Fair Commission, which had at its disposal $\$ 150,000$, but this was refused us. In St. Louis a large section of the Education Building was given over to schools for the deaf for the purpose of conducting a living exhibit-a model school-and for the display of an objective exhibit. Many State, day and privatë schools were represented, several of the State schools sending classes of pupils to demonstrate actual schoolroom work. The exhibits, both in model school and in objective display, were most excellent, and indicated great progress in our work. This section was crowded at all times, the liveliest interest being shown by the thousands of visitors, and a frequent inquiry was, "Where is Indiana?" The writer was appointed by the exposition authorities a member of the International Jury on Awards for Group 7, -Department of Education, this covering the work of schools for the deaf, the blind and certain defectives.

## PRINCE PU LUN OF CHINA.

In May it was my privilege to serve as a member of the execur tive committee having in charge the entertainment in Indianapolis of his imperial highness Prince Pu Lun of China. On Thursday, May 19th, the Prince, with his retinue and a number of prominent citizens, visited the Institution, being received by the pupils. Appropriate exercises were held in the chapel for his information and delectation. Both the school and the Prince's party seemed to enjoy the occasion, and before their departure I presented the Prince, in the name of the school, a specially prepared souvenir rolume explanatory of the school and the objects for which it
stands, at the same time calling his atterition to the only one small school of less than a dozen pupils in his own country, at Chifu, organized and presided over by Mrs. Annetta T. Mills, an American lady, and supported by contributions from America and England.

This was the first place in the city visited by the Prince, and was the first school for the deaf ever visited by him in his life. He was much astonished at what was being done for the deaf in this country, and at the same time pleased to know of the good work being carried on, and stated that upon his return to his own land he should certainly take great interest in the education of the deaf and try to follow the example so gloriously set by America. May this visit to the Indiana School result in good for the four hundred thousand deaf boys and girls of China!

## APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

The appropriations, expenditures, balances unexpended and returns made to the general fund of the State treasury for the fiscal year just closed will be shown in Exhibit No. 1, following, and itemized accounts of expenditures, to whom paid and when, and concerning clothing furnished, cash earnings received, etc., are shown in other succeeding exhibits. The regular and specific appropriations (including the excess referred to below) amounted in aggregate to $\$ 75,332.42$, the total expenditures to $\$ 73,446.82$, leaving unexpended the sum of $\$ 1,885.60$, which was returned to the general fund, along with $\$ 1,136.46$, to be repaid to the State by counties for clothing furnished indigent pupils, and $\$ 878.16$ for cash earnings received, thus making the total return to the State's general fund $\$ 3,900.22$, which must stand to the credit of the Institution against the total appropriation of $\$ 75,332.42$.

Under the law allowing us $\$ 195.00$ per capita per annum for each pupil present over a daily average of 322 each month, there was an excess appropriation (included above) granted during the year amounting to $\$ 182.42$ for the month of October, 1904, the average daily attendance being 330.42.

At the close of the fiscal year there was an outstanding credit of $\$ 13.42$ due the Institution on account, and which will be made use of during the coming year.

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR BIENNIAL TERM 1903-1905.

The appropriations for each year of the biennial term beginning November 1, 1903, as made by the last General Assembly, are as follows:
For maintenance .................................... $\$ 69,65000$
And $\$ 195$ per capita per annum for each pupil
present over a daily average of 322 each month.
Industries ............................... $\$ 4,50000$
Current expenses and repairs............ 1,00000

Out of the appropriation made for maintenance it is specifically prorided by law that the sum of $\$ 1,650.00$ shall be used in increasing the salaries of married teachers who are receiving less than twelve hundred dollars per annum, thus leaving the net increase for maintenance $\$ 3,000.00$ a year greater than for the preceding two years. The appropriation for industries is the same as for the preceding term, that for current expenses and repairs $\$ 3,000.00$, a year less. This latter decrease was made upon the theory that the relocation and removal of the Institution within two years would not require much if any expenditure for repairs or improvements upon present buildings and grounds.

## MAINTENANCE.

The total appropriation for maintenance amounted to $\$ 69$,-832.42-regular, $\$ 69,650.00$, and excess allowed, $\$ 182.42$. From this amount there was expended $\$ 68,611.30$-salaries and wages, $\$ 37,035.06$; other expense, $\$ 31,576.24$, leaving a balance unexpended of $\$ 1,221.12$. For classified expenditures see Exhibit No. 2.

## INDUSTRIES.

From the separate fund appropriated for this purpose, $\$ 4,500$, there was expended $\$ 3,836.52$-salaries and wages, $\$ 2,711.20$; shop materials, $\$ 1,125.32$, leaving unexpended the sum of $\$ 663.48$. For classified expenditures see Exhibit No. 4.

## CURRENT EXPENSES AND REPAIRS.

With only $\$ 1,000.00$ appropriated for improvements and repairs instead of $\$ 4,000.00$, as heretofore, not much was done in this line, although the entire appropriation, with the exception of
$\$ 1.00$ ，was expended．For classified expenditures see Exhibit No． 3.

## COMPARISON OF CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES．

For Years Ending October 31.

| Maintenance－ | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries | \＄36，816 44 | \＄37，035 06 |
| Office expense | 46195 | 29265 |
| Household equipment | 3，026 97 | 3，333 11 |
| School expense | 65091 | 74382 |
| Heat，light and power． | 5，819 19 | 8，766 07 |
| Grounds，stock and stable | 1，046 45 | 75051 |
| Food supplies | 14，777 48 | 14，376 87 |
| Pupis＇personal expense． | 1，506 73 | 1，022 12 |
| Miscellaneous | 1，633 27 | 2，291 09 |
| Current expenses and repairs． | 3，358 55 | 99900 |
| Industries | 3，423 97 | 3，836 52 |
| Specific improvements and repairs． | 49244 |  |
| Total expenditures | ．\＄73，014 35 | \＄73，446 82 |
| Balances returned to general fund． | 8，344 20 | 3，900 22 |

## PER CAPITA EXPENSE，REGULAR FUNDS．

For Fiscal Year Ending October 31， 1904.
Gross maintenance for year＊．
\＄68，599． 79
Less value of clothing，etc．，furnished in－
digent pupils and which will be re－
funded State by counties．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 1,136.46$
Less cash earnings received and paid into
general fund by Institution．．．．．．．．．． 878.16
2，014．62
Net cost of maintenance．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 66,585.17$
The cost of industries ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．3，836．52
The cost of repairs
999.00

Total net cost to State for year．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄71，420．69
Average daily number of pupils，314．9．
Net per capita cost of maintenance $\dagger$ ．．．．．．$\$ 211.448$
The per capita cost of industries．．．．．．．．．．． 12.183
The per capita cost of repairs．．．．．．．．．．．．． 3.172
Total net per capita cost⿳亠丷厂⿰㇒⿻土一⿱⿴囗⿱一一八刂土 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 226.803$

[^8]
## COMPARISON GROSS PER CAPITA EXPENSE MAINTENANCE.

For Years Ending October 31.


Salaries of teachers are paid in nine monthly installments each fiscal year for nine school months. In 1899, in 1901 and in 1902 no payment was made for September, as is usually done, the school work in the first and third years beginning October 1, in the second year September 23 ; hence the decrease in those years and increase for succeeding years.

At the close of the year in 1899 there was on hand and paid for 880.83 tons of coal, of value $\$ 1,841.07$; hence the increase for 1899, during which year the use of coal as fuel was resumed after several years of cheap fuel, gas and oil, the latter being paid for by the gas company. when gas was short. In 1902 the contract price for coal was $\$ 1.62$; in 1903 it advanced to $\$ 1.73$, -and in 1904, the year just closed, it was $\$ 2.27$. This increase in price and the long, cold winter, necessitating the use of about 700 tons in excess of the amount used in previous years, explains the great increase in the cost of heat, light and power for 1904.

COMPARISON OF PRICES, 1899-1904.
Average Prices for Years Ending October 31.

|  | 1899. | 1900 | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flour, per barrel | 83.36 | 83.37 | \$3.648 | \$3.863 | \$3 659 | \$4.509 |
| Beef, per 100 pounds | 6.44 | 6.505 | 6.479 | 6.998 | 6.125 | 6.051 |
| Ham, per pound | . 086 | . 102 | . 103 | . 117 | . 126 | . 112 |
| Potatoes, per buth | . 1.18 | . 1.95 | . 1.447 | .787 1.328 | . 1.967 | .807 1.88 |
| Butter, per pound | 1.13 | $\stackrel{.144}{ }$ | . 139 | 1.145 | . 142 | ${ }^{1.88}$ |
| Tea, per bound | . 28 | . 318 | . 323 | . 363 | . 244 | . 235 |
| Coffee, per pound | . 105 | . 114 | . 109 | . 103 | . 097 | .113 |
| Sugar, per 100 pounds | 502 | 5.10 | 5.359 | 4.76 | 474 | 4.613 |
| Coal, per ton | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.30 | 1.62 | 173 | 2.27 |

## IN MAKING COMPARISON.

In making comparison with similar schools in other States (and this is the only fair comparison to make), the total net per capita payments for maintenance and industries should be taken, for it has been found that other schools do not include repairs nor clothing in their showing of per capita expense-they confine themselves to payments for ordinary expense (maintenance), which in most school includes, I think, industries, although of this I am not certain. Another thing should be borne in mind: We have taken as a divisor the average daily number of pupils present (314.9), and not the total number of those enrolled during the year (389), which latter number is most frequently used for the purpose of computing the per capita expense. With 389 as a divisor, the net per capita would appear to be very much less than is given above. While this would not be correct, it is not as incorrect as one would suppose, if thought be given to the fact that a certain fixed number of officers, teachers and employes must be provided, whether the number of pupils during the year be more or less, as they are of both sexes and in or from twenty-nine classes.

If comparison be made with benevolent, penal and reformatory institutions of Indiana; it should be borne in mind that this is purely a school in every sense of the term; that a greater number of teachers and smaller classes are required than in ordinary schools, and that teachers who must necessarily be skilled in a peculiar work command higher salaries than do teachers in any other line of work. Another fact should also be borne in mind: that in this school teachers are employed for the sole purpose of teaching in the schoolroom, and their duties do not include services as caretakers or attendants, as is the case in our other State institutions.

## CONCLUSION.

Your attention is called to Course of Study in Detail, to Rules Concerning Admissions, to a statement showing Pupils by Counties, to Roster of Pupils, and to Exhibits 1 to 11, inclusive, giving classified and itemized statements of a fiscal nature for the year ending October 31, 1904, all of which are hereinafter set out and made part of this report.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I express my hearty appreciation of your confidence and thank you for the strong support always given me in the discharge of my duties as Superintendent.

> Respectfully submitted, RICHARD O. JOHNSON,

December 31, 1904.
Superintendent.

## STATEMENT CONCERNING RELOCATION.

(March 14, 1905.)
During the past few months there has been much discussion in the public prints and among people concerning the removal and relocation of this Institution, which in many instances has been based upon error resulting from lack of information, and in some cases due to self-interest of traction lines and of those interested in the sale of land. For several years the question as to whether there should be removal to a new site or repairs and improvements upon the present site has been discussed in the annual reports of the Institution, by members of the Legislature and elsewhere, and finally a plan was presented by the management for enlarging the present plant. This plan did not meet the approval of the Legislative Institutional Committee of six years ago, nor that of similar committees four and two years ago, all of which denied the appropriations asked for and insisted upon the sale of all the lands and buildings and removal of the Institution to another site outside the city limits, and so recommended to the General Assembly, as follows: "In view of the high value of the lands belonging to this Institution and the urgent need of improvements necessary for the Institution to work out its greatest good and place it in the front rank of educational institutions for the deaf, a credit to the cause and to the State, the committee believes that it would be wise to sell all the lands and buildings and move this Institution to another site. The present buildings are old, badly arranged, and not constructed agreeably to modern thought and progressiveness. The committee feels that if the improvements asked for (\$154,510.00 ) were made, the Institution would still be far from perfect. The main group of buildings is old, unsanitary, inadequate and unsuited for its purpose."

3-D. \& D.

## CAUSE OF REMOVAL.

As a result of the above recommendations of the Legislative Institutional Connmittees a law was passed by the General Assembly, 1903, providing for the sale of the present site, for the purchase of a new one, consisting of not less than eighty acres, within Marion County, for the construction of suitable buildings upon the land to be purchased, for the relocation and removal of the Institution, for the creation of a commission with full authority to act in the premises without any limitation of any kind except that the entire expense should not exceed the $\$ 250,000.00$ appropriation which was made. This action was taken not because of desire on the part of the trustees to acquire a farm for cultivation and for farm instruction, nor because of the present site being within the city limits and surrounded by residences, nor because of change merely for the sake of change, as has been suggested, but because it was plainly evident to the management and to three successive Legislative Committees appointed by Governors Mount and Durbin that at least $\$ 250,000.00$, perhaps $\$ 300,000.00$, could easily be expended in repairs, improvements and additions on the present site without greatly improving the situation; therefore it were better to sell the high-priced land, purchase land not so highpriced elsewhere, and erect a new institution upon the segregate plan for about the same amount that the repairs, improvements and additions would cost on the old site.

## DEFECTIVE TITLE.

The commission created by the law referred to consisted of the Governor, the Attorney-General of the State and the three members of the Board of Trustees of the Institution, who at once organized by the selection of Governor Durbin as President and Attorney-General Miller as Secretary, and proceeded in the discharge of its duty. But a question having been raised as to the sale of the land now owned by the Institution by the claim of certain persons to an equity therein when same should be sold and no longer used by the Institution, no immediate steps were taken for the sale of the land nor for the purchase of a new site, it being considered necessary to investigate the equity of this claim and to make final settlement thereof before entering upon the work contemplated by the act above referred to.

## APPRAISEMENT AND SALE.

After some months, i. e., in the summer of 1904, a satisfactory settlement having been made with the claimants, about sixty in number and scattered all over the United States, the commission had the Institution land surveyed, blue prints thereof made, values appraised by a board of appraisers duly appointed (Charles E. Coffin and Isaac N.-Richie, Indianapolis, and Mark Sontag, Evansville,) and public advertisement made for its sale upon sealed bids in seven tracts on September 15, 1904. A number of propositions for different tracts of the land were received, and upon these propositions and at private sale the entire acreage has been disposed of.

The following tabulation will show the total acreage in tracts from north to south, the appraised values, the acreage sold and the prices paid (including improvements), the increase over appraisement received, and the parties to whom sold:


Under the terms of sale one-third was to be paid cash, the balance in two equal payments, evidenced by negotiable notes of purchasers secured by mortgage on real estate purchased, due and payable on or before one and two years from date, with $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest, payable annually, on said deferred payments. While buildings are not to be removed, possession of tracts occupied by same given, or possession of buildings delivered until determined by the commission, purchasers are to have immediate possession of all other tracts of land sold. And at this time all tracts of land not occupied by buildings have been transferred and set over to the use of purchasers; likewise a portion of the building tract purchased by the Pennsylvania Railroad (No. 3), being the southeast corner thereof, 600 feet west and 345.9 north of said southeast corner.

## A NEW STTE.

A new site had not yet been purchased when the General Assembly of 1905 convened, although nearly fifty locations had been offered to and inspected by members of the commission either in person or by a special agent employed for the purpose, who, through long years of experience in securing rights of way for steam and traction lines, possesses perfect knowledge of lands and values in Marion county and is thoroughly familiar with all advantages and disadvantages of proposed locations. The Board of Trustees, familiar with the needs of the Institution through experience, and knowing the consensus of professional opinion throughout the country as to location for schools for the deaf, has been anxious to secure such a site as would redound to the welfare of the pupils. The very best location was being searched for, which it was hoped to purchase at a reasonable price, this depending upon the price of land in the neighborhood and the proper consideration of requirements and advantages as set forth in the $\mathrm{Su}-$ perintendent's report and the high values received for our present holdings, from $\$ 1,200.00$ to $\$ 3,000.00$ per acre-for the whole, sixty-two thousand dollars more than the appraised values.

## CHANGE IN THE LAAW.

After the General Assembly convened, in January, 1905, a bill was introduced in the Senate changing the act of 1903 relative to the relocation of the Institution, and pending the enactment of this into law no meeting of the commission was held and no further steps taken in the matter of selecting a site. This bill, after amendment, finally became a law on March 7 th, and provides that the Commission may purchase not less than forty acres, instead of not less than eighty, as heretofore provided; that not more than four hundred dollars per acre shall be paid for land, which must be within fifteen miles of the Soldiers' Monument, in the city of Indianapolis; that the total expense for the purchase of land and erection of buildings thereon shall not exceed $\$ 315,000.00$; that the proceeds from the sale of present lands ( $\$ 194,749.00$ ) shall be immediately available for use when paid in by purchasers from time to time, and on and after November 1, 1905, as much more from the general fund out of an advance of $\$ 150,000.00$ made for
the purpose as may be necessary to make up the said total expense of $\$ 315,000.00$. In other words, the State provides $\$ 120,251.00$ in addition to that received from the sale of our lands.

## REORGANIZATION OF COMMISSION.

After the adjournment of the General Assembly the commission met and reorganized by the selection of Governor Hanly as President, to succeed ex-Governor Durbin. The problem now before the commission is to select a location wherein the best interests of the school and its pupils may be conserved within a four-hundred-dollar limit. And here the matter rests for the time.

## *COURSE OF STUDY IN OUTLINE.

## PRIMARY GRADES.

## Grade 1-

Language-Past, present and future tenses, active voice, with auxiliaries be and have; positive, negative and interrogative; vocabulary, parts of speech and sentence models as prescribed. Arithmetic-Notation 1 to 31, with Arabic and number-words; addition and subtraction to 10 , teaching plus and minus signs; mental and written. Penmanship-Instruction with pencil and crayon, followed by pen and ink exercises. Letter Writing. Good Morals and Gentle Manners. Object and Observation Lessons. Grade 2-

Language-First grade verb forms and sentence models continued with added auxiliaries; present progressive; present habitual; conjugation; vocabulary, parts of speech and sentence models as prescribed. ArithmeticNotation 1 to 100, Arabic and number-words; Romans and ordinals to 12; addition and subtraction to 100 ; mental and written. Penmanship-Copybook work, Nos. 1 and 2. Drawing-First principles, blackboard, slate and paper; drawing book, No. 1. Letter Writing. Good Morals and Gentle Manners. Object and Observation Lessons.
Grade 3-
Language-First and second grade forms and sentence models with auxiliaries continued; infinitive; imperative mode; conjugation; vocabulary, parts of speech and sentence models as prescribed; journal writing. Arithmetic-Notation 1 to 1000; Arabic and number-words, Romans and ordinals to 100 and higher; addition and subtraction; dollars and cents; measuring; mental and written. Geography-Introductory work by teacher; positions, cardinal points, locations, plans, etc. Penmanship-

[^9]Copy-book work, Nos. 3 and 4. Drawing-Drawing books, Nos. 2 and 3. Letter Writing. Good Morals and Gentle Manners. Object and Observation Lessons.
Grade 4
Language-Previous verb forms and sentence models continued; present perfect tense; passive koice; conjugation; vocabulary, parts of speech and sentence models as prescribed, introducing idioms; journal writing. Arithmetic-Numbers above 1000, with Arabic and number-words, Romans and ordinals to correspond; addition and subtraction, multiplication and division, with not more than two figures in multiplier and divisor, teaching multiplication and division signs; aliquot parts; dollars and cents; measuring; buying and selling; mental and written. Geography-Third grade work continued and enlarged, concerning Institution, city, county and State, showing principal towns, rivers, lines of railway, highlands, lowlands, mineral and agricultural products; map drawing. Penmanship-Copy-book work, Nos. 5 and 6. Drawing-Drawing books, Nos. 4 and 5. Letter Writing. Good Morals and Gentle Manners. Object and Observation Lessons.
*Grade 5-
Language-Previous verb forms and sentence models continued; past perfect tense; present participle; systematic instruction in idioms; vocabulary, parts of speech and sentence models as prescribed; journal writing. Arithmetic-Practical problems in the four fundamental rules, introducing properties of numbers; weights and measures; United States currency. Geography-First Lessons; general division and features of land and water, and form of earth; map drawing. Penmanship-Copy-book work, special selection. Drawing-Drawing books; Nos. 6 and 7. Letter Writing. Good Morals and Gentle Manners. Object and Observation Lessons.

## INTERMEDIATE GRADES.

B Grade-
Language-General review of primary-grade verb forms and sentence models; future perfect tense; potential and subjunctive modes; past and past perfect participles; systematic instruction in idioms continued; journal writing. Arithmetic-Cancellation; fractions and decimals begun; United States currency; practical problems in money; bills and accounts. Geog-raphy-Elementary mathematical, physical and political; map drawing. History-First and second terms, introductory work by teacher, concerning Institution, city, county and State; third term, stories of American History. Drawing-Special selection. Good Morals and Gentle Manners. Object and Observation Lessons.
A Grade-
Language-Grammar, idioms and general reading continued; compositions. Arithmetic-Fractions and decimals completed; denominate numbers and measurements; exercises in commercial forms. GeographyWorld's mathematical and physical; globe and map studies; map drawing. History-Elementary United States.

[^10]
## ACADEMIC GRADES.

Junior Grade-
Language--Grammar; general reading and idioms continued; compositions. Arithmetic-Percentage, practical problems in profit and loss, commission, insurance, taxes, duties, etc.; exercises in commercial forms. Geography-World's political; map drawing. History-Complete United States and stories of.
Middle Grade-
Language-Grammar and general reading; compositions. ArithmeticInterest; discount; exchange; partnership; ratio and proportion. HistoryFirst and second terms, General History; third term, English; selections, and stories of both. Physiology and Anatomy-"Elements of," and lectures, making use of anatomical models, skeleton, etc.
Senior Grade-
Language-Grammar and literature; compositions. Arithmetic-Analysis; roots; mensuration; general review. Natural Philosophy-Lectures and experiments. Natural History-"Elements of," and lectures. Moral Philosophy-Lectures. Civics-Outline in general, United States in particular. Current Events.

## RULES.

## CONCERNING THE ADMISSION AND RETENTION OF PUPILS

## AND WHAT SHALL BE TAUGHT THEM.

1. This Institution is open to all the deaf of the State free of charge, provided they are of suitable age and capacity, and are too deaf to be educated in the common schools.

2 Pupils will be considered of proper school age between the years of eight and twenty-one, but the admission of pupils between the years of seventeen and twenty-one will depend upon circumstances. No child who is idiotic or feeble-minded or who is afflicted with sore eyes, or with a contagious or offensive disease, or who is an invalid so confirmed as to prevent study, or who is in a badly crippled condition and unable to go up and down tlights of steps, or who is unable to care for self in a general way, will be received as a pupil.
3. This Institution is in no sense an asylum for the deaf, nor a place of refuge for those who can not talk-neither is it a prison, a reform school, an almshouse, a children's home nor an hospital. It is strictly an educational institution-a school in its widest and best sense, and a part of the common school system of the State, wherein the deaf children of the State receive an education as a matter of right, not as a matter of charity.
4. Applications for the admission of pupils must be made upon regular blanks of the Institution, which will be furnisued the applicant by the Superintendent. All questions on these blanks must be fully answered, and the requirement of certificates of a Physician and of a Justice of the Peace on the back thereof (that the person seeking admissıon as a pupil is eligible physically and mentally and is a legal resident of the county named), must be complied with. (See Sec, 2999, R. S. 1894,)
5. No child shall be brought to the school as a pupil until the proper application has been filed with, and acted upon, by the superintendent, and due notice of admission sent by him to the applicant.
6. Those for whom applications have been made and favorably acted upon will be admitted as pupils on the following conditions: (a) They must be provided with clothing, and brought to the Institution punctually at the time designated by the Superintendent, unless detained at home by sickness. (b) They are to remain in school until the second Wednesday in June of each year. (c) No parent or guardian will be allowed to take a pupil out of school during the session without some very urgent reason. (d) Pupils will not be allowed to go home during the holidays, nor at Easter time, the annual session being a continuous one without a vacation.
7. The annual session of school usually begins on Wednesday of the week during which the State Fair is held (about the middle of September) and closes on the second Wednesday in June. Pupils must report promptly at the beginning of the session. No pupil, unless under extraordinary circumstances, will be received at any time other than at the beginning of the annual session, because of the classes being graded and the work progressive from the first day.
8. The pupils will be sent home to spend the vacation on the day following the close of school.
9. The Institution will provide for each pupil regularly admitted, boarding, lodging, washing, superintendence of conduct, manners and physical needs, instruction, school supplies, etc., but will not pay traveling expenses of pupils in coming to or going from the Institution, nor supply them with clothing, except under certain conditions mentioned in Paragraph 12.
10. All traveling expenses of pupils to and from the Institution must be defrayed by their parents, guardians or friends. They are also required to furnish annually to each pupil sent by them a sufficient quantity of suitable clothing to last until the close of the term. (See Sec. 3000, R. S. 1894.) A good, stout trunk must also be supplied. The name of the pupil must be written in indelible ink upon all articles of clothing, as they are liable to be lost when not so marked. While close and constant attention will be given to the preservation of pupils' clothing the Institution disclaims any responsibility for worn-out, lost, or misplaced articles.
11. The applicant must deposit with the Superintendent, when the pupil is admitted, a sum not less than $\$ 5.00$ to defray incidental expenses (shoes, repairs, etc.) for said pupil during the year. If any part of said deposit should remain unexpended at the close of the annual session, it will be returned or carried forward to the next session, as the applicant may desire.
12. When it is established that a person is in indigent circumstances, or when the parents, guardians or friends are either unable or neglect to furnish the necessary clothing, or to pay the necessary traveling expenses (going from the Institution), then the same will be provided for by the Superintendent in pursuance of the following legislative enactment:

Sec. 3001, R. S. 1894 . In all cases where suitable clothing and means for defraying traveling expenses are not otherwise supplied to the pupils, the same shall be provided by the Superintendent, who shall make out
and file with the Treasurer of State accounts therefor, separate in each case, against the respective counties from which the pupils are sent, in an amount not exceeding forty dollars per annum for every such pupil, which accounts shall be severally signed by the Superintendent and attested by the seal of the Institution under his charge; and the Treasurer of State shall charge each account thus certified to the county from which the pupil named therein was sent.

Sec. 3002, R. S. 1894. The Treasurer of State shall forward each account so filed with him to the Treasurer of the proper county, who shall cause it to be paid out of the county treasury to the Treasurer of State; and such county shall, in the name of the county, and by suit, if necessary, collect the amount of such account from the parents or estate of such pupil, as the case may be, where there is ability to pay: Provided, That at least three hundred dollars of the property shall be exempt from the payment of such account.
13. The regular course of study in the Institution is so arranged as to cover ten years, and is divided into primary, intermediate and academic courses. The primary and intermediate courses embrace spelling, reading, writing, drawing, arithmetic, geography, history and grammar. The two courses are divided into seven grades, five primary and two intermediate, and the time required to complete them is seven years. The academic course comprises a three years' course of advanced primary and intermediate work, and of other studies. In addition to the above, a kindergarten department, with two years' instruction, is provided for the younger and selected pupils. The regular kindergarten work for hearing-speaking children is adapted to the needs of the deaf, the second year merging into primary work. The number of years a pupil may remain in school is regulated by a time schedule, and depends upon the mental ability, progress and conduct of the pupil himself. He may remain certainly five years, subject to conditions named in Paragraph 14, and as much longer, up to thirteen years, as his conduct and promotions from year to year may warrant.
14. The Superintendent shall have the power at any time to discharge a pupil from the Institution for inability to receive an education, for nonprogression or nonattendance, for violation of the rules of the Institution, or where his retention would prove a detriment to others or to the school. He may also, when he thinks the facts warrant it, extend the period of instruction in individual cases.
15. It is the intention of the Trustees to render the pupils self-supporting in greater or less degree after leaving the Institution, by requiring them to become proficient in some useful trade or occupation, or in the underlying principles of several trades, while in attendance at the Institution. In accordance with this design, all pupils will be required to labor a portion of each day, the girls performing the lighter kinds of housework, cooking, the various kinds of needlework, and dressmaking and millinery in all of their branches; the boys at various trades-typesetting, presswork, carpentry, cabinetmaking, woodturning, painting, glazing, cutting, fitting, making and the repair of shoes, harnessmaking, tinwork, baking, cooking, floriculture, barbering and farming. Pupils will be assigned to one or more of these occupations, or others, as the Superintendent may deem
them most fitted for. Drawing, freehand and mechanical, will be taught to all pupils during the first five years, and in the four higher grades all girls and selected boys will be taught sketching, designing, modeling, woodcarving and painting in oil, water colors and pastel.
16. In the education of the deaf there are two methods and one system of instruction generally recognized.

The Manual or French Method (using sign-language, manual alphabet and writing), of which there is a variation that may be called the "Alphabetic," wherein only the manual alphabet and writing are used.

The Oral or German Method (using speech and speech-reading and writing), of which there is a variation that may be called the "Auricular," wherein special attention is given to the development and training of the hearing, when possessed in any degree, by means of which instruction is partially given.

The Combined System (a so-called combination of the two methods).
Some of the leading German instructors, after long years of experience, favor the French Method; some of the French schools have adopted the German Method, but no country, other than America, has generally adopted the Combined System, which, in justice, should be called the American System.

The general system of instruction used in this Institution is known as the American (combined) System, under which all known methods and their variations may be used for the attainment of an object common to all. Speech and speech-reading are regarded as very important, but mental development, and the acquisition of language and general knowledge, are regarded as still more important. It is believed that with a great many of the new pupils now entering, the necessary mental development and acquisition of language and general knowledge may be as well attained by the Oral Method, which results in speech and speech-reading, as by the Manual Method, which precludes this much-to-be-desired result. So far as circumstances permit, such method (or methods) is chosen for each pupil as seems best adapted to his needs and capacity after thorough trial. In short, the rule will be, Any method for good results-all methods, and wedded to none.
17. The Institution is nonsectarian, but thorough moral and religious instruction will be given, especially on the Sabbath, the nature of it being general, and such as is accepted by all churches and creeds.

Sec. 3070 , R. S. 1894. No sectarian tenets of religion shall be taught in the Institution to any pupil thereof.
18. The parents and friends of the pupils may visit them as often as they wish and whenever they deem it proper, but they should be careful not to abuse this privilege to the harm of the pupil, who must be withdrawn from school room or shop for the purpose. Parents and friends, or those bringing pupils to or taking them away from the Institution, can not be furnished board or lodging.
19. Being Sec. 3004 , R. S. 1894. Whenever it shall be deemed necessary by the proper officers of the Institution in accordance with the bylaws and regulations to have any pupil removed, either temporarily or on account of ill-health, or the vacation of the school, or permanently on account of having completed his course of instruction, or been found dis-
qualified from any cause for a longer continuance in the school, the parents or guardians of such pupil, if he have any, shall promptly remove him upon the requirement of said officers; and, in case he shall not be thus provided for, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the Institution to cause him to be removed and delivered to the Trustee of the township where he resided before coming to the Institution; and the expense of such removal shall be refunded in the same manner as provided in Sections 3001 and 3002 ; and the County Treasurer shall charge the same to the proper township and collect it in the manner as provided in aforesaid sections.
20. All business letters or letters of inquiry in regard to pupils or their concerns, or in regard to new pupils whom it may be designed to place in the Institution, must be addressed to the Superintendent, and not to subordinates (officers, teachers, attendants or employes)-otherwise no attention will be paid to such letters.

## PUPILS BY COUNTIES.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS, BY COUNTIES, THE NUMBER OF PUPILS ADMITTED AND DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR, AND THE NUMBER REMAINING AND ENTITLED TO THE PRIVILEGES OF THE INSTITUTION ON OCTOBER 31, 1904.

| COUNTIES. |  |  |  | COUNTIES. |  |  | 硣 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | 6425656355662113414111385543426423 |  | 64444 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 12 \\ 43 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 1$\cdots$$\cdots$$\cdots$ | 2124062 |
| Allen. |  | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bartholomew . |  | $\cdots \ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blackford ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boone |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ….. |  |
| Carroll |  |  |  | Miami.... | 422222 |  | 412222 |
| Cass. |  |  |  | Monroe ...... |  |  |  |
| Clark. |  |  |  | Moutgomery |  |  |  |
| Clay. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | 5556 | Newton... |  |  |  |
| Clinton. |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Daviess .. |  |  |  | Noble. | 2 |  |  |
| Dearborn. |  |  |  | Orange | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  |  |
| Dekalb |  | …... | 11 | Parke | 2 |  | 3 |
| Delaware |  |  |  | Perry... |  |  |  |
| Dubois. |  |  | 3 |  | 14 |  | 4 |
| Elkhart |  |  | 1 | Pike... |  |  |  |
| Fayette |  |  |  | Porter | 2 |  |  |
| Floyd |  | 4 | 4 | Pulaski |  | $\ldots$ | 4 |
| Fountain |  |  | 1 | Putnam |  |  |  |
| Franklin |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| Fulton |  |  | 3 | Randolph | 1125 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Ru\&h. |  |  |  |
| Grant |  |  | 7 | Shelby |  | ….. | 5 |
| Greene... |  | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | 4333 |  | 5 |  |  |
| Hamilton |  |  |  | Spencer Starke. | 5169 |  | 1 |
| Harrison |  |  |  | St.Joseph |  |  | 6 |
| Hendricks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Henry.... |  |  | 2 | Sullivan | 12438 |  | 12 |
| Howard |  | 1 | 5 | Tippecanoe |  |  |  |
| Huntington |  | $\cdots \cdots \cdot$$\cdots \cdots \cdot$$\cdots \cdots$$\cdots$1 | 2 | Tipton ....... |  |  |  |
| Jackson..... |  |  |  | Vanderburgh ...... |  |  |  |
| Jasper. |  |  | 3 | Vermillion................. | 2955 |  | 2955 |
| Jay..... |  |  | 9 | Vigo . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| Jefferson |  |  | ${ }_{0}^{4}$ | Warrick |  |  |  |
| Johnson.. |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 644310 | Washington <br> Wayne <br> Wells <br> Whitley | 3 <br> 1 <br> 4 <br> 2 <br> 2 | $\cdots 1$ | 3 <br> 0 <br> 4 <br> 2 |
| Knox.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kosciusko |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laka... |  |  |  |  | 388 | 17 | 371 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |

Number admitted during the year ..... 388
Number discharged during the year ..... 17
371
Number readmitted after discharge ..... 1
Number in attendance at end of year ..... 372 ..... 343
Leaving enrolled and not in attendance ..... 29

## ROSTER

OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.







| Nime. | Year $\boldsymbol{A}$ dmitted. | Postoffice. | County. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W ardell, Flora M | 1893. | Hymera | Sullivan. |
| W asson, Hazel A | . 1898 | Pennville | Jay. |
| Weathers, Ota M | 1901 | .Newberry | Greene. |
| Weimer, Glen | . 1899 | Willshire, Ohio | Adams. |
| Werntz, Emma E | 1898 | Warsaw | Kosciusko. |
| Wesling, Carl H | 1904 | Indianapolis | Marion. |
| West, Henry | . 1904 | . Boonville | Warrick. |
| West, Cally Manfor | 1904 | . Morrow | Pulaski. |
| White, Lucy | 1904. | . Patoka | Gibson. |
| Wiggers, Wm. John | 1904 | Cypress | Vanderburgh. |
| Williams, Cecil E. | 1896. | . Indianapolis. | Marion. |
| Wilson, Walter G | 1896 | Cutler | Carroll. |
| Woodward, Gladys D | 1899 | Mooresville | Morgan. |
| Worthmann, Ida A.. | 1898 | . Magley | Adams. |
| Worster, Geo. W | 1899. | Waterloo | Dekalb. |
| Wright, James W. | 1894 | Sullivan | Sullivan. |
| Wright, Arista. | 1899. | Marco | Greene. |
| Yarian, Alvin R | 1895. | La0tto | Noble. |
| Yoder, Wm. S | 1899 | Shipshewana | Lagrange. |
| Yoder, R. Otis | 1897 | Shipshewana | Lagrange. |
| Yoder, Orpha B | 1898 | Wakarusa | Elkbart. |
| Zeller, Mary | 1904 | Muncie | Delaware. |
| Zimmerman, Vernon | 1895 | Hartford City. | Blackford. |

## EXHIBIT No. 1.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.

| Aunual Appropriations - <br> Maintenance. <br> Maintenance excess allowance <br> Industries <br> Repairg | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 69,65000 \\ 182 \\ 4,50000 \\ 1,00000 \end{array}$ | Expenditures- <br> Unpaid balance from last year <br> Maintenance <br> Industries $\qquad$ <br> Repairs | $\$ 1151$68,59979 3,8365299900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earnings - <br> Industrial <br> Ordinary <br> Clothing accounts | $\begin{array}{r} 53028 \\ 34788 \\ 1,13646 \end{array}$ | Balances to General Fund- |  |
|  |  | Maintenance | 1,221 12 |
|  |  | Repairs ... | 100 |
|  |  | Clothing accounts filed tor collection by State Treasurer Cash earnings paid Treasurer. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,13646 \\ 87816 \end{array}$ |
|  | \$77,347 04 |  | \$77,347 04 |

## A CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT MAINTENANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.

MAINTENANCE.

| Attendance- |  | Live stook. | $\$ 1250$ 44651 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trustee's salary | \$875 00 | Stable expense | 7663 |
| Officers, S. \& W | 4,329 84 |  |  |
| Teachers, S. \& W | 20,112 79 |  |  |
| Attendants, S. \& W | 2,513 12 | Food Supplies- |  |
|  | 4,477 <br> 4,727 <br> 22 | Beans, hominy, rice, etc. |  |
|  |  | Bread stuffs .............. | 1,861 74 |
| Office Expense- |  | Butter . . . .... .................. | 1,636 28 |
|  | 2361 | Canned fruits ${ }_{\text {Canned }}$ vegetables................. | 68312 689 98 |
| Postage.... | 9964 | Canned meats and fish.......... | 5628 |
| Stationery and printing | 4961 | Coffee and tea | 36405 |
| Telegraphage | 1504 | Dried fruits | 18376 |
| Telephones .................. | 8850 | Fish and oysters |  |
| Miscellaneous office expense... | 1625 | Fish and oysters ................. | 174 <br> 287 <br> 9 |
| Household Equippment- |  | lee | 33635 |
|  |  | Jellies, preserves, | 16660 |
| Bedding | 62313 | Mard. ${ }^{\text {Lats, fresh }}$ | 2,728 ${ }^{255}$ |
| Brooms, buckets, mops, etc | 18128 | Meats, smoked, salt, etc......... | 1,124 94 |
| Cutlery and spoons | $\begin{array}{r}735 \\ \hline 138\end{array}$ | Mackerel, codfish, herring, etc. | 1990 |
| Carpets, shades, etc | 13877 | Milk ................ ............. | 4125 |
| Disinfectants, ete. | 9285 | Poultry | 53625 |
| D. R. K. metal and woodenware | 12350 | Piekles, kraut and vinegar ..... | 5846 |
| House furniture and upholstery | 18157 | Sugar.............................. | 74028 |
| Laundry appliances | 30826 | Syrup......... ............. | 5749 |
| Napery ..... | 8344 | Sauces, extracts, spices and salt | 9814 |
| Queensware................ | 14326 | Yegetables ...................... | 1,321 47 |
| Soap, soap stock, polishes, etc Toweling | 1,143 122 | Unclassified food supplies.... | 4456 |
| Toilet supplies | 9152 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous household | 9186 | Pupils' Personal Expense - |  |
| School Expense - |  | Uniforms or suits <br> Shoes, etc | 75731 975 |
| Annals of the deaf | 6560 | Other clothing | 11835 |
| Artsupplies. | 8354 | Transportation, et | 13671 |
|  | 843 |  |  |
| Newspapers and periodicals... | 3688 900 |  |  |
| School house furniture......... | 900 51037 | Miscellaneous Classifications- |  |
| School supplies | 51037 | Amusementa | 13060 |
| Heat, Light and Power- |  | Annual Reports............... | 15289 |
|  |  | ances ......................... | 84334 |
| Engineer's supplies ............ | 10456 2198 | Fire protection and insurance.. | 5102 |
| Electric light......... | 3310 | Trustees' traveling expense | 24650 |
| Fuel | 7,851 04 | Watchman's ervice............ | 157 |
| Gas light ........................ | 67849 | Water supply.. | 20000 |
| Miscellaneous heat, light and power | 7690 |  | 18750 |
| Grounds, Stock and Stable- |  | Total | \$68,599 79 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Farm and garden expense...... Greenhouse and park expense. | $\begin{array}{r} 7675 \\ 13812 \end{array}$ |  |  |

## EXHIBIT No. 3.

A CLASSIFIED STATEMEN'T OF EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT CURRENT EXPENSE AND REPAIRS DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Current Expenses and Repairs.-
Cement, brick, stone, lime, etc. ..... \$18 41
Engineer's supplies and repairs ..... 11569
Electrical supplies and repairs ..... 3199
Glass, putty, etc. ..... 2669
Hardware ..... 5607
Lumber ..... 9398
Miscellaneous improvements and repairs ..... 1135
Plastering ..... 1580
Papering ..... 1205
Painters' supplies ..... 10092
Painting by contract. ..... 2750
Plumbing supplies and repairs. ..... 3330
Roof repairs, etc ..... 120
Steam heating and repairs ..... 35236
Tools ..... 1444
Whitewashing ..... 8725
Total ..... $\$ 99900$
EXHIBIT No. 4.
A CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT INDUSTRIES DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Industrial Expense.-
Printing office, S. and W ..... $\$ 90000$
Cabinet shop, S. and W ..... 64800
Shoe and harness shop, S. and W ..... 51000
Sewing room, S. and W ..... 33000
Cooking classes, S. and W ..... 14500
Tin and metal work, S. and W ..... 17820
Printing office material ..... 13057
Cabinet shop material ..... 24422
Shoe shop material ..... 56956
Sewing room material ..... 4976
Cooking material ..... 30
Tin and metal work material ..... 13091
Total ..... $\$ 3,83652$

## EXHIBIT No. 5.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Beans, pecks, 32½ ..... $\$ 359$
Beets, bushels, 1261/4 ..... 5110
Beets, cattle, pounds, 5,000 ..... 2100
Cabbage, heads, 931 ..... 2343
Carrots, bushels, $141 / 2$ ..... 725
Corn, dozen, 108 ..... 648
Corn, pop, bushels, 3 ..... 150
Cucumbers, dozen, $249 \%$ ..... 680
Grapes, pounds, 397 ..... 1070
Hay, tons, 45 ..... 40500
Ice, tons, 325 ..... 32500
Kraut, barrels, 3 ..... 1800
Lettuce, pounds, $113 \%$ ..... 658
Milk, gallons, 5,465 ..... 81976
Onions, bunches, 504 ..... 250
Onions, pecks, 3 ..... 75
Parsnips, bushels, 4 ̃ ..... 1800
Peas, pecks, 36. ..... 788
Pieplant, bunches, 1,134 ..... 605
Potatoes, sweet, bushels, $81 / 2$ ..... G 38
Radishes, bunches, 177 ..... 82
Tomatoes, green, bushels, $11 / 2$ ..... 38
Tomatoes, bushels, 47 5-12 ..... 1681
Veal, pounds, 884 ..... 6298
Total ..... $\$ 1,82874$

## EXHIBIT ǸNo. 6.

AN ITEMIZED ACCOUNT OF ALL CASH EARNINGS RECEIVLI DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBEK 31, 1904.
1903.
Nov. 2. Cabinet shop sales. ..... $\$ 1150$
.. 2. Printing oftice, subscriptions ..... 1125
". 2. Shoe shop, private account pupils, October. ..... 4600
" 16. Aetna Coal Co., lease rent Aug. 15 to Nov. 15, 1903 ..... 3750
" 23. James Landers, pasturage, May 1 to Oct. 31 ..... 1200

- 25. A. Rosenthal, old smokestack. ..... 100
" 30. Cabinet shop, sales. ..... 425
" 30. Printing office, subscriptions ..... 1185
* 30. Shoe shop, private account pupils, Nov ..... 3285
$\$ 16820$
Dec. 2. Raul \& Son, 1 calf hide ..... \$1 12
" 9. Olds \& Co., 310 pounds suet ..... 1472
" 12. Shoe shop, outside accounts, Oct. and Nov. ..... 1055
" 31. Shoe shop, private accounts pupils, Dec ..... 2485
- 31. Printing office, subscriptions ..... 160

1904. 

Jan. 5. Rueben Banks, slop, Dec., Jan. and Feb ..... $\$ 500$
" 25. A. Rosenthal, 50 pounds rags ..... 25
./ 27. Aetna Coal Co., lease rent, Nov. 15, 1903 to F'eb. 15, 1904 ..... 3750
.- 30. Shoe shop, private account pupils, Jan ..... 2615
"/ 30. Printing office, subscriptions ..... 160
Feb. 1. P. F. Toll, 44 loads cinders, Aug., 1903 ..... $\$ 1100$
" 1. E. B. Pugh, 76 loads cinders, Sept., 1903 ..... 1100
(Payment for cinders made to G. R. Stewart Coal Co., who furnished anthracite coal to Institute at $\$ 7.25$, vide bill dated Feb. 29, 1904.)
4. Cabinet shop, sales ..... $\$ 655$
" 13. R. O. Johnson, Supt., 1 overall jacket. ..... 37
" 24. Shoe shop, outside accounts. ..... 550
" 25. Unknown, 1 load cinders ..... 25
" 26. J. J. Moore, pupil, broken window pane ..... 15
26. James Van Gilder, pupil, broken windowpane15
" 29. W. Mosby, pupil, broken chair. ..... 25
" 29. Printing office, subscriptions ..... 165
" 29. Shoe shop, private account pupils, Feb. ..... 3745
" 29. Tin shop, sales. ..... 150
70)
5. 84
5. 84 .....  84 .....  84

## EXHIBIT No. 6-Continued.

Mar. 4. Isaac McCollum, pupil, broken window pane. ..... $\$ 025$
" 4. Owen Doudt, pupil, broken window pane. ..... 15

* 22. R. O. Johnson, 1 box thread ..... 50
" 30. E. McClellan, pupil, broken window pane ..... 05
" 31. Cabinet shop, sales ..... 1031
". 31. Tin shop, sales ..... 20
* 31. Shoe shop, private account pupils, March ..... 6410
Apr. 4. Isaac McCollum, pupil, broken window pane. ..... $\$ 025$
". 9. Eugene Doudt, pupil, broken window pane. ..... 15
". 15. Owen Doudt, pupil, broken window pane ..... 15
" 16. Earl McClellau, pupil, broken window pane. ..... 15
.. 23. Earl Gilbert, pupil, broken window pane ..... 25
.. 28. Owen Doudt, pupil, broken window pane ..... 25
May 2. Mrs. Umbright, May pasturage ..... $\$ 200$
". 2. R. O. Johnson, Supt., 8 yards linen ..... 432
" 2. Reuben Banks, slop, March, April and May ..... 500
" 5. Printing office, subscriptions ..... 35
" 5. Tin shop, sales ..... 30
" 5. Shoe shop, private account pupils, April ..... 4530
" 5. W. E. Todd, 1 hide sold Nov., 1903. ..... 75
" 5. W. E. Todd, 1 hide sold Feb. 19, 1904 ..... 105
". 5. W. E. Todd, 1 hide sold April 22, 1904 ..... 85
". 7. Shoe shop, outside accounts ..... 660
". 11. Olds \& Co., 400 pounds suet ..... 1800
.. 13. Aetna Coal Co., lease rent, Feb. 15 to Aug.15, 19047500
". 17. J. W. Vorhees, pupil, broken window glass ..... 25
" 18. Mrs. Wills, pasturage May 1-15, 1904 ..... 100
" 21. Harry Cohen, 3,975 pounds iron ..... 1590
" 21. Harry Cohen, 874 pounds bones ..... 388
" 21. Harry Cohen, 25 barrels ..... 750
.- 26. A. Rosenthal, 60 pounds rags ..... 30
" 30. Shoe shop, private account pupils, May in part ..... 7435
June 7. F. Boardman, pupil's cap from store room. ..... $\$ 100$
" 8. Tin shop, sales ..... 112
" 8. Shoe shop, private account pupils, May in part ..... 1090
" 8. Shoe shop, outside accounts ..... 890
" 8. Mr. Miller, pasturage for May ..... 200
" 10. Cabinet shop, sales ..... 1985
" 10. R. O. Johnson, Supt., 9 yards linen ..... 486
"15. Shoe shop, outside accounts ..... 50
" 20. A. Rosenthal, 40 pounds rags. ..... 20
" 27. Rauh \& Son, 1 calf hide ..... 125
July 30. Mr. Miller, pasturage for June ..... $\$ 200$
$\$ 7556$




## EXHIBIT No. 6-Continued.

Aug. 1. Mr. Simmons, June 30, 2 loads cinder ..... $\$ 050$
" 1. J. F. Miller, June 30,1 load cinders ..... 25
" 1. J. V. Baxter, July 1, 20 loads cinders ..... 500
" 1. Mr. George, July 1, 16 loads cinders ..... 240
" 1. Wm. Muria, July 2, 10 loads cinders ..... 300
". 1. Neumeir \& Dunlap, July 22, 1 load cinders. ..... 15
". 1. J. V. Baxter, July 23, 47 loads cinders. ..... 1410
". 1. J. V. Baxter, 9 loads cinders ..... 225
". 1. Samuel Sering, 2,710 pounds hay ..... 1355

* 1. G. R. Stewart, 2,750 pounds hay ..... 1238
" 16. Wm. Mears, 20 loads cinders ..... 600
" 16. A. L. Miller, pasturage, July ..... 200
* 30. R. O. Johnson, Supt., account overdrawn pay- roll, April, 1904. ..... 1000
- 30. R. O. Johnson, pay-roll, May, 1904. ..... 1000
Sept. 7. Rauh \& Son, 1 calf hide ..... \$1 13
" 19. Unknown, cinders ..... 60
" 24. Glen Weimer, broken window pane ..... 15
" 30. Rauh \& Son, 1 calf hide. ..... 100
" 30. A. L. Miller, pasturage, Aug. and Sept. ..... 400
$\$ 050$ ..... $\$ 050$Oct. 10. Unknown, 2 loads cinders
" 13. Glen Butler, pupil, broken window pane ..... 15
" 24. A. Rosenthal, 25 pounds rags ..... 15
" 29. Printing office, subscriptions ..... 5150
Oct. Amount ordinary earnings. ..... \$349 88
Amount industrial earnings ..... 52828
$\$ 87816$ ..... $\$ 87816$
May 10. Paid Treasurer of State ..... \$422 12
Oct. 31. Paid Treasurer of State ..... 45604
Oct. 31. Paid Ireasurer of State.$\$ 87816$


## EXHIBIT No. 7.


#### Abstract

A SCHEDULE OF ALL ORDERS DRAWN ON TREASURER OF INSTITUTION BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES THEREOF, AND PAID BY SAID TREASURER ACCOUNT MAINTENANCE DURING FISCAL YEAAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904. ORIGINAL VOUCHERS IN ITEMIZED FORM, SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BY CLAIMANTS, ON FILE IN OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE. DUPLICATES ON FILE IN OFFICE OF INSTITUTION.


December 10, 1903-

1. R. O. Johnson, Supt., November pay-roll. . . . . . . . . $\$ 3,64065$
2. R. O. Johnson, Supt., November miscellaneous expense

31118
3. G. R. Stewart Co., coal and wood.................... 66506
4. M. O'Connor \& Co., groceries and sundries....... 47741
5. Morris \& Co., beef, poultry and eggs. .............. 33378
6. The Beckman Co., blankets......................... 27840
7. Columbus Butter Co., butterine..................... . . 20000
8. Swift \& Co., smoked meats, etc. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19981
9. John O'Neill, flour . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15550
10. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co., drygoods. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11465
11. Geo Hitz \& Co., produce. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10630
12. American Launary Mach. Co., washer repairs.... $\$ 346$
13. J. R. Budd Co., poultry. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7455
14. Olds \& Co., soap stock. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5266
15. Indianapolis Gas Co., gas. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4579
16. Century Biscuit Co., crackers...................... 3726
17. Coonse \& Caylor Ice Co., ice........................ 3193
18. Sterling Electric Mfg. Co., lamps..................... 3140
19. L. E. Haag, drugs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2952
20. J. R. Ryan \& Co., provender. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1550
21. F. G. Kamps, Jr., oysters and fish.................. 1467
22. Pettis Dry Goods Co., queensware. .................. 1134
23. Fertig \& Kevers, sign. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 900
24. Columbia Grocery Co., groceries...................... . . . 613
25. Century Garment Co., gowns....................... 583
26. Baker \& Thornton, school supplies................. 570
27. Vonnegut Hardware Co., misc. hardware. ....... 554
28. Indianapolis B. and S. Co., school supplies....... 542
29. Thos. P. Kean, clothing. ............................... 420
30. Daniel Stewart Co., drugs............................. 382
31. Albert Gall, rugs and brackets....................... 375
32. Bresette-Pugh Co., phoneidoscope................... 350
33. H. P. Wasson \& Co., misc. tinware. . . . . . . . . . . . . 330
34. Huntington \& Page, decorations.................... 300
35. Yule \& Rodefeld, shoeing. ............................ 300
36. Chas. J. Gardner, meats. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200

## EXHIBIT No. 7-Continued.

37. Indiana Paper and Bag Co., paper and twine ..... $\$ 200$
38. F. H. Cheney Electric Co., carbons ..... 175
39. Hollweg \& Reese, queensware ..... 161
40. W. W. Barnum, cider. ..... 150
41. Frommeyer Bros., queensware ..... 148
42. Central Supply Co., chain, etc. ..... 123
43. Knight \& Jillson Co., hose connections ..... 116
44. W. H. Armstrong, tape measure. ..... 75
45. C. W. Meikel \& Co., gas burners. ..... 70
46. F. G. Kamps Fish and Oyster Co., oysters. ..... 54
Total bills allowed December 10, 1903
January 7, 1904-
47. R. O. Johnson, Supt., December pay-roll ..... $\$ 3,66826$
48. R. O. Johnson, Supt., December misc. expense. ..... 10559
49. G. R. Stewart Co., coal and wood ..... 1,07412
50. M. O'Connor \& Co., groceries and sundries ..... 54173
51. Chas. J. Gardner, beef. ..... 23254
52. Chas. J. Gardner, fresh pork and salt meats ..... 20022
53. Geo. Hitz \& Co., produce ..... 16772
54. Indianapolis Dairy Co., butterine ..... 14400
55. John O'Neill, flour ..... 10430
56. Morris \& Co., poultry ..... 7124
57. Olds \& Co., soap stock ..... 6370
58. Indianapolis Gas Co., gas. ..... 5225
59. Nichols-Krull Factory, candies ..... 4743
60. Frank E. Janes, oats. ..... 4100
61. Century Biscuit Co., crackers ..... 3791
62. Ward Bros. Drug Co., drugs. ..... 3418
63. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co., dry goods. ..... 2913
64. Arthur Jordan Co., eggs ..... 2820
65. Noel \& Co., provender ..... 2700
66. Huntington \& Page, Christmas decorations ..... 2694
67. Daniel Stewart Co., drugs ..... 2463
68. Hollweg \& Reese, queensware. ..... 2274
69. H. P. Wasson \& Co., curtains, etc. ..... 2143
70. E. T. Smith, fish and oysters ..... 2088
71. Pettis Dry Goods Co., queensware. ..... 1565
72. Coonse \& Caylor Ice Co., ice. ..... 1560
73. Columbia Grocery Co., groceries ..... 1400
74. Indianapolis B. and S. Co., school supplies. ..... 1384
75. Vonnegut Hardware Co., misc. tinware. ..... 1315
76. Indiana Paper and Bag Co., paper, etc. ..... 768
77. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper. ..... 720
78. Weber Drug Co., vaccine virus ..... 621
79. Lilly \& Stalnaker, shovels, etc. ..... 600
80. Christian Off \& Co., misc. tin work. ..... 570

## EXHIBIT No. 7-Continued.

81. Yule \& Rodefeld, shoeing. ..... $\$ 500$
82. W. W. Barnum, cider. ..... 250
83. Sander \& Recker, difference in chairs ..... 200
84. Central Wire and Iron Works, wire belt ..... 200
85. The H. Lieber Co., practice paper ..... 195
86. R. Kinklin, costume rental. ..... 175
87. Indianapolis Hardware Co., tinware. ..... 153
88. Hurty-Francis Co., blanks. ..... 100
89. Wm. H. Armstrong, basin ..... 70Total bills allowed January 7, 1904
February 4, 1904-
90 . R. O. Johnson, Supt., January pay-roll ..... $\$ 3,62641$
90. R. O. Johnson, Supt., January misc. expense. ..... 26000
91. Samuel A. Bonner, salary and expense. ..... 8500
92. Wm. W. Ross, salary and expense. ..... 10000
93. Wm. P. Herron, salary and expense. ..... 9420
94. G. R. Stewart Co., coal and wood. ..... 1,023 89
95. M. O'Connor \& Co., groceries and sundries. ..... 52406
96. Saks \& Co., uniforms ..... 44795
97. Chas. J. Gardner, beef ..... 26912
98. Morris \& Co., smoked meats and poultry. ..... 21052
99. John O'Neill, flour ..... 15860
100. Indianapolis Dairy Co., butterine ..... 14400
101. E. F. Shideler \& Co., produce ..... 11985
102. Ward Bros. Drug Co., drugs ..... 5283
103. Arthur Jordan Co., eggs. ..... 5040
104. Indianapolis Water Co., water rental. ..... 5000
105. Indianapolis Gas Co., gas. ..... 4671
106. Indianapolis Creamery Co., milk ..... 4125
107. American Dist. Tel. Co., watchman rental. ..... 3750
108. Daniel Stewart Co., drugs ..... 3682
109. Century Biscuit Co., crackers. ..... 3003
110. Noel \& Co., provender ..... 2875
111. F. G. Kamps, Jr., fish and oysters. ..... 2702
112. C. W. Morrison, rent disinfectant machines ..... 2208
113. Indiana Paper and Bag Co., paper, etc ..... 1742
114. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper ..... 1500
115. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co., dry goods ..... 1288
116. Vonnegut Hardware Co., wheelbarrow, etc. ..... 1284
117. Indianapolis B. and S. Co., school supplies ..... 1253
118. Central Union Tel. Co., telephone rental. ..... 1000
119. New Telephone Co., telephone rental. ..... 1000
120. Coonse \& Caylor Ice Co., ice. ..... 990
121. Hollweg \& Reese, queensware. ..... 843
122. The H. Lieber Co., art supplies ..... 800
123. Yule \& Rodefeld, shoeing. ..... 425

## EXHIBIT No. 7-Continued.

125. J. R. Ryan \& Co., corn meal ..... $\$ 380$
126. Journal Newspaper Co., subscription. ..... 300
127. F. H. Cheney Electric Co., globes ..... 276
128. O. B. Ball, subscription, News ..... 260
129. Indiauapolis Sentinel Co., subscription ..... 260
130. Nat Coval, subscription, Sun ..... 156
131. Kipp Bros., clock. ..... 65
132. Christian Off \& Co. changing covers ..... 40
133. Consumers Gas Trust Co., fuel gas ..... 7081
134. L. A. Greiner \& Son, veterinary services ..... 500
Total bills allowed February 4, 1904
March 10, 1904
135. R. O. Johnson, Supt., February pay-roll ..... \$3,587 16
136. R. O. Johnson, Supt., February misc. expense. ..... 9292
137. G. R. Stewart Co., coal and wood. ..... 71816
138. M. O'Connor \& Co., groceries and sundries. ..... 52710
139. Morris \& Co., butterine, etc. ..... 24312
140. Chas. J. Gardner, beef ..... 19500
141. E. F. Shideler \& Co., produce ..... 18060
142. Swift \& Co., smoked meats. ..... 12411
143. Geo. T. Evans, flour. ..... 12090
144. Olds \& Co., soap stock. ..... 8690
145. Indianapolis Gas Co., gas. ..... 6669
146. Jolliette E, Constantine, honorarium ..... 6250
147. Olive E. Hawkins, honorarium ..... 6250
148. Webster E. Dietz, flour ..... 5640
149. Ward Bros. Drug Co., drugs ..... 5612
150. Century Biscuit Co., crackers ..... 5059
151. J. R. Budd Co., poultry ..... 4253
152. Holland \& Zwissler, furniture repairs. ..... 3675
153. J. R. Ryan \& Co., provender ..... 3225
154. Pettis Dry Goods Co., dry goods, etc. ..... 2946
155. G. R. Stewart Co., coal ..... 2607
156. Arthur Jordan Co., eggs ..... 2280
157. F. G. Kamps, Jr., fish and oysters ..... 1976
158. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper ..... 1444
159. Columbia Grocery Co., groceries. ..... 915
160. Coonse \& Caylor Ice Co., ice. ..... 885
161. Paragon Safety Oil Co., coal oil ..... 510
162. American Book Co., books ..... 487
163. Indianapolis B. and S. Co., school supplies. ..... 442
164. Daniel Stewart Co., drugs. ..... 405
165. Aquos Distilled Water Co., lithia water ..... 380
166. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co., clothing. ..... 369
167. Nutz \& Grosskopf, shoe laces ..... 360
168. Kipp Bros., masks ..... 350

## EXHIBIT No. 7-Continued.

169. Yule \& Rodefeld, shoeing ..... $\$ 225$
170. W. H. Armstrong, hospital supplies. ..... 214
171. Wm. B. Burford, tape and carbon paper ..... 62
172. H. A. Dreer, flower seeds. ..... 667
Total bills allowed March 10, 1904
April 7, 1904
173. R. O. Johnson, Supt., March pay-roll ..... $\$ 3,58685$
174. R. O. Johnson, Supt., March misc. expense. ..... 9023
175. M. O'Connor \& Co., groceries and sundries ..... 56587
176. G. R. Stewart Co., coal and wood ..... 51897
177. Morris \& Co., fresh meats ..... 30749
178. J. L. Keach, produce ..... 22627
179. Geo. T Evans, flour ..... 14090
180. Columbus Butter Co., butterine ..... 12000
181. A. R. Worm, smoked meats, etc. ..... 11085
182. Olds \& Co., soap stock ..... 8122
183. J. R. Budd Co., poultry and eggs. ..... 7252
184. Huntington \& Page, garden seed. ..... 6295
185. Indianapolis Gas Co., gas. ..... 4608
186. Century Biscuit Co., crackers. ..... 4332
187. Daniel Stewart Co., drugs. ..... 4324
188. Wisconsin Paper Mills, toilet paper. ..... $38 \quad$ '5
189. The John Van Range Co., range repairs. ..... 3796
190. Webster E. Dietz, flour. ..... 3330
191. Vawter Hay and Grain Co., provender. ..... 3200
192. Swift \& Co., spareribs ..... 2660
193. Standard Oil Co., oils ..... 2285
194. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co., dry goods ..... 2154
195. F. G. Kamps, Jr., fish and oysters ..... 2128
196. Coonse \& Caylor Ice Co., ice. ..... 1245
197. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper. ..... 713
198. Indiànapolis B. and S. Co., school supplies. ..... 708
199. Central R. and S. Co., hot water bottles ..... 451
200. Kipp Bros., chamois skins. ..... 400
201. The H. Lieber Co., practice paper. ..... 250
202. Schweikle \& Prange, wagon repairs ..... 245
203. L. A. Greiner \& Son, veterinary services. ..... 200
204. Techentin \& Freiberg, stable supplies ..... 200
205. Wm. B. Burford, pencils. ..... 148
206. Chas. J. Gardner, sausage ..... 115
207. Knight \& Jillson Co., gauge glasses ..... 60
208. J. F. Judd, typewriter ribbon. ..... 60
209. Indianapotis Hardware Co., razor strop ..... 40

## EXHIBIT No. 7-Continued.

May 10, 1904-
210. R. O. Johnson, Supt., April pay-roll ..... \$3,620 76
211. R. O. Johnson, Supt., April misc. expense ..... 7383
212. Samuel A. Bonner, salary and expense. ..... 6000
213. Wm. W. Ross, salary and expense. ..... 10000
214. William P. Herron, salary and expense. ..... 9420
215. Morris \& Co., smoked meats and butterine ..... 50783
216. M. O'Connor \& Co., groceries and sundries ..... 435 f65
217. G. R. Stewart Co., coal and wood. ..... 4337 70
218. Chas. J. Gardner, beef ..... 23643
219. J. L. Keach, produce ..... 19943
220. Geo. T. Evans, flour. ..... 8900
221. Frank E. Janes, provender. ..... 7395
222. Pettis Dry Goods Co., dry goods ..... 6926
223. Indianapolis Gas Co., gas. ..... 6039
224. Olds \& Co., soap stock ..... 5850
225. Indianapolis Water Co., water rental ..... 5000
226. Ward Bros. Drug Co., drugs ..... 4739
227. Century Biscuit Co., crackers. ..... 3907
228. American Dist. Tel. Co., box rental ..... 3750
229. Webster E. Dietz, Hour ..... 3090
230. C. W. Morrison, rent disinfectant machines. ..... 2160
231. Coonse \& Caylor Ice Co., ice ..... 20 65
232. Hollweg \& Reese, queensware ..... 1776
233. A. Schiffling \& Son, washer repairs ..... 1775
234. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper ..... 1603
235. Central Supply Co., pipe, etc. ..... 1399
236. Wm. B. Burford, contracts, etc. ..... 1265
237. F. G. Kamps, Jr., fish ..... 1122
238. Huntington \& Page, onion sets ..... 1080
239. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co., dry goods ..... 1061
240. Indianapolis Telephone Co., telephone rental ..... 1000
241. Central Union Tel. Co., telephone rental ..... 1000
242. Fred H. Jones, apple butter ..... 981
243. Indianapolis B. and S. Co., school supplies ..... 903
244. Wm. Ehrich, range repairs ..... 640
245. Columbia Grocery Co., groceries ..... 584
246. Columbus Butter Co., butterine ..... 480
247. Cryan Elevator Co., elevator repairs ..... 470
248. Vonnegut Hardware Co., misc. hardware ..... 440
249. Central R. and S. Co., belting. ..... 411
250. Francke Hardware Co., carpet sweeper. ..... 325
251. Journal Newspaper Co., subscription ..... 300
252. Indianapolis Sentinel Co., subscription. ..... 260
253. H. Lieber Co., practice paper. ..... 250
254. Indianapolis News Co., subscription. ..... 250
255. Indiana Paper and Bag Co., paper ..... 152
256. Yule \& Rodefeld, shoeing. ..... 150

## EXHIBIT No. 7-Continued.

257. Vawter Hay and Grain Co., corn meal ..... $\$ 125$
258. John Van Range Co., range repairs ..... 125
259. Chas. J. Gardner, meats ..... 105
260. Geo. J. Mayer, plates ..... 100
261. Louis Feller, clock repair's ..... 100
262. Central Wire and Iron Works, hanging baskets. ..... 90Total bills allowed May 10, 1904
June 14, 1904
263. R. O. Johnson, Supt., May pay-roll ..... $\$ 3,62076$
264. R. O. Johnson, Supt., May misc. expense ..... 7031
265. G. R. Stewart Co., coal and wood ..... 33562
266. Chas. J. Gardner, beef. ..... 28757
267. M. O'Connor \& Co., groceries ..... 26007
268. Nelson Morris \& Co., butterine, etc. ..... 23966
269. J. L. Keach, produce ..... 21962
270. Geo. T. Evans, flour ..... 12980
271. Albert R. Worm, smoked meats, etc. ..... 7856
272. J. R. Budd Co., eggs ..... 7650
273. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co., dry goods ..... 5694
274. Century Biscuit Co., crackers ..... $53: 4$
275. Indianapolis Gas Co., gas. ..... 4923
276. W. G. Munson, changing grates. ..... 4500
277. Olds \& Co., soap stock ..... 4086
278. Webster E. Dietz, flour ..... 3090
279. Vawter Hay and Grain Co., provender. ..... 3013
280. Coonse \& Caylor Ice Co., ice. ..... 2625
281. Central R. and S. Co., hose. ..... 1800
282. Daniel Stewart Co., drugs. ..... 1713
283. Advance Tent and Awning Co., awnings. ..... 1600
284. American Laundry Mach. Co., felt ..... 1503
285. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper. ..... 1859
286. F. G. Kamps, Jr., fish. ..... 1236
287. Reisinger Decorating Co., flags ..... 900
288. Columbia Grocery Co., groceries ..... 790
289. L. A. Greiner \& Son, veterinary service. ..... 600
290. Indiana Paper and Bag Co., paper. ..... 580
291. Kipp Bros., flags ..... 576
292. John Wimmer, glasses ..... 500
293. Indianapolis B. and S. Co., school supplies ..... 497
294. H. A. Dreer, seeds ..... 300
295. Middleton Broom Co., brooms ..... 275
296. J. W. Buchanan, plow repairs ..... 275
297. Pettis Dry Goods Co., irons ..... 252
298. Geo. J. Mayer, stamps ..... 250
299. Bertermann Bros., flowers ..... 200
300. Yule \& Rodefeld, shoeing. ..... 150
301. Vonnegut Hardware Co., knives ..... 100

## EXHIBIT No. 7-Continued.

302. Frommeyer Bros., bowls ..... \$0 92
303. Home Stove Co., castings ..... 90
304. Lilly \& Stalnaker, pliers and wire. ..... 65
Total bills allowed June 14, 1904.
July 7, 1904-
305. R. O. Johnson, Supt., June pay-roll ..... \$2,309 45
306. R. O. Johnson, Supt., June misc. expense ..... 18960
307. Saks \& Co., uniforms, etc ..... 27260
308. G. R. Stewart Co., coal and wood ..... 18261
309. M. O’Connor \& Co., groceries ..... 12538
310. Chas. J. Gardner, beef ..... 9532
311. J. L. Keach, produce ..... 8430
312. Lilly \& Stalnaker, lawn mower ..... 8000
313. Nelson Morris \& Co., smoked meats, etc ..... 5834
314. J. R. Budd Co., poultry and eggs. ..... 5687
315. Indianapolis Gas Co., gas ..... 5454
316. Olds \& Co., soap stock ..... 4940
317. Coonse \& Caylor Ice Co., ice. ..... 30.80
318. A. R. Worm, fresh pork and beef ..... 3023
319. Frank Bird Transfer Co., transfer baggage, etc. ..... 3500
320. Geo. T. Evans, flour ..... 1880
321. Vawter Hay and Grain Co., provender ..... 1575
322. F. G. Kamps, Jr., fish ..... 1350
323. L. E. Morrison, trunks ..... 750
324. Vonnegut Hardware Co., ladders, ete ..... 720
325. Indianapolis Flower and Plant Co., rose plants. ..... 60
326. Century Biscuit Co., crackers ..... 587
327. Syerup \& Co., green fruits ..... 585
328. Yule \& Rodefeld, shoeing. ..... 450
329. C. W. Meikel \& Co., burners ..... 440
330. The T. B. Laycock Mfg. Co., casters ..... 417
331. Schweikle \& Prange, wagon repairs ..... 365
332. Hollweg \& Reese, queensware ..... 280
333. Columbıa Grocery Co., chicken ..... 260
334. Indiana Paper and Bag Co., paper ..... 255
335. Geo. Hitz \& Co., berries ..... 250
336. Daniel Stewart Co., alcohol ..... 237
337. Francke Hardware Co., locks. ..... 200
338. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper. ..... 116
339. Atlas Paper Mills Co., paper ..... 116
340. Techentin \& Frieberg, stable supplies ..... 110
341. J. W. Neumann \& Co., cucumbers ..... 90
342. John Van Range Co., laundry stove. ..... 9000$\$ 5,80815$

## EXHIBIT No. 7-Continued.

August 4, 1904-
343. R. O. Johnson, Supt., July pay-roll. ..... $\$ 1,13382$
344. R. O. Johnson, Supt., July misc. expense ..... 3945
345. H. B. Brown, salary and expense ..... 10000
346. Wm. W. Ross, salary and expense ..... 10000
347. Wm. P. Herron, șalary and expense ..... 9420
348. G. R. Stewart Co., coal. ..... 70879
349. Chas. J. Gardner, beef ..... 10756
350. M. O'Connor \& Co., groceries ..... 9301
351. Indianapolis Gas Co., gas ..... 5868
352. Nelson Morris \& Co., smoked meats, etc. ..... 5816
353. J. L. Keach, produce ..... 5702
354. Indianapolis Water Co., water rental ..... 5000
355. American Dist. Tel. Co., box rental. ..... 3750
356. Coonse \& Caylor Ice Co., ice. ..... 3290
357. Columbus Butter Co., butterine ..... 3072
358. J. R. Budd Co., eggs, etc ..... 2077
359. Vawter Hay and Grain Co., provender ..... 1569
360. C. W. Morrison, rent disinfectant machines. ..... 1354
361. A. R. Worm, pork. ..... 1340
362. Olds \& Co., soap stock ..... 1300
-363. Central Union Tel. Co., telèphone rental ..... 1000
364. Indianapolis Telephone Co., telephone rental. ..... 1000
365. Columbia Grocery Co., groceries ..... 791
366. Indianapolis Star Co., advertising ..... 716
367. F. G. Kamps, Jr., fish. ..... 528
368. Wm. Ehrich, store repairs ..... 440
369. Kipp Bros., chamois skins ..... 440
370. J. W. Neumann \& Co., green fruits ..... 390
371. Indianapolis Sentinel Co., subscription ..... 260
372. Indianapolis News, subscription. ..... 260
373. Vonnegut Hardware Co., misc. hardware ..... 250
374. Century Biscuit Co., crackers ..... 180
375. Yule \& Rodefeld, shoeing ..... 150
376. Techentin \& Frieberg, stable supplies ..... 115
377. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co., thread ..... 102
378. Albert Gall, brackets ..... 100
379. Daniel Stewart Co., brandy ..... 1. 00
Total bills allowed August 4, 1904$\$ 2,84643$
September 15, 1904-
380. R. O. Johnson, Supt., August pay-roll ..... $\$ 1,11056$
381. R. O. Johnson, Supt., August misc. expense ..... 5923
382. Chas. J. Gardner, beef. ..... 7983
383. Indianapolis Gas Co., gas ..... 6066
384. M. O'Connor \& Co., groceries ..... 5810
385. Albert Gall, carpets and shades ..... 4810
386. Vawter Hay and Grain Co., provender. ..... 4366

## EXHIBIT No. 7-Continued.

387. J. R. Budd Co., poultry and eggs ..... $\$ 3507$
388. Coonse \& Caylor Ice Co., ice ..... 3307
389. J. W. Neumann \& Co., produce. ..... 2974
390. Williams \& Hunt, soap stock ..... 2314
391. Columbus Butter Co., butterine ..... 1776
392. G. R. Stewart Co., wood ..... 1650
393. A. R. Worm, lard and pork ..... 1429
394. Kingan \& Co., hams. ..... 1325
395. Columbia Grocery Co., groceries ..... 952
396. Rhodes-Burford Co., commode ..... 850
397. J. L. Keach, green fruit ..... 752
398. H. E. Zimmer, bed pans ..... 625
399. F. G. Kamps, Jr., fish ..... 582
400. Yule \& Rodefeld, shoeing ..... 450
401. Daniel Stewart Co., drugs ..... 408
402. C. W. Meikel \& Co., burners and chimneys ..... 297
403. Techentin \& Frieberg, stable supplies ..... 230
404. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., envelopes ..... 230
405. A. Schiffling \& Co., sharpening mower ..... 225
406. Bryce Baking Co., crackers ..... 145
407. Vonnegut Hardware Co., misc. hardware ..... 145
408. W. W. Barnum \& Co., vinegar ..... 125
409. Hollweg \& Reese, glasses ..... 72
410. Schweikle \& Prange, irons ..... 60
411. Kipp Bros., toothpicks ..... 58
412. Disinfectine Co., soap ..... 400Total bills allowed September 15, 1904
October 12, 1904
413. R. O. Johnson, Supt., September pay-roll ..... \$2,398 08
414. R. O. Johnson, Supt., September misc. expense. ..... 5312
415. M. O’Connor \& Co., groceries ..... 30955
416. Swift \& Co., fresh and smoked meats ..... 27641
417. John O'Neill, flour. ..... 9525
418. Indianapolis B. and S. Co.. school supplies ..... 9168
419. Swift \& Co.. butterine ..... 8460
420. Indianapolis Gas Co., gas ..... 6903
421. G. R. Stewart Co., coal and wood ..... 6713
422. J. L. Keach, produce. ..... 6211
423. J. R. Budd Co., poultry and eggs ..... 5451
424. Frank E. Janes, provender ..... 5308
425. J. C. Hirschmann \& Co., mattresses ..... 5260
426. Dèan Bros. Pump Works, pump repairs ..... 3364
427. Williams \& Hunt, soap stock ..... 3207
428. Coonse \& Caylor Ice Co., ice ..... 2590
429. W. E. Dietz, flour ..... 2460
430. American Book Co., books ..... 2438\$1,709 02

## EXHIBIT No. 7-Continued.

431. Bryce Baking Co., crackers and bread ..... $\$ 23 \cdot 49$
432. Atlas Engine Works, engine repairs ..... 2080
433. Ward Bros. Drug Co., drugs ..... 2057
434. Hollweg \& Reese, queensware ..... 1969
435. Albert Gall, carpets. ..... 1800
436. American School for Deaf, books. ..... 1670
437. Olds \& Co., soap stock. ..... 1341
438. Longmanns, Green \& Co., books. ..... 1300
439. Tanner \& Co., tinware ..... 1284
440. Vonnegut Hardware Co., misc. hardware ..... 1123
441. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper. ..... 1111
442. A. Booth Co., fish ..... 832
443. Columbia Grocery Co., groceries ..... 825
444. The H. Lieber Co., mirrors, etc. ..... 663
445. Irvin Robbins \& Co., carriage repairs ..... 560
446. J. W. Neumann \& Co., green fruit ..... 427
447. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co., dry goods ..... 3.92
448. Middleton Broom Works, brooms. ..... 350
449. Daniel Stewart Co., drugs. ..... 321
450. Yule \& Rodefeld, shoeing. ..... 150
451. Indianapolis Hardware Co., coffee cloth. ..... 140
452. W. W. Barnum \& Co., vinegar ..... 125
453. Indiana Paper and Bag Co., paper ..... 113
454. Atlas Paper Mills Co., flypaper ..... 60
Total bills allowed October 12, 1904 ..... \$4,038 16
October 31, 1904
455. R. O. Johnson, Supt., October pay-roll. ..... \$3,623 14
456. R. O. Johnson, Supt., October misc. expense ..... 1817
457. H. B. Brown, salary and expense ..... 10000
458. Wm. W. Ross, salary and expense ..... 11500
459. Wm. P. Herron, salary and expense. ..... 12315
460. Morgan \& Jackson Co., coal ..... 1,346 02
461. M. O'Connor \& Co., groceries and sundries ..... 52873
462. Indianapolis Abattoir Co., beef and smoked meats. ..... 34173
463. G. R. Stewart Co., coal and wood. ..... 31695
464. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co., dry goods ..... 25586
465. Wm. B. Burford, annual report, etc ..... 19404
466. Columbus Butter Co., butterine ..... 17390
467. John O'Neill, flour ..... 15275
468. Chas. S. Goar, M. D., extra services. ..... 15000
469. Indianapolis B. and S. Co., school supplies ..... 14504
470. Sander \& Recker, furniture ..... 13575
471. Indianapolis Water Co., water rental. ..... 10000
472. Indianapolis Poultry Co., poultry and eggs ..... 8501
473. J. W. Neumann \& Co., produce. ..... 8165
474. Webster E. Dietz, flour ..... 7660
475. Bressette-Pugh Co., infirmary appliances ..... 6920
476. Indianapolis Gas Co., gas. ..... 6804
477. Swift \& Co., fresh pork ..... 5803

## EXHIBIT No. 7-Continued.

478. Williams \& Hunt, soap stock ..... $\$ 5670$
479. The H. Lieber Co., art supplies ..... 5041
480. A. Kiefer Drug Co., drugs ..... 4016
481. Coonse \& Caylor Ice Co., ice ..... 3850
482. American Dist. Tel. Co., box rental. ..... 3750
483. Bryce Baking Co., crackers ..... 3229
484. Hollweg \& Reese, queensware ..... 3194
485. Vawter Hay and Grain Co., provender ..... 3175
486. Capitol Paper Co., toilet paper ..... 2950
487. H. P. Wasson Co., curtain material. ..... 2850
488. Jennings \& Graham, school supplies ..... 2549
489. Daniel Stewart Co., drugs ..... 2451
490. C. W. Morrison, rent disinfectant machines. ..... 1592
491. F. G. Kamps, Jr., fish . ..... 1508
492. Olds \& Co., soap stock ..... 1120
493. Ginn \& Co., books ..... 1099
494. Central Union Tel. Co., telephone rent. ..... 1000
495. Indianapolis Telephone Co., telephone rent. ..... 1000
496. Jos. Gardner, pans ..... 900
497. Lilly \& Stalnaker, misc. hardware ..... 899
498. Pettis Dry Goods Co., misc. tinware ..... 749
499. American Laundry Mach. Co., muslin ..... 731
500. Columbia Grocery Co., groceries . ..... 693
501. Vonnegut Hardware Co., rakes, etc. ..... 640
502. Irvin Robbins \& Co., carriage repairs. ..... 600
503. Saks \& Co., suits ..... 598
504. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper ..... 566
505. Bobbs-Merrill Co., books. ..... 518
506. Indianapolis Basket Co., baskets ..... 450
507. Yule \& Rodefeld, shoeing ..... 300
508. Indianapolis Sentinel Co., subscription. ..... 260
509. Indianapolis News Co., subscription ..... 260
510. Chas. J. Gardner, meats. ..... 260
511. C. W. Meikel \& Co., burners and tubing ..... 227
512. Tanner \& Co., tinware. ..... 188
513. Christian Off \& Co., dipper, etc ..... 185
514. Indianapolis Star Co., subscription. ..... 180
515. W. W. Barnum \& Co., vinegar ..... 175
516. J. W. Buchanan, tank repairs. ..... 150
517. The A. Burdsal Co., polish, etc. ..... 125
518. Morgan \& Jackson, coal. ..... 34125
519. Albert Gall, carpets, etc. ..... 6291
520. Margaret Spencer, honorarium ..... 6250
521. David C. Cook Publishing Co., school supplies. ..... 1811
522. Fleischmann \& Co., yeast. ..... 207
523. Chamberlin Metal Weather Strip Co., equipping school room No. 22 ..... 2625

## EXHIBIT No. $\delta$.

A SCHEDULE OF ALL ORDERS DRAWN ON THE TREASURER OF THE INSTITUTION BY BOARD OF TRUSTELES THEREOF, AND PAID BY SAID TREASURER, ACCOUNT CURRENT EXPENSE AND REPAIRS, DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904. ORIGINAL VOUCHERS IN ITEMIZED FORM, SUB- SCRIBED AND SWORN TO BY CLAIMANTS, ON FILE IN OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE. DUPLICATES ON FILE IN OFFICE OF INSTITUTION.
December 10, 1903-

1. Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware ..... \$8 69
2. R. L. McOuatt, electric repairs ..... 590
3. Christian Off \& Co., tin work ..... 120
Total bills allowed December 10, 1903 ..... $\$ 1579$
January 7, 1904-
4. Central Supply Co., engineer's supplies ..... $\$ 2052$
5. The A. Burdsal Co., glass ..... 750
6. F. H. Cheney Electric Co., switches, etc ..... 484
7. Frank Dell, lime ..... 163
8. Schweikle \& Prange, scraper repairs. ..... 100
9. Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware. ..... 40
Total bills allowed January 7, 1904 ..... 3589
February 4, 1904
10. R. L. McOuatt, electric repairs ..... $\$ 50$
11. Wm. Langsenkamp, sheet copper. ..... 150
12. Vonnegut Hardware Co., lock ..... 30
Total bills allowed February 4, 1904 ..... 760
March 10, 1904-
13. Comstock \& Coonse, engineer's supplies ..... $\$ 3185$
14. Michigan Lumber Co., lumber ..... 1558
15. Louis V. Prinzler, plumbing. ..... 600
16. Frank Dell, lime and tile ..... 443
17. Lilly \& Stalnaker, hardware. ..... 145
Total bills allowed March 10, 1904 ..... 5931
April 7, 1904
18. Louis V. Prinzler, plumbing ..... $\$ 355$
19. Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware ..... 265
20. F. H. Cheney Electric Co., zinc, etc ..... 230
21. Frank Dell, lime ..... 75
Total bills allowed April 7, 1904925

## EXHIBIT No. 8-Continued.

May 10, 1904-
22. Kirkhoff Bros., plumbing ..... $\$ 2375$
23. Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware ..... 664
24. A. Burdsal Co., glass and paints ..... 470
25. Francke Hardware Co., screen wire. ..... 315
26. Central Supply Co., waste, etc. ..... 255
27. Daniel Stewart Co., glass ..... 213
28. F. H. Cheney Electric Co., globes. ..... 210
Total ollls allowed May 10, 1904 ..... $\$ 4502$
June 14, 1904
29. Michigan Lumber Co., lumber. ..... $\$ 3600$
30. Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware. ..... 1757
31. Knight \& Jillson Co., pipe, etc. ..... 1316
32. Albert Gall, papering ..... 1205
33. O. P. and J. F. Keely, brick work ..... 1135
34. The A. Burdsal Co., glass, etc. ..... 600
35. Langsenkamp Bros., valve stem. ..... 225Total bills allowed June 14, 1904
July 7, 1904
36. Benj. Irvin, whitewashing ..... $\$ 8500$
37. Daniel Stewart Co., painter's supplies. ..... 3993
38. W. A. Patton, plastering. ..... 1580
39. Francke Hardware Co., hardware ..... 911
40. Knight \& Jillson Co., valves, etc ..... 786
41. F. H. Cheney Electric Co., wire, etc ..... 275
Total bills allowed July 7, 1904 ..... 16045
August 4, 1904
42. The Sinker-Davis Co., castings. ..... $\$ 1725$
43. Lilly Enamel and Paint Co., paints ..... 950
Total bills allowed August 4, 1904.
September 15, 1904-
44. R. O. Johnson, Supt., august misc. expense ..... $\$ 381$
45. Henry C. Eichman, building walls. ..... 22300
46. Michigan Lumber Co., lumber. ..... 4240
47. Aldag P. and V. Co., paints ..... 2168
48. A. Burdsal Co., paints and glass ..... 1310
49. Standard Oil Co., floor oil ..... 625
50. Lilly Enamel and Paint Co., paint. ..... 600
51. The Sinker-Davis Co., arches ..... 40098382675

## EXHIBIT No. 8-Continued.

October 12, 1904
52. R. O. Johnson, Supt., painting. ..... $\$ 2500$
53. Frank Dell, firebrick and lime. ..... 1160
54. Knight \& Jillson Co., engineer's supplies. ..... 588
55. C. W Meikel \& Co., gas tips ..... 250
56. F. H. Cheney Electric Co., electric supplies ..... 225
vi. R. L. McOuatt, electric supplies ..... 195
Total bills allowed October 12, 1904 ..... $\$ 4918$
October 31, $1904-$
58. J. H. Robinson, grate bars. ..... $\$ 12936$
59. Francke Hardware Co., hardware ..... 2005
60. Daniel Stewart Co., paints and glass ..... 1236
61. Knight \& Jillson Co., engineer's supplies. ..... 937
Total bills allowed October 31, 1904. ..... 17114
EXHIBIT No. 9.
A SCHEDULE OF ALL ORDERS DRAWN ON THE TREASURER OF THE INSTITUTION BY BOARD OF TRUSTEES THEREOF, AND PAID BY SAID TREASURER, ACCOUNT INDUSTRIES, DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904. ORIGINAL VOUCH- ERS IN ITEMIZED FORM, SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BY CLAIMANTS, ON FILE IN OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE. DUPLICATES ON FILE IN OFFICE OF INSTITUTION.
December 10, 1903-

1. R. O. Johnson, Supt., November pay-roll. ..... $\$ 26150$
2. R. O. Johnson, Supt., postage on Hoosier. ..... 387
3. Nutz \& Grosskopf, leather, etc. ..... 13975
4. Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware ..... 911
5. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper ..... 603
6. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co., thread and buttons. ..... 318
7. Wm. Laurie \& Co., yarn ..... 149
Total bills allowed December 10, 1903
January 7, 1904-
8. R. O. Johnson, Supt., December pay-roll. ..... $\$ 24150$
9. R. O. Johnson, Supt., mailing Hoosier. ..... 324
10. Vonnegut Hardware Co., hardware ..... 815
11. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co., buttons and thread. ..... 771
12. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., leads ..... 150
13. Balke \& Krauss Co., grinding knives ..... 75

## EXHIBIT No. 9—Continued.

February 4, 1904
14. R. O. Johnson, Supt., January pay-roll ..... $\$ 25870$
15. R. O. Johnson, Supt., postage on Hoosier, etc. ..... 185
16. Nutz \& Grosskopf, leather, etc ..... 4787
17. Home Stove Co., stove and pipe. ..... 1000
18. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co., needles and thread. ..... 965
19. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., rollers, etc. ..... 260
20. Daniel Stewart Co., ink. ..... 200
21. Vonnegut Hardware Co., square ..... 75
Total bills allowed February 4, 1904
March 10, 1904
22. R. O. Johnson, Supt., February pay-roll ..... $\$ 28930$
23. R. O. Johnson, Supt., February misc. expense. ..... 189
24. Nutz \& Grosskopf, leather ..... 4360
25. Chas. Mayer \& Co., buttons. ..... 250
26. Wm. Laurie \& Co., yarn. ..... 144
27. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., ink ..... 140
28. Paragon Safety Oil Co., gasoline ..... 80
29. Aldag P. and V. Co., stain. ..... 40
30. Van Camp Hardware Co., tin shop supplies. ..... 5132
Total bills allowed March 10, 1904 ..... 39265
April 7, 1904-
31. R. O. Johnson, Supt., March pay-roll ..... $\$ 29290$
32. R. O. Johnson, Supt., March misc. expense ..... 235
33. Van Camp Hardware Co., tinners supplies. ..... 4987
34. G. A. Roberg, leather. ..... 3514
35. Chas. Mayer \& Co., buttons ..... 250
36. Paragon Safety Oil Co., gasoline ..... 155
Total bills allowed April 7, 1904 ..... 38431
May 10, 1904-
37. R. O. Johnson, Supt., April pay-roll. ..... $\$ 29430$
38. R. O. Johnson, Supt., April misc. expense. ..... 145
39. Nutz \& Grosskopf, leather, etc. ..... 10052
40. Indiana Paper and Bag Co., paper. ..... 305
41. Van Camp Hardware Co., solder ..... 266
42. Daniel Stewart Co., wood filler. ..... 203
43. Paragon Safety Oil Co., gasoline ..... 75
44. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper ..... 61$\$ 33342$Total bills allowed May 10, 190440537

## EXHIBIT No. 9-Continued.

June 14, 1904
45. R. O. Johnson, Supt., 山ay pay-roll ..... $\$ 29110$
46. R. O. Johnson, Supt., postage on Hoosier. ..... 155
47. Van Camp Hardware Co., tinners supplies ..... 1231
48. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co., thread ..... 340
49. Wm. Laurie \& Co., yarn. ..... 72
Total Dills allowed June 14, 1904 ..... $\$ 30908$
July 7, 1904-
50. R. O. Johnson, Supt., June pay-roll ..... $\$ 18590$
51. R. O. Johnson, Supt., mailing Hoosier ..... 294
52. Chas. Mayer \& Co., buttons ..... 250
Total bills allowed July 7, 1904. ..... 191 ..... 34
August 4, 1904-
53. R. O. Johnson, Supt., July pay-roll. ..... $\$ 8150$
Total bills allowed August 4, 1904 ..... 8150
September 15, 1904-
54. R. O. Johnson, Supt., August pay-roll ..... $\$ 8150$
Total bills allowed September 15, 1904 ..... 8150
October 12, $1904-$
55. R. O. Johnson, Supt., September pay-roll ..... $\$ 20150$
56. Nutz \& Grosskopf, leather ..... 1880
Total bills allowed October 12, 1904 ..... 22030
October 31, 1904
57. R. O. Johnson, Supt., October pay-roll. ..... $\$ 23150$
58. Balke \& Krauss Co., lumber ..... 21372
59. Nutz \& Grosskopf, leather, etc. ..... 18358
60. C. P. Lesh Paper Co., paper ..... 9909
61. Hibben, Hollweg \& Co., thread and buttons ..... 883
62. Francke Hardware Co., tools, etc ..... 816
63. Home Stove Co., castings. ..... 190
64. Wm. Laurie \& Co., yarn ..... 144
65. Chas, Mayer \& Co., buttons ..... 105

## EXHIBIT No. 10.

A RECAPITULATION OF CLOTHING ACCOUNTS, SHOWING THE AMOUNTS CHARGED TO COUNTIES FOR CLOTHING AND OTHER EXPENSES FOR THE PUPILS, PAID FOR FROM MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904. ACCOUNTS FOR COLLECTION HAVE BEEN FILED WITH THE TREASURER OF STATE.
Adams ..... $\$ 3987$
Allen ..... 836
Boone ..... 333
Carroll ..... 2 20
Cass ..... 311
Clark ..... 4055
Clinton ..... 1689
Daviess ..... 2470
Dearborn ..... 425
Dekalb ..... 2219
Delaware ..... 3610
Dubois ..... 7666
Gibson ..... 1444
Greene ..... 2323
Hamilton ..... 1967
Hancock ..... 1546
Harrison ..... 922
Hendricks ..... 1733
Howard ..... 2462
Huntington ..... 2815
Jennings ..... 84
Knox ..... 246
Kosciusko ..... 801
Laporte ..... 7279
Madison ..... 6873
Marion ..... 15000
Owen ..... 1769
Perry ..... 1718
Pike ..... 9258
Yosey ..... 871
Rush ..... 1084
Shelby ..... 163
Steuben ..... 9902
Sullivan ..... 1870
Tippecanoe ..... 3144
Vanderburgh ..... 4805
Vigo ..... 1795
Wabash ..... 2824
Warrick ..... 298
Wells ..... 824

## EXHIBIT No. 11.

a regapitulation of inventory of all real and per- SONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE INDIANA INSTITU- tion for the education of the deaf and dumb, on OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Art Department ..... $\$ 40962$
Bake shop ..... 27540
Bed rooms and halls ..... 2,888 93
Boiler house ..... 6,512 40
Cabinet shop ..... 1,937 43
Cooking class room ..... 18941
Dining rooms ..... 1,699 00
Dormitories ..... 5,598 10
Electric light plant ..... 6,528 25
Farm and garden products ..... 53425
Greenhouses ..... 1,262 16
Gymnasium ..... 21422
Infirmary ..... 86745
Kitchens ..... 1,670 75
Laundry ..... 2,980 64
Lavatories, bath rooms and water closets ..... 5,432 68
Library ..... 5,089 15
Live stock ..... 73200
Offices ..... 95420
Printing office ..... 2,746 52
Reception rooms and halls ..... 29400
Repair shop ..... 55366
School Department ..... 5,871 04
sewing rooms ..... 26804
Shoe and harness shop ..... 1,007 78
Stables ..... 48300
Steam heating apparatus ..... $10,700 \mathrm{w}$
Store rooms ..... 1,154 81
Tin shop ..... 37965
Tool house ..... 34100
Miscellaneous ..... 95105
Credit fund ..... 1342
Real estate ..... 72,199 50
Funds in trust ..... 137,650 00
Appropriation for relocation ..... 250,000 00

State of Indiana, Marion County, ss.:
Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the said State and county aforesaid, Richard O. Johnson, Superintendent of the Indiana Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, who, being duly sworn, upon his oath says that the foregoing is a complete itemized inventory of all the property, real and personal, belonging to the said institution or to the State of Indiana and connected therewith, or in use in or about the same on the 31st day of October, 1904. There are no liabilities.

## RICHARD O. JOHNSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 1904.

My commission expires August 24, 1907.

WM. E. TODD, Notary Public.


SCHOOL BUILDING.

## INDIANA INSTITUTION

# EDUCATION OF THE BLIND 

FIFTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

# BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENT 

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904

TO THE GOVERNOR

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

> Office of Auditor of State,
> Indianapolis, December $28,1904$.

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
D. E. SHERRICK, Auditor of State.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEO. B. LOCKWOOD,
Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 28, 1904.

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer December 28, 1904.

THOS. J. CARTER, Clerk Printing Bureau.

# Indiana Institution for the Education of the Blind 190 子 $=1905$. OFFICERS. 

## Board of Trustees.

JAMES L. ALLEN, Covington, Ind., President.
JOHN F. HENNESSEY, Indianapolis, Ind., Treasurer.
ABRAM C. PILKENTON,Greenfield, Ind., Secretary.
GEORGE S. WILSON, Superintendent.
C. R. STRICKLAND, Bookkeeper.

LILLIAN E: MOORE, Matron.
SOPHRONA E. BATES, Housekeeper.
ELIZABETH EVANS, Boys' Governess.
KATE CASEY, Girls' Governess.
FRANK A. MORRISON, Physician.

## TEACHERS.

## Literary Department.

T. E, KINZIE, 419 North Capitol Avenue.

MABEL HAUK, 2208 Broadway.
OLIVE AUGHINBAUGH, 2221 North Alabama Street.
NANNIE CRAMPTON, No. 5 The Laverne.
MARY CATHERWOOD, 241 East Pratt Streęt.
JESSIE HAMILTON, 1922 Talbott Avenué.

## Music Department.

ADELAIDE M. CARMAN, 923 North Pennsylvania Street. WM. T. SHANNON, 1625 North Delaware Street.
VERLE DAVIDSON, 2022 East Tenth Street.
BERTHA SCHELLSCHMIDT, 436 East Ohio Street.

## Industrial Department.

CHARLES B. KEELER, 717 South Illinois Street.
CARA B. FRENCH, 622 North Alabama Street.
FRANK SMITH, 2499 Kenwood Avenue.

## Physical Culture.

WALTER F. KELLY, 355 Downey Avenue, Irvington.

## Skilled Labor.

AMOS HELTZEL, Engineer, 1824 Highland Place.
WM. JOHANSEN, Florist, 627 North Illinois Street.
H. J. CONLEY, Night Engineer, 2107 Columbia Avenue.

MAY MURRAY, Laundress, 910 Oriental.
JACOB SEITZ, Baker, Institution.

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. W. T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana:
Dear Sir-We respectfully submit for your consideration the fifty-eighth annual report of the operations and statistics for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904, of the Indiana Institution for the Education of the Blind. We give below a summary of the statistical data found in the body of this report:

## FINANCIAL.

The financial condition on October 31, 1904, was as follows:

## Property Values-

| Real estate | \$565,600 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Personal | 29,725 95 |
| Total. | \$595,325 95 |

## RECEIPTS.

Appropriations--Regular-

| Maintenance. | \$32,000 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Repairs. | 2,500 00 |  |
| Industrial. | 2,500 00 |  |
| Library . | 50000 |  |
| Total-Regular |  | \$37,500 00 |

Appropriations-Special-
Pipe organ....... ........ ................. . ..... . $\$ 3,000$. 0
Girls' domitory. ................ . . . . . .......... . 42,44000
Total-Special
$\$ 45,44000$
Sales from-
Broom shop. ......................................... $\$ 31924$
Cane shop....... . ................................ 615
Girls' work room. ...................................... . . 2223
Miscellaneous . . ................................. . . 1065
Total
35827
Total receipts from appropriations and sales
$\$ 83,29827$

## EXPENDITURES.

On account of regular appropriations-
Maintenance ..... \$31,999 32
Repairs ..... 2.49960
Iudustries ..... 2,499 16
Library ..... 49773
Total. ..... \$37,495 81
On account of special appropriations-
For Pipe Organ $\$ 3,00000$
For Girls' Dormitory ..... 42,438 66
Total. ..... 45,438 66
Total expenditures regular and special $\$ 82.93447$
BALANCES.
From regular appropriations-
Maintenance ..... $\$ 068$
Repairs ..... 40
Industries ..... 84
Library ..... 227
From special appropriations and sales-
Dormitory ..... 134
Sales of industrial products ..... 35827
Total. ..... $\$ 36380$
Total receipts regular and special. \$83,298 27
Total expenditures. ..... 82,934 47
Balance converted to State Treasury ..... $\$ 36380$
PER CAPITA EXPENSESWe give the per capita expense for the past ten years basedon the total enrollment and of the maintenance on the averageattendance of the pupils.

| 1895 | \$267 76 | 26190 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1896 | 23081 | 23718 |
| 1897 | 19142 | 21295 |
| 1898 | 19280 | 22736 |
| 1899 | 20560 | 22108 |
| 1900 | 19651 | 20275 |
| 1901 | 20406 | $207 \cdot 54$ |
| 1902 | 22007 | 23693 |
| 1903 | 24335 | 24920 |
| 1904 | 23133 | 27161 |


|  | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enrollment for year | 80 | 82 | 162 |
| Average daily attendance. | 56.86 | 60.95 | 117.81 |
| Present October 31, 1904 | 64 | 73 | 137 |

## NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION.

For the fiscal years commencing November 1, 1905, and November 1, 1906, the appropriations indicated below will be necessary :

| Regular- | 1905. | 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance | \$34,000 00 | \$34,000 00 |
| Industries | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 |
| Repairs | 2,500 00 | 2,500 00 |
| Library | 50000 | 50000 |
| Special- | 1905. |  |
| Boys' dormitory | \$50,000 00 |  |
| Two pianos. | 70000 |  |
| One stoker. | 75000 |  |

We desire to ask earnestly your assistance in securing from the next Legislature the appropriation for the Boys' Dormitory. We have just completed the one for the girls and the improved condition from both the educational and sanitary view is so great that we hope to do as well for the boys. The schools and living rooms of pupils ought not to be in the same building. Every consideration of comfort, neatness, health and school efficiency is in favor of their separation.

## GENERAL.

Every department of the Institution has worked smoothly for the past year. The pupils have been in good health, have done good work and have generally given satisfactory conduct. The officers, teachers, and employes have been efficient and attentive and on the whole the work of the past year has been satisfactory.

> JAMES L. ALLEN, President, JOHN F. HENNESSEY, Treasurer, ABRAM C. PILKENTON, Secretary, Board of Irustees.


## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Hon. Jas. L. Allen, Hon. John F. Hennessey, Hov. Abram C. Prlienton:

Gentlemen-As required by law I herewith submit for your consideration the fifty-eighth annual report of the Superintendent of the Indiana Institution for the Education of the Blind. You will find in detail statistics concerning the condition and value of the property; the receipts and expenditures; the school and its work, and such other pertinent facts as are deemed of general interest.

All blind children coming within the prescribed limits who have applied have been admitted. No great effort has been made to secure a large enrollment, as the full capacity of the Institution is reached with those who have applied. One hundred and sixty-two pupils have been enrolled this year, the greatest, with the exception of one year, since the organization of the school. Thirty-five new pupils have entered school this term-twenty-one girls and fourteen boys-all but two are bright and intelligent children, and will, no doubt, make good students.

The health of the pupils has been uniformly good. This is largely owing to the excellent sanitary conditions prevailing; the general efficiency of the officers and the good judgment and skill of the physician. More than seven years have passed since the Institution has mourned the death of a student in attendance. When we consider the fact that our pupils are not robust and that numerous contagions have prevailed in the city, we must think ourselves fortunate indeed.

The school graduated seven pupils at the close of last term. Two-Chrystal Jacobs and Lewis Martin-completed the work outlined in the music course, and the work of the literary department was finished by five-Clarence Brumbaugh, Robert Coleman, Oliver Smith, Cassie Edwards and Tillie Kurz. One, owing to violation of regulations, was not permitted to complete
her studies here. All the graduates did acceptable work, gave creditable exercises at the commencements and received the congratulations of numerous friends and well-wishers.

Many of the teachers and employees feel that the salaries paid by the Institution are not commensurate with the work and ability required and adequate to support them under the increased cost of living in Indianapolis. Under the present appropriations there can be no considerable increase unless the number of employees is reduced. This cannot be done without impairing the work done here. None of the pupils can be used in doing the work of the Institution nor can the same number of pupils be assigned to a teacher as in the public schools for the seeing. The training and scholarship in a school like this ought not to go below the present standard. The salaries paid to the teachers the past year range from $\$ 360$ to $\$ 840$. In no case was this above the amount which the teacher was justly entitled to receive, and in many cases perhaps below that merited. Cheaper teachers could be secured, but the loss to the school would be serious.

The time is near when St. Clair Park should be included in the grounds surrounding the buildings of the Institution. We have not now sufficient exercise grounds for the pupils. The park was a part of the original purchase by the Trustees, now belongs to the State and should be used by the blind children. Properly fenced and ornamented, it would only add beauty to this part of the city and afford much pleasure and benefit to the pupils who attend school here. It is now a source of annoyance, not only to the school, but to many of the citizens, because of the objectionable characters who make it a place of resort.

The buildings now in use are eight in number-the power house and laundry, the stable, two greenhouses, the shop and store, the bake shop, the school building and the girls' dormitory. All are in good condition except the old shop building, which was built in 1847, and while presenting a fair appearance on the outside, is not safe because of the weakened walls caused by remodeling and cracks incident to age and hard use. The towers of the main building are much decayed and will need to be renewed or removed before many years. The other buildings are comparatively new and in a good state of preservation and in good repair. The dormitory for girls, built this year, is the source of much comfort and presents an imposing and hand-
some appearance. It has relieved the crowded condition of the main building and affords pleasant living accommodations for the girls. It is well adapted to the purpose for which it is used and is probably not excelled for dormitory purposes by any building in the state.

In the consideration of the school work and the conditions which determine its thoroughness it is perhaps well to make a rather close study of the blind themselves. They are very generally misunderstood. Previous to the eighteenth century they were supposed to be beyond the pale of those for whom educational growth was of especial advantage. To educate the blind was thought to add to their capacity to appreciate their limitations and misfortunes without giving any proportionate compensation. Whether Isaiah's prophecy-"then the eyes of the blind shall be opened "-referred to physical or intellectual infirmity, He whose coming should work such change, ameliorated the condition of the blind not by education but by the Almighty fiat which gave sight at once as the means of restoration. At Capernaum, at Jerusalem, at Bethsaida and at Jericho the blind were social outcasts and were received into Jewish civilization only after Christ had given them sight. In literature by a strange interpretation of the authors they are from birth almost saintly or beyond hope of moral and educational development. Most generally the females are the former while the males are types of moral depravity. Nydia, Dea, Inez, Muriel, and Bertha Plummer; Pew, Dick Helder, Steenson and Stagg are overdrawn and not true to the blind character. All are emotional and are good or bad by impulse. They are morbidly sensitive and suicidal in their tendency. The emotional intensity of Bertha and Nydia, characters of almost ideal rectitude, wells up in the passionate "Why did you deceive me?" of the former and the rebellious "Why am I blind" of the latter. Even in this age the common measure is most generally that of the blind beggar of the street corner or the strolling vagabond musician, and not of the earnest, patient, industrious and intelligent blind citizen who has a natural reserve in advertising his heroic life struggle to maintain himself and secure the means of progress for which he is an hungering. The blind are not more saintly nor more wicked; not more happy nor more wretched; not more gifted nor more obtuse because of the want of sight. They are as other human beings; have hopes and aspirations; have
weaknesses and noble promptings; have sorrows and pleasures and are capable of as much moral and mental growth as those who have sight. Blindness in itself neither separates from the sins of the world nor raises an insuperable barrier to enjoyment and development. It is simply "one of the most terrible calamities that goes through life," but is not without its attendant beneficent influence. It is neither a blessing nor necessarily a curse, but is such a serious impediment as to require more moral and intellectual strength to force success out of a chary, perhaps angry, social fabric.

The sphere of the person without sight is narrowed. The struggle for remunerative employment and social recognition is intensified. An education is secured by greater exertion, but in numerous instances the results, have abundantly proven that blindness is not an insuperable obstacle to high industrial, moral and intellectual exellence.

The causes of blindness are multitudinous. Many cases are of hereditary origin :or are congenital. Many are the result of ignorance, carelessness or vice. Some are unavoidable and the causes of some cannot be ascertained. Some cases are no doubt cansed by the marriage of blood relatives when a common weakness of the parents is accentuated in the child. Diseased parents, whether caused by wilful sins or unavoidable misfortunes, stand responsible for many weak-eyed and sightless children. Climate; topography and occupation may each influence the sight. Hot and sandy countries have more blind people than those where the climate is temperate and the vegetation luxuriant. Cities appear to be more unfortunate than rural communities. Mining and manufacturing are harder on the eyes than agricultural occupations. Blindness is often caused by toxic influences and often the result of accidents. Fireworks on the Fourth of July may be patriotic, but such patriotism is developed by fearful loss of sight. But whatever the locality or conditions there is no doubt that moral and intelligent living greatly reduces the percentage. The Northern States show a smaller blind population, both congenital and acquired, than the Southern. The New York State School, last year, enrolled 149 pupils, North Carolina, 236; Michigan, 120; Tennessee, 255; Minnesota, 91, and Arkansas, 207. The number of cases of blindness does not at all keep pace with the increase of population, and it is probable
that the schools in most of the States have about reached their highest enrollment. The blind school will have a small attendance of pupils, which, when they enter, will probably have weak and sickly bodies, and rather backward and undeveloped minds. Many of them will have immoral hereditary tendencies and bad habits. Some will be refined, but with little ability to help themselves owing to overcare of parents. The problem is to take them, when they reach school age, not only limited by the want of sight, but many of them also having sickly constitutions, untrained muscles and without the experience and activity usual to children of the same age, and to make them strong in body and to bring to them as much experience as possible in order to afford material for moral and intellectual growth. Stoop shoulders, awkward movements and pale cheeks may change to erect forms, graceful carriage and ruddy faces; a sluggish brain may become alert and active, but the change is often slow and requires great patience and labor in gymnasium, shop and school. The process is the same as in the schools for the seeing, but perceptions are fewer and more limited. Ninetenths of all the experiences of a sound child of twelve comes through the sense of sight alone. Under other similar conditions the blind pupil will secure only one-tenth as many precepts upon which to grow as the one with sight. Hearing, smelling, tasting and the tactile sense gain rapidly in the blind child, while they are slowly developed in the seeing. The sum total of material at hand and acquirable, however, is largely in favor of the pupil with sight. This will give him a breadth that will be far beyond the pupil without the benefit of the visual sense, but the latter will soon gain the advantage in intensity and content. The tendency of the one will be toward distant and rapid observation, painting and architecture ; that of the other toward close and accurate perceptions, poetry and music. The progress of the one will be rapid and superficial, that of the other slow and thorough. Wasteful excesses, superficial study and vivid, fantastic imagination may come in the one case; strong memories, morbid sensibilities or religious excesses in the other. The true teacher will, in either case, take care to retard wild growth and cultivate a healthy balance of mental powers. The blind child's development is necessarily slow, but may be none the less thorough and complete. Perhaps many will be unable
to overcome the numerous difficulties, but those who do not falter will be much stronger because of the severe work in securing an education.

The results then in a school for the blind will not be so uniform as in the schools for the seeing. A few, however, with great patience, labor and earnestness, in spite of the difficulties in the way, will demonstrate what magnificent results may come to the person of stout heart and active mind even in the midst of aggravating limitations.

The blind have much need of thorough training. It behooves them to make all the preparation possible. In many occupations sight is imperatively necessary. Wherever the laborer is required to move about rapidly, wherever there is need of cognition of objects beyond the reach of the arm; when color comes within the necessary experience; when quick moving machinery is made to perform the work, sight can not be eliminated. Complex and rapid engines moving complicated and dangerous machinery are everywhere characteristic of the development of the age. Where individual effort was once the source of output a few now by the means of steam and electricity can supply the market at a much cheaper price. Sewing and knitting and weaving are now done by machinery. Articles from wood and leather, from metal and clay are produced in the same way. All these militate seriously against the chances of the blind in securing remunerative employment. Their opportunities in the crafts are narrowed and their returns from labor is many times greatly reduced. In a few cases competent and industrious blind men make comfortable livings by manual employment, but many find themselves unable to live upon the returns from handicraft.

The outlook is much brighter when results depend upon mental efficiency rather than cunning in craft. In thinking the blind student is scarcely at a disadvantage. The material is unquestionably harder to secure but when once gained is held with a tenacity of memory which makes amends for the labor of acquisition. So, too, in later life when mental activity is turned to secure financial returns or social recognition the trained and educated blind man will be at no disadvantage in that which depends upon a purely mental product. Here then is the hope for the man without sight. If he can even by enormous toil gain a sound and well trained body, a well stored
and educated mind and a moral capacity for right doing he can reasonably hope to succeed. It will take all these, however. A body weakened by sloth or dissipation, an intellect enfeebled by ignorance and disease and a conscience seared by immoral habits and thoughts will indubitably lead to disappointment, and failure. The blind above all can not afford to lose the opportunity of a sound and complete education. To none other is it of such portent and to none other is its loss such sure forecast of evil. There ought to prevail a more general inclination on the part of parents to embrace the opportunity to send the children to school as soon as they arrive at the age limit. It is none too low and the delay caused by hesitation of a parent to part with the blind child is unadvisable and often dangerous.

The first step, then, in the education of pupils is in the gymnasium. This training must precede and remain co-ordinate with all other. It is the basis of all intellectual and moral education. Unfortunately it is too generally neglected. Few persons have their muscles trained to complete and extended use. The human body has a capacity of which few persons are aware. The teacher in the literary schools must understand the psychological structure in order to give the proper emphasis at different ages to the development of perception, of memory and of reason. Equally complex is the problem of the physical training director. He must take into consideration the temperament, inclination and heredity of each pupil. When his work is well done the basis is made for other training. He can not do all at once. It is a changing and continuous process. Digestion, breathing, bathing, muscular and nervous tension are all necessary and proper fields for the work of the director of the gymnasium. A sound body alone can furnish the necessary stimuli for brain activity.

Manual training is given primarily and principally to supplement and build upon the work of the gymnasium. Properly directed, it gives additional dexterity and strength to the fingers and limbs and tone to the whole body. Some sort of creative industrial relaxation is absolutely necessary to every student. Neither music nor literary studies can be pursued with any degree of success without the aid of physical training and industrial activity. The denizen of field or forest, of river or of ocean may draw from pure air and the necessary bodily exertion the strength and tone

2-Blind.
of system needed; but the city resident-the one of indoor life-must resort to the gymnasium and the shop. The student who attempts only intellectual exertion will soon become pale, dyspeptic and morbid. His mind will become sluggish and incapable of any close or extended exertion. The best authority in America has the following to say upon the absolute necessity of Sloyd as a factor in training of the blind: "It stimulates thought and action and through the use of various tools, gives general dexterity and skill of organism to be utilized in life. It evolves the natural capacity for creative work, trains the hand to execute this and offers an excellent opportunity for physical exercise with purpose. It encourages the use of both the left and right side of the body and corrects lad habits in standing and sitting. It improves the physical health and poise and cultivates the fine sense of touch and the muscles of the arm and chest and the back. It has justly been characterized as one of the best tonics of the nervous system. Moreover, it strengthens the will and has a direct influence upon the formation of the intellectual fibre. It engenders habits of observation, industry, accuracy, self control, neatness, self reliance; independence, originality and truthfulness. It conveys̃ an idea of form and inspires an appreciation of beauty and symmetry. Finally, it instils a love of labor and begets power of brain and a knowledge of the difference between reality and conjecture-exactitude and ambiguity." What has been said of Sloyd may be said of almost every other line of industrial training when the conditions are such as to afford pure air and the necessary variety of muscular application. The secondary purpose in sustaining the shops in a blind school is to afford a trade to all pupils whereby many of them make livings after graduating from school. This is purely utilitarian and is only an incidental purpose of an educational institution. It is nevertheless a matter of much importance to the majority of the blind who can never hope to attain that degree of mental strength which will give a living by purely intellectual occupations.

In the literary schools the course of study is approximately the same as in the general State system. There is nothing that properly belongs to seeing schools that may not profitably be incorporated in work for the blind, except possibly that where color is the determining factor. The same principles of
pedagogy, too, will necessarily prevail. The following must as in all public school work be the determining guides in the nature and relative steps of the school work :

1. "All powers under the control of the will may be trained"
2. "All powers are trained by wise use."
3. "All powers should have the most extended training at periods of greatest activity."

The system then is essentially the same as in other educational institutions. It is only in apparatus, artifice and emphasis that the blind school differs from those of the seeing. Perhaps slower progress is made at first ; more individual work is necessary, experience is slower and somewhat narrowed, but the ground once gained is more tenaciously held. Mounted animals, busts, objects and all things which may come in contact with the tactile sense are more needed, but when once examined are not less distinctly apprehended.

The Music School of the Blind is unique. Such range of instruction ; such variety of instruments; such love of the work; such intense application; such enormous labor in acquisition is not found in any other school of learning. Music appeals to the ear of the blind student as a compensation for the loss of sight. Shut off from the pleasures of observation with its myriad forms of delight and moral growth, the student who cannot see turns with greater intensity to the harmony of external life presented through the ear. He can catch and apprehend strains of surpassing beauty which to the duller ear are unnoticed or unappreciated. His work is full of discouragement and completed only by the extremest toil. All selections must be memorized, a burden of no ordinary weight. But when his ear has been attuned to all the full harmonies which may be drawn from nature's symphonies, he has with him the power which gives true æsthetic and ethical growth. Of the fine arts, painting is entirely lost and architecture almost wholly so, but poetry is appreciated in most forms, and music, fairest of all the blessed sisterhood, comes to him with angelic sweetness and leads him upward with seraphic voice. It comes, too, in many cases as the best means of securing financial strength to meet the common wants of life. Commingling all through life with the toil necessary to secure the means of body sustentation and comfort are the strains which appeal to his highest nature and lead the devotee to thoughts of heavenly concord and the reali-
zation of truth. Without music many of the blind would be without their guiding influence and would be unable to anchor in the still and safe haven of peace and moral self commendation.

In following the above educational principles the Indiana Institution for the Education of the Blind maintains four distinct and well equipped departments of school work. Simultaneously and with the co-ordination, co-operation and emphasis thought necessary in the changing conditions and development of the pupils, regular work is done in physical and manual training, in literary and music instruction. The purpose is to secure as much physical, intellectual and moral growth as pos-sible-to give power and incidentally to turn this power toward the best opening for independent, usefui and self-reliant citizenship.

GEORGE S. WILSON.

PUPILS ENROLLED NOVEMBER 1, 1903, TO OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Grade I.

| Name. | Parent or Guardian. | Countyfrom Which Pupil Entered. | Address of Parent or Guardian. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baldwin, Pearl | W. S. Stark | Knox | tersburg |
| Burk, Margaret. | Annie Burk | Marion | Indianapolis. |
| Barnes, Ila | Ocea Barne | Whitley. | Columbia City. |
| Dondon, Dollie | J. A. Dondon | Marion | Indianapolis, 139 S . West. |
| Freed, Lassie. | A. S. Freed | Lawrence.. | Camplellsburg. |
| Edwards, Lelia. | Charles Edwar | Montgomery... | Walnut. |
| Fisher, Hazel. | Jacob Fishe | Parke. | Coxville. |
| Gilmore, Sibyl. | John Gilmore | Marion. | ndianapolis, 2556 N. Gale. |
| Kerbox, Jessie. | Susie Kerbo | Marion | Indianapolis.- |
| Orndorff, Mabel | Tolan Orndorff | Knox | Vincennes. |
| Schrodes, Lizzi | Mrs. Herber | Spencer | Rockport. |
| Smith, Minnie | Raphael Smith | Marion | Ind'p'ls, 818 S. Meridian. |
| Sheehan, Maude | Catherine Shee | Marion | Ind'p'ls, 602 N. Oriental. |
| Thompson, Tre | Charles Thomp | Spencer | Rockport. |
| Whybrew, Ruby | Morton Whyb |  | Fairmount. |
| Wiley, Geneviev | F. F. Wiley. | ohnson | Edinburg. |

Grade II.

| Allen, Della | William W. Allen. | Knox | Sandborn. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthony, Anna... | . Solomon Anthony | Wabash | Wabash. |
| Craig, Dorothy.: | Thomas Craig | Fulton | Macey, R. R. 30. |
| Foster, Lucy. | H. B. Foster | Noble | Albion. |
| Lane, Ruth. | . George Lane | .St. Josep | New Carlisle. |
| Lore, Sallie. | . Richard Lore | Parke | Coxville. |
| McDondald, Haze | Ed. MeDonald | Marion | Ind'p's, 1852 W. Mich. |
| Noble, Alta. | Frank Noble. | Laporte. | Laporte, \&18 Park. |
| Owens, Wilma. | Myrtle Owens | Wabash | N. Manchester. |
| Speyer, Pauline. | Henry M. Speyer | Marsh | Culver. |

## PUPILS ENROLLED NOVEMBER 1, 1903, TO OCTOBER 31, 1904-Continued.

\[\)|  Parent or  |
| :---: |
|  Guardian.  |$\quad$|  County from Which  |
| :---: |
|  Pupil Entered.  | Address of Parent

\]

or Guardian.

Grade IV.


Grade V.

| Anders, Grace | William Anders | Sullivan | Sullivan. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carver, Bertha. | . Charles Carver. | Tipton | Kempton, R. R. 2. |
| Davis, Pearl | W. H. Davis | Tipton | Windfall, R. R. 3. |
| Hendren, Ellen. | Kate Carey. | Madison | Perkinsville. |
| Horton, Johanna. | Eliza Horton. | Delaware | Muncie. |
| Huston, Mildred. | E. E. Huston | Noble. | Albion. |
| McKee, Bertha | Mary Browand | Marion | Ind'p 1s, 724 N. Senate. |
| Meyer, Lydia. | Simson Meye | Knox | Vincennes. |
| Rouch, Pearl. | W. H. Rouch | Fulton | Rochester. |

Grade VI.

| Bierhaus, Bonnie......W. C. Bierhaus | nox ............ Vincennes, 5 Heart. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cunningham, Ada......J. C. Cunningham | Marion.... . . . . . . . Ind'p'lis, 537 Garfleld |
| Dugan, Mary .......... George M. Dugan | Marion ............ Indianapolis,1821 W.11 |
| Fritz, Eva | Posey . . . . . . . . . . Mt. Vernon, R. R. 15. |
| Wilson, Emma....... J. C. | Jennings......... Vernon. |

Grade VII.


## Grade VIII.



## PUPILS ENROLLED NOVEMBER 1, 1903, TO OCTOBER 31, 1904-Continued.



## Grade XI.



## Grade XII.



BOYS.

## Grade I.



## Grade II.



## PUPILS ENROLLED NOVEMBER 1, 1903, TO OCTOBER 31, 1904—Continued.

## Grade III.

| Nume. | Parent or Giurrdian. | Countyf from Which ''upil Entered. | Adidress of Parent or Guardirn. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allen, Robert. | Hattie Allen, | Marion. . ....... | d'p'lis, 1103 Vincennes. |
| Anders, Floyd | Wm. Anders.. | Sullivan | ullivan. |
| Brown, Morton | James Brown | Marion | Ind'p'lis, 2119 W. Walnut. |
| Bussing, Armand | Geo. Bussing. | Vanderburgh. | Evansville, 1033 Cherry. |
| Cockerham, Homer | Samuel Cocker | Marion | Ind'p'lis, 1019 W. 26th. |
| Swords, James | Robert Sword | Hancock | Fortville. |
| Taylor, Leonard | Richmond Tayl | Lawrence | Bedford, 1621 W. 17th. |
| Wagner, Bernard. | Jacob Wagner | Cass | Logansport, 212 Montg'y. |

Grade IV.

| Addington, Everett | Milfred Addington | Redkey. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bales, Goldie | Mary E. Gill. | Marion .... . . . . . . . Ind'p'lis, 2418 Brightw'd. |
| Clark, Clarence. | Mary Brokes | Montgomery. .... Crawf'dsv'le,308 Walnut. |
| Harrison, Russel. | Nora Lieurance | Grant . . . . . . . . . Marion. |
| Hoon, LeRoy | Homer Hoon | Allen.............. Ft. Wayne, 309 Grand. |
| Nunn, William. | Jane Overland | Warrick ......... Chandler. |
| Overlease, Hugh | Henry Overlease. | Elkhart.......... Bremen. |
| Sellers, Benj. | John H. Sellers | Marion........... . Indianapolis. |

## Grade V.



## Grade VI.

Blakey, George........ Chapman Blakey......Marion............. Ind'p'lis, 824 Roanoke.
Williams, Richard..... Lawson Williams ..... Marion............Ind'p'ls, 240 S. Arsenal.
Wilson, Herman...... Lawson Wilson ....... Randolph........ Parker.

Grade VII.

| y....J. L. Glascock | Dekalb........... Auburn. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Kaltofen, Victor...... Alvin Kaltofe | Vanderburgh ..... Evansville, 1606 Law Ave. |
| Lock, Orrin. . . . . . . . . . H. W. Lock | Delaware......... Muncie, 421 Howard St. |
| Oleson, Albert..........J. S. Oles | Cass. ............Logansport, 1426 Smead. |
| Summers, Raymond...Kate Lamb | Harrison......... Evans Landing. |
| Tannehill, James....... Ida Greer | Lawrence..... . . . Bedford. |
| Webb, Quinton ........ Thomas S. -W | Tippecanoe...... Lafayette. 909 Cinn. |

## Grade VIII



PUPILS ENROLLED NOVEMBER 1, 1903, TO OCTOBER 31, 1904-Continued.


## Grade X.

Burrows, Alfonso ...... William H. Burrows....Marion.............. Indianapolis.


## Grade XII.



## FINANCIAL.

Report of the Treasurer of the Board, showing monthly receipts and disbursements of the fiscal year 1904:

## RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF MAINTENANCE.

Auditor's warrant on the State Treasury-

| 1903. | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November . | \$4,249 38 | \$4,249 38 |
| December. 1904. | 3,948 80 | 3,948 80 |
| January. | 3,126 44 | 3,126 44 |
| February. | 3,459 72 | 3,459 72 |
| March | 2,659 06 | 2,659 06 |
| April. | 3,310 48 | 3,310 48 |
| May. | 3,035 51 | 3,035 51 |
| June | 1,046 15 | 1,046 15 |
| July. | 99215 | 992.15 |
| August. | 1,172 89 | 1,172 89 |
| September. | 1,588 80 | 1,588 80 |
| October. | 3,409 94 | 3,409 94 |

## Total amounts drawn and paid from

 State Treasury$\$ 31,99932$
$\$ 31,99932$

## RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT ON INDUSTRIES.

Auditor's warrant on the State Treasury-

| 1903. | Receipts. | Disbursements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November. | \$424 86 | \$424 86 |
| December . | 26580 | 26580 |
| 1904. |  |  |
| January | 26560 | 26560 |
| February. | 27518 | 27518 |
| March. | 30538 | 30538 |
| April.. | 24745 | 24745 |
| May | 30106 | 30106 |
| July | 5517 | 5517 |
| August. | 11838 | 11838 |
| September | 2900 | 2900 |
| October. | 21128 | 21128 |

[^11]

## RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS.

Auditor's Warrant on the State Treasury-

| 1903. | Receipts. | Disbursements. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November | \$991 95 | \$991 95 |
| December | 13792 | 13792 |
| 1904. |  |  |
| January. | 7608 | 7608 |
| February | 11345 | 11345 |
| March | 9633 | 9633 |
| April | 13534 | 13534 |
| May | 4374 | 4374 |
| June. | 27295 | 27295 |
| July | 14319 | 14319 |
| August. | 41203 | 41203 |
| September | 6692 | 6692 |
| October. | 970 | 970 |

Total amounts drawn and paid from State
Treasury

$\$ 2,49960$

## RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF LIBRARY.

$\$ 2,49960$

Auditor's Warrant on the State Treasury-
1903.

November
December $1904^{\circ}$.
January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October.
Total amounts drawn and paid from State
Treasury
$\$ 49773$

Itisbursements. $\$ 4009$
2718

6576
6261
3420
768
3) 78

428
12382
80
4636
5417
$\$ 49773$

## RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF PIPE ORGAN.

Auditor's warrant on the State Treasury-
1903.
November , .........................................
Total amount drawn and paid from State

Treasury
$\$ 3,00000$
$\$ 3,00000$

## RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF GIRLS' DORMITORY.

Auditor's warrant on the State Treasury-
1904.

June
July
Augast
September
October
Total amounts drawn and paid from State Treasury
$\$ 42,43866$
$\$ 42,43866$
From the Cane Seating Department of the Industrial School-
March. $\$ 305$

## April

 150May ..... 20
October ..... 150
Total receipts from Cane Seating Department ..... $\$ 625$
From the Broom Department- 1903.
November ..... $\$ 5533$
December ..... 48321904.
January. ..... 1720
February ..... 2741
March ..... 3880
April ..... 6400
May ..... 4553
June. ..... 990
October. ..... 1275
Total receipts from the Broom Department ..... $\$ 31924$
From Girls' Sewing Room- 1903.
November ..... $\$ 205$
December ..... $3 \mathbf{2 5}$
1904.
January. ..... 103
February ..... 255
March ..... 345
April ..... 265
May ..... 505
October ..... 210
Total receipts from Girls' Sewing Room ..... $\$ 2213$
From Miscellaneous-1904.
March. ..... $\$ 298$
May ..... 517
June ..... 250
Total receipts from Miscellaneous ..... $\$ 1065$
Total receipts on account of workshops- 1903.
November ..... $\$ 5738$
December ..... 5157
1904.
Jannary ..... 1823
February ..... 2996
March. ..... 4828
April ..... 6815
May ..... 5595
June ..... 1240
October ..... 1635Total receipts from workshops for 1903-1904
LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED-MAINTENANCE.
November, 1903-

1. J. F. Hennessey. Pay-roll. ..... \$1,299 57
2. George S. Wilson. Pay-roll ..... 20800
3. L. J. Adam. Salary ..... 4200
4. Nellie Godley. Salary ..... 3700
5. Belle B. White. Salary ..... 3250
6. Morgan \& Jackson Fuel ..... 87261
7. J. C. Perry \& Co Groceries. ..... 24653
8. Columbus Butter Co Fuel and butter. ..... 24400
9. Albert Gall Carpets. ..... 18125
10. Kingaṇ \& Co Meat and lard ..... 15793
11. L. H. Fessler Milk. ..... 9855
12. J. L. Keach Fruits and vegetables ..... 8270
13. J. R. Budd \& Co Eggs and poultry ..... 7502
14. John O'Neill Breadstuffs ..... 5395
15. George Anderson. Labor ..... 4050
16. Knight \& Jillson Engineer supplies ..... 3946
17. C. C. Campbell. Butter ..... 3542
18. Standard Oil Co ..... 3245
19. Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co...Coffee and spices ..... 2289
20. George S. Wilson. Incidentals. ..... 2050
21. Noel \& Co. Stable and provender ..... 2016
22. Polar Ice Co. Ice-book ..... 2000
23. Vonnegut Hardware Co Supplies ..... 1871
24. Century Biscuit Co. Crackers ..... 1690
25. Huntington \& Page Seeds ..... 1520
26. F. E. Stevens Organ renair ..... 1500
27. Indianapolis Water Co Water rent. ..... 1350
28. Williams \& Hunt Laundry supplies ..... 1317
29. Nelson Wells Labor. ..... 1250
30. Indianapolis Gas Co. Gas lights ..... 1102$\$ 35827$

## LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED-MAINTENANCE-Continued.

November, 1903-Continued.
31. American District Telegraph Co. ..Night-watch ..... $\$ 1005$
32. Guedelhoefer Wagon Co. Repair of carriage ..... 950
33. R. W. Furnas. Ice cream ..... 830
34. Crescent Paper Co. Hoyt's toilet ..... 800
35. West Disinfecting Co Disinfectant ..... 540
36. E. T. Smith Fish and oysters ..... 410
37. E. M. Crawford......................... Drugs and medicines ..... 325
38. J. C. Walk \& Son. Repair of clock. ..... 300
39. Fleischmann Yeast Co Yeast ..... 225
40. Jacobs \& Mack Horse shoeing ..... 150
41. J. W. Steere \& Son. Motor ..... 17683
42. American Dairy Co ..... 1380
Butter
43. Pettis Dry (foods Co ..... 2306
House goods
44. E. M. Berry ..... 15
Provisions
45. Strawmeyer \& Nilius ..... 120
Repair of harness.
December, 1903-
46. J. F. Hennessey Pay-roll ..... \$1,431 65
47. George S. Wilson. Pay-roll ..... 30800
48. George S. Wilson. Incidentals ..... 1559
49. Morgan \& Jackson Fuel ..... 1,265 39
50. M. O'Connor \& Co. Groceries ..... 21681
51. Kingan \& Co. Meat and lard ..... 14895
52. L. H. Fessler. Milk. ..... 9585
53. Pettis Dry Goods Co. House grods. ..... 7782
54. J. R. Budd \& Co Eggs and poultry ..... 6078
55. John O'Neill Breadstuffs ..... 5665
56. Ohio Butterine Co. Butter ..... 5520
57. Louis Trowbridge Labor ..... 2603
58. Polar Ice Co. ..... 2000
Ice
59. Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co.. ..... 1999
60. C. C. Campbell. ..... 1881
Butter
61. Geo. Anderson ..... 1875
62. F. G. Kamps ..... 1551
63. Indianapolis Water Co. ..... 1526
64. Williams \& Hunt ..... 1436
65. Century Biscuit Co. ..... 1270
66. American District Telegraph Co.. ..... 1005
67. Central Union Telephone Co. ..... 1000
68. New Telephone Co ..... 1000
69. Crescent Paper Co. ..... 800
70. Noel \& Co. ..... 610
71. West Disinfecting Co. ..... 540
72. R. W. Furnas ..... 320
73. Jacobs \& Mack ..... 275
74. Indianapolis Gas Co. ..... 238
75. Abrams \& Son ..... 235
76. Adams Brick Co. ..... 250
77. Fleischmann Yeast Co. ..... 1.99
78. Strawmeyer \& Nilius ..... 60
79. J. L. Keach. ..... 7968
80. E. M. Crawford ..... 865
81. E. M. Berry ..... 105
January, 1904-
83. J. F. Hennessey ..... $\$ 1,42100$
84. Geo. S. Wilson Pay roll ..... 20729
85. Geo. S. Wilson ..... 1283
86. J. L. Allen ..... 9425
Salary and expenses
87. A. C. Pilkenton ..... 7860
Salary and expenses
88. J. F. Hennessey ..... 7600
89. Morgan \& Jackson Fuel ..... 42587$\$ 4,24938$

## LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED-MAINTENANCE-Contintied.

January, 1904-Continued.
90. Kingan \& Co. Meat and lard ..... $\$ 15763$
91. J. C. Perry \& Co. Groceries ..... 15094
92. L. H. Fessler. Milk. ..... 9670
93. J. L. Keach Fruits and vegetables ..... 5354
94. John O'Neill Breadstuffs ..... 5330
95. J. R. Budd \& Co. Eggs and poultry ..... 3482
96. Ohio Butterine Co. Butter ..... 3450
97. Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co.... Coffee. ..... 2064
98. Henry Sweetland Transfer. ..... 1900
99. C. C. Campbell Butter ..... 1650
100. Crescent Paper Co. Hoyt's toilet. ..... 1600
101. Century Biscuit Co. Crackers ..... 1344
102. Indianapolis Water Co. Water. ..... 1114
103. American District Telegraph Co......Night watch ..... 1005
104. Knight \& Jillson Engineer supplies ..... 962
105. Standard Oil Co. Oils ..... 570
106. Noel \& Co. Provender ..... 540
107. West Disinfecting Co. Disinfectant. ..... 540
108. Geo. J. Marott ..... 350
109. New York Store House goods ..... 327
110. Huutington \& Page ..... 250
111. E. M. Crawford ..... 235
112. Detroit Aatomatic Stoker. ..... 225
113. Fleischmann Yeast Co. ..... 188
114. K. W. Furnas ..... 165
115. Jacobs \& Mack. ..... 150
116. Indianapolis Gas Co. ..... 36
117. Strawmeyer \& Nilius ..... 35
118. Chas. Krauss ..... 3130
119. Louis Trowbridge ..... 4537
February, 1904-.
120. J. F. Hennessey. Pay roll. ..... \$1,391 66
121. Geo. S. Wilson Pay roll. ..... 21200
122. Geo. S. Wilson Incidentals ..... 690
123. Morgan \& Jackson Fuel. ..... 88783
124. Kingan \& Co Meat and lard ..... 15958
125. M. O'Connor \& Co. ..... 15608
126. L. H. Fessler. ..... 8980
127. Jos. Mascari ..... 8800
128. Ohio Butterine Co ..... 4830
129. Indianapolis Coffee \& Spice Co ..... Coffee ..... 4226
130. Williams \& Hunt ..... 4166
Soap
131. F. E. Stevens ..... 4325
Repair of organ.
132. J. R. Budd \& Co ..... 3045
133. Indianapolis Water Co. ..... 2415
Water
134. Silas Burk ..... 2340
135. F. G. Kamps F. \& O. Co ..... 2072
136. Noel \& Co. ..... 1942
137. Lewis Trowbridge. ..... 1635
138. Pettis Dry Goods Co ..... 1596
139. Indiana Oil Tank Line. ..... 1537
140. Century Biscuit Co. ..... 1158
141. American District Telegraph Co. ..... 1005
142. John O'Neill ..... 895
143. F. Kamps, Jr. ..... 863
144. Robert Thomas ..... 800
145. West Disinfecting Co ..... 540
146. Horace Hays ..... 300
147. Andrew Hays ..... 255
148. Fleischmann Yeast Co. Yeast ..... 213

## LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED-MAINTENANCE-Continued.

February, 1904-Continued.
149. Keifer Drug C'o Drugs ..... $\$ 175$
150. Langsenkamp Bros Repair of tools ..... 160
151. Jacobs \& Mack Stable. ..... 150
152. E. M. Berry Provisions. ..... 88
153. C. Aneshaensel Supplies ..... 70
154. Indianapolis Gas Co Gas. ..... 45
155. E. M. Crawford Drugs. ..... 765
156. Vonnegut Hardware Co. Supplies ..... 3133
157. C. C. Campbell Butter ..... 1647
158. Balke \& Krauss Supplies ..... 20
159. R. W. Furnas Ice cream. ..... 310
January Statement (error) ..... 66
March, 1904-
160. J. F. Hennessey Pay roll ..... \$1,476 66
161. Geo. S. Wilson Pay roll ..... 21200
162. Geo. S. Wilson Incidentals ..... 713
163. M. O'Connor \& Co Groceries ..... 18683
164. Kingan \& Co Meat ..... 17283
165. Jos. Mascari. Fruits and vegetables ..... 8430
166. Morgan \& Jackson Fuel. ..... 7689
167. John O'Neill Breadstuffs ..... 6565
168. Silas Burk Labor. ..... 4680
169. J. R. Budd \& Co Eggs and poultry ..... 2816
170. Ohio Butterine Co Butter ..... 2760
171. Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co. ..... 2700
Coffee.
172. Pettis Dry Goods Co ..... 2368
House goods
173. C. C. Campbell. ..... 2309
174. Century Biscuit Co ..... 1304
175. American District Telegraph Co ... Night watch ..... 1005
176. New Telephone Co Rent ..... 1000
177. Central Union Telephone Co Rent ..... 1000
178. F. G. Kamps, Jr Fish. ..... 908
179. Noel \& C'o Provender. ..... 815
180. R. W. Furnas. Ice cream ..... 730
181. Huntington \& Page Greenhouse supplies ..... 700
182. E. M. Crawford Drugs ..... 600
183. West Disinfecting Co Disinfectants. ..... 540
184. Remington Typewriter Co. Repair of machines ..... 325
185. Fleischmann Yeast Co Yeast ..... 213
186. Jacobs \& Mack Horseshoeing. ..... 150
187. E. M. Berry Provisions ..... 134
188. Knight \& Jillson Engineer supplies ..... 70
189. Strawmeyer \& Nilius Repair of harness. ..... 30
190. L. H. Fessler ..... 10520
April, $1904-$
191. J. F. Hennessey ..... \$1,401 66
192. George S. Wilson. ..... 21200
193. J. L. Allen ..... 9425
194. A. C. Pilkenton ..... 7860
195. J. F. Hennessey ..... 7600
196. Louis Trowbridge ..... 2910
197. S. W. Hornaday ..... 800
198. F. E. Stevens ..... 3430
199. Morgan \& Jackson ..... 52260
200. M. O'Connor \& Co ..... 12649
201. W. B. Burford ..... 6395
202. George T. Evans ..... 6215
203. J. R. Budd \& Co ..... 4632
204. Williams and Hunt ..... 2847
205. Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co... Coffee ..... 2700

## LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED-MAINTENANCE—Continued.

April, 1904-Continued.
206. George S. Wilson. Incidentals ..... \$21 06
207. C. C. Campbell. Butter ..... 2989
208. Polar Ice Co. Ice ..... 2000
209. J. W. Steere \& Son Repair of organ ..... 1900
210. Frank Lawson Labor. ..... 400
211. Century Biscuit Co. Crackers. ..... 1281
212. Frank Kamps, Jr. ..... 1111
Fish.
213. American District Telegraph Co. ..... 1005
214. Crescent Paper Co Hoyt's toilet ..... 800
215. F. E. Janes. Provender. ..... 788
216. E. M, Crawford. Drugs. ..... 735
217. Ohio Butterine Co. Butter ..... 690
218. Indianapolis Water Co Water. ..... 600
219. West Disinfecting Co House goods ..... 540
220. R. W. Furnas Ice cream ..... 340
221. Indiana Oil Tank Line ..... 335
222. Fleischmann Yeast Co . ..... 225
Yeast.
223. Pettis Dry Goods Co. ..... 212
House goods.
224. E. M. Berry ..... 153
225. Jacobs \& Mack Horseshoeing ..... 150
226. Indianapolis Gas Co. ..... 108
227. Kingan \& Co ..... 14474
228. Jos. Mascari ..... 6695
229. American Dairy Co. ..... 156
230. Bessire \& Co ..... 400
231. L. H. Fessler ..... 9766
May, 1904-
232. J. F. Hennessey ..... \$1,609 17
233. Geo. S. Wilson ..... 24333
234. Geo. S. Wilson ..... 3538
235. Morgan \& Jackson ..... 35774
236. J. C. Perry \& Co ..... 18489
237. Kingan \& $\%$ ..... 13903
238. W. M. Ball ..... 8291
239. Williams \& Funt ..... 4302
240. J. R. Budd \& Co ..... 4100
241. Ohio Butterine Co. ..... 2070
242. Pettis Dry Goods Co ..... 2013
243. Indianapolis Coffee \& Spice Co. ..... 1910
244. Indianapolis Water Co . ..... 1721
245. Indiana Oil Tank Line. ..... 1508
246. American Dairy Co ..... 1495
247. American District Telegraph Co.... Night watch ..... 1005
248. Mary Sheehy ..... 1000
249. F. G. Kamps, Jr ..... 660
Fish.
250. Noel \& Co ..... 620
251. West Disinfecting Co Disinfectants ..... 540
252. J. L. Keach Fruits and vegetables ..... 8909
253. Century Biscuit Co. ..... 438
254. Jos. Mascari. ..... 380
255. Indianapolis Gas Co ..... 378
256. Mary C. Wall ..... 250
257. E. M. Berry ..... 221
258. Fleischmann Yeast Co ..... 188
259. Jacobs \& Mack ..... 150
260. Kipp Bros ..... 90
261. Geo. T. Evans. ..... 85
262. Huntington \& Page ..... 40
263. W. E. Reisinger ..... 75
Flags
264. E. M. Crawford ..... 180

## LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED-MAINTENANCE-Cont nued.

May, 1904-Continued.
265. C. C. Campbell Butter ..... $\$ 2343$
266. R. W. Furnas Ice cream ..... 870
267. George \& Moore Potatoes ..... 165
268. Frank Bird Transfer Co Hauling trunks ..... 600
June, 1904-
269. J. F. Hennessey Pay roll ..... $\$ 42166$
270. Geo. S. Wilson Pay roll ..... 6300
271. Geo. S. Wilson Incidentals ..... 2700
272. Morgan \& Jackson Fuel. ..... 8244
273. Kingan \& Co Meat ..... 4418
274. Polar Ice Co ..... 4000
Ice
275. T. E. Kinzie. ..... 4000
276. Adelaide Carman ..... 4000
277. J. L. Keach. ..... 3770
278. Anna Heckman ..... 3616
279. Carlin \& Lennox ..... 3525
280. M. O'Connor \& Co ..... 2879
281. Vawter Hay and Grain Co ..... 2270
282. Indianapolis Water Co ..... 1800
283. J. R. Budd \& Co Eggs and poultry ..... 1383
284. J. W. Steere \& Son ..... 1100
285. American District Telegraph Co.... Night watch ..... 1005
286. Central Union Telephone Co Rent ..... 1000
287. New Telephone Co Rent ..... 1000
288. Indianapolis Gas Co ..... Gas ..... 540
289. Central Supply Co. Supplies ..... 488
290. R. W. Furnas Ice cream ..... 455
291, Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co Coffee. ..... 425
292. Bryce Baking Co Bread ..... 236
293. Strawmeyer \& Nilius. Repair of harness ..... 200
294. Jacobs \& Mack Horseshoeing ..... 150
295. Balke \& Krauss Shavings ..... 125
296. John O'Neill Meal ..... 100
297. E. M. Berry Provisions ..... 65
298. Pettis Dry Goods Co Household supplies. ..... 44
299. W. M. Ball Milk. ..... 1466
300. E. M. Crawford Drugs ..... 285
301. C. C. Campbell Butter ..... 660
302. West Disinfecting Co Disinfectants ..... 90
303. American Dairy Co. Butterine ..... 110July, 1904-
304. J. F. Hennessey Pay roll ..... $\$ 37910$
505. George S. Wilson Pay roll ..... 4600
306. George S. Wilson Incidentals ..... 2164
307. J. L. Allen Salary and expenses ..... 9310
308. A. C. Pilkenton ..... 7860
309. J. F. Hennessey ..... 7600
310. C. B. Keeler ..... 855
311. Charles Krauss ..... 3305
312. Sophrona Bates. ..... 2811
313. Kingan \& Co. ..... 2508
314. J, L. Keach. ..... 1930
315. Indiana Paper and Bag Co ..... 1910
316. Indianapolis Water Co ..... 1203
317. W. M. Ball ..... 1030
318. American District Telegraph Co ..... 1005
319. J. R. Budd \& Co ..... 587
Eggs and poultry
320. Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co ..... 425
Coffee
321. Bryce Baking Co ..... 400
$\$ 3,03551$ ..... 51

## LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED-MAINTENANCE—Continued.

## July, 1904—Continued.

322. Indianapolis Gas Co. ..... 8387
323. Louis Rexroth ........................... Repair of tools ..... 275

324. John Guedelhoefer Repair of wagon ..... 255
325. White River Sand Co Sand ..... 250
326. E. M. Crawford Drugs. ..... 130
327. E. M. Berry. ..... 40
328. (1. C. Campbell Butter ..... 1001
329. West Disinfecting Co Disinfectants ..... 90
330. Morgan \& Jackson ..... 9379
Angust, 1904
331. J. F. Hennessey ..... $\$ 43667$
Pay roll.
332. Geo. S. Wilson ..... 14071
333. Morgan \& Jackson Fuel. ..... 23979
334. J. C. Perry and Co. ..... 4939
335. Kingan \& Co. ....... ....... ............ Meat ..... 4072
336. Allen Taylor Labor ..... 3148
337. J. L. Keach. Fruits and vegetables ..... 2740
338. Geo. S. Wilson Incidentals ..... 2109
339. J. R. Budd \& Co. Eggs and poultry ..... 2318
340. ('. C. Campbell ..... 2015
341. Polar Ice Co. ..... 2000
Ice
342. John Van Range Co. ..... 1547
Repair of range
343. W. M. Ball. ..... 1290
Milk
344. Jas. Divine ..... 1125
5
345. American District Telegraph Co. ....Night watch. ..... 1005
346. Pettis Dry Goods Co Housegoorls ..... 755
347. Noel \& Co. ..... 600 ..... 0
348. Indianapolis Gas. Co. Gas ..... 531
349. Indianapolis Water Co. Water. ..... 510
350. Jacobs \& Mack. Horseshoeing ..... 300
351. Strawmeyer \& Nilius Repair of harness. ..... 200
352. F. G. Kamps, Jr. Fish. ..... 180
353. Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co... Coffee. ..... 180
354. Huntington \& Page. Greenhouse supplies ..... 125
355. West Disinfecting ('o. Disinfectant ..... 90
356. Fleischmann Y'east Co. Yeast ..... 38
35̄7. L. E. Moore Laundry ..... 3200
357. E. M. Crawford Drugs ..... 165
358. E. M. Bexry Provisions. ..... 90
.............................
$\$ 92215$


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September, 1904-
360. J. F. Hennessey Pay roll. ..... $\$ 66316$
361. Geo. S. Wilson Pay roll. ..... 20864
362. Geo. S. Wilson Incidentals ..... 2983
363. Badger Furniture Co. Shades ..... 10875
364. Kincan \& Co. Meats. ..... 7224
365. Indiana Wall Paper C'o. Papering. ..... 5200
366. C. D. Vaughn Labor. ..... 4850
367. Pettis Iry Goods C'o ..... 3875
368. Jas, L. Keach ..... 3585
Fruits and vegetables
369. John O'Neill ..... 3320
370. Allen Taylor ..... 3300
371. C. C. Camplell. ..... 3254
372. W, M. Ball ..... 2280
373. Indianapolis Water Co. ..... 1620
374. R. W. Furnas ..... 1395
375. J. R. Budd \& C 0 . ..... 1020
376. American District Telegraph Co. . ..... 1005
377. Indianapolis Telephone C'o. ..... 1000
378. Central Union Telephone Co. Rent ..... 1000

## LIST OF VOUCHERS ALLOWED-MAINTENANCE-Continued.

September, 1904-Continued.
379. Crescent Paper Co. Hoyt's toilet ..... $\$ 800$
380. Indianapolis Gas Co. Gas ..... 792
381. Noél \& Co Provender ..... 655
382. Williams \& Hunt Soap ..... 653
383. Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co ... Coffee ..... 622
384. E. M. Berry Provisions ..... 435
385. Bryce Baking Co. Bread ..... 280
386. F. G. Kamps, Jr. Fish ..... 156
387. E. M. Crawford Drugs ..... 155
388. Jacobs \& Mack Horseshoeing ..... 150
389. West Disinfecting Co. Disinfectants ..... 138
390. George \& Moore Potato chips ..... 60
391. Indiana Oil Tank Line Co. Oils. ..... 25
392. Morgan \& Jackson Fuel. ..... 4179
393. Fleischmann Yeast Co Yeast ..... 87
394. Anna Heckman. .......................... Labor ..... 2100
395. Luther Trevan Labor ..... 2625
October, 1904-
396. J. F. Hennessey Pay roll ..... \$1,437 72
397. George S. Wilson. Pay roll. ..... 28540
398. George S. Wilson. Incidentals ..... 2384
399. J. L. Allen Salary and expenses. ..... 9425
400. A. C. Pilkenton. Salary and expenses. ..... 7860
401. J. F. Hennessey Salary and expenses ..... 7600
402. Kingan \& Co Meat ..... 15030
403. W. M. Ball Milk. ..... 9585
404. J. C. Perry and Co Groceries ..... 7128
405. John O'Neill Breadstuffs. ..... 7085
406. John W. Neumann. Fruits and vegetables ..... 6857
407. Braun \& Fitts Butterine ..... 4600
408. C. D. Vaughn Labor ..... 3450
409. Middleton Broom Works. Supplies ..... 2860
410. C. C. Campbell. Butter, ..... 2790
411. Indianapolis Coffee and Spice Co Coffee ..... 2593
412. J. R. Budd \& Co Eggs and poultry ..... 2520
413. Lewis Trowbridge. Labor ..... 2415
414. Polar Ice Co. ..... 2000
Ice
415. Indianapolis Gas Co. ..... 1647
416. Indianapolis Water Co ..... 1318
Water
417. American District Telegraph Co. ..... 1005
418. West Disinfecting Co ..... 810
419. Crescent Paper Co ..... 800
420. A. B. Meyer \& Co. ..... 60545
421. Allen Taylor ..... 600
422. Noel \& Co. ..... 560
423. R. W. Furnas ..... 540
424. John Hartje. ..... 500
425. Century Biscuit Co. ..... 410
426. Pettis Dry Goods Co ..... 389
427. George W. Pangborn ..... 370
428. J. W. Steere \& Son. ..... 350
429. Fleischmann Yeast Co ..... 238
430. Strawmeyer \& Nilius ..... 185
431. E. M. Crawford ..... 155
432. E. N. Berry ..... 73
433. Lewis Diddex. ..... 700
434. Williams \& Hunt ..... 1155
435. Jacobs \& Mack ..... 150
$\$ 1,58880$

## VOUCHERS ALLOWED ON ACCOUNT OF INDUSTRIES.

November, 1903-

1. C. B. Keeler.............................. Salary ............................. . . $\$ 9000$
2. C. B. French . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Salary . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6000
3. Middleton-Logsdon........... ......... Supplies.......................... . . . 5379
4. C. D. Vaughn ............................... . Labor............................... . . 4500
5. B. F. Smith............................... . . Salary . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4000
6. John P. Gross........................... Supplies........................... 1460
7. Harrison \& Seifred...................... . Slates ........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400
8. Balke \& Krauss .......................... . Supplies............................ . 115
9. Pettis Dry Goods Co.................. Supplies........................... 11632

December, 1903-


January, 1904-
15. C. B. Keeler............................... . . Salary............................. . . $\$ 9000$
16. C. B. French. ............................... . Salary........................... . . . . 4600
17. B. F. Smith................................. . Salary............................ . . . 4500
18. C. D. Vaughn........................... . . Salary........................... . . . 4350
19. Franke Hardware Co.................. Supplies.......................... 2385
20. W. C. Randolph........................... . . Supplies........................ . . 1125
21. A. L. Krouse............................... . Supplies........................... . . . 600

February, 1904-
22. C. B. Keeler................. ............. Salary..... ................. . .. $\$ 9000$
23. C. B. French. .............................. Salary.............................. . . 5500
24. C. D. Vaughn. ..... ..................... Salary.............................. 4863
25. B. F. Smith. ............................. Salary............................. . . 4000
26. Middleton-Logsdon . .................... Supplies........................... 2380
27. W. J. Porter. .............................. . Supplies. .......................... . . . 1125
28. Franke Hardware Co ............... Supplies.............................. 650

March, 1904-
29. C. B. Keeler . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Salary .... ........................ . $\$ 9500$
30. C. B. French. ............................. Salary............................ . . . . 6500
31. C. D. Vaughn............................Salary............................ 5100
32. Middleton Broom Works...............Supplies......................... 4779
33. B. F. Smith. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Salary ........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4500
34. Pettis Dry Goods Co....................Supplies.......................... 159

April, 1904-
35. C. B. Keeler.............................. . Salary.......................... . $\$ 9000$
36. C. B. French............................... Salary............................. . . 5500
37. B. F. Smith. ............................... Salary............................ . . . . 4000
38. C. D. Vaughn. ............................ Salary.............................. . 3725
39. W. L. Roseboom.......................... Supplies.......................... . . 2520

May, 1904-
40. C. B. Keeler................................ Salary............................. . . . $\$ 10600$
41. C. B. French............................... Salary............................ . . 7400
42. B. F. Smith. ............................ Salary............................ . . 5100
43. C. D. Vaughn............................. . Salary........................... . . 3575
44. W. L. Roseboom.......................... Supplles.... .................... 2191
45. Franke Hardware Co....................Supplies............................. 700
46. Middleton Broom Works............... Supplies........................... 540

July, 1904-
47. C. D. Vaughn .. .......................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4338$
48. The American Felt Co................. Supplies......................... 1079
49. Brooms, Brushes and Handles ...... Subscription ................... 100


## VOUCHERS ALLOWED ON ACCOUNT OF REPAIRS.

Norember, 1903-


December, 1903-


January, 1904-
17. Sam. Conger.............................. Labor............................ . $\$ 4183$
18. Sandborn-Marsh ........................Supplies.............................. 445
19. Aldag Paint and Varnish Co........Supplies ........................ 1637
20. Vomnegut Hardware Co................ Supplies.......................... . . . 719
21. Indianapolis Mfg. and Carp. Trion..Supplies.......................... 589
22. C. Aneshaensel..........................Supplies........................... . 35

February, 1904-
23. Sam. Conger............................ Labor............................ $\$ 1725$

25. Joseph (̇arduer..... ................... Supplies.......................... 1825
26. Aldag Paint and Varnish Co ......... Supplies ........................ 1668
27. Indianapolis Mfg. and Carp. Union..Supplies......................... 913
28. Knight \& Jillison ....................... Supplies

143
March, 1904-
29. Sam, Cotrger. ............................ . Labor ............................. . . . $\$ 4188$
30. Aldag Paint and Varnish Co .........Supplies ........................ 1708
31. Indianapolis Mfg. and Carp. Union . Supplies......................... 1601
32. Hetherington \& Berner............. Supplies............................ 1350
33. Vonnequt Hardware Co................supplies............................ 469


## VOLCHERS ALLOWED ON ACCOUNT OF REPAIRS-Continued.

April, 1904-
35. Sam. Conger Labor ..... $\$ 4846$
36. Indianapolis Mfg. and Carp. Union ..Supplies ..... 3777
37. Vonnegut Hardware Co. Supplies ..... 1530
38. Aldag Paint and Varnish Co Supplies ..... 1353
39. Knight \& Jillson Supplies ..... 1723
40. Abrams \& Son Labor. ..... 305
May, 1904-
41. Sam. Conger Labor ..... $\$ 1395$
42. Sandborn-Marsh Supplies ..... 1183
43. Vonnegut Hardware Co. Supplies ..... 1030
44. Indianapolis Mfg. and Carp. Union..Supplies ..... 458
45. Knight \& Jillson Supplies ..... 308
June, 1904-
46. Joseph Gardner. Repairs ..... $\$ 7320$
47. A. C. Heltzel
Labor ..... 5187
49. Indianapolis Mfg. and Carp. Union.. Supplies ..... 3940
51. Aldag Paint and Varnish Co. Supplies ..... 720
52. Sam. Conger Labor ..... 556
54. Knight \& Jillson Supplies ..... 195
July, 1904-
55. A. C. Heltzel Labor. ..... $\$ 7000$
56. Sam. Conger Labor. ..... 4625
57. Knight \& Jillson. Supplies ..... 1824
58. A. B. Keeport Supplies ..... 330
59. Aldag Paint and Varnish Co. Supplies ..... 330
60. Vonnegut Hardware Co. ..... 110
61. Langsenkamp Bros. ..... 100
August, 1904-
62. Albert Gall. Papering. ..... $\$ 15200$
63. A. C. Heltzel Labor. ..... 7000
64. Knight \& Jillson Supplies ..... 4529
65. Johnson-Woodbridge. Supplies. ..... 2630
66. Indianapolis Mfr. and Carp. Union Supplies ..... 2025
67. Vonnegut Hardware Co. Supplies. ..... 1469
68. Chas, McGarvey Labor. ..... 1000
69. Sandborn-Marsh. Supplies ..... 275
70. P. W. Kennedy Supplies and labor. ..... 7075
September, 1904-
71. Sam Conger. Labor. ..... $\$ 4479$
72. Indianapolis Mfr. and Carp. Union. ..... 795
73. Knight \& Jillson Supplies ..... 750
74. Vonnegut Hardware Co. Supplies ..... 205
75. Aldag Paint and Varnish Co Supplies ..... 188
76. Sandborn-Marsh. ..... 120
77. Langsenkamp Bros. ..... 155
79. Louis Rexroth ..... 165
Labor
80. J. A. Spence. ..... 85

## VOUCHERS ALLOWED ON ACCOUNT OF LIBRARY.



## VOUCHERS ALLOWED ON ACCOUNT OF LIBRARY-Continued.



## SUMMARY OF EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS-Continued.

Engineer supplies ..... $\$ 13176$
Vegetables, canned goods and dried fruits ..... 1,01253
Fruits ..... 24619
Unclassified ..... 11592
Total ..... $\$ 31,99932$
Expense for material for workshops. ..... $\$ 43127$
Expense for teachers and labor ..... 2,067 89
Total expenditure for Industrial ..... $\$ 2,49916$
Total expenditure for organ. ..... $\$ 3,00000$
Total expenditure for repair of buildings ..... 2,499 60
Total expenditure for Library. ..... 49773
Total expenditure for Dormitory ..... 42,438 66
Total ..... $\$ 48,43599$
APPROPRLATIONS AND RECEIPTS.
Appropriation for maintenance for 1904 ..... \$32,000 00
Appropriation for Industrial for 1904 ..... 2,500 00
Appropriations for repair of buildings for 1904 ..... 2,50000
Appropriations for library for 1904 ..... 50000
Appropriation for new pipe organ. ..... 3,000 00
Appropriation for Girls' Dormitory ..... 42,440 00
Receipts from Industrial Department ..... 35827
Total receipts ..... \$83,298 27
Total expenditures ..... 82,934 47
Balance ..... $\$ 36380$
SALARIES AND WAGES PAID DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31， 1904.

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| NAME. | Position. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mch. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *Heckman, A | Cook | \$20 00 | \$20 00 | \$20 00 | \$20 00 | \$20 00 | \$20 00 | $\$ 2368$ | ${ }_{\$ 56.16}^{L}$ | $\$ 48_{11}^{\mathrm{L}}$ | ${ }_{\$ 52}^{\mathrm{L}_{0}}$ | \$20 00 | \$30 00 | \$349 95 |
| Huffman, M. | Cook | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2333 |  |  | 1844 | 2000 | 2000 | 20177 |
| Sutherland, E | Cook |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1500 | 1800 |  |  |  | 3300 |
| Hoesli, Fred. | Painter. | 4338 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4338 |
| Stevens, F. E | Organ tuner | 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dee, Mary... | Night watch | 3500 1400 | 4000 1400 | 3500 1400 | 3500 1400 | 4000 | 3500 1400 | 40 19 60 |  |  |  | 500 300 | 3500 2100 | 30000 <br> 127 |
| Harman, An | Usher..... | 1400 2500 | 1400 2500 | 1400 2500 | 1400 2500 | 1400 2500 | 1400 2500 | 1960 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 300 2500 300 | 2100 2500 | $\begin{array}{r}12764 \\ 300 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Fort, Edna | Assist. governe | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1401 | 1400 | 1400 | 1588 |  |  |  | 300 | 2111 | 12388 |
| Patrick, Tish | Assist. governe | 1200 | 1200 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1588 |  |  |  | 300 | 2100 | 11988 |
| Blaine, Mary | Dinine room. | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1588 |  |  | 824 | 1600 | 2111 | 14512 |
| Deery, Lizzie | Dining room | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1360 |  |  | 720 | 1600 | 2100 | 12980 |
| Oberle, Jenni | Dining room | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 126 | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 114 |
| Toohig, Ann | bining room | 1200 1200 | 1200 1200 | 1200 1200 | 1200 1200 | 1200 1200 | 1200 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 |  |  |  | 11400 |
| Mitchel, Nel | Dining room | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1360 |  |  | 720 | 1400 | 1200 | 10608 |
| Gilstrap, Z. | Dining room. | 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1200 |
| Cunningham, | Dining room |  |  |  |  |  | 1400 | 1360 |  |  |  |  |  | 2760 |
| Scott, Daisy | Dining room. |  |  |  |  |  | 1200 | 1360 |  |  | 675 | 1400 | 1200 | 5835 |
| Jackson, R. | Dining room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 675 |  |  | 675 |
| Perkins, Myrt | Dining room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1299 | 1200 | 1200 | 3699 |
| Derleth, L | Dining room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 1400 \\ \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | 1400 |  | 21240 |
| Joy, May.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1400 | 1400 |  |  |  |  |
| White, Bertba. Daley, Catherin | Chambermaid | 1400 1400 | 1400 1400 | 11 14 14 | 1400 1400 | 1400 1400 | 1400 1500 | 1588 1588 |  |  | 824 1524 | 1600 1600 | 2100 2100 | 142412 |
| Daley, Catherin | Chambermaid | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1588 |  |  | 824 | 1600 | 2100 | 13312 |
| Brown, Daisy | Chambermaid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1166 | 1200 | 2366 |
| Trowbridge, L | Coal wheeler |  | 2603 | 4527 | 1635 |  | 2910 |  |  |  |  |  | 2415 | 14090 |
| Anderson, Geo | Labor |  | 1875 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1875 |
| Burk, L | Labor |  |  |  |  | 4880 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4880 |
| Tavlor, Allen | Housecleane |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3148 | 3300 | ¢600 |  |
| Trevan, L. | Labor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2125 | 2625 | $\begin{aligned} & 4750 \\ & 1125 \end{aligned}$ |
| Divine, James | Labor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1125 |  |  |  |
| Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$19,991 50 |

*L indicates time of Miss Heckman in laundry.

# ESTIMATED VALUE OF ALL REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE INDIANA INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND, MADE OCTOBER 31, 1904. 

REAL ESTATE.
1,680 feet on Meridian and Pennsylvania streets, including that occupied as City Park ..... $\$ 378,00000$
Main building ..... 130,000 00
Workshop building ..... 2,500 00
Engine house and laundry. ..... 4,000 00
Stable. ..... 2,000 00
Bakery Building. ..... 1,000 00
Greenhouse and fixtures ..... 2,500 00
Three lots on Crown Hill. ..... 60000
Girls' Dormitory ..... 45,00000
Total. ..... $\$ 565,60000$
PERSONAL.
Boiler, tools and machinery in engine house. ..... $\$ 6,36840$
Machinery, materials, etc., in laundry ..... 73000
Materials, apparatus, etc., in bakery ..... 4500
Materials, tools, etc., in broom shop ..... 38000
Materials, machines, etc., in piano tuning department ..... 6000
Materials, machines, etc., in girls' sewing room ..... 22000
Equipments in gymnasium ..... 12500
Plants and tools in greenhouse ..... 40000
Carriage, wagon and horse ..... 35600
Furniture and household goods ..... 8,058 55
School apparatus ..... 82500
Embossed books and maps. ..... 3,607 70
Printed books ..... 2,016 00
Pianos, organs, horns, music, etc ..... 5,625 50
Provisions in household store room. ..... 12630
Materials in Industrial store room. ..... 9250
Safe, books and office equipments ..... 24000
Typewriters. ..... 45000
Total ..... $\$ 29,72595$


## SCHOOLS.

## LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

T. E. Kinzie, Principal, High School, Room 6-12s and 11s.

Mabel Hauk, High School, Room 5-10s and 9s.
Olive Aughinbaugh, Room 4-8s and 7s.
Nannie Crampton, Room 3-6s and 5s.
Mary Catherwood, Room 2-4s and 3s.
Jessie Hamilton, Room 1-2s and 1s.
All pupils in this Institution are regular in this department. Twelve years are required for graduation. A year's work is the amount suitable to an average pupil for five hours a day for nine months. The course of study is as near that of the public schools of the State as the necessary modifications will permit. The texts and reference books for this department are in the New York Point, the elementary characters of which are as follows :

## NEW YORK POINT ALPHABET.


PROGRAM OF LITERARY RECITATIONS.

| Commences. | Room I. <br> $1 \mathrm{~s} . \& 2 \mathrm{~s}$. <br> Hamilton. | Room II. $3 \mathrm{~s} . \& 4 \mathrm{~s} .$ <br> Catherwood. | Room III. $5 \mathrm{~s} . \& 6 \mathrm{~s}$. Crampton. | Room IV. <br> $7 \mathrm{~s} . \& 8 \mathrm{~s}$. <br> Aughinbaugh. | Room $V$. <br> 9 s . \& 10s, Hauk. | Room VI. $11 \mathrm{~s} . \& 12 \mathrm{~s}$. Kinzie. | Closes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8: 45 | Chapel Exercises. |  |  |  |  |  | 9: 00 |
| 9:00 | Numbers, 2s. | Numbers, 4s. | Arithmetic, 6s. | Arithmetic, 8s. |  | Geometry, 11s. | 9:40 |
| 9:40 | Numbers, 1s. | Numbers, 3s. | Arithmetic, 5s. | Arithmetic, 7s. | Algebra, 9s. |  | 10: 20 |
| 10:30 | Reading, 2s. | Reading, 4 s . | Reading, 6s. | History, 8s. |  | English Lit., 11s. | 11: 10 |
| 11: 10 | Reading, 1s. | Reading, 3s. |  | History, 7s. | Comp. \& Rhet., 9s. |  | 11: 45 |
| 1:15 |  | Language, 4 s . | Grammar, 6s. | Grammar, 8s. |  | Gen. History, 11s. | 1: 45 |
| 1:45 | Language, 1s. | Language, 3s. | Grammar, 5s. | Grammar, 7s. | Civil Gov't, 9s. |  | 2: 15 |
| 2: 25 | Science, 2s. \& 1s. | Science, 4s. \& 3s. | Geography, 6s. \& 5s. | Geography, 8s. |  |  | 2: 55 |
| 2. 55 | Reading, 2s. \& 1s. |  | Reading, 5 s . | 'Geography, 7s. | Physiology, 9s. |  | 3: 25 |
|  |  |  |  | Reading, 6: 30 to 7:15 P. M. |  |  |  |

## COURSE OF STUDY.

## FIRST YEAR.

Reading.-New York Point.-Alphabet by groups of letters similar in form. Groups of simple words similar in form and sound selected from the First Reader. Primer and First Reader complete with supplemental work.
Spelling.-All words in the First Reader spelled orally. Special attention given to syllabication.
Writing.-For small letters. Señtence work commenced.
Numbers.-Numbers 1 to 10. Each number as a whole. Relations in the number. Numbers taken away. Fractional parts. All with objects real or imaginary. Drill in rapid combinations.
Language.-Correction of errors in the pupil's language. All answers to be given in complete statements. Exercises on "a", and "an," "is" and "are," "was" and "were."
Geography.-"Seven Little Sisters.'"
Form.-Plane and solid forms.
Memorizing.-Simple selections from books and papers.
General Lessons.-Lessons on familiar animals, on parts of the human body, and on the care of health.

## SECOND YEAR.

Reading.-Point Second and Third Readers, Appleton's First, completed with supplemental work.
Spelling.-Spell all new words found in the readers-both oral and written spelling. Attention given to syllabication.
Writing.-Point writing. Small letters and capitals. Sentence work.
Numbers.-Numbers 10 to 50, same as in first year. Simple problems to illustrate each relation. Have pupils give simple fractional parts of numbers. Teach Roman numerals. Develop orders to ten thousands. Drill on rapid combination.
Language. - Continued as in first year. Simple lessons on forms of verbs, nouns and pronouns. Forms of sentences. Exercises in changing from one form to another. Simple lessons in letter writing.
Geography.--"Each and All."
Form.-Modeling of solid forms, and of objects related in form. Designs with plane forms.
Memorizing.-Simple selections from books and papers.
General Lessons.-Lessons on common articles of food. Lessons on animals continued.

## THIRD YEAR.

Reading. -Point Fourth and Fifth Readers, Appleton's Second, completed with supplemental work.
Spelling.-Oral and written spelling-all new words found in the readers. Attention given to syllabication. General definitions of words as found in the readers.

4-Blind.

Numbers.-Review of previous year's work by miscellaneous rapid combination and subtraction work. Original problems. White's Elementary Arithmetic, part I.
Language.-Sentence work. Sentences using common verbs in both singular and plural numbers. Common punctuation marks and abbreviations.
Writing.-Copy memory gems and selections read by the teacher in addition to the written work of other recitations. 'Letter writing.
Geography.-"World and Its People, No. 3."
Memorizing.-Suitable selections from books, papers and magazines.
General Lessons.-Lessons on the human body and on plants and animals.

## FOURTH YEAR.

Reading.-Point Sixth Reader, Appleton's Third, completed with supplemental.
Spelling.-Same as in third year.
Numbers. -White's Elementary Arithmetic, part II.
Language.-Sentence work continued. Subject and predicate. Plurals and possessives. Principal parts of verbs in general use. Simple compositions on common subjects and about familiar objects. Letter writing.
Writing.-Same as in the third year.
Geography.-"Brooks and Brook Basins."
Memorizing.-Same as in the third year.
General Lessons.-The work of the third year elaborated.

## FIFTH YEAR.

Reading.-Point Seventh Reader. Appleton's Fourth, with supplemental work.
Spelling.-Oral and written spelling-all new words in the reader. Definitions.
Numbers.-White's Elementary Arithmetic, part III, to Denominate Numbers.
Language.-Reed \& Kellogg's Graded Lessons in English to lesson 71.
Writing.-Copy work indicated by the teacher in addition to spelling and language work.
Geography.-Elementary Geography-Indiana Educational Series-to South America. United States studied with dissected map.
History.-"Stories of Our Country."

## SIXTH YEAR.

Reading.-Point Eighth Reader. Appleton's Fifth, with supplemental work.
Spelling.-Same as in the fifth year.
Numbers.-White's Elementary Arithmetic completed.
Language.-Reed \& Kellogg's Graded Lessons in English from lesson 71 to page 156.
Writing.-Same as in the fifth year.
Geography.-Elementary Geography-Indiana Educational Series-begin with South America and complete to lesson 50. Study continents of South America, Asia and Africa in general, and Europe with dissected map.
History.-"From Colony to Commonwealth."

## SEVENTH YEAR.

Arithmetic.-White's Complete Arithmetic from fractions to interest.
Grammar.-Reed \& Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English from lesson 10 to lesson 85. Much attention should be given to composition work.
Geography.-Complete Geography - Indiana Educational Series-study South America and Asia with dissected maps and review the United States.
History.-"Eggleston's History of the United States" read to the class during the year.
Note.-Spelling should be continued throughout the course in connection with other subjects.

## EIGHTH YEAR.

Arithmetic.-White's Complete Arithmetic from interest to the appendix. Grammar.-Reed \& Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English from lesson 85 to lesson 139. Composition work continued.
History.-Barnes' History of the United States.

HIGH SCHOOL.

| Algebra. | Composition <br> and <br> ahetoric. | Civil <br> Government. | Physiology. | Music <br> or <br> Industries. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Algebra. | Composition <br> and <br> Rhetoric. | Civil <br> Government. | Physiology. | Music <br> or <br> Industries. |
| Algebra. | American <br> Literature. | General <br> History. | Physics. | Music <br> or |
| Industries. |  |  |  |  |

Forty credits are necessary to graduate from the literary high school department. A credit is one-half year's work of one period of recitation daily for five days in a week with necessary preparation. At the end of the eighth year the pupil may elect the industrial, iterary or music course.
NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH STUDY.


## MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

Adelatde Carman, Principal, Piano and Pipe Organ. Wm. T. Shannon, Piano and Harmony. Lillie J. Adam, Voice.<br>Bertha Schellschmidt, Violin and Mandolin.

In this department all pupils of the Institution are not given work. All may be admitted, but only those retained who demonstrate considerable capacity. It is not the purpose to burden this department with pupils who have little capacity or taste for music. The chorus classes are the ones most general, but even in this it is useless to retain pupils who have no ability in this line of work. Individual lessons are given to those only who have shown considerable promise of success.

Chorus work is required throughout the entire course from pupils qualified for this. At the eighth year, when pupils have shown sufficient ability and progress, they are given voice and organ work.

The following is the course of study planned for this department:

FIRST YEAR.
Rote singing.
SECOND YEAR.
Junior chorus.
Piano preparatory class.
THIRD YEAR.
Table exercises.
Simple technical exercises.
Beginning etudes for finger legato, staccato, wrist and phrasing.

## FOURTH YEAR.

Technical exercises and scales.
Etudes by Kohler, Behr, Gurlitt, Loeschhorn.
Little pieces by Lichner, Mrs. Crosby Adams, Dennée and others.

## FIFTH YEAR.

Technical exercises.
Selected etudes on scale and arpeggio forms.
Selected etudes on phrasing.
Sonatinas by Clementi and Kullak.
Pieces by Heller, Spinler, Reinecke, Geise, Bendel and others.


## SIXTH YEAR.

Technical exercises.
Selected and progressive etudes.
Bach's Inventions.
Mendelssohn's Songs without Words.
Pieces by Jensen, Bohm, Gade, Chaminade, Grieg, Raff, etc.
SEVENTH YEAR.
Technical exercises.
Clementi's Gradus.
Bach's Inventions.
Etudes by Moscheles, Chopin and others.
Ensemble work.

## EIGHTH YEAR.

Technical exercises.
Beginning work on sonatas.
Field's Nocturnes.
Selected pieces.
HIGH SCHOOL MUSIC.

|  | Two required. One Major. One Elected | Required. | Required. | Elective. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Piano. Voice, Organ, Violin or Mandolin. | Theory or Chorus or Tuning. | Recital Work. | Literary or Industrial. |
|  | Piano. Voice, Organ, Violin or Mandolin. | Theory or Chorus or Tuning. | Recital Work. | Literary or Industrial. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ | Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin or Mandolin. | Theory or Chorus or Tuning. | Recital Work. | Literary or Industrial. |
|  | Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin or Mandolin. | Theory or Chorus or Tuning. | Recital Work. | Literary or Industrial. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Piano, Voice, } \\ & \text { Organ, Violin. or } \\ & \text { Mandolin. } \end{aligned}$ | History or Chorus or Tuning. | Recital and Chapel <br> Work with Organ or Piano Major. | Literary or Industrial. |
|  | Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin or Mandolin. | History or Chorus or Tuning. | Recital and Chapel Work with Organ or Piano Major. | Literary or Industrial. |
|  | Piano, Voice Organ, Violin or Mandolin. | Normal Work or Chorus or Tuning. | Chapel Work with <br> Organ and Piano Major. | Literary or Industrial. |
|  | Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin or Mandolin. | Normal Work or Chorus or Tuning. | Graduating Recital. | Literary or Industrial. |

Forty credits necessary to graduate. A credit equals one-half year's work of one recitation period daily with necessary preparation.

The Braille Print is used in this department. The elementary characters are as follows:

BRAILLE MUSIC ALPHABET.


Expression marks are represented by the abbreviations ordinarily used in music for the seeing. Characters standing for letters must be preceded by the word $\operatorname{sign}\left(0^{\circ}\right)$
PROGRAM OF MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

| ¢ | Commences. | Carman. | Shannon. | Davidson. | Schellschmidt. | Closes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8:00 | Choir. | Theory of Music. | Romine. | Nunn-Williams. | 8:45 |
|  | 9:00 | Young. | McKee-Rouch. | Huston. | Dugger. | 9:40 |
|  | 9:40 | MeGibbon. | Acton-Cutsinger. | Heil. | Stiles. | 10:20 |
|  | 10:30 | Keys. | Lindsey-Meyer. | Postlewaite. | Endsley. | 11:10 |
|  | 11:10 |  | Jenks. | Cain. | Willet. | 11:45 |
|  | 1:15 | Martin L. | ' Thompson. | Sneider. | Kaltofen. | 1:45 |
|  | 1:45 | Breading. | Hardigg. | Saxton. | Wilson. | 2:15 |
|  | 2:25 |  | Clark-Summers. | Houk. | Glascock. | 2:55 |

PROGRAM OF MUSIC DEPARTMENT-Continued.

| ¢ | Com- | Carman. | Shannon. | Davidson. | Schellschmidt. | Closes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8:00 | Choir. | Hubbard-Blue-Kaltofen. | Williams, R. | Webb. | 8:45 |
|  | 9:00 | MeGibbon. | Bierhaus-Wiley. |  |  | 9:40 |
|  | 9:40 | Cain. | Swanger. | Keys. | Carey. | 10:20 |
|  | 10:30 | Keys. | Keller. | Young. | Endsley. | 11:10 |
|  | 11:10 |  | Stiles. |  | Cutsinger. | 11:45 |
|  | 1:15 | Martin, L. | Hartsock-Sneider. | Oleson. | Houk. | 1:45 |
|  | 1:45 | Breading. | Overlease-Fox. | Martin, L. | Clark. | 2:15 |
|  | 2:25 | Houk. | Glascock. | Breading. | Williams, R. | 2:55 |

PROGRAM OF MUSIC DEPARTMENT-Continued.

| ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Com- } \\ & \text { mences. } \end{aligned}$ | Caraman. | Shannon. | Davidson. | Schellschmidt. | Closes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8:00 | Choir. | Hubbard-Blue-Kaltofen. | Hoon. | Lock. | 8:45 |
|  | 9:00 | Transcribing music. | Transcribing music. | Minthorn. | Anders. | 9:40 |
|  | 9:40 | Transcribing music. | Transcribing music. | Duffy. | Carey. | 10:20 |
|  | 10:30 | Transcribing music. | Transcribing music. | Hubble. | Keller. | 11:10 |
|  | 11:10 | Transeribing music: | Transcribing music. | Cutsinger. | Willett. | 11:45 |
|  | 1:15 | Transcribing music. | Transcribing music. | Kaltofen. | Hubbard. | 1:45 |
|  | 1:45 | Transcribing music. | Transcribing music. | Addington. | Blakey. | 2:15 |
|  | 2:25 | Transcribing music. | Transeribing music. |  | - | 2:55 |

PROGRAM OF MUSIC DEPARTMENT-Continued.

| ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Com- } \\ & \text { mences. } \end{aligned}$ | Carman. | Shannon. | Davidson. | Schellschmidt. | Closes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8:00 | Choir. | Theory of Music. | Houk. | Nunn-Williams, R. | 8:45 |
|  | 9:00 | Young. | McKee-Rouch. | Carver. | Dugger | 9:40 |
|  | 9:40 | MeGibbon. | Acton-Cutsinger. | Heil. | Stiles. | 10:20 |
|  | 10:30 | Keys. | Lindsey-Meyer. | Postlewaite. | Endsley. | 11:10 |
|  | 11:10 |  | Jenks. | Cain. | Willet. | 11:45 |
|  | 1:15 | Martin. | Thompson. | Sneider. | Kaltofen. | 1:45 |
|  | 1:45 | Breading. | Hardigg. | Williams, R. | Wilson. | 2:15 |
|  | 2:25 |  | Clark-Summers. | Houk. | Glascock. | 2:55 |

PROGRAM OF MUSIC DEPARTMENT-Continued,

| - | Com- | Carman. | Shannon. | Davidson. | Schellschmidt. | Closes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 安 | 8:00 | Choir. | Hubbard-Blue-Kaltofen. | Wagner. | Webb. | 8:45 |
|  | 9:00 | McGibbon. | Bierhaus-Wiley. |  |  | 9:40 |
|  | 9:40 | Heil. | Swanger. | Keys. | Carey. | 10:20 |
|  | 10:30 | Keys. | Keller. | Young. | Endsley. | 11:10 |
|  | 11:10 | Martin. | Stiles., |  | Cutsinger. | 11:45 |
|  | 1:15 | Breading. | Hartsock-Sneider. | Oleson. | Houk. | 1:45 |
|  | 1:45 | Houk. | Overlease-Fox. | Martin. | Clark. | 2:15 |
|  | 2:25 |  | Glascock. | Breading. | Hubbard. | 2:55 |

## INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Charles B. Keeler, Broom and Chair Shop.<br>Cara B. French, Girls' Sewing Room.<br>B. F. Smith, Piano Tuning.

The Industrial Department is of general interest to the blind. The principal trades taught here are broom making, chair caning, mattress making, piano tuning, sewing, crocheting, ornamental bead work and basket making. This year the following articles were manufactured:
House brooms ..... 1,728
Heavy brooms ..... 144
Whisk brooms ..... 384
Toy brooms ..... 7
Chairs caned ..... 81
Pillow cases. ..... 165
Sheets. ..... 105
Towels ..... 75
Napkins. ..... 102
Girls' waists ..... 2
Skirts. ..... 2
Pieces underclothing ..... 6
Scarfs ..... 10
Hoods. ..... 4
Slippers (pair) ..... 10
Baby jackets. ..... 10
Small things made with needle and hook. ..... 80
Table cloths. ..... 15
Curtains (pair). ..... 6

Diplomas will be given from the Industrial Department upon the fulfillment of the following reauirements :
I. The completion of the work of the eight grades in the literary department.
II. The completion of the work indicated in the following schedule:

|  | Industrial-Two Periods Daily. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Elective-Three Periods } \\ \text { Daily. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ninth Year. | Piano Tuning, or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom. | Music or Literary. |
|  | Piano Tuning, or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom. | Music or Literary. |
| Tenth Year. | Piano Tuning, or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom. | Music or Literary. |
|  | Piano Tuning, or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom. | Music or Literary. |
| Eleventh <br> Year. | Piano Tuning, or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom. | Music or Literary. |
|  | Piano Tuning, or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom. | Music or Literary. |
| TWelfth$\substack{\text { Year. }}$ | Piano Tuning, or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom. | Music or Literary. |
|  | Piano Tuning. or Boys' Workshop, or Girls' Workroom. | Music or Literary. |

PROGRAM OF INDUSTRIAL WORK PERIODS.

PROGRAM OF PHYSICAL TRAINING CLASSES.

| Commences. | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wednesday. | Thursday. | Friday. | Closes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10:30 | 1 s and 3 s , boys. Kelly-Aughinbaugh. | 1s and 3s, boys. Aughinbaugh. | 1 s and 3 s , boys. Aughinbaugh. | 1 s and 3 s , boys. Aughinbaugh. | 1 s and 3 s , boys. Aughinbaugh. | 11:10 |
| 11:10 | 2 s and 4 s , boys. Kelly-Crampton. | 2s and is, boys. Crampton. | 2 s and 4 s , boys. Crampton. | 2s and 4s, boys. Crampton. | 2 s and 4 s , boys. .Crampton. | 11:45 |
| 1:15 | 1s and 3s, girls. Hamilton. | 1 s and 3 s , girls. Kelly-Hamilton. | 1 s and 3 s , girls. Hamilton. | 1 s and 3 s , girls. Kelly-Hamilton. | 1s and 3s, girls. Kelly-Hamilton. | 1:45 |
| 1:45 | 8 s and 11 s , girls. Kinzie. | 8s and 11s, girls. Kinzie. | 8 s and 11s, girls. Kelly-Kinzie. | 8s and 11s, girls. Kinzie. | 8s and 11s, girls. Kelly-Kinzie. | 2:15 |
| 2:25 | 7 s and 9 s , girls. Hauk. | 7 s and 9 s , girls. Hank. | 7 s and 9 s, girls, Kelly-Hauk. | 7 s and 9 s , girls. Hauk. | 7 s and 9 s , girls. Kelly-Hauk. | 2:55 |
| 2:55 | 2 s and 4 s , girls. Catherwood. | 2s and 4s, girls. Catherwood. | 2 s and 4 s , girls. <br> Kelly-Catherwood. | 2 s and 4 s , girls, Catherwood. | 2 s and 4 s , girls. <br> Kelly-Catherwood. | 3:25 |
| 3:30 | 6s, girls. Kelly. | Free exercises. Girls. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6s, girls. } \\ & \text { Kelly. } \end{aligned}$ | Free exercises. Girls. | 6s, girls. Kelly. | 4:00 |
| 4:00 | 5s and 7s, boys. Kelly. | Free exercises. Girls. | 5s and 7s, boys. Kelly. | Free exercises. Girls. | 5s and 7s, boys. Kelly. | 4:30 |
| 4:30 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6s, } 9 \mathrm{~s} \text { and } \\ \text { Kelly.if } \\ 11 \mathrm{~s}, \text { boys. } \end{gathered}$ | Free exercises. Girls. | $6 \mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{~s}$ and 11 s . boys. Kelly. | Free exercises. Girls. | $6 \mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{~s}$ and 11 s , boys. Kelly. | 5:00 |

EVENING READING FOR GRADES 7 AND 8 AND HIGH SCHOOL.

| Leila..................Lytton | Zanoni................ . Lytton | Pausanias...........Lytton |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Joshua................ Ebers | Bride of the Nile.......Ebers | An Egyptian Princess.....................Ebers |
| Betrothed..............Scott | Anne of Geierstein..... Scott | Waverly...............Scott |
| White Heather........Black | McLeod of Dare........ Black | In Far Lochaber...... Black |
| Hunchback of Notre <br> Dame.................. Hugo | Toilers of the Sea...... Hugo | Les Miserables ........Hugo |
| Daniel Deronda...... Eliot | Felix Holt.............. Eliot | Mill on the Floss.......Eliot |
| Light That Failed.. Kipling | Black Arrow...... Stevenson | Treasure Island..Stevenson |
| The Spy............Cooper | Pilot.................. Cooper | Red Rover.......... Cooper |

## GRADUATING EXERCISES OF THE INDIANA INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND, 1904.

## Monday, May 30, 1904, 8:00 P. M.

Norvella Chrystal Jacobs.


Second Piano-Miss Carman.

| a, No. | Borowski |
| :---: | :---: |
| $b$ Valse Posthumous. | (Yhopin |
| Fantasie for Organ. | Tours |



## Wednesday, June 1, 1904, 8:00 P. M.

## Lewis Martin.

1. Sonata, Op. 27, No. 2 ..... BeethovenAdagio sostenuto.Allegretto.Presto Agitato.
2. $a$ Prayer E Flat Major (Organ) Guilmant
$b$ Gavotte from Mignon. ..... A. Thomas
3. $a$ Valse, Op. 42. Chopin
$b$ Whims Schumann
4. Fugue for Organ ..... Bach
5. $a$ Etude, Op. 10, No. 2 ..... Chopin
b Etude, Op. 25, No. 9 ..... Chopin
c Poeme Erotique ..... Greig
6. Pilgrim's Chorus (Organ) ..... Wagner
7. Capriccio Brillant, Op. 22 Mendelssohn(Orchestral parts on second piano:)
LITERARY COMMENCEMENT.
Friday, June 3, 1904, 10:00 A. M.Motto: Dum vivimus, vivamus.Invocation-Rev. A. B. Philputt, Pastor of Central Christian Church..Lemmens
Mr. Chas. F. Hansen.
8. From Austerlitz to Waterloo,Clarence Brumbaugh.
9. Thẹ Three P's,
Cassandra Edwards.
10. SoloSelected
Mrs. Thomas C. Whallon.
11. The Evolution of Religions Freedom,
Robert Harding Coleman.
12. The Woman of Today,
Matilda E. Kurz.
13. Holy Night (Organ) Dudley Buck
Mr. Chas. F. Hansen.
14. Natare the Supreme Artist,
Oliver C. Smith.
15. Solo. SelectedMrs. Thomas C. Whallon.Presentation of Diplomas,Hon. Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana.
Benediction.Class Colors: Royal Purple and Cream.

## CLOSING CONCERT.

## Thursday, June 2, 1904, 8:00 P. M.

1. Chorus from "Belshazzar.'"
2. Romance for Violin. Becker
Wheatley Glascock.
3. Etincelles Moszkowski
Paul Breading.
4. 'King Davy"' ..... Roeckel
Earl Houck.
5. Sonata for Four Hands, Op. 6 Beethoven
Rosetta Stiles, Fern Jenks.
6. Spring Song (Arranged for Organ) Mendelssohn
Paul Breading.
7. Confidence (Brass Quartet) Ewing
Harry Hubbard, Oliver Smith, Ralph Blue, William Fox.
8. Concerto G Minor, Op. 25, First Movement Mendelssohn
Nora Keys. (Orchestral part on second piano) Pearl McGibbons.
9. 'Romanza'" Guido Papini
Lizzie Postlewaite.(Violin obligato by Earl Houck).
10. Sonata for Horn, Op. 17 Beethoven Oliver Smith.
11. Serenade Gabriel-Marie
Sextet for Mandolins.
12. Witch's Dance MacDowell
Pearl McGibbons.
13. Andante Cantabile Tschaikowsky (Arranged for Violin, Organ and Piano). Jenny Endsley, Nora Keys, Paul Breading.
14. The Soldier's Battle March from "Belshazzar,"
Male Chorus.
15. $a$ Prelude and Fugue (Organ) ..... Bach
$b$ Pilgrim's Chorus ..... Wagner
Lewis Martin.
16. Hungarian Fantasie for Mandolin ..... Tobani
Jenny Endsley.
17. 'O Dry Those Tears'' Teresa del Riego
Nora Keys.
18. Anvil Polka ParlowEnsemble Class.
SUMMARY OF REPORTS OF THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT, TERM ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.


SUMMARY OF REPORTS OF THE MUSIC DEPARTMENT．

| Teachers． | Piano． |  | Organ． |  | Choir． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HAR- } \\ & \text { MONY. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Horn． |  | Voice． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRE- } \\ & \text { PARA- } \\ & \text { TORX } \\ & \text { PIANO. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Violin． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAN- } \\ & \text { DOLIN. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ClaRI- } \\ & \text { ONET. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Flute． |  | Fife． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \dot{\omega} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \dot{\oplus} \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 荘 } \\ & \text { 曻 } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \dot{v i n} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 咅 } \\ \text { B } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \dot{\omega} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \dot{M} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \text { 咅 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \dot{\infty} \\ \dot{\omega} \\ \dot{@} \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \dot{x} \\ \dot{3} \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \dot{3} \\ \text { 宩 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \dot{\omega} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\dot{M}} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\dot{\pi}} \\ & \frac{3}{3} \end{aligned}$ | $\\| \begin{gathered} \dot{\omega} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 㪯 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\infty} \\ & \dot{\omega} \\ & \dot{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \dot{\pi} \\ \dot{3} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \dot{\phi} \\ \text { in } \\ \text { in } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \dot{5} \\ \frac{5}{5} \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \dot{\Delta} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \dot{\sim} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { in } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \dot{\pi} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{3} \end{array}\right\|$ | ｜r | 号 |  |  |
| Carman | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 26 | 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 days． |
| Shannon．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 12 | 13 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 4 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  | 1／2 day． |
| Davidson | 5 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 7 | 6 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 6 days． |
| Schellschmidt．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 4 | 4 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 day． |
| Total．． | 22 | 28 | 3 | 3 | 26 | 37 | 2 | 4 |  |  | 5 | 7 |  | 13 |  | 4 | 4 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 1 | 111／2 days． |
| Belonging at present date． | 11 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 50 | 3 | 4 |  |  | 6 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | 7 |  |  | 1 | ．．． | 2 |  |  |  |

STATISTICS OF PUPILS-AGE AT WHIOH BLINDNESS OCCURS.*

| Boys. <br> Girls. $\square$ | Congenital. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 29 | 13 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 1 | .... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 25 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 2 |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | 4 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | 1 | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ |
| Total | 54 | 29 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |

AGE OF PUPILS NOW IN ATTENDANCE.

|  | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | $\ldots$ | .... | 1 | .... |  |
|  | 6 | 3 | 5 | 5 |  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | … |
| Total. | 10 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 | .... | 1 |  | $\cdots$ |

NUMBER OF YEARS IN INSTITUTION.


[^12]
## TABULATED DATA.

| Year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1847. | 25 |  |  |  |  | \$6,203.93 | \$296.80 | \$248.12 |
| 1848. | 28 |  |  |  |  | 7,200.27 | 430.33 | 257.15 |
| 1849. | 38 |  |  |  |  | 7.499 .65 | 1,267.92 | 197.35 |
| 1850. | 52 |  |  |  |  | 6,867.30 | 19.11 | 132.06 |
| 1851. | 52 |  |  |  |  | 7,503.73 | 190.49 | 144.30 |
| 1852. | 51 |  |  |  |  | 13,631.79 | 80.67 | 267.29 |
| 1853. | 46 |  |  |  |  | 10,695.31 | 1,844.60 | 232.50 |
| 1854. | 77 |  |  |  |  | 13,978.34 | 3,178.01 | 181.53 |
| 1855. | 87 |  |  |  |  | 19,794.31 | 15,568.80 | 227.52 |
| 1856. | 77 |  |  |  |  | 24,663.59 | 8,858.52 | 316.41 |
| 1857. | 63 |  |  |  |  | 17,598.89 | 14,675.96 | 279.33 |
| 1858. | 53 |  |  |  |  | 12,244.01 | 24,543.48 | 231.01 |
| 1859. | 66 |  |  |  |  | 18,251.28 | 519.60 | 276.15 |
| 1860. | 63 | . |  |  |  | 16,287.08 | 543.91 | 258.54 |
| 1861. | 77 |  |  |  |  | 18,013.17 | 7,049.99 | 233.94 |
| 1862. | 95 |  |  |  |  | 19,162.13 | 3,806.07 | 201.70 |
| 1863. | 93 |  |  |  |  | 19,557.80 | 2,44 | 210.29 |
| 1864. | 103 |  |  |  |  | 20,773.65 | 19,593.40 | 201.10 |
| 1865. | 111 |  |  |  |  | 29,751.01 | 3,276.64 | 268.02 |
| 1866. | 120 |  | .... |  |  | 33,340.08 | 8,223.15 | 277.83 |
| 1867. | 123 |  |  |  |  | 33,822.36 | 2,053.54 | 274.98 |
| 1868. | 126 |  |  |  |  | 33.076.65 | 15,220.03 | 262.51 |
| 1869. | 102 |  |  |  |  | 47.646.40 | 663.78 | 267.10 |
| 1870. | 107 |  |  |  |  | 36.244 .97 | 113.15 | 338.73 |
| 1871. | 114 |  |  |  |  | 24,640.22 | 666.48 | 303.86 |
| 1872. | 111 |  |  |  |  | 34,087.06 | 1,883.54 | 307.09 |
| 1873. | 105 |  |  |  |  | 30.793.66 | 2,381.23 | 378.98 |
| 1874. | 113 |  |  |  |  | 38,255.35 | 46.70 | 338.36 |
| 1875. | 116 |  |  |  |  | 34,183.79 | 78.49 | 294.68 |
| 1876. | 106 |  |  |  |  | 31,331.57 | 1,246.93 | 295.58 |
| 1877. | 110 |  |  |  |  | 32,208.44 | 1,853.82 | 292.80 |
| 1878. | 117 |  |  |  |  | 31,404.96 | 1,395.52 | 268.41 |
| 1879. | 123 |  | ..... |  |  | 26,307.48 | 6,781.40 | 213.88 |
| 1880. | 127 |  |  |  |  | 28,780.32 | 1,520.20 | 226.61 |
| 1881. | 126 |  |  |  |  | 31,362.34 | 810.92 | 248.90 |
| 1882. | 128 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{28,696.06}$ | 514.74 | 214.10 |
| 1883. | 120 |  |  |  |  | 28,682.70 | 1,129.56 | 239.02 |
| 1884. | 120 |  |  |  |  | 24,919.22 | 5,518.69 | 207.66 |
| 1885. | 126 |  |  |  |  | 26,617.44 | 3,883.22 | 211.25 |
| 1886. | 130 |  |  |  |  | 25,888.67 | 3,574.60 | 199.14 |
| 1887. | 132 |  |  |  |  | 28,142.90 | 1,260.87 | 213.20 |
| 1888. | 128 |  |  |  |  | 24,014.61 | 5,417.20 | 187.61 |
| 1889. | 132 |  |  |  |  | 27,502.56 | 2,497.54 | 208.35 |
| 1890 | 124 |  |  |  |  | 29,225.19 | 1,196.12 | 235.68 |
| 1891. | 144 |  |  |  | 122 | 28,833.71 | 1,683.50 | 200.23 |
| 1892. | 173 |  |  |  | 121.6 | 30,244.15 | 4,008.69 | 217.51 |
| 1893. | 150 |  |  |  | 129 | 33,889.66 | 1,224.96 | 225.93 |
| 1894. | 152 |  |  |  | 134.7 | 33,133.38 | 878.70 | 217.98 |
| 1895. | 126 | 3 | 105 | 18 | 111.8 | 33,738.15 | 424.64 | 267.76 |
| 1896. | 139 | 12 | 126 | 1 | 114.2 | 32,083.07 | 135.25 | 230.81 |
| 1897. | 157 | 7 | 137 | 13 | 122.7 | 30,124.08 | 1,963.70 | 191.42 |
| 1898. | 162 | 10 | 127 | 25 | 122.1 | 31,234.31 | 32.97 | 192.80 |
| 1899. | 150 | 3 | 130 | 17 | 123.6 | 30.840 .79 | 289.09 | 205.60 |
| 1900. | 164 | 9 | 134 | 21 | 133.1 | 32,229.16 | 695.86 | 196.51 |
| 1901. | 158 | 3 | 138 | 17 | 130.8 | 32,242.13 | 508.64 | 04.06 |
| 1902. | 159 | 11 | 127 | 21 | 126.6 | 34,992.32 | 453.22 | 220.07 |
| 1903. | 152 | 2 | 126 | 24 | 125.1 | 36,989.65 | 427.81 | 243.35 |
| 1904. | 162 | 9 | 137 | 26 | 117.81 | 37,495.81 | 362.46 | 231.33 |

## GRADUATES' FUND.

In many cases pupils who have graduated from this Institution have not means to commence business. The cost of machinery and supplies for the shop is not great, but in many instances wholly beyond the reach of graduates. Several attempts have been made to establish a fund to help worthy graduates. The following exhibit gives sources of this fund and the number of pupils assisted, as shown by the reports of the Superintendents:

| From unknown, January 27, 1862. | \$100 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| From Silar Bond, May 11, 1863. | 2716 |
| From Mrs. Fitzpatrick, July 24, 1865. | 57377 |
| From unknown. | 25 |
| Total. | \$800 18 |
| Earnings to November 1, 1904. | \$1,123 37 |
| Total to above date. | \$1,923 55 |
| Paid for machines for 61 graduates to November 1, 1904 | \$1,143 54 |
| Balance | \$780 0 |

## LIST OF INSTITUTIONS FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND

 IN THE UNITED STATES.Alabama Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and the Blind, Talladega, Ala. J. H. Johnson, Principal.

Alabama Academy for the Blind, Talladega, Ala. F. Manning, Supt.
Alabama School for Negro Deaf Mutes and Blind, Talladega, Ala. J. S. Graves, Supt.
Arkansas School for the Blind, Little Rock, Ark. Col. O. C. Gray, Supt.
California Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind. Berkeley, Cal. W. Wilkinson, Principal.
Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind, Colorado Springs, Col. W. K. Argo, Supt.

Connecticut Institution and Industrial Home for Blind, Hartford, Conn. G. Marshall, Supt.

Florida Blind and Deaf Mute Institution, St. Augustine, Fla. Wm. B. Hare, Supt.
*Georgia Academy for the Blind, Macon, Ga. T. U. Conner, Principal.
Institution for the Education of the Blind, Jacksonville, Ill. J. H. Freeman, Supt.
Indiana Institution for the Blind, Indianapolis, Ind. Geo. S. Wilson, Supt. International School for the Blind, Fort Gibson, Ind. Ter. Mrs. Laura A. Lowrey, Supt.
*Has a department for the colored blind.

Iowa College for the Blind, Vinton, Iowa. Thomas F. McCune, Principal. Kansas Institution for the Education of the Blind, Kansas City, Kas. Lapier Williams, Supt.
*Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind, Louisville, Ky. B. B. Huntoon, Supt.

Louisiana Institution for ${ }_{\text {dot }}^{\top}$ the Blind, Baton Rouge, La. W. W. Bynum, Supt.
*Maryland School for the Blind, Baltimore, Md. Geo. C. Morrison, Acting Supt.
Massachusetts School and Perkins Institution for the Blind, South Boston, Mass. M. Anagnos, Director.
Michigan School for the Blind, Lansing, Mich. Clarence E. Holmes, Supt.
Minnesota School for the Blind, Faribault, Minn. J. J. Dow, Supt.
Mississippi Institution for the Blind, Jackson, Miss. W. S. Sims, M. D., Supt.
Missouri School for the Blind, St. Louis, Mo. S. M. Green, Supt.
Montana School for the Deaf and Blind, Boulder, Mont Thomas S. McAloney, Supt.
Nebraska Institution for the Blind, Nebraska City, Neb. J. T. Morey, [Supt. 3
New York Institution for the Blind (The), New York, N. Y. W. B. Wait, Principal.
New York State School for the Blind, Batavia, N. Y. O. H. Burritt, Supt.
*North Carolina Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, Raleigh, N. C. John E. Ray, Principal.
Ohio Institution for the Education of the Blind, Columbas, Ohio. Rev. G. L. Smead, Supt.

Oregon Institute for the Blind, Salem, Ore. G. W. Jones, Supt.
Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, Overbrook, Pa. E. E. Allen, Supt.
*South Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Blind, Cedar Springs, S. C. N. F. Walker, Principal.
School for the Blind, Gary, South Dakota. Dora Donald, Supt.
*Tennessee School for the Blind, Nashville, Tenn, J. V. Armstrong, Supt.
Texas State Institution for the Blind, Austin, Tex. H. L. Piner, Supt.
Texas Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and the Blind (Colored), Austin, Tex. S. J. Jenkins, Supt.
State School for the Blind, Ogden, Utah. Frank M. Driggs, Supt.
Virginia Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and of the Blind, Staunton, Va. W. A. Bowles, Principal.
Washington State Institution for Defective Youth, Vancouver, Wash. James Watson, Director.
Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, Pittsburgh, Pa. H. B. Jacobs, Supt.
West Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind, Romney, W. Va. Jas. T. Rucker, Principal.

Wisconsin School for the Blind, Janesville, Wis. C. R. Showalter, Supt.

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## INFORIMATION.

1. The purpose of this Institution is purely educational. The aim is to give a practical education to the young blind of both sexes residing in the State. All the common school branches are taught. An extensive course in music is available to all who have talent in this direction. Instruction is given in the following branches: The pianoforte, organ, violin, mandolin, horn and voice. A thorough course is given in several industrial trades, such as broom making, cane seating chairs, and piano tuning. The girls learn sewing by hand and machine, knitting, crocheting, bead and fancy work. The purpose is to make the pupils useful, contented, self-supporting citizens. A gymnasium is equipped and a special teacher drills the pupils in systematic physical exercises. Pupils when not in recitation are in charge of a governess. Neatly furnished hospitals are provided for the sick.
2. The school year commences on the fourth Wednesday of September, and closes the first Wednesday after the first Monday of June. There is no vacation during the session.
3. Applicants who are under eight or over twenty-one years of age are not admitted.
4. No person of imbecile or unsound mind, or of confirmed immoral character will be knowingly received into the Institution, and in case any pupil shall, after a fair trial, prove incompetent for useful instruction, or disobedient to the regulations of the Institution, such pupil will be thereupon discharged.
5. The Institution is maintained by the State, and tuition, board and washing are furnished free of cost to all pupils residing in Indiana. The parents or friends of pupils must supply them with comfortable clothing, suitable for summer and winter wear, in such quantity as will admit of necessary changes. Each article of clothing should be distinctly marked with the owner's name, and must be sent in good condition. The traveling expenses of pupils must be defrayed by parents or friends.
6. It is positively required that every pupil shall be removed from the Institution during the annual vacation of the school, as well as at any other time when such removal may be deemed necessary by the proper officers thereof ; and in case of the failure of the friends of any pupil to comply with this requisition, provision is made by the law for sending such pupil to the trustee of the township in which he resides, to be by him provided for at the expense of the county.
7. Parties desiring the admission of a pupil are required to fill up the required form of application and forward the same to the Superintendent of the Institute, giving truthful answers to the interrogatories therein contained, and procaring the signature of a justice of the peace to the certificate thereunto attached; and the pupil must in no case be sent until such application shall have been received and favorably responded to by the Superintendent.
8. The Superintendent will cheerfully give information in regard to the Institute, and will thankfully receive any information concerning those who should be receiving its benefits.
9. Persons bringing pupils to the Institution or visiting them"can not be accommodated with board and lodging.
10. That the work of the Institution may be done to the highest good of all it is necessary that every pupil shall be present at the opening of the term. Faithful work and prompt and regular attendance are essential to advancement and promotion. No pupil who is tardy at the beginning of the term, is irregular in attendance, or drops out before the close of the term, can hope to do acceptable work and receive promotion. Unless there is an excellent reason for doing otherwise, every pupil should be present on the first day and remain throughout the term.
11. Each pupil before entering the Institution should be supplied with the following clothing of good quality:

Boys-Two hats, two suits of clothes, two extra pairs of pants, four pairs of socks or six pairs of stockings, four shirts, two suits of underwear, two pairs of shoes, six handkerchiefs, two pairs of suspenders, a toothbrush, a clothesbrush, and a comb and hairbrush. Small boys need no suspenders, but should be supplied with an extra suit of underwear.

Girls-Two woolen and two cotton dresses, four aprons, three night dresses, two suits of summer and three of winter underwear, two dark and two light skirts, six pairs of stockings, six handkerchiefs, a wrap, a hat, rubbers, two pairs of shoes, a toothbrush, a clothesbrush, a comb and hairbrush.

This amount of clothing will be necessary within the year, that the children may be kept clean and comfortable. When parents are not able to furnish the required clothing they should not hesitate to call upon the Township Trustee, who will cheerfully provide for the needs of those who are worthy. All clothing should be marked with indelible ink.
12. It will be necessary for parents, guardians, etc., to provide for all incidental expenses of pupils. It will likewise be necessary for all persons sending children to the Institution to furnish them transportation to their homes at the close of the term.

## TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# School for Feeble-Minded Youth 

## FORT WAYNE

INDIANA

For the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904

## TO THE GOVERNOR

## STATE OF INDIANA, <br> Executive Department, January 5, 1905. $\}$

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

> Office of Additor of State,
> Indianapolis, January 6, 1905. $\}$

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
D. E. SHERRICK,

Auditor of State.

January 9, 1905.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEO. B. LOCKWOOD,<br>Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, January 10, 1905.

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer this 10 th day of January, 1905.

THOS. J. CARTER,<br>Clerk Printing Bureau.

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

JAMES W. SALE, President, Bluffton.
EDWARD M. WILSON, Treasurer, Fort Wayne.
MRS. MARY R. HARPER, Secretary, Fort Wayne.

## OFFICERS.

ALBERT E. CARROLL, Superintendent.
MISS JANE BATTERSHALL, Matron.
CHARLES R. DANCER, M. D., Resident Physician. CYRUS D. MEAD, Principal.
W. H. SCHEIMAN, Bookkeeper.

JAYNE McCLELLAND, Stenographer.
CARRIE GRIFFITH, Night Clerk.
MELVIN DRUCKEMILLER, Storekeeper.

## REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

To the Hon. Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana:
Sir-The Board of Trustees of the Indiana School for FeebleMinded Youth respectfully submits herewith its twenty-sixth annual report, for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904; also the detailed report of the Superintendent giving the operations of all the departments together with his observations and recommendations.

There has been no change in the personnel or organization of the Board of Trustees since our last report, and but two noteworthy changes in the administration. On May 5, 1904, Mr. Albert E. Carroll, who had been serving as Acting Superintendent since September 1, 1903, was appointed Superintendent by the Board for a term of three years. The resignation of Miss Alice B. Scott as Principal of the School Department was accepted July 1, 1904, and on September 1st Professor Cyrus D. Mead of Spencer, Indiana, was appointed as her successor.

The past year has been a satisfactory one, and we feel that all the departments are doing better work than ever before. The growth of the Institution puts additional demands upon all those in charge of the different departments, and we are pleased to note the conscientious work done and the progress accomplished along desirable lines.

At the time of submitting our last annual report the number of inmates actually present in all departments was 998 , while on the 31st day of October, 1904, the number actually present was 1,012 , an increase of 14 , or a gain of 1.4 per cent. During the year 88 new inmates have been received, 26 have been discharged, and 48 have died.

Of the inmates received, 39 were boys, 21 were girls and 28 were adult females. The Institution is crowded to its utmost capacity in all departments except one, viz., the Cottage for Adult Females. During the entire year we have been accepting applica-
tions for boys and placing them upon the deferred list, receiving them into the Institution only at such times as vacancies would occur. We have a number of applications for boys for admission, many of which are most urgent and extremely distressing. The Board feels it must have some relief; that this condition should exist no longer; that some provision should be made to receive these most urgent applications. The Board feels the pressing need of an additional building to relieve this overcrowded department, and to permit us to make the separation of the low grade boys from the brighter grades, which the law contemplates. This separation of the grades is most essential for the proper care and training of this class of defectives. The character of the present building in which our boys' wards are located does not make it possible to separate and classify the grades as the law directs.

During the past year all permanent improvements for which the last Legislature granted us specific appropriations have been completed. These consist of a new Storehouse Building one story high, 45 by 95 feet, brick, slate roof structure with cement floor, of sufficient capacity to enable us to buy and handle our supplies in larger quantities than at any time heretofore; of a much needed addition to our fire protection consisting of a twelve-inch water main connected with and extending from the city water mains to the Institution grounds; also an eight-inch water main extending around the buildings on the grounds with fourteen standard fire hydrants, so located as to give protection to all the main buildings.

We are pleased to report that all the permanent improvements made during the past biennial period have been accomplished within these specific amounts appropriated.

Following are the expenditures from the various funds both regular and specific for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904:

## MAINTENANCE FUND.

[^14]
## REPAIRS.



## AIR COMPRESSOR AND PIPE.

| Appropriation | \$1,500 00 | \$18251 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31, 1903 ................................................. |  |  |
| Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31, 1904 |  | 1,317 49 |
|  | \$1,500 00 | \$1,500 00 |


| Appropriation | \$1,500 00 | \$1,378 37 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31, 1903 ............................................... |  |  |
| Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31, 1904 .................................................... |  |  |
|  | \$1,500 00 | \$1,500 00 |


| Appropriation | \$2,750 00 | \$1,567 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31, 1903 ............................................... ${ }^{\text {. }}$. |  |  |
|  |  | 1,182 82 |
|  | \$2,750 00 | \$2,750 00 |


| Appropriation | \$4,000 00 | \$2,606 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31, 1903 ................................................ |  |  |
| Expenditures for fiscal year ending October 31, 1904 ............................................................... |  | 1,393 89 |
|  | \$4,000 00 | \$4,000 00 |

## TUITION RECEIPTS AND INDUSTRIAL PROCEEDS AND EARNINGS.

| Receipts from Tuition Accounts. | \$4,805 91 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial proceeds and earnings | 29893 |  |
| Deposited with State Treasurer |  | \$5,104 84 |
|  | \$5,104 84 | \$5,104 84 |

## OUR NEEDS.

In submitting our needs for the coming biennial period, the Board has taken into consideration the relief from our present overcrowded condition as well as the necessary equipment required to meet the increased demands of our Institution. Some of this equipment replaces that which is worn out through age and hard service, while some is urgently reeded to give us additional facilities in the several departments.

We submit careful estimates of the cost of our needs in every case and we are of the opinion that the amounts named are conservative in every instance. Some of our needs are so urgent as to constitute an emergency.

We respectfully submit for your consideration the following summary of our needs for the coming biennial period:

## REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS-MAINTENANCE.

The annual maintenance allowance for the present biennial period is based upon an actual attendance of 800 inmates with $\$ 110$ per capita for all over that number. During the past year our daily attendance, actually present, was 986 , giving us with the excess of $\$ 110$ per capita over 800 inmates actually present, $\$ 120$,456.97 , and deducting $\$ 213.23$, amount of money turned back into the State Treasury and excluding expenditures for repairs and appropriations for specific purposes, our per capita cost is $\$ 121.95$. This is the lowest point reached in per capita cost in the history of the Institution. We believe this is the lowest per capita cost possible if we are to maintain the high standard of efficiency in all the departments. On October 31, 1904, we had actually present 1,012 inmates. Our Maintenance appropriation for the next biennial period should be $\$ 122,000$ per annum, on a basis of 1,000 inmates actually present, with an excess allowance of $\$ 122$ per capita per annum for all above 1,000 inmates actually present. This request is based upon the actual cost of maintenance for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904.

## REPAIRS.

In the past, our Repair Fund has been inadequate to the demands of the Institution. The buildings are of such an age that constant renewals are necessary each year to keep the buildings in proper condition and repair; for this purpose the Repair Fund for the next biennial period should be per annum $\$ 7,500$.

## SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS-CUSTODJAL COTTAGE FOR BOYS.

The Department for Boys has been crowded to its utmost capacity for the past year and while we have accepted a number of applications for boys, we have only received them into the Institution when a vacancy occurred. In order that we may properly classify the grades in our boys' wards, we should have a detached building to accommodate 150 low grade boys. The estimated cost of this building, including heating, lighting, plumbing and complete equipment ready for occupancy, is $\$ 50,000$.

## NEW KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM.

To replace the present old wooden building at Coieny Farmthis old frame building was formerly the farm house before the State purchased this land and has been adapted for uses temporarily as a kitchen and employes' dining-room. It is dilapidated and worn out and should be torn down and replaced by a brick structure of sufficient capacity to meet the demands of the Colony Farm. The building should be 45 by 56 feet; the kitchen onestory high; the employes' dining-room and storeroom adjoining, two stories, with dining-room and storeroom on the first floor and sleeping apartments for female help on the second floor. The estimated cost of this building, including heating, lighting, plumbing and complete equipment ready for occupancy is $\$ 9,000$.

## ADDITIONS TO LAUNDRY AND LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT.

Our Laundry and equipment are wholly inadequate for our needs. The population has increased more than 25 per cent. during the past two years and we find it impossible to do the work required in this Department with our present facilities. To meet
the demands of this Department, we desire to build an addition to our present laundry building 44 by 32 feet, two stories high, and add to our equipment foür steam washers, one centrifugal wringer and replace the present wooden dry bars with a metal fireproof dry room. The estimated cost of these additions to Laundry Building and equipment is $\$ 5,000$.

## HEATING HOSPITAL BUILDING.

The heating system in the Hospital Building is unsatisfactory as well as expensive in operation. There are three furnaces located in the basement of this building and there is a constant menace from fire. This is the only building on the grounds not connected with our central heating plant. We desire to put steam heat in this building and connect it with our central plant. The estimated_ cost of this improvement is $\$ 3,500$.

## ÁDDITIONS TO BOILER PLANT.

Not only is our boiler capacity insufficient to meet our present needs, but the four low pressure boilers now in use are worn out and should be replaced. Three (3) 150 horsepower high pressure boilers should be installed. At the same time an addition of twenty-five (25) feet should be added to our brick stack to properly accommodate the three (3) new boilers. The feed water heater now in use is of an old type and worn out and should be replaced. The estimated cost of these additions to our boiler plant is $\$ 8,000$.

## PAINTING.

The interior woodwork, halls and ceilings of all our buildings need painting. The Repair Fund is insufficient for this purpose. The estimated cost of painting for the next biennial period is $\$ 3,000$.

## FIRE PROTECTION-MAIN BUILDING COLONY FARM.

The Main Building at Colony Farm is wholly without fire protection. It is four miles from the city of Fort Wayne, too far to have water protection and must therefore have some independent
system of protection of its own installed. We desire to place in this building a stationary chemical fire enginé, storage tank and stand pipes, with hose stations. The estimated cost of this equipment is $\$ 3,000$.

A recapitulation of the above mentioned appropriations with the estimated cost of same, is as follows:

Custodial Cottage for Boys. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 50,00000$
New kitchen and dining room, Colony Farm................... . 9,00000
Additions to laundry and laundry equipment.................... $5,5,00000$
Heating hospital building ............................................. . . 3,50000
Additions to boiler plant.. ......................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8,00000
Painting ................................................................. . . . 3,00000
Fire protection Main Building Colony Farm.................... . . 3,00000
$\$ 81,50000$

In closing this report the Board desires to thank you for the keen interest you have always shown in the welfare of this Institution. Your encouragement and counsel have been a help and a sgurce of gratification in the performance of our official duties.

Respectfully submitted,

> JAMES W. SALE, EDWARD M. WILSON, MRS. MARY R. HARPER,
> Board of Trustees.

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

## To the Board of Trustees:

In compliance with the law enacted for the government of the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth, I am pleased to submit herewith the twenty-sixth annual report for the period ending October 31, 1904:

## MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

|  | Male. | Female | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present, beginning of period inciuded in report | 479 | 519 | 998 |
| Absent on leave beginning of period included in report. | 33 | 17 | 50 |
| Total enrolled | 512 | 536 | 1,048 |
| Present end of | 477 | 535 | 1,012 |
| Absent on leave. |  |  |  |
| Total enrolled | 477 | 535 | 1,012 |
| Admitted during period included in report (not counting those returned from furlough) | 39 | 49 | 88 |
| Discharged, died or withdrawn during same period (not including those furloughed) | 74 | 50 | 124 |
| Daily average actually present during period included in report. | 465.121 | 520.851 | 985.972 |

The number of applications accepted during the year was: Boys 41 , girls 15 , adult females 26 ; total 82 . Of this number the following have not as yet been brought to the Institution: Boys 14, girls 4, adults 2; total 20. Number of applications cancelled and rejected: Boys 24, girls 7 ; total. 31.

Completed applications on file and not acted upon: Boys 1, girls 2, adult females 5 ; total 8 . These will come before your Board at its next regular session for consideration and acceptance.

You will note the enrollment of inmates at this period is not as large as shown by our report of last year, there being at that time

1,048 enrolled as against 1,012 at this time. The new rule regulating furloughs adopted by the Institution during the past summer, is responsible for this showing; heretofore when a child was taken from the Institution for a vacation the parent was allowed the space of twelve months in which to decide whether or not they desired to return the child to the Institution, and in a number of instances, these children were withdrawn permanently at the expiration of furlough, yet their place has been reserved for them all this while, and the application of some other child has been held in abeyance and denied admission, pending decision in the case of the one who has been furloughed. Under the new ruling our vacation period is limited to the months of July and August of each year. Children are not permitted to go at other times except by special permission granted by the Board, and children on furlough, who are not returned on or before August 31st - are stricken from our rolls and can not re-enter the Institution until new papers have been filed in their case and regularly passed upon.

The capacity of the Institution in caring for inmates has again been reached; all of the buildings with the exception of the Cottage for Adult Females are caring for as large a number of persons as can be comfortably and properly housed.

We have several applications for the admission of boys that are particularly pressing, yet on account of the Institution being occupied to its fullest capacity, it is not possible to issue acceptances. Most of these boys are such that could receive some benefit from our educational department, others belong to the Custodial grade and are deserving the care and supervision offered to others of their class already cared for by the State. Proper provision has never been made for this latter grade of boys. The plan of our buildings does not permit separation of our Custodial grades from the middle and higher grade feeble-minded. They are all housed in the same building and must mingle with one another more or less as they pass through the halls in going to and from the different departments.

I do not know of an improvement that is more needed or would be of greater benefit to the Institution than a detached cottage for boys of the lower Custodial grade. This building should be on the grounds of the main Institucion so that it could be heated and
lighted from our central plant and furnished the conveniences that are so essential to the proper care of this grade of inmates. The rooms now occupied by this class of boys could then be used for a brighter class of inmates or only those who attend school or are occupied in some of the Industrial Departments.

| DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Main Building-Girls | 285 |
| Main Building-Boys | 274 |
| Cottage for Custodial Girls. |  |
| Cottage for Adult Females. | 107 |
| Cottage Colony Farm, Boys... | 183 |
| Nursery Department Hospital-Boys. | 20 |
|  | 1,012 |

## THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

The work in this Department the past year has been very satisfactory. The number of children enrolled at the beginning of the present school period was 422.

Only a small number of our children attend both morning and afternoon school sessions, the large majority dividing their time between the school proper and the Industrial or Manual Training Department.

We have added to our school this year classes in sloyd, Venetian iron work and clay modeling.

The resignation of Miss Alice B. Scott, Principal, to take effect July 1, 1904, was accepted and Professor Cyrus D. Mead, of Spencer, Indiana, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Professor Mead comes to us highly recommended, with years of experience in school work, and we have every reason to feel that under his able direction the high standard of our school will be maintained. For further information concerning this Department your attention is directed to the report of the Principal.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

We are again able to report the absence of epidemics. The general health of our wards has been exceptionally good, although there has been a marked increase in our population, the number of daily dispensary treatments have decreased.

With the growing age of our Institution, and the admission of women to the Adult Department, it is only natural that our death rate should increase. The number of deaths as shown by the mortality table was 48 , being 4.8 of our population, a complete record of which will be found in the report of the Resident Physician.

We are indebted to the faculty of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine for their continued co-operation and to Drs. Miles F. Porter, K. K. Wheelock and B. Van Sweringen, who have voluntarily and gratuitously given their services as members of our medical consulting staff.

## THE INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS.

With one exception these remain the same as reported to you last year. Broom-making has been added to the numerous industries, and at this time all brooms used in the Institution are being manufactured by inmates, under the direction of a paid employe. We hope in a short time to dispense with the services of this one employe and operate the factory entirely with inmate labor.

Our industries now consist of shoemaking, tailoring, sewing and mending room, mattressmaking, broom-making, woodworking, painting, bakery, laundry and gardening. A detailed report of the work accomplished by these departments will be found elsewhere. These departments furnish healthful, useful and pleasant occupation for all of the brighter and middle grade boys and girls. Always bearing in mind his mental and physical capacity, we endeavor to find for each child the occupation for which he is peculiarly adapted; many of these children become very proficient in their special line and turn out work which is a credit to their department.

## THE HOME GARDEN.

The results from our truck garden was better than we anticipated. We had an abundance of fresh vegetables all through the summer and fall months, and have stored away quantities of cabbage, beets, turnips and other roots for winter use.

## COLONY FARM.

Our farming operations have been satisfactory. We had a fair yield of corn, hay and other rough forage crops. The dairy herd is in good condition, the milk supply being nearly 29,000 pounds more than reported last year. The swine have prospered and will reduce our fresh meat account the coming year. More has been done in the way of vegetable gardening than in years past. Next season most of the vegetables for the main institution will be grown on the farm. The new orchard furnished its first crop this season, yielding 173 bushels of pears, 68 buishels of plums, 685 quarts of cherries, besides a few apples and peaches.

## RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

The usual chapel services are held each Sabbath in the main auditorium, as well as in the different detached cottages. All children of the higher and middle grade attend these services.

## RECREATION AND AMUSEMENTS.

Entertainments for the children are given each week by the employes, assisted by some of the brighter pupils. The Boys' Brass Band and Girls' Orchestra are a source of much enjoyment to every member of our Home; games, parties, dances, playgrounds, with swings, etc., camp life in the woods for a few days each summer, all serve their end in furnishing healthful and wholesome pastime for our children.

## MAINTENANCE.

There has been a slight reduction in our per capita cost for the past year, and in keeping with the assertion made in previous reports it can be said this has not been done by lowering the efficiency in any department. Our every effort has been toward a betterment of conditions and a raising of the standard in every branch of the work. Our maintenance appropriation for the year was $\$ 100,000$, based upon an average daily attendance of 800 inmates, with an extra allowance of $\$ 110$ per capita per annum for all over 800 .

[^15]The average attendance for the year was 985.972 entitling us to excess maintenance for 185.972 inmates, amounting to $\$ 20$,456.97. Our expenditure for all purposes except repairs and improvements was $\$ 120,243.74$-making the per capita cost for the year $\$ 121.95$.

In the last annual report, your attention was called to the amount allowed for excess maintenance; this should be increased to an amount not less than the actual cost for the past two years, or $\$ 122$ per capita per annum.

## REPAIRS.

Many necessary and urgent repairs have been made on buildings and permanent fixtures, yet it has not been possible to do all that was demanded on account of an insufficient appropriation for general repairs.

All steam boilers have had a thorough overhauling, and low pressure steam and return lines have been put in good condition for the time being. New cement floors in the Laundry and Engine Room have added greatly to the appearance and cleanliness of these departments. Several rooms in the Custodial Cottage for Girls have had a yellow pine wainscoting put in to replace badly. marred and broken plastered walls. Buildings at the Colony Farm are now lighted by electric current generated at the central plant. The cost of constructing this new line will be saved in the first year's operation. Electric wiring throughout the main building has been changed in conformity with the latest underwriters' rules. Fifteen (15) transformers of antiquated type, formerly located in the basement have been replaced by one modern type transformer (located outside of building) of sufficient capacity to carry the light for the Main Building and Hospital wards.

All repairs have been made by our regular force of mechanics, assisted by a few of the brighter inmates.

Our appropriation for repairs should be increased to $\$ 7,500$ per annum.

## IMPROVEMENTS.

Many much needed improvements and additions to our regular equipment have been added the past year. They include those reported to you last year as being in course of completion, and
others finished during the fiscal year just closed, as follows: Addition to Boiler House, enlarging of boiler room and installing one 125 horsepower tubular boiler, air compressor and pipe, including one direct connected air compressor $12 \times 12 \times 12$, capacity 400 gallons water per minute. This is connected with one of the deep wells and has been giving excellent satisfaction. New dynamo and engine, including one 100 horsepower Haberkorn engine, enclosed type, one 1,000 -light alternating generator, with connections and a marble slab switchboard.

These additions, together with the enlargement of the engine room and power plant, give us an up-to-date equipment that will answer our needs in this department for some time to come. Method of heating the Custodial Cottage for Girls has been changed. Six Bryce furnaces were taken from the basement of this building and replaced by the Paul vacuum system of "direct and indirect radiation," steam for which is furnished from the central plant.

The two improvements most worthy of mention made the past year are the new water main for fire protection and the storehouse building. For the first time in the history of the Institution it has ample water supply for fire protection or any emergency that might exist. At this time we do not contemplate its use for other than protection to building against conflagration, our water supply from the deep wells being sufficient for domestic purposes.

Our new system consists of a 12 -inch C. I. water pipe extending from the terminus of the city mains, 2,660 feet, to the front of the Institution grounds. Here the line is reduced to an 8 inch C. I. pipe, which makes a complete circuit of the main buildings, branches running to all detached cottages but one (Cottage for Adult Females). Fourteen six-inch standard fire hydrants are so placed that any part of the main group of buildings can be easily reached with 100 feet of hose.

The new Storehouse is a most satisfactory building and fills a long felt want. It is a one-story brick structure, 45 by 95 feet, slate rogf, with cement floor.

## OTHER APPROPRIATIONS.

At the close of last year there remained but $\$ 121.63$ in our appropriation for painting. This was used on exterior iron and woodwork, though not nearly all the surface was covered that needed attention. The interior of most of our buildings need painting. This should be done for appearance sake as well as for sanitary reasons.

The appropriation for coal enabled us to lay in a supply of coal while hauling was good. This does not apply to last year alone, as at the close of the present fiscal year we had in our bins $1,440.725$ tons soft coal and 91.620 tons hard coal, amounting to $\$ 4,024.52$. Without this specific appropriation it would not have been possible to protect ourselves against the many conditions that arise in the coal market during the winter months.

## OUR NEEDS.

To relieve the crowded condition now existing in our Department for Boys, and to make room for the applicants whose names are on file, we should have a detached cottage to accommodate 150 boys. This should be constructed specially for the lower or Custedial grade inmates. These lower grade inmates are now housed in the same building with our brighter feeble-minded boys, and so long as they remain. in the main building, a proper classification of the grades is not possible. This cottage should be erected on the main Institution grounds, so that heating, lighting and water supply could be furnished from our main plant.

At Colony Farm a new brick general kitchen and dining-room for employes is needed to replace the worn out wooden structure now used for that purpose; first floor to be used for general kitchen, employes' dining-room and storeroom for supplies; second floor to be used as sleeping rooms for female help.

The present Laundry building and equipment is inadequate. The building should be enlarged. Four new steam washers, one centrifugal wringer and a new fireproof drying room, ảdded to our present equipment, would give us the needed facilities in this department.

The heating system in our Hospital Department is worn out, unsatisfactory and expensive in operation as well as a constant menace from fire to the building. The old furnaces in the basement should be removed and a system for low pressure steam heating installed, steam to be furnished from the central plant. Our boiler capacity is insufficient to meet our present needs, and with the additional duty demanded to heat the Hospital and Custodial Cottage for Boys three 150 horsepower high pressure boilers should be installed to replace the four small, worn out, low pressure boilers now in use. Our feed water heater is beyond repair and must be replaced with a modern heater.

The main buildings at Colony Farm are wholly without fire protection. A chemical system, with large supply tank and sufficient connections to protect the different buildings, should be installed. A system similar to that used in the Main Institution would give these buildings the necessary protection.

A specific appropriation for painting is needed. The inside wood,work, walls and ceilings of all our buildings require painting.

We expect to begin operations in our brickyard next spring, and will be able to furnish all brick required in making the foregoing improvements.

## IN CONCLUSION.

It is a pleasure to again record my appreciation for the loyalty, faithfulness and devotion to duty of the officers and employes in every department. Each and every one merit your commendation. I desire to thank the Board of Trustees for their many kindnesses and co-operation during the past year.

Very respectfully submitted,
ALBERT E. CARROLT, Superintendent.

## REPORT OF SCHOOL PRINCIPAL.

## To the Superintendent:

Below you will find the report of the School Department. We have an enrollment of 422. Each child is given an opportunity to demonstrate his susceptibility to improvement. Our course of study does not necessarily follow closely that of the public school. The State Manual says: "A course of study should be determined by what the child is and by what he is to be, or the kind of a world he is to live in." Our "graduates" will seldom, if ever, meet the competition of the outside world. The great majority will have the Institution for a permanent home. The course must then differ in a degree from that of the public school. The true education is "to adjust the child to the life he is to live." It must be our aim to so train his hand that he may be made happy in the pursuit of an occupation as well as valuable to the state and a means of his own support, and to so cultivate his mind that, at leisure moments, he may find enjoyment and pleasure in the company of friends and nature and good books. The relative importance of subjects will appear below. We have three main divisions of work:

First-School proper, consisting of Kindergarten and Grade.
Second-Manual and Physical, including needlework, torchon lacemaking, embroidery, rugñaking, beadwork, raphia pyrography, carpentry, sloyd, renetian iron, clay modeling, physical culture and military drill.

Third-Music, composed of band, orchestra, piano and choruses.
Twelve experienced and competent teachers are in charge of their respective schools, besides an able Bandmaster, who is employed in the Institution, and an Orchestra Director whose specialty is music.

## THE KINDERGARTEN.

The Kindergarten offers the "awakening" period in the child's life. The senses are trained, the eye is taught accuracy; deftness and skill is imparted to the hand. Until he is conscious of body,
his tongue and brain will remain in perpetual sleep. Games, gifts and occupations are utilized. We have six classes.

## THE GRADE.

In this, work is followed to and including the fifth grade, with some in the sixth and seventh. Fourteen girls of an advanced class appreciate such literary selections as "Miles Standish," "Evangeline," etc. As nearly as possible the children are graded, the reader being used as a standard. Considering the child and the world in which he is to live, we must look to his future pleasure rather than fit him for the battle of life. Reading, writing and nature work are the means to the end. Number work follows closely. Spelling, language, history, geography and physiology are not neglected, but are touched more in an incidental way. With the beginners in reading, the phonic method will be tried with the sound letter cards. "Little Nature Readers" will also be introduced as supplementary to the Indiana series. If fate or fortune should ever be so cruel, and it is and will be, as to render an already delicate mind incapable of the reasoning required in a simple problem of arithmetic, the satisfaction derived from the company of book, or a letter from friends at home will repay a thousandfold the infinitely boundless patience a sacrificing teacher has bestowed in years past in her efforts to impart an elementary knowledge of two of the three "R's." Reading and writing, for these reasons are emphasized.

Nature work appeals to our children, action or life supplies an imagination lacking in the mentally deficient. Nature's wonders must enter through the gateway of the senses; the senses are aroused and quickened by the opening of the secrets of the Great Maker ; hence the one is a compliment or aid to the other ; an end is used for a means. In the upper grade of boys, nature work will be made applicable to talks on agriculture, for the work of many of these boys will eventually be utilized in helping carry on the various industries of the Colony Farm. More work in nature will be encouraged.

In the grades, a regular order of daily work, with allotted time to each subject, can not but be beneficial. The text in arithmetic, which was too difficult for a public school, has been supplanted by
the new Indiana series. Teaching, in the upper Kindergarten, the forms of letters, familiarity with the alphabet, recognition of letters and simple words and ability to count from one to fifty, will bring in close relation the kindergarten and the primary.

## MANUAL AND PHYSICAL.

The benefits derived from lacemaking, beadwork and embroidery are manifold. It is no fad, but is useful and practical. Accuracy is taught, and the eye must guard carefully the movements of the hand. The classes have been increased in this department. The woodworking department has been thoroughly renovated and enlarged. At the bench we have started a class of older boys. A course has been planned that the use of tools may be taught-systematicallý. They become familiar with the plane, saw, chisel, bit, gauge and trysquare and apply them in simple exercises. The making of joints, such as halved, miter, mortise and tenon and dovetail, will be applied in simple construction work, such as picture frames, plate racks, tool-trays, book-racks, etc. We have also introduced knife work. Two classes of younger boys receive instruction. After simple working drawings, squares, crosses and curves are cut from basswood to teach control of the knife. Boxes, penholders, paper knives and sleds follow. By the close of the school year we hope to lead them into chip carving, which is applied to their construction work. Experimental in a way, this work should be a means of creating a more intelligent interest in their school studies. Clay modeling is also a new departure. To begin, we will copy casts of the simplest vegetable and animal forms in relief. From all manual work we should derive a better eye, a more accurate hand, and, back of both, a quickened brain.

Systematic physical training is an important factor in educating and developing children of arrested mental growth. Exercises are given to fit the needs of the body. Great stress is laid on this work. It precedes and progresses with the mental training. A company of cadets is now being formed. Military drill will aid the work in physical culture.

## MUSIC.

Music is given an important place in our course. Piano lessons are given to eleven pupils. Choruses, quartets and solos are features of our entertainments. The band numbers fifteen and is turned out on all occasions, a daily custom being followed of raising the flag to the "Star Spangled Banner." An orchestra is composed of ten girls and especially creditable music rendered.

Entertainment and amusement is provided for the children. Birthdays are celebrated with parties. Entertainments are given every Tuesday night in Chapel, and all holidays are appropriately observed.

In conclusion, let me speak a word in behalf of the able and efficient corps of teachers associated with me in this department. No profession exacts more trying work in proportion to the return than this. Nevertheless, they are qualified with experiences and training, they are sympathetic and devoted to their calling, they are conscientious and zealous in their work, they are extremely patient but persevering. They merit your utmost esteem and confidence. Upon them, and them alone, depends the success of the school. With your valuable counsel it shall be their most earnest effort to maintain the high quality of work already attained.

Respectfully submitted,

CYRUS D. MEAD,<br>Principal.

## MORNING SCHOOL.

Classes. Enrollment.

1. Boys' Custodial Kindergarten ..... 17
2. Boys' Custodial Kindergarten ..... 20
3. Boys' Custodial Primary ..... 25
4. Boys' Custodial Primary ..... 22
5. Girls’ Custodial Kindergarten ..... 16
6. Girls' Custodial Kindergarten ..... 22
7. Girls' Custodial Primary ..... 25
8. Girls' Art Class-Drawing, needlework and pyrography . ..... 13
Total ..... 160
AFTERNOON SCHOOL.
9. Boys' and Girls' Kindergarten ..... 19
10. Boys' and Girls’ Kindergarten and Primary ..... 20
11. Girls' Primary ..... 21
12. Boys' Primary ..... 18
13. Boys' Upper Primary ..... 23
14. Girls' Primary ..... 19
15. Girls' Primary ..... 26
16. Girls' Upper Primary ..... 24
Total ..... 170
MANUAL, MUSIC AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.
17. Girls’ Need̉lework-Torchon lacemaking, embroidery, rugmaking and bead work. ..... 45
18. Harper Lodge needlework ..... 29
19. Harper Lodge physical culture. ..... 50
20. Sunset Sisters and A2 physical culture ..... 15
21. Piano ..... 11
22. Orchestra ..... 10
23. Band ..... 15
24. Bench work ..... 6
25. Knife work ..... 12
26. Clay modeling ..... 20
27. Military drill ..... 30
Total ..... 243
GRAND TOTAL.
Morning School ..... 160
Afternoon School ..... 170
Manual, Music and Physical. ..... 243573
Names duplicated ..... 151
Actual number pupils enrolled ..... 422

## REPORT OF RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

## Mr. A. E. Carroll, Superintendent:

The following is the report of the Medical Department for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904. Really a report from our Department seems unnecessary, as we continue to do and say about the same thing from year to year. We have instituted some changes, however, which we believe to be for the better. The Hospital has been thoroughly painted and varnished outside and in, which had not been done for some years and was a much needed improvement. Speaking from a strictly medical standpoint, we have been giving every child admitted to the Institution' (except Mongolians) tuberculin, unless able by physical examination to elicit pulmonary signs of tuberculosis or find glandular or other tubercular involvement. By this procedure with our new children and carefully watching (by monthly weighing, etc.) those we already have, we are able to know those who are free from as well as those that have pulmonary tuberculosis.

We have, during the past year, started a card system, giving family and personal history of each inmate before admission together with their history in the Institution. This will enable us to collect data that in the future will be of no small benefit from a scientific medical standpoint and be an ever ready reference for getting the history of any of our children.

Conditions that have existed in our Hospital for two years have rendered us unable to do all the laboratory work we wished done. During the past summer those conditions have been overcome and our interne has done some valuable work in that line.

The general health of our Institution has been good regardless of the highest death rate we ever had. During the year the following infectious diseases presented themselves, but did not become epidemic:


Of surgical cases we had:

| Compound fracture | 1 case. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dislocated radius | 1 case. |
| Dermoid cyst duple | 1 case. |
| Fractured femur | 2 cases. |
| Fractured clavicles | 3 cases |

The mortality percentage for the year was 4.8 per cent. The addition to our Institution of a Department for Adult Females was in part responsible for this, one-sixth of all deaths coming from that department, which only constitutes one-tenth of the total population. Combined with the above, we must keep in mind that our Institution is growing older, as are also some of our inmates, which decreases their life expectancy in proportion to their age and general condition. Tuberculosis played an important role in the mortality, eighteen having died from pulmonary tuberculosis, nearly 38 per cent. of all causes of death.

Those tubercular cases yet living, and who received the open air treatment, have shown results gratifying to we who have observed them daily and had them under our care. Of the above mentioned whose ages ranged from thirteen to thirty-three years, and the average of which is twenty-four years, one weighs the same on November 1, 1904, as she did July 1, 1903. All the rest have increased from one to thirty-two pounds during the same period of time, the average increase in weight being nearly ten pounds. Those that only increased one or two pounds have had the disease for so long a time that we can only hope to prolong their lives and make them more comfortable by this method of treatment.

Now, as we have never had anything but a makeshift, and are able to show such results, we feel that we deserve a hospital for the isolation and care of children suffering with a disease that has been the cause of nearly one-half of the deaths in this Institution for fourteen years. We have asked repeatedly for a hospital for this purpose, but to no avail, and sincerely hope that the next Legislature will be petitioned with the desired results. Since 1890 there has been 227 deaths, 96 of which has been from pulmonary tuberculosis alone, without mentioning the other forms of tuberculosis.

The Fort Wayne College of Medicine continues to hold weekly clinics which is a co-operation that is mutually beneficial.

The following well known men we are fortunate in having on our consulting staff:

Dr. Miles F. Porter, Consulting Surgeon.
Dr. Kent K. Wheelock, Consulting Oculist and Aurist.
Dr. B. Van Sweringen, General Medicine Consultant.
Dr. Geo. W. McCaskey, Consulting Neurologist.
These men are not mere figureheads, but on the contrary we have their services when necessary, which service is given without cost to the Institution and from a charitable and humanitarian standpoint.

The Fort Wayne College of Medicine sent us this year Dr. Charles G. Beal as interne, which selection we heartily approve of. In his connection with the Institution he has been thorough, painstaking and industrious, and I wish here to express my thanks for his services and assistance to the medical department since his connection.

The Dental Interne, Dr. C. L. Hine, proved to be all we wished. Quiet and unassuming, he carried on his work in such manner that we scarcely knew he was with us until he had gone, leaving as a result of his presence as good a class of dental work as any dentist we have ever had.

The following is the mortality record:

| Name. | - | Date of Death. | Cause of Death. | Complicating Conditions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Harley Keyser | 16 | Nov. 1. 1903. |  | Low grade imbecility, |
| 2. Stanton Kuhns | 8 | Nov. 8, 1903. | Tubercular meningitis | Low grade idiocy and epilepsy. |
| 3. John Randall. | 21 | Nov. 14, 1903. | Pulmonary tuberculosis | Low grade idiocy and epilepsy. |
| 4. Harry Krehler...... | ${ }_{0}^{18}$ | Nov. 15, 1903. | Chronic entero-colitis. | Low grade idiocy |
| 5. Anna Ferrell....... | $28$ | Nov. 18, 1903. | Cerebral hemorrhage.. | Medium grade imbecility and epilepsy. |
| 6. Burr A | 14 | Nov. 21, 1903. | Status epilepticus | Low grade Micro-ce phalle idiocy and ep |
| 7. Clifford T | 5 | Nov. 24, 1903. | Tabes mesenterica | ilepsy. <br> Low grade idiocy and paraplegia. |
| 8. Mary Allot | 11 | Nov. 30, 1903. | Pulmonary and mesenteric tuberculosis.... | Low grade idiocy and epilepsy. |
| 9. Nora Heffne | 21 | Nov. 30, 1903. | Pulmonary tuberculosis. | Low grade idiocy. |
| 10. Mary Koch | 33 | Nov. 30, 1803. | Erysipelas ........... | Mongolian imbecility. |
| 11. Cora Dynes | 31 | Dec. 12, 1903. | Status epilepticus | Low grade idiocy, hemiplegia and epilepsy |
| 12. Maud Shigley | 22 | Dec. 24, 1903. | Pulmonary tubercu- |  |
| 13. V | 9 | Jan. 2, 1904. | Lasis...... | Low grade idiocy. |
| 14. Estella Harris | 6 | Jan, 8, 1904. | Status epllepticus. | Low grade idiocy and |
| 15. Myrtle Blakely | 21 | Jan. 16, 1904. | Mal-assimilation and myocardial degeneration $\qquad$ | Low grade idiocy. |


| Name. | 4 | Date of Death. | Cause of Death. | Complicating Conditions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16. Alta Ault | 18 | Jan. 28, 1904. | Pulmonary tubercu- | Low grade idiocy. |
| 17. | 8 | Feb. 2, 1904. | Congenital transposition of colon with |  |
| 18. Eva Creas | 12 | Feb. 10, 1904. | Epilepsy and cerebral odema | Low grade idiocy. <br> Medium grade imbe- <br> cility and epilepsy. |
| 19. Nettie Richard | 27 | Feb. 19, 1901. | P | Low grade imbecility and epilepss. |
| 20. Albert M. B | 16 | Feb. 28, 1904. | Laryngeal strictures and abscess........... | Medium grade imbecility. <br> Low grade idiocy and |
| 21. Josie Gal | 22 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mar. } \\ \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1, } & 1904 . \\ \text { 3, }\end{array}$ | Myocarditis Pulmonary tuberculo sis |  |
| 22. Blanch P |  |  |  | Low grade idiocy and epilepsy. <br> Low grade imbecility |
| 23. Fre | 26 | Mar. 11, 1904. | Cerebral congestion and oedema. | Low grado imbecility and hemiplegia. |
|  | 14 | Mar. 14, 1904. | Status epilepticus | Low grade imbecility and hemiplegia. |
|  | 34 | Mar. 26, 1904. |  | Medium grade imbecility and epilepsy. <br> Medium grade imbe- |
| 25. Julia Leo |  |  | Status epilepticus. <br> Pulmonary tuberculosis |  |
| 26. Mary E. Mau | 23 | Mar. 28, 1904. | Asphyxiation during epileptic seizures. |  |
| 27 | 29 | Mar. 1, 1904. |  | Medium grade imbe cility and epilepsy. Mongolian idioey. |
|  |  |  | Pulmonary tuberculo- |  |
| 28. Arastochu | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | April 4, 1904. | Status epilepticus Pulmonary tuberculo- | Low grade idioey and |
|  |  |  |  | Low grade idiocy and epilepsy. <br> Mongolian imbecility. |
| 30 | 14 | April 16, 1901. | Acute pneumonic phthisis. |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cr}\text { May } & \text { 2, } \\ \text { May } \\ \text { 18, } & 1904 .\end{array}$ |  | Medium grade imbecility and epilepsy. Low grade blind idiot. |
|  |  |  | Status epilepticus..... Pulmonary tuberculo- |  |
|  | 9 | May 22, 1904. | Croupous pneumonia duplex |  |
| 34 | 31 | May 24, 1904. |  | Semi-cretin. |
|  |  |  | Cerebral congestion and oedema | Low grade idiot,epilep tic and hemiplegia. Low grade idiocy Low grade imbecile. Dwarfed idiocy. |
| 3 | 35 | May 25, 1904. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Interstitial nephritis Mal-assimilation |  |
| 37. Anna Mel | $\begin{array}{\|l} 22 \\ 20 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May 29, } 1904 . \\ & \text { June 8, } 1904 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 38. Elsie |  |  | Pulmonary tuberculo-sis........................ |  |
| 39. Frank | 12 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { July } & 5,1904 . \\ \text { July } & 5,1904 .\end{array}$ |  | Low grade imbecile. Low grade idiocy. |
| 40. Nancy | 22 |  | Pyopneumothorax. <br> Croupous pneumonia <br> duplex | Medium grade imbe- |
| 41 | 21 | July 16, 1904. | Pulmonary tuberculo- | Medium grade imbecile. |
| 42. | 2427 | July 20, 1904. |  | Low grade imbecility. |
| 42 |  |  | Status opilepticus. <br> Pulmonary tuberculo- <br> sis. | Low grade idiocy, epilepsy and hemiplegia. Low grade idiocy. |
|  | 30 | Aug. 25, 1904. | Pulmonary tuberculosis... Status epilepticus. |  |
| $n$ |  |  |  | Low grade idiocy. <br> Low grade idiocy and epilepsy. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13 | Sept. 8, 1904. | Status epilepticus.... | Low grade idiocy and epilepsy. <br> Low grade imbecility. |
| 47. Armus Shaffer | 2319 | Sept. 24, 1904.Oct.7, 1904. | Typhoid fever. <br> Pulmonary tuberculosis |  |
| 48. John Wester |  |  |  | Genetous idiocy with syndactylism. |

Yours very respectfully,

## CHARLES R. DANCER, Resident Physician.

TABLE No. 1.
Admitted During the Year.

| Month. | Boys. | Girls. | Adult Females. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November, 1903 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| December, 1903. | 1 | 1 3 | 2 | 4 |
| February, 1904 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| March, 1904.... | 5 |  | 3 | 8 |
| April, 1904 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 15 |
| May, 1904. | 5 4 | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| July, 1904 | 4 | $i^{\text {².. }}$ | 4 | 9 |
| August. 1904 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| September, 1904 October, 1904 | 2 3 | 1 | 5 1 | 8 5 |
| Total | 39 | 21 | 28 | 88 |

## Discharged.

Males ..... 51
Females. ..... 20
Total ..... 71
Died.
Males ..... 20
Females. ..... 28
Total ..... 48
Withdrawn.
Males ..... 3
Females. ..... 2
Total ..... 5
Total number discharged, died and withdrawn ..... 124
Movement of Population.

|  | Boys. | Girls. | Adult <br> Females, | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number enrolled October 31, 1903 Admitted during 1904............ | 512 39 | 445 21 | 91 28 | 1,048 88 |
| Total enrollment | 551 | 446 | 119 | 1,036 |
| Discharged during year <br> Died during year ....... <br> Withdrawn during year | 51 20 3 | 15 21 1 | 5 7 1 | 71 48 5 |
| Total number discharged, died and withdrawn | 74 | 37 | 13 | 124 |
| Enrolled October 31, 1904 Absent on leave October 31, 1904 | 447 | 428 | 107 | 1,012 |
| Actually present October 31, 1904. | 447 | 428 | 107 | 1,012 |
| Daily average actually present during the year |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { [ales. } \\ & 65,121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Females. } \\ 520,851 \end{gathered}$ | Total $985,972$ |

TABLE No. 2.

Irmates by Counties.

| Counties. | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\omega} \\ & \dot{\omega} \\ & \dot{\omega} \end{aligned}$ | 㐫 |  | - | (1003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams. | 2 | 6 |  | 8 | 1 |
| Allen.. | 24 | 15 | 8 | 47 | 24 |
| Bartholomew. | 10 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 10 |
| Benton........ | 2 | 3 |  | 2 10 | 5 |
| Boone. | 4 | 3 |  | 8 | 11 |
| Brown | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Carroll. | . 6 | 8 | .......... | 14 | 8 |
| Cass. | 4 | 8 | . 3 | 15 | 14 |
| Clark. | 2 | 7 |  | 9 | 13 |
| Clay... | 4 | 6 |  | 10 | 14 |
| Clinton | 3 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 12 |
| Crawford....... | 1 | 2 | .......... | 1 | ${ }_{12}^{6}$ |
| Dearborn ........ | 4 |  |  | 4 | 9 |
| Decatur. | 5 | 8 | 2 | 15 | 8 |
| Dekalb. | 7 | 2 | …….... |  | 11 |
| Delaware |  | 3 | 6 | 17 | 21 |
| Dubois... |  | 1 |  | 1 | 8 |
| Elkhart. | 10 | 7 |  | 17 | 19 |
| Fayette |  | 2 |  | 3 | 11 |
| Floyd .... | 2 | 5 |  | 7 | 13 |
| Franktain | 8 | 10 | 3 | 21 | 9 |
| Fulton.. | 2 | 3 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 4 | 7 |
| Gibson.. | 6 | 6 |  | 12 |  |
| Grant... | 7 | 5 | 4 | 16 | 23 |
| Greene. | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 12 |
| Hamilton | 9 | 9 | 2 | 20 | 12 |
| Hancock | 4 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 8 |
| Harrison. |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Hendricks | 6 | ii |  | 17 | 9 |
| Henry. | 9 | 8 |  | 19 | 10 |
| Howard. | 7 | 8 | 2 | 17 | 12 |
| Huntington. | 3 | 14 |  | 17 | 12 |
| Jackson.. |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Jasper.... | 1 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 11 |
| Jay...... | 2 5 | 3 3 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 11 | 110 |
| Jennings | 1 | 5 |  | 6 | 6 |
| Johnson |  | 2 |  |  | 8 |
| Knox.... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 14 |
| Kosciusko. | 8 | 12 | 2 | 22 | 12 |
| Lagrange | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 6 |
| Lake... | 3 | 1 |  | 4 | 16 |
| Laporte. | 7 | 9 | 1 | 17 | 12 |
| Lawrenco. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 11 |
| Madison | 13 | 16 | 3 | 82 | 21 |
| Marion | 37 | 38 | 4 | 79 | 82 |
| Marshall. | 7 | 2 |  | 10 | 10 |
| Martin. |  | 4 | 1 | 10 | 6 |
| Miami. | 5 | 5 |  | 10 | 12 |
| Monroe...... |  |  | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Montgomery.... | 12 | 1 |  | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | 12 9 |

TABLE No．2－Continued．

| Cuunties． | $\dot{\infty}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\dot{\omega}}$ |  | 玉゙̇ | 世ّ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newton．．．．．．．．． | 1 |  |  | 1 | 4 |
| Noble．． | 4 | 3 | ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 7 | 10 |
| Ohio．．． |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Orange | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 4 2 | 1 | 7 9 | 7 6 |
| Owen．． | 3 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 6 |
| Parke． | 5 | 3 |  | 8 | 10 |
| Perry． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pike． <br> Porter． | 5 | 2 4 | 2 | 9 7 | 8 |
| Posey． | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| Pulaski ． | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| Putnam． | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 9 |
| Randolph．．．．． | 11 | 7 |  | 18 | 11 |
| Ripley．．．．．．．．．． | 3 3 3 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ |  | 5 6 | 8 |
| St．Joseph．． |  |  | 3 | 18 |  |
|  | 6 | 1 | $\ldots \ldots .$. | 7 | 3 |
| Shelby．．． |  | 6 | $\cdots 1$ | 13 | 11 |
| Spencer | 3 | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ | － 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Steuben．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sullivan．．． | 3 | 1 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 7 | 11 |
| Switzerland． | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 5 |
| Tiprecanoe． | 11 | 6 | 1 | 18 | 16 |
| Tipton．．．．．．． | 1 |  |  | 1 | 8 |
| Union |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| Vanderburgh． | 19 | 7 | ．．．．．．．． 4 | 30 | 30 |
| Vermillion ．．． | 1 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Vigo．． | 13 | 18 | 3 | 34 | 26 |
| Wabash． | 10 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 11 |
| Wairon Warrick | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 3 6 | 1 | 12 | 5 9 |
| W arrick <br> Wanhington． | 5 4 | 6 5 | 1 | 12 9 | 8 |
|  |  |  | ． 8 |  |  |
| Wells．． | 6 | 9 |  | 15 | 9 |
| White． | 5 | 1 |  | 6 | 8 |
| Whitley | 3 | 1 |  | 4 | 7 |
| Total． | 477 | 428 | 107 | 1，012 |  |

TABLE No. 3.

Applications by Counties Made During the Year.


TABLE No. 3-Continued.

| Counties. | Boys. | Girls. | Adult <br> Females | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Noble. <br> Ohio |  |  |  |  |
| Orange | 1 |  | i | 2 |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Parke. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Porter |  |  | i | i |
| Posey | 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ripley ${ }^{\text {Re. }}$ |  | 1 |  | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| St.Joseph ...................................................................................................... |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Starke. |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Steuben. |  |  |  |  |
| ( |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Vanderburgh..................................................................................... |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | . |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Whitley |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total | 67 | 26 | 28 | 121 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE No． 4.

Application on File by Counties．

| Counties． | Applications Accepted and Not In． |  |  |  | pplipations Pending． Not Accepted． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 密 | 它 |  | 盛 | 亩 |  |  | － |
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| Brone <br> Brown． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clinton ${ }^{\text {Crawford }}$ ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dearborn． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gibson ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grant．．． | 1 |  |  | － 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Johnson．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lagrange． Lake |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 37

## TABLE No 4-Continued.

## Applications on File by Counties.



## FINANCIAL.

## EXHIBIT No. 1.

## Consolidated Statement of Revenues and Disbursements for the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904.

## REVENUES.



## EXHIBIT No. 1-Continued.

| new dynamo and enging. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appropriation. <br> Expenditures as per Exhibit No. 11 Amount of fund unexpended.. | \$2,100 00 | $\$ 2,09899$ 101 |
| fire protection. |  |  |
| Appropriation. <br> Expenditures as per Exhibit No. iz. | 7,000 00 | 7,000 00 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

| From Maintenance fund | \$1:0,243 74 |
| :---: | :---: |
| From Repair fund | 4,498 68 |
| From New Dynamo and Engine fund | 2,098 99 |
| From 125 II. P Builer with stoker, addition to Smoke Stack and Boiler House | 1,492 $8 t$ |
| From Heating Custodial Cottage for Girls fund................................... | 1,910 71 |
| From Sture House fund. | 4,000 00 |
| From Fire Protection fund. | 7.101000 |
| From Air Compressor and Pipe fund | 1,317 49 |
| From Painting fund. | 12163 |
| From Coal fund.... | $\begin{aligned} & 1,18282 \\ & 1,3438 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total.. | \$145,760 79 |

## EXHIBIT No. 2.

# RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM MAINTENANCE FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904. 

Date. To Whom Paid. Churacter of Claim. Amount.November, 1903-
No. 1. G. E. Bursley \& Co. Groceries ..... $\$ 2857$
2. Ft. Wayne Drug Co Drugs, ete ..... 5117
3. Ft. Wayne Oil and Supply Co... Oil ..... 1529
4. S. Freiburger \& Bro Leather and findings ..... 28151
5. Hide, Lieather and Belting Co... Leather and findings. ..... 5142
6. Moellering Bros. \& Millard Groceries ..... 17441
7. A. H. Perfect \& Co.................... Groceries ..... 6528
8. Reid Murdoch \& Co Groceries ..... 445
9. Sprague Warner \& Co Groceries ..... 3935
10. Standard Oil Co Paraffine ..... 1662
11. Vaughan's Seed Store ..... 1053
Seeds, etc
12. The F. P. Wilt Co ..... 23907
13. A. E. Carroll, Acting Supt....... Pay roll ..... 3,726 54
14. A. E. Carroll, Acting Supt....... Incidentals ..... 3269
15. Amer Laundry Machinery Co.... Laundry supplies ..... 1950
16. Armour \& Co Meats, eggs ..... 19387
17. Armour Soap Works Chip soap ..... 275
18. Bash Packing Co Meats ..... 11160
19. S. Bash \& Co Vegetables ..... 20940
20. Baltes Supply Co Engineer's supplies ..... 45
21. Joe W. Bell Harness repairs ..... 25
22. G. Biedermeg Poultry ..... 3500
23. G. E. Bursley \& Co Groceries ..... 5481
24. Wm. Burford ..... 4358
25. G. E. Campbell, cash Freight ..... 1,473 41
26. J. L. Cook. ..... 800
Vegetables
27. James B. Clow \& Son ..... 245
Engineer's supplies
28. Daily Fish Market ..... 3795
29. J. P. Davies Chip soap ..... 5781
30. Geo. DeWald \& Co. ..... 15681
31. Dreier \& Bro ..... 1240
Drugs
32. Electric Appliznce Co ..... 244
lectrical supplies
33. Chas. Falk \& Co ..... 2363
34. Fleischmann \& Co ..... 450
35. Ft. Wayne Gas Co ..... 7433
35. Fort Wayne Gas Co.................. Gas fuel ..... 2439
36. Fort Wayne Oil \& Supply Co.. ..... 1445
37. Fort Wayne Drug Co. ..... 3153
38. Hanna \& Co. M. A ..... 42917
39. McCracken, Jay ..... 414
40. Stapleford, A. E ..... 397
41. Ft. Wayne Electric Works. ..... 900
42. Ft. Wayne Fdry. \& Mach. Co... Reboring engine ..... 11100
43. Foster Furniture Co ..... 9700
44. Samuel M. Foster. ..... 40000
45. Frank Dry Goods Co ..... 4816
46. S. Freiburger \& Bro. ..... 6589
47. Friedman Manf'g Co. ..... 22394
48. Globe Mills ..... 7360
49. F. Godfrey \& Bro ..... 6913
50. C. L, Greeno Co ..... 800

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount
November, 1903-
No. 51. Greatest Grocery Co Groceries ..... $\$ 200$
52. Wm. Otto Gross Drugs ..... 270
53. Higgins Artificial Ice Co. Artificial ice ..... 600
54. Indiana Scale \& Truck Co......... Boiler compound ..... 1465
55. Jenney Elec. Light \& Power Co. Electric current ..... 21380
56. John Church Co Music ..... 475
57. Journal Co Printing ..... 100
58. Journal of Mental Pathology.... Subscription ..... 250
59. M. F. Kaag \& Sons Crockery ..... 2656
60. H. Kohnstamm \& Co Marking ink ..... 450
61. T. J. Kucher. Music ..... 50
62. Lambert Gas \& Gasoln. Eng. Co. Engineer's supplies ..... 975
63. Dr. W. Langtry, V. S Services ..... 500
64. Mayflower Mills Breadstuffs, bran ..... 43895
65. Moellering Bros. \& Millard...... Groceries ..... 2117
66. S. C. Mills Eggs ..... 1470
67. Mossman, Yarnelle \& Co......... Blacksmith's supplies ..... 1947
68. Meyer Bros. Co Drugs ..... 900
69. Nelson, Morris \& Co Butterine ..... 7540
70. Pellens \& Lewis. Clipper springs ..... 40
71. A. H. Perfect \& Co Groceries ..... 2019
72. Postal Telegraph Co................Telegrams ..... 167
73. C. C. Schlatter \& Co.................Hardware ..... 464
74. Seavey Hardware Co ..... 11445
75. B. Seifert ............................... Poultry ..... 1820
76. J. C. Peters ..... 15250
77. Standard Oil Co ..... 10493
Gasoline and oils
78. J. M. Stouder \& Co ..... $+90$
Hardware
79. Swift \& Co ..... 48898
80. Vaughan's Seed Store............. Bulbs, seeds ..... 280
81. Wadhams' Oil \& Grease Co...... Clear lime starch ..... 1940
82. Western Union Telegraph Co....Telegrams ..... 520
83. A. R. Walters \& Co................ Dried fruits ..... 2741
84. A. R. Walters \& Co.................. Poultry ..... 7922
85. White Fruit House Groceries ..... 4040
 ..... 18663
87. Wolf \& Dessauef Dry goods ..... 10071
Total ..... \$11,117 24
December, 1903-
No. 88. Buckeye Soap Co Chipped Soap ..... $\$ 8742$
89. Ft. Wayne Drug Co. Drugs, ete ..... 4377
90 Meyer Bros. Co Drugs, etc ..... 407
91. Moellering Bros. \& Millard. Groceries ..... 20119
92. A. H. Perfect \& Co. Groceries ..... 20664
93. H. Pfeiffer \& Son Tools, hardware ..... 1625
94. J. M. Stouder \& Co Files ..... 410
95. Steel Wedeles Co Groceries ..... 1739
96. Sprague, Warner \& Co...............Groceries ..... 8014
97. The F. P. Wilt Co ..... 15359
98. A. E. Carroll, Acting Supt....... Pay-roll ..... 3,875 26
99. A. E. Carroll, Acting Supt Incidentals ..... 2451
100. Mrs. Mary R. Harper............... Salary ..... 7500
101. James W. Sale....................... Salary ..... 7500
102. Edward M. Wilson Salary ..... 7500
103. A. E. Carroll Satary ..... 50000
104. Jennie Battershall Salary ..... 15000
105. Alice B. Scott Salary ..... 18000
106. Amer. Sun. School Union Quarterlies ..... 600

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

Date.
December, 1903-To Whom Paid.Character of Claim.
Amount.
No. 107. Amer. Tract Society Subscriptions ..... $\$ 200$
108. Archer Printing Co. Printing ..... 600
109. Armour \& Co. Eggs ..... 1380
110. H. J. Ash Range repairs ..... 550
111. S. Bash \& Co Vegetables, greens ..... 6108
112. Beadell \& Co Dry goods ..... 2580
113. Joe W. Bell. Harness repairs ..... 190
114. A. G. Blair Co Coal ..... 5061
115. A. B. C. Brooks. Accordion repairs ..... 50
116. Dr. A. E. Bulson, Jr Professional service ..... 500
117. G. E. Bursley \& Co. Groceries ..... 25525
118. G. E. Campbell, cash. Freight ..... 4579
119. Harry Coleman Music ..... 150
120. Daily Fish Market Fish, oysters ..... 4915
121. Dean Bros. Pump Works Pump fittings ..... 350
122. Geo. DeWald Co Dry goods ..... 19845
123. Oliver Ditson Co Subscriptions ..... 150
124. Dreier \& Bro. Drugs ..... 1245
125. Edmonds Elec. Con. Co........... Electrical supplies ..... 630
126. Electric Appliance Co............. Electrical supplies ..... 3938
127. Chas. Falk \& Co Dry goods ..... 2650
128. Fisher Bros Crepe paper bags. ..... 315
129. Fleischmann \& Co. Yeast ..... 600
130. Ft. Wayne Drug Co................... Drugs ..... 3767
131. Ft. Wayne Gas Co Gas fuel ..... 8028
132. Ft. Wayne Oil \& Supply Co...... Flue scrapers, asbestos ..... 934
133. J. J. Flynn, Agent................... Car service ..... 4800
134. Foster Furniture Co Stove pipe ..... 700
135. Frank Dry Goods Co. Dry goods ..... 1130
136. S. Freiburger \& Bro. Leather and findings. ..... 648
137. Friedman Manufacturing Co.... Butterine ..... 22300
138. Greatest Grocery Co Groceries ..... 931
139. Herman Gerke Christmas trees ..... 500
140. Wm. Otto Gross Drugs ..... 680
141. A. Hattersley \& Sons Electrical supplies ..... 3982
142. Heit-Miller-Lau Co Paper boxes ..... 168
143. Higgins Artificial Ice Co. Artificial ice ..... 360
144. Home Telephone Co Telephone tolls ..... 185
145. H. L. Jamieson, D. D. S........... Professional services ..... 350
146. M. L. Jones. Kodaks ..... 200
147. The Journal Co. Printing ..... 600
148. M. F. Kaag \& Sons. Crockery ..... 894
149. James M. Kane. Christmas sundries ..... 7550
150. Kelly Foundry \& Machine Co. Wagon casting ..... 190
151. Lyon \& Healy. Music ..... 185
152. Isidor Lehman Felt boots ..... 11190
153. Horace Mariotte Musical instruments ..... 1860
154. Mayflower Mills ..... 58659
Breadstuffs, bran
155. J. M. Moderwell ..... 150
156. Moellering Bros. \& Millard........ Groceries ..... 1232
157. Mossman, Yarnelle \& Co.......... Blacksmith supplies ..... 1105
158. W. D. Page, P. M Envelopes ..... 21 '20
159. W. D. Page, P. M. Envelopes, stamps ..... 2500
160. Pape Furniture Co.................. Dressers, beds, stands. ..... 9285
161. A. H. Perfect \& Co Groceries ..... 18565
162. Postal Telegraph Co. Telegrams ..... 153
163. J. C. Peters Boar ..... 2500
164. Pickard Bros. Bed springs-rockers ..... 1450
165. H. Pfeiffer \& Son Implement repairs, etc. ..... 525

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

Date.
To Whom Paid.Character of Claim.Amount.
December, 1903-
No. 166. Randall Wheel Co. Graphophone ..... $\$ 1750$
167. Henry Ranke, M. D
167. Henry Ranke, M. D Professional services Professional services ..... 600 ..... 600
168. Reid, Murdoch \& Co Groceries ..... 5477 ..... 5477
169. Rothschild Bros Paper-cotton twine ..... 223 ..... 223
170. Rurode Dry Goods Co Dry goods ..... 459
171. C. C. Schlatter \& Co Hardware ..... 1544
172. Schrader \& Wilson Insurance ..... 7320
173. Seavey Hardware Co Tinware, etc ..... 8355
174. Sieman \& Bro Picture frames, etc ..... 1575
175. Singer Manufacturing Co Shuttle ..... 75
176. Smith Premier Typewriter Co.. Typewriter repairs ..... 450
177. Standard Oil Co Oil-gasoline ..... 12529
178. Sportsmens Emporium Leg irons ..... 600
179. J. M. Stouder \& Co. Hardware ..... 1117
180. B. A. Stevens. Cog wheel ..... 800
181. Swift \& Co Meats, eggs ..... 65622
182. C. Tresselt \& Sons Bran ..... 4299
183. Vaughan's Seed Store Bulbs-greens ..... 1203
184. A. R. Walter \& Co.................... Groceries-poultry ..... 37855
185. Western Union Telegraph Co....Telegrams ..... 281
186. The F. P. Wilt Co Groceries ..... 5622
187. Wayne Dry Goods Co Dry goods ..... 5353
188. Wolf \& Dessaur Dry goods ..... 3693
Total\$9,915 22
January, 1904
No. 189. Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works. Pump fittings ..... $\$ 36$
190. Fisher Bros. ..... 12544
191. Ft. Wayne Drug Co Drugs ..... 628
192. Moellering Bros. \& Millard. Groceries ..... 35969
193. A. H. Perfect \& Co Groceries ..... 1462
194. Reid, Murdoch \& Co Groceries ..... 1019
195. Sprague, Warner \& Co. Groceries ..... 11065
196. The F. P. Wilt Groceries ..... 15263
197. White Fruit House Groceries ..... 41663
198. A. E. Carroll, Acting Supt Pay-roll ..... 3,819 93
199. A. E. Carroll, Acting Supt Incidentals ..... 2564
200. Amer. Amateur Photographer... Subscription ..... 150
201. Armour \& Co Vegetole ..... 10812
202. W. C. Baade School supplies ..... 50
203. E. Baker Duplicator ..... 575
204. Beadell \& Co School supplies ..... 40
205. Joe W. Bell Harness repairs ..... 522
206. Buckeye Soap Co Chipped soap ..... 10927
207. Wm. B. Burford Stationery, printing ..... 15522
208. G. E. Bursley \& Co.................. Groceries ..... 2704
209. C. E. Burrows Piano tuning ..... 800
210. Edmunds H. Coombs Co. Blacksmith supplies ..... 900
211. Chicago Newspaper Union School supplies ..... 75
212. Daily Fish Market Fresh fish, oysters ..... 3550
213. Dean Bros. S. P. Works Pump fittings ..... 4781
214. Diether Lumber Co Office furniture ..... 10700
215. Geo. DeWald Co Dry goods ..... 13143
216. E. W. Drake Ice privilege ..... 1250
217. Henry A. Dreer Seeds ..... 1870
218. Dreier Bros ..... 11419
Drugs
219. Chas. Falk \& Co ..... 2290 ..... 2290
220. Ft. Wayne Found, \& Mach. Co.. Pump fittings ..... 400 ..... 400
221. Ft. Wayne Elec. Works Carbon brushes ..... 135 ..... 135

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

| Date. | To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January, 1904- |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { No. } 222 . \\ 223 . \end{array}$ | Ft. Wayne Paper \& Blk. Bk. Co. Leather book | \$1 75 |
|  | Ft . Wayne Gas Co............... Gas fuel | 8133 |
|  | Ft. Wayne Oil \& Supply Co...... Engineer's supplies | 6495 |
| 225. | Fisher Bros...................... Toilet paper | 660 |
| 226. | Fleischmann \& Co................. Yeast | 500 |
| 227. | Frank Dry Goods Co............. Dry goods | 390 |
| 228. | S. Freiburger \& Co................ Kip leather | 505 |
| 229. | Friedman Manufacturing Co..... Butterine | 17800 |
| 230. | A. Gephart .................... Hauling ice | 1120 |
| 231. | Greatest Grocery Co............. Groceries | 558 |
| 232. | Dallas F. Green................... Watch repairs | 150 |
| 233. | C. L. Greeno Co.................. Linters, cane, et | 5448 |
| 234. | Wm. Otto Gross.................. Drugs | 640 |
| 235. | A. Hattersley \& Sons............. Grate | 250 |
| 236. | Hill Publishing Co............... Subscription | 200 |
| 237. | Hints Publishing Co............. School supplies | 125 |
| 238. | W. D. Hoard Co................. Subscription | 100 |
| 239. | Home Telephone Co..............Quarterly rental | 900 |
| 240. | H. L. Hughes.................... Subscription | 500 |
| 241. | International Boiler Comp. Co.. Boiler compound | 2300 |
| 242. | H. L. Jamieson, D. D. S.......... Professional service | 200 |
| 243. | Jenney Elec. Lt. \& Power Co... Current | 4305 |
| 244. | Jour. Nerv. \& Mental Diseases.. Subscription | 300 |
| 245. | M. F. Kaag \& Sons............... Crockery | 2907 |
| 246. | Clara L. Kohne.................... School supplies | 303 |
| 247. | T. J. Kucher....................... Music | 417 |
| 248. | Lambert Gas \& Gasln. Eng. Co. Engine fittings | 263 |
| 249. | Lehman Book \& News Co........ School supplies | 750 |
| 250. | Miss A. Lowry..................... School supplies | 431 |
| 251. | Mayflower Mills .................. Breadstuffs, bran | 55041 |
| 252. | E. G. Moore....................... Oil cup | 300 |
| 253. | Meyer Bros. Co................... Drugs, etc | 1210 |
| 254. | Wm. E. Miller.................... . Ice privilege | 1250 |
| 255. | S. C. Mills......................... Poultry | 951 |
| 256. | Mossman, Yarnelle \& Co......... Blacksmith supplies | 786 |
| 257. | Wm. Murray \& Sons............. Roachaline | 500 |
| 258. | Otto Gas Engine Works..........Fittings | 410 |
| 259. | W. D. Page, P. M................ Envelopes, stamps | 9560 |
| 260. | Pape Furniture Co............... Chairs | 1570 |
| 261. | J. C. Peters....................... Pigs | 2500 |
| 262. | Postal Telegraph Co.............Telegrams | 75 |
| 263. | Rurode Dry Goods Co............ School supplies | 984 |
| 264. | C. C. Schlatter \& Co.............. Mattock handles, files, etc | 637 |
| 265. | Seavey Hardware Co............. Tinware, etc. | 3360 |
| 266. | Siemon \& Bro.................... Wall paper, etc | 600 |
| 267. | Smith-Premier Typewriter Co... Ribbon paper | 410 |
| 268. | Standard Oil Co................. Oil, gasoline, candles | 15879 |
| 269. | Swift \& Co...................... Meats, eggs | 48755 |
| 270. | Herman W. Tapp................ Use of engine | 1250 |
| 271. | C. Tresselt \& Sons............... Bran | 1000 |
| 272. | A. R. Walters \& Co.............. Groceries, poultry | 12780 |
| 273. | Western Union Tel Co........... Telegrams | 134 |
| 274. | White Fruit House................ Groceries, eggs | 2100 |
| 275. | The F. P. Wilt Co................. Groceries | 24308 |
| 276. | Wolf \&.Dessaur................. Dry goods | 502 |
| 277. | C. B. Woodworth \& Co........... Drugs | 1531 |
| 278. | L. C. Zollinger \& Bro............. Wagon repairs | 275 |
|  | Total | \$8.426 14 |

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.February, 1904
No. 279. Dean Bros. Steam Pump Wks... Pump fittings ..... $\$ 1641$
280. Ft. Wayne Oil \& Supply Co..... Dynamo oil ..... 1401
281. S. Freiburger \& Bro............... Leather and findings ..... 31692
282. Hide Leather \& Belting Co....... Leather and findings ..... 587
283. Moellering Bros. \& Millard....... Groceries ..... 14134
284. Meyer Bros. Co. Drugs, etc. ..... 1213
285. A. H. Perfect \& Co Groceries ..... 10697
286. H. Pfeiffer \& Son Tools ..... 309
287. Sprague, Warner \& Co. Groceries ..... 6741
288. F. P. Wilt Co Groceries ..... 1830
289. White Fruit House. ..... 4594
290. A. E. Carroll, Acting Supt....... Pay roll ..... 3,688 86
291. A. E. Carroll, Acting Supt........Incidentals ..... 3625
292. Armour Co Vegetole, knucks ..... 13299
298. Bash Packing Co Meats ..... 47550
294. S. Bash \& Co Vegetables ..... 2125
295. Beadell \& Co. School Supplies ..... 146
296. Joe W. Bell. Harness repairs ..... 185
297. Ballou Basketworks Baskets ..... 2760
298. Buckeye Soap Co Chipped Soap ..... 10927
299. G. E. Bursley \& Co Groceries ..... 5310
300. Wm. B. Burford Stationery ..... 5985
301. James B. Clow \& Sons.............. Engineer supplies ..... 3634
302. Daily Fish Market. ..... 1955
303. Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works. Pump fittings ..... 2400
304. Geo. DeWald Co Dry goods ..... 14271
305. Diether Lumber Co Lumber ..... 4950
306. Oliver Ditson Co. School supplies ..... 82
307. Henry A. Dreer Seeds ..... 175
308. Dreier \& Bro. Drugs ..... 125
309. Educational Publishing Co........ Subscription ..... 100
310. Edmunds Elec. Const. Co. Electrical supplies ..... 240
311. Electric Appliance Co Engineer supplies ..... 145
312. Chas. Falk \& Co Dry goods, etc. ..... 3353
313. Ft. Wayne Special Furn. Co..... Tables, etc. ..... 5184
314. Ft. Wayne Electric Works.......Repairs supplies ..... 3952
315. Ft. Wayne Found'y and Ma. Co. Pump fittings ..... 250
316. Ft. Wayne Gas Co Gas fuel ..... 1758
317. Ft. Wayne Oil and Supply Co... Engineer's supplies ..... 2833
318. Foster Furniture Co Rugs, chairs, etc ..... 18289
319. Fleischmann \& Co. ..... 4.50
320. Frank Dry Goods Co School supplies ..... 18
321. S. Freiburger \& Bro. Leather and findings ..... 7842
322. C. D. Galor. ..... 7842
Instrument repairs
323. Dallas F. Green. ..... 475
324. J. H. Greir. Straw ..... 2500
325. Greatest Grocery Co. Groceries ..... 30
326. M. A. Hanna \& Co Coal ..... 2,514 33
327. Home Telephone Co Toll, wood pins ..... 380
328. M. L. Jones Kodak supplies ..... 105
329. Jenney Light \& Power Co Current ..... 4725
330. M. F. Kaag \& Sons Crockery ..... 3006
331. G. H. Krudop ..... 13344
Coal
332. T. J. Kucher ..... 1500
Violin bows, etc
333. Dr. W. Langtry, V. S ..... 300
Professional services
334. Lehman Book \& News Co ..... 120
335. Miss A. Lowry School supplies ..... 640
336. Mayflour Mills Breadstuffs ..... 47885

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount
February, 1904
No. 337. S. C. Mills Eggs ..... $\$ 2670$
338. Moellering Bros. \& Millard. Groceries ..... 2898
339. Mossman, Yarnelle \& Co..........Turnbuckles ..... 150
340. A. H. Perfect \& Co Groceries ..... 15007
341. H. Pfeiffer \& Son Hardware ..... 494
342. Postal Telegraph Co ..... 379
343. Reickhoff, Wittkamper \& Co....Tailor's supplies ..... 115
344. Fred Reineke Violin strings ..... 159
345. Rurode Dry Goods Co Rugs, etc. ..... 7766
346. C. C. Schlatter \& Co................ Hardware, tools ..... 727
347. Fred Schmidt Hay ..... 9947
348. Seavey Hardware Co Tinware, etc ..... 6130
349. Siemon \& Bro School supplies ..... 360
350. Singer Manufacturing Co......... Machine repairs ..... 72
351. Standard Oil Co Oil and gasoline ..... 11536
352. Steel-Wedeles Co Groceries ..... 2950
353. Daniel Stewart Co Drugs ..... 13327
354. Daniel Stewart Co Drugs ..... 739
355. Swift \& Co Meat, butterine ..... 44622
356. Thayer \& Chandler ..... 1133
357. Thompson \& Chute Soap Co..... Washing soda ..... 4802
358. J. M. Thorburn \& Co Seeds ..... 10014
359. C. Tresselt \& Sons. Breadstuffs, bran ..... 19170
260. Peter Van Schaak \& Sons Chlor, of Lime ..... 900
361. Vaughan's Seed Store Seeds ..... 30
362. A. R. Walter \& Co.................. Poultry, groceries ..... 10657
363. Western Union Telegraph Co....Telegrams ..... 145
364. White Fruit House Groceries, etc. ..... 1975
365. The F. P. Wilt Co Groceries ..... 1592
366. Wolf \& Dessauer ..... 3443
367. C. B. Woodworth \& Co ..... 3230
368. Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co..... Renovating ..... 928
Total ..... $\$ 11,15009$
March, 1904-
No. 369. Buckeye Soap Co ..... $\$ 10927$
Chip soap
370. Moellering Bros. \& Millard ..... 21383
Groceries
371. A. H. Perfect \& Co ..... 7970
372. H. Pfeiffer \& Son. ..... 1169
373. Reid, Murdock \& Co ..... 291
374. Standard Oil Co ..... 2322
375. F. P. Wilt \& Co ..... 20070
376. White Fruit House ..... 10583
377. A. E. Carroll. ..... 50000
378. Mrs. Mary R. Harper. ..... 7500
379. Edward M. Wilson. ..... 7500
380. James W. Sale ..... 7500
381. Alice B. Scott ..... 18000
382. Jane Battershall ..... 15000
450. A. E. Carroll ..... 3,770 79
383. Am. Laundry Mach. Co........... Mangle and repairs ..... 3000
384. S. Bash \& Co Oats, onions, fertilizers ..... 12556
385. Bash Packing Co Fresh beef ..... 48438
386. Joe W. Bell. Harness repair ..... 1768
387. Andrew Bloom Нау ..... 7808
388. Wm. B. Burford. Stationery, printing ..... 8588
389. G. E. Bursley Groceries ..... 45275
390. A. E. Carroll Incidentals ..... 2669
391. Edmund H. Coombs Strap iron ..... 49

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EXHIBIT No. 2--Continued.
Date. To Whom Paid.
March, 1904- Character of Claim. Amount.
No. 392. Cincinnati Coal \& Coke Min. Co. Fuel
$\$ 6977$
$\$ 6977$
393. Daily Fish Market
393. Daily Fish Market .....
1500 .....
1500
394. Geo. DeWald Co
394. Geo. DeWald Co
14526
14526
395. Dreier \& Bro
1170
1170
396. Electric Appliance Co
Drugs
Drugs
Light fixtures
190
190
397. Fillmore Bros. Co.
35
35
398. Fisher Bros.
398. Fisher Bros. ..... 1837
399. Ft. Wayne Electric Works....... Porcelain knobs
208
208
400. Fleischmann \& Co
400. Fleischmann \& Co Yeast
225
225
401. Ft. Wayne Oil \& Supply Co..... Belt and lacing ..... 740
402. Ft. Wayne Newspaper Union... Paper
75
75
403. Foster Furniture Co Linoleum .....
1430 .....
1430 Dry goods
404. Frank Dry Goods Co
404. Frank Dry Goods Co
13242
13242
405. Henry Franke Lumber
3450
3450
406. C. D. Galor Repair, music instrument
775
775
407. Geibel \& Lehman Sheet music
30
30
408. Dallas F. Green
408. Dallas F. Green Clock repairs
275
275
409. Wm. Otto Gross
409. Wm. Otto Gross Drugs
158
158
410. M. A. Hanna \& Co. Coal
1,889 78
1,889 78
411. A. Hattersley \& Sons Incandescent lamps
450
450
412. Home Telephone Co Switch and messages ..... 687
413. The Journal Co
413. The Journal Co Advertising, etc.
1014
1014
414. M. F. Kaag \& Sons
Dishes and crockery
Dishes and crockery ..... 2839 ..... 2839
415. Dr. W. Langtry
415. Dr. W. Langtry
1800
1800
416. Lehman Book and News Co...... Blank paper
50
50
417. Loceny Publishing Co Sheet music
45
45
418. Mayflour Mills
418. Mayflour Mills
47816
47816
419. Meyer Bros. Co
419. Meyer Bros. Co ..... 1335
420. S. C. Mills
420. S. C. Mills
1350
1350
421. J. M. Moderwell
150
150
422. Moellering Bros. \& Millard........ Groceries
1620
1620
423. Mossman, Yarnelle \& Co.......... Rod iron
577
577
424. Pape Furniture Co
424. Pape Furniture Co
8780
8780
425. Ed. F. Perry
Furniture
Furniture
4800
4800
426. Pfeiffer \& Son
426. Pfeiffer \& Son Hardware ..... 240
427. Postal Tel. and Cable Co.......... Messages
151
151
428. Rurode Dry Goods Co Dry goods
700
700
429. C. C. Schlatter \& Co Hardware, etc.
2274
2274
430. Seavey Hardware Co Hardware, etc.
3781
3781
431. Siemon \& Bro Periodicals, records
1025
1025
432. Singer Manufacturing Co........ Machine repairs
71
71
433. Standard Oil Co
433. Standard Oil Co Oil and gasoline
7562
7562
434. J. M. Stouder \& Co Hardware ..... 330
435. Swift \& Co
435. Swift \& Co
Butterine and meats
Butterine and meats ..... 36996 ..... 36996
436. Jos. Sullivan, Agent Freight agent
17364
17364
437. J. M. Thorburn \& Co
2140
2140
438. C. Tresselt \& Sons Flower seeds, etc Flower seeds, etc ..... 17620
Bran and flour.
439. A. R. Walters \& Co
24684
24684
441. Western Union Tel. Co
Eggs, poultry and fruit
Eggs, poultry and fruit
296
296
440. White Fruit House
440. White Fruit House
Messages
Messages
1314
1314
442. F. P. Wilt \& Co
10690
10690
Groceries
Groceries
443. Wolf \& Dessaur
443. Wolf \& Dessaur ..... 7099 ..... 7099
444. C. B. Woodworth \& Co Drugs ..... 2733
445. L. C. Zollinger \& Bro Wagon repairs
315
315
446. Centlivre Brewing Co
2500
2500
447. Central Únion Tel. Co
Messages
315
315
448. Jay McCracken ..... 2835
Total

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
April, 1904
No. a437. Buckeye Soap Co. Chipped soap ..... $\$ 10927$
a438. Chicago Brush Co Scrub brushes, etc ..... 1103
a439. Fishēr Bros. Paper bags ..... 239
a440. Lusky, While \& Coolidge.........Thread and twine ..... 250
a441. McNeil \& Higgins Co Flour ..... 4506
a442. Moellering Bros. \& Millard. Groceries ..... 28213
a443. H. Pfeiffer \& Co Thermometer ..... 73
a444 A. H. Perfect \& Co Groceries, soap, etc ..... 43847
a445. Sprague, Warner \& Co. Groceries ..... 1917
a446. White Fruit House Groceries ..... 16625
a447. A. E. Carroll, Act. Sup Pay roll ..... 3,858 07
a448. Amer. Laundry Mach. Co........ Laundry supplies ..... 150
a449. W. C. Baade School supplies ..... 205
a450. Bash Packing Co Fresh meats ..... 42938
451. S. Bash \& Co Grain, ete ..... 23244
452. Beadell \& Co Curtains ..... 2220
453. Joe W. Bell. Harness repairs ..... 1280
454. Wm. B. Burford Office supplies ..... 8091
455. J. E. Bursley \& Co Groceries ..... 2279
456. Coony Bayer Cigar Co. Tobbacco stems ..... 39
457. A. E. Carroll Sundries ..... 3558
458. C. L. Centlivre. Stud fees ..... 7000
459. Thos. Charles Co. School supplies ..... 1620
460. Clausmeier \& Archer Pressure spring ..... 195
461. Daily Fish Market Fish ..... 1140
462. Geo. DeWald Co ..... 13358
463. W. F. DeVilbiss ..... 1923
Fruit trees
464. Henry A. Dreer. ..... 3766
465. Electric Appliance Co. ..... 515
Electrical supplies
466. Fairbanks, Morse \& Co ..... 640
467. Chas. Falk \& Co Dry goods ..... 4179
468. Fleishman \& Co Yeast ..... 300
469. Ft. Wayne Gas Co Gas ..... 483
470. Ft. Wayne Oil and Supply Co.... Oil and belting ..... 11070
471. Foster Furniture Co. Rockers ..... 2640
472. Ft. Wayne Paper \& Bl. B'k Co.. Transcripts ..... 350
473. Greatest Grocery Co Groceries ..... 120
474. Geo. B. Griffin. Broom corn ..... 1623
475. Wm. Otto Gross. Drugs ..... 468
476. The C. L. Greeno Co Hair ..... 3580
477. M. A. Hanna \& Co Coal ..... 28246
478. Home Telephone Co. Phone rent ..... 900
479. Lyon \& Healy Sheet music ..... 69
480. M. F. Kaag \& Co. Chinaware ..... 2611
481. Clara L. Kohne Silks, etc. ..... 435
482. H. Kohnstamm \& Co Indelible ink ..... 450
483. Herman A. Kirchefer Brushes ..... 130
484. T. J. Kucher Sheet music ..... 235
485. Dr. W. Langtry Veterinary services ..... 700
486. Lehman Book and News Co School supplies ..... 1166
487. Miss Lowry Floss ..... 40
488. Mayflour Mills Flour and grain ..... 50657
489. Meyer Bros. \& Co. ..... 1830
Drugs, etc.
490. Mossman, Yarnelle \& Co ..... 72
491. S. C. Mills ..... 1920
492. A. H. Perfect \& Co ..... 4040
Groceries
493. J. T. Reid ..... 2500
Stallion service
494. Rurode Dry Goods Co ..... 561

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

Date. To Whom Pain Character of Claim. Amount.
April, 1904
No. 495. C. C. Schlatter \& Co. Hardware ..... \$10 65
496. Seavey Hardware Hardware ..... 6669
497. Siemon Bros. Home Journal ..... 100
498. Singer Manufacturing Co.......... Needles ..... 110
499. Standard Oil Co Oils ..... 8820
500. Swift \& Co ..... 26715
501. Thompson \& Chute Soap Co...... Laundry supplies ..... 5552
502. C. Tresselt \& Sons. Flour and grain ..... 14441
503. Wagner Drug Store Gum ..... 60
504. A. R. Walters \& Co. Groceries ..... 3191
505. Western Union Tel. Co Telegraph service ..... 367
506. White Fruit House Groceries ..... 144
507. Wayne Dry Goods Co. Dry goods ..... 275
508. Wolf \& Dessauer Dry goods ..... 2631
509. West Disinfecting Co Disinfectants ..... 912
510. The F. P. Wilt Co Groceries ..... 7586
511. C. B. Woodworth Co Drugs ..... 3702
512. Barbee Wire and Iron Co. Wire guards ..... 2450
Total ..... \$8,138 33
May, 1904
No. 513. McNeil \& Higgins Co Flour ..... $\$ 6808$
514. Moellering Bros. \& Millard. Groceries ..... 14756
515. A. H. Perfect \& Co. Groceries ..... 6706
516. C. C. Schlatter \& Co Steel beam ..... 343
517. Sprague, Warner \& Co ..... 815
518. E. R. Squibb \& Sons ..... 651
519. White Fruit House. ..... 7630
520. The F. P. Wilt Co ..... 10129
521. A. E. Carroll, Superintendent. ..... 4,017 43
522. Amberg File Co ..... 150
523. Wm. H. Armsrong $\&$ \& 0 . ..... 1280
524. Armour \& Co ..... 4975
525. Amer. Laundry Mach. Co........ Laundry machinery ..... 2675
526. Joe W. Bell. Harness, etc. ..... 912
527. Bash Packing Co Lard compound ..... 2088
528. S. Bash \&.Co Potatoes and seeds. ..... 39043
529. Beadell \& Co Dry goods ..... 254
530. A. B. C. Brooks. Repairing music box ..... 100
531. Buckeye Soap Co Chipped soap ..... 10927
532. G. E. Bursley \& Co................... Groceries ..... 1632
533. A. E. Carroll, Superintendent.... Incidentals ..... 4648
534. Chicago Newspaper Union Paper ..... 75
535. E. H. Coombs Co Hardware ..... 833
536. Clausmeier \& Archer Chairs, etc. ..... 170
537. Daily Fish Market. Fish ..... 240
538. Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works. Pump ..... 12730
539. Henry A. Dreer Seeds ..... 75
540. Geo. DeWald \& Co Dry goods ..... 19171
541. Dreier \& Bro Drugs, etc. ..... 4066
542. Chas. Falk \& Co Dry goods ..... 2746
543. C. B. Fitch. Insurance ..... 24876
544. D. C. Fisher. Insurance ..... 25191
545. Ft. Wayne Drug Co Burnishine ..... 75
546. Ft. Wayne Dist. Tel. Co..........Messenger service ..... 25
547. Ft. Wayne Gas Co ..... 1460
548. Fleischmann \& Co ..... 350
549. Ft. Wayne Dental Depot ..... 2384
550. Ft. Wayne Electric Works....... Pulley ..... 600
4-Feeble-Minded.

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
May, 1904-
No. 551. Ft. Wayne Oil and Supply Co... Belting, oil, etc. ..... $\$ 2681$
552. Foster Furniture Co. Furniture ..... 1295
553. Frank Dry Goods Co. Dry goods ..... 3610
554. Garhart Dental Depot. Alloy ..... 1500
555. Wm. Otto Gross Culture tubes ..... 75
556. M. A. Hanna \& Co. Coal ..... 26544
555. Home Telephone Co Telephone service ..... 515
558. D. L Harding Insurance ..... 25344
559. The Journal Co Printed forms ..... 650
560. H. F. Kaag \& Sons Fruit, rubbers, etc. ..... 1298
561. James M. Kane Fish poles and base balls ..... 975
562. T. J. Kucher. Sheet music ..... 708
563. Lambert Engine Co Electrodes ..... 285
564. Lennart \& Ortlieb. Insurance ..... 8713
565. S. C. Lumbard \& Co. Insurance ..... 16831
566. A. A. Martin Livery ..... 600
567. McNeil \& Higgins Co Flour ..... 6783
568. Mayflour Mills Bran ..... 14070
569. Meyer Bros. \& Co. Drugs, etc. ..... 5475
570. S. C. Mills Eggs ..... 1920
571. Moderwell Coal Co ..... 162
572. Moellering Bros. \& Millard...... Broom machinery and salt ..... 1980
573. Mossman, Yarnelle \& Co ..... 117
Hardware
574. A. H. Perfect \& Co ..... 7836
575. H. Pfeiffer \& Son ..... 105
Clevises
576. Postal Tel. and Cable Co ..... 289
Telegraph service
577. W. D. Page, P. M. ..... 8580
Stamped envelopes
578. Richardson Silk Co ..... 96
579. C. C. Schlatter \& C ..... 5584
580. Schrader \& Wilson. ..... 20619
581. Seavey Hardware Co ..... 5747
582. D. Shordon \& Co ..... 185
583. Siemon \& Bro ..... 3181
584. Singmaster Printing Co ..... 205
585. Singer Manufacturing Co ..... 187
586. Robert Spice ..... 10
587. Standard Oil Co ..... 4598
588. Swift \& Co. ..... 73020
589. Thompson \& Chute Soap Co ..... 784
590. C. Tresselt \& Son ..... 65427
591. A. R. Walter \& Co ..... 11373
592. Fred Weibel ..... 75
593. Western Union Tel. Co. ..... 280
594. West Disinfecting Co ..... 4200
595. Wolf \& Dessauer ..... 6204
596. C. B. Woodworth \& Co ..... 1654
597. W. Langtry ..... 300
June, 1904 ..... $\$ 9,55982$
No. 598. S. Freiburger \& Bro................. Leather and nails. ..... $\$ 706$
599. Meyer Bros. \& Co Castor oil, etc. ..... 777
600. Moellering Bros. \& Millard Groceries ..... 14458
601. A. H. Perfect \& Co. Groceries ..... 15033
602. Sprague, Warner \& Co. Groceries ..... 15042
603. The F. P. Wilt Co Groceries ..... 5588
604. A. E. Carroll Superintendent, salary ..... 50000
605. Jane Battershall Matron, salary ..... 15000
606. Alice B. Scott Principal, salary ..... 18000

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

## Date.

## To Whom Paid.

Character of Claim.
Amount.

June, 1904-
No. 607. Edward M. Wilson.................. Trustee, salary
$\$ 7500$
608. James W. Sale......................Trustee, salary .......................... 7500
609. Mrs. Mary M. Harper.............. Trustee, salary ......................... 7500
610. A. E. Carroll, Superintendent... Pay roll ................................. 4,017 36
611. Amer. Laundry Mach. Co........ Laundry machinery .................. 740
612. Armour \& Co......................... Freight charges .......................... 313
613. Ballou Basket Works.............. Laundry baskets ....................... 4522
614. Joe W. Bell............................................................................... 474
615. S. Bash \& Co....................... Potatoes, seeds ........................... 17492
616. Brand Stove Co...................... Hotel range ............................ 11090
617. G. E. Bursley \& Co................... Groceries ....................................................... 13153
618. Wm. B. Burford.................... Stationery, etc. ........................ 26277
619. C. S. Burrows.......................Tuning pianos ........................... 675
620. A. E. Carroll, Superintendent...Incidentals ................................ 4370
621. The John Church Co.............. Sheet music .......................... 1072
622. Daily Fish Market.................. Fish ............................................. 590


625. Henry A. Dreer.........................Bulbs ............................................. 200
626. R. Bruckenbrod ........................Trombone .................................. 2500
627. E. Emrick ............................................................................... 1035
628. Chas. Falk \& Co.................... Braces and shirts........................ 3340
629. Fairbanks, Morse \& Co............ Scale pivot ............................... 25
630. Fleishmann \& Co.................. Yeast ................................................... 375
631. Ft. Wayne Electric Works.......Transformers, etc. ..................... 21001
632. Ft. Wayne Dental Depot......... Dental supplies ....................... 1268
633. Ft. Wayne Fdy \& Mach. Co.... Piston rings ............................ 725
634. Ft. Wayne Gas Co..................Gas ................................................. 253
635. Ft. Wayne Oil and Supply Co.... Oil and belting.............................................. 10747
636. Foster Furniture Co................ Mats, chairs ................................ 3730
637. Frank Dry Goods Co................Rugs ............................................... 500
638. The C. L. Greeno Co................Mattress supplies ...................... 8037
639. Wm. Otto Gross...................... Chemicals ......................................... 35
640. M. A. Hanna \& Co................. Coal ................................................... 34272
641. A. Hattersley \& Sons............... Conduit ................................... 420
642. W. D. Henderson................... Millet seed ...................................... 500
643. Hibbard, Spencer, B. \& Co...... Tin and solder............................ 2157
644. C. R. Higgins Art. Ice Co......... Ice ....................................................... 680
645. Hoffman Bros. ...................... Sawdust ............................................. 100
646. Home Telephone Co................ Phone service .......................... 140
647. Jno. Hopkins Press Co..............Journal of insanity..................... 500

649. M. F. Kaag \& Sons................ Chinaware ..................................... 5408
650. Kindergarten Magazine Co.......Subscription .............................. 200
651. Dr. W. Langtry.................... Veterinary services .................... 900
652. Mayflour Mills ....................... Bran ....................................... 6732
653. McNeil, Higgins Co................... Flour .......................................... 2914
654. Meyer Bros. \& Co................... Drugs ......................................... 3317
655. S. C. Mills.............................Eggs ......................................... 5730
656. Wm. Moellering Sons............. Varnish and brushes................. 641
657. Mossman, Yarnelle \& Co..........H. shores and balts................... 368


660. A. H. Perfect \& Co................. Groceries ......................................... 6218
661. Pioneer Coal Co.......................Coal ................................................ 55339
662. Pickard Bros. .......................Stove pipe ................................. 90
663. Pixley \& Co.......................... Straw hats .......................................... 600
664. F. L. Racine......................... Horse collars .................................... 725
665. Rurode Dry Goods Co............ Dry goods ..................................... 635

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.



## EXHIBIT No. 2--Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
July, 1904
No. 722. S. Freiburger \& Bro Leather and skins ..... $\$ 23066$
723. Fresko Chemical Co Com. compound ..... 120
724. Joseph Getz Tobacco ..... 3.90
725. Wm. Otto Gross Drugs ..... 330
726. M. A. Hanna \& Co Coal ..... 53340
727. Peter Henderson \& Co Bulbs and seeds ..... 1222
728. C. R. Higgins Art. Ice Co. Artificial ice ..... 1000
729. Home Telephone Co Rental and service ..... 1225
730. Hoffman Bros. Sawdust ..... 200
731. M. F. Kaag \& Sons ..... 2539
732. James M. Kane ..... 885
733. Dr. W. Langtry ..... 400
734. Mayflour Mills ..... 9069
735. J. C. McCracken \& Son ..... 6336
736. Meyer Bros. \& Co ..... 1989
737. Mondamin M. Dairy Co ..... 3100
738. S. C. Mills. ..... 3870
739. C. M. Moderwell \& Co ..... 3630
740. Mossman, Yarnelle \& Co ..... 974
741. New Englànd Dilal Co. ..... 400
742. A. H. Perfect \& Co. ..... 9348
743. Schrader \& Wilson ..... 6336
744. C. C. Schlatter \& Co ..... 1184
745. Seavey Hardware Co ..... 3006
746. D. Shordon \& Co ..... 490
747. Singer Mfg. Co. ..... 280
748. Robert Spice ..... 9110
749. Smith-Premier Typewriter Co...Typewriter supplies ..... 170
750. Sprague, Warner \& Co ..... 2309
751. Swift \& Co. Meats and butterine ..... 73883
752. Standard Oil Co. Gasoline, etc ..... 7515
753. Steele-Wedeles Co Soap ..... 10840
754. E. R. Squibb \& Sons Drugs ..... 1194
755. Thompson \& Chute Soap Co Washing soda ..... 5322
756. Trentman Supply Co Lime ..... 70
757. C. Tresselt \& Sons. Flour and oats ..... 49470
758. Jno. Van Range Co ..... 3130
Range repairs
759. Varney Electric Supply Co ..... 4000
760. A. R. Walter \& Co ..... 26390
Groceries
761. Wayne Shoe Co ..... 675
Leggings
762. Western Union Tel, Co. ..... 597
Telegraph service
763. White Fruit House ..... 160
764. The F. P. Wilt Co ..... 6998
Groceries
765. Paul E. Wolf ..... 400
766. Wolf \& Dessauer. ..... 4145
767. C. B. Woodworth \& Co ..... 830
768. L. C. Zollinger \& Bro. ..... 1060
Wagon tire
769. D. C. Fisher ..... 7603
Total ..... $\$ 8,62850$
August, 1904
No. 770. G. E. Bursley \& Co ..... $\$ 284$
771. Buckeye Soap Co ..... 10927
772. Ft. Wayne Steam Specialty Co.. Boiler compound ..... 1494
773. Mever Bros. \& Co.................... Drugs ..... 1959
774. Moellering Bros. \& Millard........ Groceries ..... 3705
775. A. H. Perfect \& Co. Groceries ..... 7900
776. Sprague, Warner \& Co Groceries ..... 3242
777. F. P. Wilt Co Grocerles ..... 37742

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
August, 1904
No. 778. A. Kiefer Drug Co. Drugs ..... $\$ 3584$
779. Armour \& Co Butterine ..... 34262
780. Baltes Supply Co Chain and screws. ..... 1258
781. S. Bash \& Co Rye ..... 375
782. Bash Packing Co Meats ..... 55153
783. Cooney Bayer Cigar Co. Tobacco stems ..... 50
784. Joe W. Bell Harness snaps ..... 65
785. G. E. Bursley \& Co Pepper ..... 500
786. Wm. B. Burford Stationery ..... 5080
787. Chicago Brush Co Brushes ..... 2818
788. A. E. Carroll, Superintendent.... Pay roll ..... 3,656 24
789. A. E. Carroll, Superintendent.... Incidentals ..... 4339
790. Daily Fish Market Fish ..... 270
791. Geo. DeWald Co Dry goods ..... 16867
792. Diether Lumber Co. Lumber ..... 802
793. Electric Appliance Co. Tubes and cleats. ..... 580
794. Chas. Falk \& Co Dry goods ..... 1485
795. Ft. Wayne Gas Co. Natural gas ..... 2713
796. Fleischmann \& Co Yeast ..... 450
797. Ft. Wayne Dental Depot Dental supplies ..... 2132
798. Ft. Wayne Electric Works Electric supplies ..... 3265
799. Ft. Wayne Oil and Supply Co... Engineer's supplies ..... 5838
800. Foster Furniture Co Rugs ..... 525
801. Frank Dry Goods Co Dry goods ..... 7663
802. James Gillie Straw ..... 5000
803. Geo. B. Griffin Broom straw ..... 2862
804. M. A. Hanna Coal ..... 1,184 70
805. A. Hattersley \& Sons Valve ..... 100
806. W. D. Henderson ..... 173
Seeds
807. Peter Henderson ..... 100
808. C. R. Higgins Ice Co ..... 840
809. Home Telephone Co ..... 160
810. Hoffman Bros ..... 100
811. M. F. Kaag \& Sons. ..... 4179
812. A. Kiefer Drug Co. ..... 109
813. Clara Kohne ..... 80
814. T. J. Kucher ..... 660
815. Dr. W. Langtry ..... 900
816. Lea Bros. \& Co. ..... 400
817. Mayflower Mills ..... 35103
818. Meyer Bros. Co ..... 1480
819. Fred Miller \& Sons ..... 6880
820. S. C. Mills ..... 5190
821. Moderwell Coal Co ..... 150
822. W. D. Page, P. M. ..... 6440
823. A. H. Perfect \& Co ..... 2363
824. F. C. Parkham. ..... 285
825. H. Pfeiffer \& Son ..... 858
826. Park, Davis \& Co ..... 115
827. Reuben S. Patterson ..... 450
828. Dr. A. C. Rogers, Treas. ..... 5000
829. The Ram's Horn. ..... 200
830. Rhinesmith \& Simonson ..... 2220
831. Schrader \& Wilson ..... 12672
832. C. C. Schlatter \& Co ..... 2017
833. Seavey Hardware Co ..... 6159
834. Siemon \& Bro ..... 1548
835. Singer Mfg. Co ..... 110
836. W. G. Sommers. Brooms. etc. ..... 275

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
August, 1904-
No. 837. Standard Oil Co Oils ..... $\$ 6136$
838. Swift \& Co Meats ..... 4782
839. C. Tresselt \& Sons Flour ..... 44070
840. Trentman Supply Co Lime ..... 280
841. Universal Register Co Office register ..... 400
842. A. R. Walter \& Co Groceries ..... 2607
843. White Fruit House Groceries ..... 690
844. The F. P. Wilt Co Groceries ..... 12133
845. Wolf \& Dessauer. Dry goods ..... 21762
846. C. B. Woodworth \& Co............. Drugs ..... 1305
847. Warsaw, Wilkinson Co............Ensilage entter ..... 11760
848. Western Union Tel. Co Telegraph service ..... 410
849. L. C. Zillinger \& Bro Wagon repairs ..... 2400
Total ..... $\$ 9,15312$
September, 1904
No. 850. G. E. Bursley \& Co Groceries ..... $\$ 3182$
851. Moellering Bros. \& Millard....... Groceries ..... 1782
852. A. H. Perfect \& Co. Groceries ..... 38993
853. Reid, Murdoch \& Co Groceries ..... 3086
854. C. C. Schlatter \& Co Hardware ..... 529
855. Sprague, Warner \& Co Groceries ..... 1777
856. The F. P. Wilt Co Groceries ..... 10037
857. Varney Electric Supply Co....... Lamp, cord and shade ..... 1021
858. A. W. Mumford Subscription to magazine ..... 150
859. A. E. Carroll, Supt Salary ..... 50000
860. Jane Battershall ..... 15000
861. Cyrus Mead. ..... 7600
Salary
862. James W. Sale. ..... 7500
863. Mrs. Mary R. Harper ..... 7500
864. Edward M. Wilson ..... 7500
865. A. E. Carroll, Supt ..... 3,821 84
866. Amer. Laundry Mach Co ..... 350
867. Armour \& Co. ..... 30789
868. Baltes Supply Co. ..... 1117
869. Barbee Wire and Iron Works.... Locks ..... 850
870. S. Bash \& Co. Oats ..... 13977
871. S. Bash Packing Co Meats ..... 51653
872. Joe W. Bell. Collars and hitch straps. ..... 1705
873. Wm. B. Burford Stationery and printing ..... 8649
874. Brosius \& Brosius Crank for bicycle. ..... 50
875. Buckeye Soap Co Chipped soap ..... 10927
876. A. E. Carroll, Supt Incidentals ..... 2930
877. Guy Conklin Filling violin bows. ..... 300
878. City Carriage Works New pole ..... 250
879. Cudahy Packing Co. Meats ..... 980
880. Daily Fish Market. Fish ..... 524
881. Diether Lumber Co ..... 2875
882. Dreier \& Bro. ..... 2020
Drugs
883. Henry Dreer ..... 475
884. Geo. DeWald Co ..... 17279
Dry goods
885. Chas. Falk \& Co ..... 305
Pins and needles
886. Fleischmann \& Co ..... 450
887. Ft. Wayne Gas Co ..... 4114
888. Henry Franke ..... 1076
889. Ft. Wayne Roofing Co ..... 2910
890. Fabric Fire Hose Co
607
891. Ft. Wayne Oil and Supply Co... Lacing and packing540

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
September, 1904-
No. 893. Ft. Wayne Drug Co................ Brushes and combs ..... $\$ 198$
894. Frank Dry Goods Co. Dry goods ..... 3638
895. Gross Pharmacy Drugs ..... 630
896. Dallas F. Green. Watch repairs ..... 150
897. The C. L. Greeno Co. Leather and cotton ..... 4990
898. A. Hattersley \& Sons. Pipe fittings, etc. ..... 2472
899. M. A. Hanna \& Co Coal ..... 29292
900. Peter Henderson \& Co............ Plants and bulbs ..... 1795
901. C. R. Higgins Art. Ice Co........ Artificial ice ..... 960
902. Hoosier Shoe Co. Slippers ..... 115
903. Home Telephone Co Telephone service ..... 495
904. Hood, Luce \& Co Eggs ..... 5130
905. M. F. Kaag \& Sons Chinaware ..... 2050
906. James M. Kane. Base balls ..... 150
907. H. Kohnstamm \& Co. Indelible ink ..... 450
908. Lambert Gas and G. Engine Co.. Electrode ..... 180
909. Thomas Lyons \& Co. Broom corn ..... 3023
910. Lea Bros. \& Co. ..... 100
911. Lehman Book and News Co...... School supplies ..... 431
912. Mayflower Mills ..... 53930
913. Mossman, Yarnelle \& Co.......... Horse shoes, etc ..... 248
914. Wm. Moellering Sons. Alcohol ..... 775
915. Meyer Bros. \& Co Drugs ..... 744
916. A. H. Perfect \& Co ..... 4466
917. H. Pfeiffer \& Son. ..... 141
918. Burode Dry Goods Co...............Rugs ..... 6350
919. C. C. Schlatter \& Co................. Hardware ..... 578
920. Seavey Hardware Co. ..... 5637
921. Siemon \& Bro. ..... 125
Record book
922. Snider Mfg. Co ..... 185
923. Smith Premier Type. Co...........Typewriter repairs ..... 50
924. Daniel Stewart \& Co ..... 418
925. Standard Oil Co. ..... 10476
926. E. R. Squibb \& Sons ..... 2643
927. Swift \& Co. ..... 5727
928. Herman W. Tapp ..... 1650
929. Trentman Supply Co. ..... 275
930. C. Tresset \& Sons. ..... 28591
931. A. R. Walter \& Co. ..... 3600
932. Western Union Telegraph Co.... Telegraph service ..... 196
933. Dr. K. K. Wheelock Glasses and fitting same ..... 300
934. White Fruit House. Candy ..... 80
935. Wolf \& Dessauer ..... 6236
Dry goods
©36. C. B. Woodworth \& Co ..... 890
Total ..... $\$ 8,86103$
October, 1904
No. 937. G. E. Bursley \& Co ..... $\$ 11241$
938. Meyer Bros. Co. Drugs, etc ..... 1930
939. Moellering Bros. \& Millard Groceries ..... 26142
940. A. H. Perfect \& Co. Groceries ..... 8467
941. C. C. Schlatter \& Co. ..... 1371
942. Thompson \& Chute Soap Co...... Caustic soda ..... 392
943. The F. P. Wilt Co Groceries ..... 1060
944. Buckeye Soap Co Chipped soap ..... 12605
945. Sprague, Warner \& Co. Groceries ..... 6889
946. Trentman Supply Co Lime and brick ..... 1940
947. J. M. Thorburn \& Co Grass seed ..... 175
948. A. R. Walter \& Co. Groceries ..... 3112

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

Date. October, 1904
No. 949. Dr. K. K. Wheelock Glasses and fittings ..... $\$ 350$
950. Wolf \& Dessauer. Dry goods ..... 17515
951. J. A. \& J. W. Williams Dental services ..... 200
952. A. E. Carroll, Supt Pay roll ..... 4,182 61
953. Amer. Laundry Mach'y Co....... Mangle apron, etc. ..... 2200
954. Armour \& Co. Butterine ..... 19000
955. Bash Packing Co ..... 56759
Meats
956. S. Bash \& Co. ..... 58173
957. C. Bayer Cigar Co Tobacco stems ..... 50
958. W. C. Baade. School supplies ..... 350
959. Baltes Supply Co. Air valves, solder ..... 1349
960. Barth, Staak \& Blombach Plastering ..... 1845
961. S. Baum \& Co. Peaches ..... 150
962. Joe W. Bell. Harness repairs ..... 993
963. The F. Bissell Co Cross arms, etc ..... 5277
964. Gustav W. Boerger. Insurance ..... 6336
965. Brookside Farm Co. Pigs ..... 5000
966. Wm. B. Burford Stationery ..... 3708
867. G. E. Bursley \& Co Groceries ..... 13198
968. A. E. Carroll, Supt Icnidentals ..... 5164
969. City Carriage W'ks. New fifth wheel ..... 250
970. G. E. Campbell, Cash'r. Freight ..... 17070
971. Thomas Charles Co School supplies ..... 1905
972. The John Church Co. Sheet music ..... 91
973. Fdmund H. Coombs Co. Iron and steel. ..... 685
974. Daily Fish Market Oysters and fish ..... 1308
975. The Geo. DeWald Co. Dry goods ..... 10874
976. Henry A. Dreer. ..... 126
977. Dreier \& Bro. Drugs ..... 822
978. Chas. Falk \& Co Dry goods ..... 990
979. Fleischmann \& Co. Yeast ..... 450
980. Fisher Bros Crepe paper ..... 165
981. Ft. Wayne Gas Co. Natural gas ..... 4003
382. Ft. Wayne Electric W'ks. Electric supplies ..... 45543
983. Ft. Wayne F'dry and Mach. Co.. Boiler repairs ..... 1635
984. Ft. Wayne Oil and Supply Co... Oils ..... 3760
985. Ft. Wayne Steam Specialty. Washing powder ..... 356
986. Frank Dry Goods Co. Dry goods ..... 7702
987. The C. L. Greeno Co Mattress supplies ..... 6287
988. Gross Pharmacy Drugs ..... 170
989. M. A. Hanna \& Co. Coal ..... 2,747 03
990. A. Hattersley \& Sons. Tile and rep'g floor ..... 3729
991. Peter Henderson \& Co Bulbs ..... 1250
992. Home Supply Co. Coal ..... 9648
993. Home Telephone Co. Telephone service ..... 1285
994. C. R. Higgins A. Ice Co. Artificial ice ..... 160
995. Hood Luce \& Co ..... 6240
996. Jewett, Bigelow \& Brooks. ..... $4031)$
Coal
997. Geo. Jacobs ..... 338
Sheet music
998. M. F. Kaag \& Sons ..... 1090
999. Clara Kohne Thread and silk ..... 359
1000. Lehman Book and News Co...... School supplies ..... 1244
1001. Thomas Lyons \& Co Broom corn ..... 3040
1002. Manhattan Elec. S .Co............. Electric supplies ..... 287
1003. Mayflower Mills Flour ..... 55320
1004. Meyer Bros. Co. Sponge ..... 30
1005. Wm. Moellering's Sons. Paints and oils ..... 3980
1006. Moellering Bros. \& Millard....... Sugar ..... 5586
1007. Fred Miller \& Son. Boiler repairs ..... 6300

## EXHIBIT No. 2-Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
October, 1904
No. 1008. Parke, Davis \& Co 1 culture ..... $\$ 120$
1009. A. H. Perfect \& Co. Groceries ..... 10144
1010. H. Pfeiffer \& Sons. Hardware ..... 175
1011. Postal Tel. Co Telegraph services ..... 54
1012. Rand, McNally \& Co School books ..... 700
1013. Rhinesmith \& Simonson. Lumber ..... 6188
1014. Rurode Dry Goods Co Dry goods ..... 311
1015. C. C. Schlatter \& Ca Hardware ..... 1499
1016. Seavey Hardware Co. Hardware ..... 5948
1017. Siemon \& Bro School supplies ..... 215
1018. Standard Oil Co Oils ..... 11235
1019. W. C. Sterling \& Son. Poles ..... 18460
1020. Swift \& Co Meats ..... 4974
1021. Thompson Chute Soap Co Washing soda ..... 4978
1022. Tullar Meredith Co Sheet music ..... 40
1023. C. Tresselt \& Son. Flour and provender ..... 99850
1024. Western Union Tel. Co Telegraph services ..... 203
1025. Wrought Iron Range Co Steel range ..... 8500
1026. L. C. Zollinger \& Bro Wagon tongues ..... 175
Total ..... \$13,477 80
Grand total \$120,243 74EXHIBIT No. 3.
RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM REPAIR FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTO- BER 31, 1904.
Date.To Whom Paid.Character of Claim.ovember, 1903-
No. 1. A. E. Carroll, Act'g Supt Pay roll ..... $\$ 3622$
2. Bromwell B'sh and W'e G'ds Co. Wire guard ..... 114
3. James B. Clow \& Son............... Bath tubs, fittings. ..... 3800
4. Diether Lumber Co. Lumber ..... 2520
5. Ft. Wayne F'dry and Mach. Co. Boiler repairs ..... 1780
6. E. Gilmartin Lumber ..... 2200
7. C. C. Schlatter \& Co................. Locks, screws ..... 364
8. Seavey Hardware Co. Glass, zinc, ete ..... 1230
Total ..... $\$ 15630$
December, 1903-
No. 9. H. Pfeiffer \& Son Nails ..... $\$ 872$
10. A. E. Carroll, Act'g Supt Pay roll ..... 9755
11. Baltes Supply Co Fittings ..... 1447
12. Bass F'dry and Mach. Co......... Water column ..... 500
13. James 'B. Clow \& Son Fittings ..... 784
14. Ft. Wayne F'dry and Mach. Co.Grate ..... 350
15. Henry Franke Lumber ..... 5800
16. A. Hattersley \& Sons Pipe fittings ..... 23527
17. Barney Hassert Sand ..... 150
18. E B. Kunkle \& Co Repairing valve ..... 350
19. Wm. Moellering's Sons Paints ..... 6850
20. C. C. Schlatter \& Co. Glass ..... 265

## EXHIBIT No. 3-Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
December, 1903-
No. 21. Robert Spice Fittings ..... $\$ 100$
22. Standard Oil Co. Linseed oil, turpentine ..... 5039
23. Seavey Hardware Co Galv'd iron work, glass, nails ..... 2603
24. Tarmon \& Thompson Wash bowl repairs. ..... 50
25. Trentman Supply Co Lime ..... 70
Total ..... \$576 40
January, 1904-
No. 26. E. Gilmartin Lumber ..... $\$ 2156$
27. A. E. Carroll Act'g Supt Pay roll ..... 20763
28. Diether Lumber Co Lumber ..... 20037
29. A. Hattersley \& Sons. Fittings, tile floor repairs. ..... 2515
30. Wm. Moellering's Sons Paints ..... 300
31. Mossman, Yarnelle Co Turn buckles ..... 200
32. Rhinesmith \& Simonson Lumber ..... 15472
33. C. C. Schlatter \& Co White lead, galvanized cloth. ..... 5495
34. Seavey Hardware Co Glasses, etc. ..... 598
35. Treutman Supply Co Cement ..... 2500
Total ..... $\$ 67880$
February, 1904-
No. 36. Meyer Bros. Co Paint ..... \$1 24
37. H. Pfeiffer \& Son. Paints, hardware ..... 4143
38. A. E. Carroll, Act'g Supt Pay roll ..... 22291
39. James B. Clow \& Sons. Fittings ..... 3261
40. Diether Lumber Co ..... 3000
41. Henry Franke Lumber ..... 7900
42. A. Hattersley \& Sons Fittings ..... 297
43. H. A. Kirchefer Paints ..... 15
44. Wm. Moellering's Sons Paints ..... 425
45. C. C. Schlatter \& Co Nails and glass. ..... 479
46. Seavey Hardware Co. Hardware, glass ..... 1988
47. Robert Spice Grates ..... 6955
48. Standard Oil Co. Linseed oil ..... 2161
49. J. M. Stouder \& Co Varnish ..... 990
50. Trentman Supply Co Lime, fittings ..... 139
51. Fr. Ziemendorff Contract ..... 5360
Total ..... $\$ 59528$
March, 1904-
No. 52. H. Pfeiffer \& Son Hardware and glass. ..... \$6 89
53. A. E. Carroll, Act'g Supt Pay roll ..... 25830
54. Baltes Supply Co Fittings ..... 71
55. Blombach \& Co Mason work ..... 631
56. James B. Clow \& Sons Fittings ..... 5908
57. Diether Lumber Co Lumber, etc. ..... 6601
58. Dreier \& Bro English whiting ..... 31
59. Ft. Wayne F'nd. and Mach. Co. Boiler repairs ..... 15105
60. Ft. Wayne Oil and Supply Co. Fittings ..... 349
61. Joseph Fricke Sand ..... 405
62. A. Hattersley \& Sons Fittings ..... 6700
63. Meyers Bros. Co Bronzing Powder ..... 405
64. C. C. Schlatter \& Co Bolts, glass, etc ..... 157
65. Seavey Hardware Co Glass, hardware ..... 7952
66. Robert Spice Pump fittings ..... 1115
67. Standard Oil Co Oil, boiled ..... 2194
68. Trentman Supply Co Lime, cement, etc ..... 1815
69. Wm. Moellering's Sons Wood alcohol ..... 356
70. F. Ziemendorff Cement floor ..... 3817
71. Fred Miller Mason work ..... 3880

## EXHIBIT No. 3-Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Amount.April, 1904-
No. 72. A. E. Carroll, Act'g Supt Pay roll ..... $\$ 18436$73. Baltes Supply Co..................... Pipe parts
74. James B. Clow \& Sons Pipe parts ..... 203 ..... 525
75. Ft. Wayne Electric W'ks. Cutout ..... 118
76. Ft. Wayne Oil and Supply Co. Cements and cocks ..... 240077. A. Hattersley \& Sons.Fuse wire
78. Rhinesmith \& Simonson Flooring and $1 / 4$ rd ..... 1475944
79. C. C. Schlatter \& Co Glass, locks, etc ..... 2037
80. Seavey Hardware Co. White lead and lock ..... 69.25
81. 'F' Ziemendorff Cement floor
Total ..... $\$ 36498$
May, 1904
No. 82. Baltes Supply Co Pipe, etc ..... \$15 89
83. Bass Found. and Mach. Co....... End gate ..... 320
84. Otto Blombach Plaster, etc. ..... 1160
85. Ft. Wayne F'nd. and Mach. Co. Steel tank, etc. ..... 8975
86. Ft. Wayne Gas Co 3-inch sleeve ..... 300
87. E. Gilmartin Lumber ..... 1200
88. A. Hattersley \& Sons Pipe, etc ..... 2110
89. Meyer Bros. \& Co Paint ..... 313
90. Fred Miller \& Sons Mason work ..... 760
91. Wm. Moellering's Sons. Oil, putty, etc. ..... 760
92. J. L. Mott Iron Works. Washers ..... 160
93. Rhinesmith \& Simonson. Lumber ..... 600
94. C. C. Schlatter \& Co Glass ..... 1060
95. Seavey Hardware Co Paint and hinges. ..... 613
96. Standard Oil Co Linseed oil, etc ..... 5266
97. Robert Spice Cutting thread ..... 20
98. Trentman Supply Co Lime and cement ..... 1015
99. A. E. Carroll, Supt Pay roll ..... 10921
Total ..... $\$ 37142$
June, 1904
No. 100. Meyer Bros. Co Paint ..... 619
101. Baltes Supply Co Washers and fittings ..... 884
102. Diether Lumber Co. Lumber ..... 9604
103. Dreier \& Bro Alcohol, etc. ..... 280
104. Ft. Wayne Oil and Supply Co. Reducers ..... 60
105. Henry Franke ..... 3431
106. Wm. Moellering's Sons White lead, etc. ..... 3500
107. Rhinesmith \& Simonson Lumber ..... 1386
108. C. C. Schlatter \& Co Paints ..... 395
109. Seavey Hardware Co. ..... 2181
110. Robert Spice Cutting thread ..... 55
111. Standard Oil Co...................... Linseed oil and turpentine. ..... 4970
112. Trentman Supply Co Cement and lime ..... 320
113. A. E. Carroll, Supt Pay roll ..... 13317
Total ..... $\$ 41002$
July, 1904
No. 114. H. Pfeiffer \& Son. White lead ..... $\$ 3168$
115. A. E. Carroll, superintendent. Pay roll ..... 11645
116. Baltes Supply Co. Pipe, etc. ..... 343
117. Caldwell Furnace Co. Furnace repairs ..... 14352
118. Ft. Wayne Found. \& Mach. Co... Repairing boiler ..... 2170

## EXHIBIT No. 3-Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
July, 1904
No. 119. Ft. Wayne Oil \& Supply Co...... Mill board ..... $\$ 120$
120. C. C. Schlatter \& Co Nails and glass ..... 962
121. Seavey Hardware Co Glass and nails ..... 968
122. R. D. Wood \& Co 14-inch valve and exchange ..... 6348
Total ..... 40076
August, 1904-
No. 123. Baltes Supply Co Pipe and fittings ..... \$3 83
124. Edward M. Báltes \& Co. Ash pit door ..... 75
125. Otto Blombach Repairing hospital ..... 2050
126. Diether Lumber Co ..... 320
127. Ft. Wayne Found. \& Mach. Co.. Repairing boiler ..... 33599
128. Ft. Wayne Oil \& Supply Co..... Pipe covering ..... 851
129. A. Hattersley \& Sons Valve stems ..... 660
130. Wm. Moellering's Sons White lead and zinc. ..... 4125
131. C. C. Schlatter \& Co Glass and bolts ..... 389
132. Seavey Hardware Co. Galvanized chimney, etc ..... 980
133. Standard Oil Co Linseed oil ..... 2318
134. Trentman Supply Co Fire brick and clay ..... 2600
135. F. Ziemendorff Repairing cement floor. ..... 3194
Total ..... $\$ 51544$
Paid-
No. 136. A. H. Pfeiffer \& Son Glass ..... $\$ 45$
137. Baltes Supply Co Pipe and washers. ..... 1034
138. Ft. Wayne Oil \& Suppy Co..... Reducing valve ..... 2170
139. Joseph Fricke Sand ..... 920
140. Meyer Bros. Co Bronze ..... 1000
141. C. C. Schlatter \& Co Glass ..... 290
Total ..... $\$ 5889$
Grand total ..... $\$ 4,99868$
EXHIBIT No. 4.
RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM HEATING CUSTODIAL COTTAGE FOR GIRLS FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
November, 1903-
No. 22. Baltes Supply Co Fittings ..... $\$ 440$
23. E. M. Baltes \& Co Cement ..... 750
24. Ft. Wayne Oil \& Supply Co...... Oiling blocks and pulleys. ..... 5035
25. A. W. Kintz Mason work ..... $26^{\circ} 40$
26. Robert Spice Fittings ..... 685
27. Seavey Hardware Co Hoods for heating coils. ..... 4800
Total ..... $\$ 14350$
February, 1904-
No. 28. Automatic Heating Co Plans and specifications for heat- ing plant ..... $\$ 5000$
March, 1904
No. 29. Byron Hattersley Expert engineering ..... $\$ 10000$
30. Fairbanks, Morse \& Co Dynamo ..... 47120
31. Ft. Wayn Found, \& Mach, Co.. Pulleys ..... 3250

## EXHIBIT No. 4-Continued.

| Date. . To Whom Paid. | Character of Claim. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March, 1904- |  |  |
| No. 32. Ft. Wayne Oil \& Supply Co. |  | \$27 30 |
| 33. A. Hattersley \& Sons...... | ng contract | 88392 |
| 34. Peters Box \& Lumber Co. |  | 157 |
| June, 1904- |  |  |
| No. 35. Automatic Heating Co.. |  | \$3 60 |
| 36. Baltes Supply Co.......... | fittings | 8130 |
| 37. A. E. Carroll, Supt....... |  | 684 |
| , Total |  | \$91. 74 |
| July, 1904- |  |  |
| October, 1904 |  |  |
| No. 39. Fairbanks, Morse \& Co. | board | \$106 00 |
| Total |  | \$1,910 71 |

## EXHIBIT No. 5. •

## RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM 125-H. P. BOILER WITH STOKER, ADDITION TO SMOKE STACK AND BOILER HOUSE FUND, FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.



## EXHIBIT No. 6.

## RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM PAINTING FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount. November, 1903-
No. 35. A. E. Carroll, Acting Supt... Pay roll ..... \$74 67
36. Wm. Moellering's Sons....... Paint ..... 2025
Total ..... $\$ 9492$
December, 1903-
No. 37. A. E. Carroll, Acting Supt.. Pay roll ..... $\$ 2671$
Total ..... \$121 63
RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS FROM COAL BIN FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.


EXHIBIT No. 8.

# RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROMSTORE HOUSE FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDINGOCTOBER 31, 1904. 



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## EXHIBIT No. 8-Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
August, 1904
No. 21. A. Hattersley \& Sons Pipe \& Cutting. ..... $\$ 3084$
22. C. C. Schlatter \& Co Screws ..... 144
23. Chas. B. Weatherhogg. Plans and specifications. ..... 11284
Total ..... $\$ 26518$
September, 1904-
No. 24. Baltes Supply Co Sink and nipple ..... $\$ 581$
25. Wm. Geake Stone step ..... 800
26. Robert Spice Cutting threads ..... 300
Total ..... $\$ 1681$
October, 1904-No.27. S. F. Bowser \& Co.Oil tanks$\$ 10968$
Total ..... $\$ 4,00000$
EXHIBIT No. 9.
RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM COAL FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
November, 1903-
No. 11. G. E. Campbell, Cash Freight ..... $\$ 34830$
12. J. J. Flynn, Agt. Car service ..... 3500
13. M. A. Hanna \& Co.................... Coal ..... 29261
14. Jewett, Bigelow \& Brooks Coal ..... 34112
15. Sunday Creek Coal Co. Coal ..... 37686
Total ..... \$1,393 89
EXHIBIT No. 10.
RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM AIR COMPRESSOR AND PIPE FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
December, 1903-
No. 9. A. E. Carroll, Acting Supt. Pay roll ..... $\$ 3027$
10. Baltes Supply Co Pipe fittings ..... 8648
11. Edward M. Baltes \& Co Cement ..... 125
12. Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Co. Air compressor ..... 90000
13. Kruse \& Busching Cement ..... 70
Total ..... $\$ 1,01870$
January, 1904-
No. 14. A. E. Carroll, Acting Supt Pay roll ..... $\$ 1962$
15. Ft. Wayne Found, \& Mach. Co.. Fitting pipe ..... 425
16. A. Hattersley \& Sons Cutting threads ..... 400
Total ..... $\$ 2787$

## EXHIBTT No. 10-Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
February, 1904
No. 17. A. E. Carroll, Acting Supt....... Pay roll ..... $\$ 3264$
18. A. Hattersley \& Sons Pipe fittings ..... 23003
19. Robert Spice Pipe ..... 825
Total ..... $\$ 27092$
Grand total ..... \$1,317 49
EXHIBIT No. 11.
RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM NEW DYNAMO AND ENGINE FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Date. To Whom Paid. $\quad$ Character of Claim. Amount. ..... January, 1904-
No. 1. A. E. Carroll, Acting Supt....... Pay roll ..... $\$ 3799$
2. Trentman Supply Co Cement and pipe ..... 3099
Total ..... $\$ 6898$
February, 1904
No. 3. A. E. Carroll, Acting Supt....... Pay roll ..... $\$ 952$
4. Fairbanks, Morse \& Co........... Belt ..... 8839
5. Ft. Wayne Oll \& Suppy Co....... Fittings ..... 84
6. A. Hattersley \& Sons Pipe fittings ..... 2166
7. Haberkorn Engine Works Engine ..... 40000
Total ..... $\$ 52041$
March, 1904-
No. 8. Joseph Fricke Sand ..... $\$ 450$
9. F. Bissell Co Electrical supplies ..... 94700
Total ..... $\$ 95310$
April, 1904
No. 12. Ft. Wayne Oll \& Supply Co..... Molded covering ..... $\$ 13150$
June, 1904-
No. 13. Ft. Wayne Oil \& Supply Co..... Burt filter ..... $\$ 1800$
July, 1904-
No. 14. Haberkorn Engine Co Steam engine ..... $\$ 40000$
15. Ft. Wayne Oil \& Supply Co..... Set of oil cans. ..... 700
Total ..... $\$ 40700$
Grand total ..... \$2,098 99
EXHIBIT No. 12.
RECAPITULATION BY VOUCHERS OF EXPENDITURES FROM FIRE PROTECTION FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
January, 1904
No. 1. Fred J. Hayden....................... Lease privilege ..... $\$ 10000$
March, 1904
No. 2. James B. Clow \& Sons............ Pipe ..... \$2,824 12
5-Feeble Minded.

## EXHIBIT No. 12-Continued.

Date. To Whom Paid. Character of Claim. Amount.
April, $1904-$
No. 3. Chapman Valve Co Bell valve ..... $\$ 4000$
4. James B. Clow \& Sons Water pipe ..... 2,359 08
5. Joseph Derheimer For laying water pipe. ..... 93422
Total ..... $\$ 3,33330$
May, 1904
No. 6. Bass F'dry \& Mach. Co Pipe fittings ..... $\$ 2990$
7. A. E. Carroll, Supt Pay roll ..... 1113
8. James B. Harper Legal services ..... 1000
9. A. Hattersley \& Sons Gate valve, etc ..... 2465
10. Albert Pence Calking joints ..... 490
11. Trustees water works ..... 952
Valve and pipe
12. Jos. Derheimer ..... 37055
Total ..... $\$ 46065$
June, 1904-
No. 13. A. E. Carroll, Supt Pay roll ..... $\$ 267$
14. Baltes Supply Co. Pig lead ..... 990
15. Brown Trucking Co. Hauling pipe ..... 600
16. Jos. Derheimer \& Co Laying pipe ..... 9625
17. Ft. Wayne News Co Publishing ..... 648
Total ..... $\$ 12130$
July, 1904 -
No. 18. James B. Clow \& Sons. Pipe ..... $\$ 7389$
šeptember, 1904-No. 19. Fabric Fire Hose Co.................21/2-inch rubber hose$\$ 7600$
October, 1904-
No. 20. Ft. Wayne Oil \& Supply Co..... Hose, pipes ..... $\$ 1076$
Total ..... $\$ 7,00000$

## INDUSTRIES.

## STATEMEN'T SHOWING WORK OF INDUSTRIES.

## DRESSMAKLNG DEPARTMENT.

Aprons, gingham ..... 124
Aprons, white ..... 14
Capes ..... 11
Corset waists ..... 2
Drawers, cotton flannel ..... $40:$
Drawers, flannel ..... 2
Dresses, gingham ..... 386
Guimps ..... 2
Handkerchiefs ..... 132
Night gowns ..... 151
Skirts, colored ..... 130
Skirts, wbite ..... 5
Shirts witl waists ..... 58
Undervests, flannel ..... 2
Union suits ..... 20
Waists, sirls ..... 13
Total number pieces ..... $.1,454$
SEWING AND MENDING DEPARTMENT.
Aprons, denim ..... 124
Aprons, white ..... 43
Barrel covers, etc. ..... 26
Bibs, crash ..... 357
Bibs, oil cloth. ..... 10
Caps, bakers' ..... 12
Comforts ..... 64
Cotton pads ..... 2
Curtains, pairs ..... 32
Clothes sacks ..... 10
Napkins, dentist ..... 24
Napkins, table ..... 1,496
Napkins, toilet ..... 404
Neckties ..... 98
Pillow cases ..... 355
Restraining sleeves ..... 21
Sheets ..... 294
Shirts, boys' ..... 454
Towels, bath ..... 1,527
Towels, roller ..... 214
Waists, hoys' ..... 16
Total number pieces ..... 5,083
SEWING ROOM COTTAGE FOR ADULT FEMALES.
Aprons, denim ..... 18
Drawers ..... 9
Dresses, gingnam ..... 80
Floor mats ..... 1
Gowns ..... 57
Napkins, toilet ..... 24
Napkins, table ..... 392
Restraining sleeves ..... 11
Restraining straps ..... 6
Skirts, colored ..... 34
Table cloths ..... 27
Waists ..... 1
Total number pieces. ..... 660
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Coats, jeans ..... 78
Coats, duck ..... 23
Coats, white ..... 3
Drawers, cotton flannel ..... 89
Jackets, denim ..... 43
Nightgowns ..... 76
Overalls, denim ..... 76
Overalls, duck ..... 28
Pants, loug ..... 135
Pants, knee ..... 69
Restraining muffs ..... 4
Suits, denim combination ..... 97
Suits, Santa Claus ..... 2
Undershirts, cotton flannel ..... 32
Vests, jeans ..... 1
Waists, hoys' ..... 6
Tota! number pieces ..... 762
SHOEMAKING DEPARTMENT.
New shoes, boys', pairs ..... 367
New shoes, girls', pairs ..... 461
Half soles, pairs: ..... 592
Minor repairs, pairs ..... 6,372
Total number pairs ..... 7,792

## BAKERY.

Bread, white, lbs ..... 217,508
Bread, cream, lbs ..... 3,149
Bread, graham, los ..... 60,912
Bread, rye, lbs ..... 2,227
Bread, corn, lbs ..... 16,092
Bread, ginger, lbs ..... 11,860
Coffee cake, lbs. ..... 11,147
Famiiy cake, los. ..... 1,410
Cookies, doz ..... 9,528
Buns, doz ..... 6,582
Pies ..... 5,626
Zweibach, lbs ..... 1,382
RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS FROM COLONY FARM FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Apples, 2591/2 bushels ..... $\$ 6485$
Beans, 1595/8 bushels. ..... 9578
Beets, $18 \%$ bushels ..... 735
Beef, 6,150 pounds ..... 41274
Butter, 8 pounds ..... 160
Bull service ..... 600
Calves ..... 600
Cabbage, 3,005 heads ..... 6010
Cherries, 685 quarts ..... 4110
Chicken, 160 pounds ..... 1875
Corn (sweet), 1,987 dozen ..... 9935
Crab apples, 2 bushels ..... 200
Cucumbers, 17,076 ..... 1707
Hides, 19? pounds ..... 1637
Horse radish, 52 pounds ..... 68
Husks, 3,880 pounds. ..... 3880
Lettuce, 837 pounds ..... 4185
Liver, $281^{3}$ pounds ..... 858
Lima beans, 1 bushel ..... 100
Milk, 247,504 pounds. ..... 3,762 71
Onions, $401 / 2$ bushels ..... 2637
Onions, 557 dozen ..... 1671
Peaches, 1/2 bushel ..... 50
Peas, $553 / 4$ bushels ..... 4181
Pears, $1731 / 2$ bushels ..... 10200
Pelts ..... 8331
Plums, 681/2 bushels ..... 10893
Pork, 9,605 pounds ..... 62539
Potatoes, $1,0781 / \pm$ bushels ..... 52218
Pumpkins, 12 ..... 60
Radishes, 852 dozen ..... 2556
Squash, 163 5-12 dozen ..... 3328
Spinach, 570 pounds ..... 1140
Sweet potatoes, 9 bushels ..... $\$ 900$
Tomatoes, 129112 bushels. ..... 3880
Turkey, 68 pounds ..... 1156
Turnips, $1161 / 2$ bushels ..... 2330
Veal, 2,115 pounds ..... 13353
Watermelons, 242 ..... 1210
Hay-timothy, 30 tons ..... 24000
Hay-alfalfa,' 10 tons. ..... 7000
Hay-oat, 6 tons ..... 4200
Hay-millet, 3 tons ..... 1800
Ensilage, 225 tons ..... 78800
Corn and fodder, 560 shocks ..... 36400
Total $\$ 8,05104$
PRODUCE OF HOME GARDEN, SEASON OF 1904.
Apples, $2191 / 4$ bushels. ..... $\$ 5481$
Asparagus, 451 pounds ..... 4510
Beans, 3723/4 bushels ..... 22365
Beets, 93, bushels ..... 3720
Blackberries, 317 quarts ..... 19 02•
Cabbage, 5,374 heads ..... 10748
Carrots, $61 / 4$ bushels. ..... 188
Cauliflower, 27 heads ..... 135
Celery, 968 heads ..... 1459
Cherries, 280 quarts. ..... 1680
Corn (sweet), 1,222 dozen ..... 5610
Crab apples, 28 bushels ..... 2800
Cucumbers, 30,199 ..... 3020
Currents, 97 quarts ..... 970
Egg plant, 304 ..... 1520
Gooseberries, 1,450 quarts ..... 8700
Grapes, 961 pounds ..... 1922
Lettuce, 1,368 pounds. ..... 6840
Lima beans, $67 \pi / 8$ bushels ..... 6838
Muskmelous, 2,528 ..... 7584
Onions, 5,101 dozen ..... 15303
Onions, $423 / 4$ bushels ..... 2779
Peas, $91^{7 / 5}$ bushels ..... 6892
Pears, 19 bushels ..... 1075
Peppers, 47 dozen ..... 470
Parsnips, $1673 / 4$ bushels ..... 6703
Potatoes, 130 bushels ..... 6500
Pumpkins, 17 ..... 1 70
Radishes, 697 dozen. ..... 2091
Raspberries, 82 quarts ..... 492
Rhubarb, 22,992 pounds ..... 11496
Sage, $21 / 2$ pounds ..... 63
Spinach, $2,4661 / 2$ pounds ..... 4933
Squash, $1371 / 2$ dozen ..... 2750
Strawberries, 719 quarts ..... \$43 14
Sweet potatoes, $32 \frac{1}{4}$ bushels ..... 1945
Tomatoes, $4781 / 8$ bushels ..... 14333
Turnips, $651 / 8$ bushels ..... 1303
Total ..... $\$ 1,81604$

Indiana State Capitol Building, Indianapolis. Erected $1 \times 78$.

## EIGHTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

## Custodian of Public Buildings and Property

OF THE

## STATE OF INDIANA

For the Fiscal Years 1903 and 1904

CONTAINING A FULL AND COMPLETE STATEMENT OF ALL EXPENDITURES FROM THE SEVERAL DIF-
FERENT FUNDS OF THIS DEPARTMENT FROM NOVEMBER 1 , 1goz,
TO OCTOBER 3I, 1904

W. W. HUFFMAN, Custodian

TO THE GOVERNOR

## THE STATE OF INDIANA, Executive Department, Indianapolis, January 5, 1905.

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Governor.

Office of Auditor of State, Indianapolis, January 6, 1905. $\}$
The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

DAVID E. SHERRICK, Auditor of State.

January 6, 1905.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEO. B. LOCKWOOD,
Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, January 9, 1905.

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer this 9th day of January, 1905.

THOS. J. CARTER,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

## ROSTER OF CUSTODIAN'S DEPARTMENT.

W. W. HUFFMAN, Custodian.<br>FRANK C. ROBERTS, Assistant.<br>F. L. HUFFMAN, Clerk.

Isaac F. Hiatt, Policeman.<br>Thomas Shannon, Policeman.<br>W. A. Semans, Policeman.<br>William Butler, Foreman.<br>William Christena, Carpenter.<br>Dan St. John, Roofman.<br>Josiah C. Davy, Yardman.

## JANITORS.

| William Hollingsworth. | Emmett Whitesell. |
| :--- | :--- |
| J. R. Locklear. | Wayne Bond. |
| Barney Green. | George R. Hutto. |
| John W. Males. | George Ford. |
| Henry Levy. | David Winkler. |
| Hiram Stevenson. | M. S. Browand. |
| William Abstome, | Irying Billheimer. |




Capitol Building, Indiana Territory, Vincennes. Erected about 1806.

## CUSTODIAN'S REPORT.

## Office Custodian State House, Indianapolis, Ind., November 1, 1904.

To the Hon. Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana:
Sir-The act of the General Assembly of March 5, 1889, creating the office of Custodian of Public Buildings and Property, requires the Custodian to file a report on the last days of March, June and September of each year, and an annual report on the last day of December of each year, and a report for the two years preceding each session of the General Assembly.

The quarterly and annual reports have been duly submitted, and in further compliance with the law I have the honor to submit herewith, for your examination and the consideration of the General Assembly, the eighth biennial report of this department, comprising a complete statement of expenditures from the different funds during the period from November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1904, together with some suggestions relative to additional needs of this department.

## THE CAPITOL GROUNDS

Now occupied by the State House, and known as squares 48 and 53 , in the city of Indianapolis, and that part of Market and Wabash streets lying between Capitol and Senate avenues (formerly Tennessee and Mississippi streets) ; also, that part of Huron street, or alley, lying between Ohio and Market streets, in the city of Indianapolis.

These parts of streets were declared vacated by an act of Common Council and Board of Aldermen on the $22 d$ and $23 d$ days of April, 1878.

Square 53, the site of the old State House, was reserved from sale by the State when the city was laid out.

Title to the north half of square 48, was acquired by purchase from W. P. and E. P. Gallup, and by grant from the city of Indianapolis.

The south half of the same square had also been reserved from sale by the State.

This tract is 930 feet in length and 420 feet in width, and contains an area of about nine acres, in the center of which is located the present Capitol, 496 feet long and 283 feet wide.

## LEGISLATIVE HALLS.

Attention has heretofore been called in previous reports from this department to the promiscuous use of the legislative halls, and asking that the General Assembly take some action toward restricting the use of said halls to legislative purposes only. Numerous requests, and in some instances forcible demands, are made for permission to use the chambers of the House and Senate for meetings and conventions of various societies and organizations, many of which are not only foreign to the original purpose of these chambers, but have no connection with any of the departments of State. This has been and is yet a difficult matter for the Custodian to regulate, in view of the precedent established by former incumbents, which became a custom in granting such permission.

It is my belief that to maintain the beauty and good repair of these halls, the use of same for other purposes than meetings of the General Assembly should be prohibited. Therefore, in behalf of the taxpayers of the State, I would respectfully recommend the consideration and favorable action of your honorable body toward prohibiting the promiscuous use of the legislative chambers.

## FLAGS AND DECORATIONS.

I would respectfuly recommend that the annual appropriation of one hundred and fifty dollars be renewed for the interior and exterior decorations of the Capitol.

## CEMENT WALKS.

I desire to call your attention to the bad condition of the steps at the four entrances of the State House, and of the walks leading to and surrounding the building. They are in many places broken, sunken and in bad condition. Unless some provision is made, in particular for the repair of the walks surrounding the building, the foundations of the building will be inestimably damaged in time, from water by rains.


First Indiana State Capitol Building, Corydon. Erected 1811.

To properly repair these walks and the steps I would estimate that an appropriation of five thousand $(\$ 5,000)$ dollars would be required.

## ILLUMINATING FUND.

I would recommend that the appropriation for illuminating the State House remain at thirty-five hundred $(\$ 3,500)$ dollars for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1906; and for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1907, during which period occurs the regular meeting of the General Assembly, when an increased amount of illuminating current is required, I would recommend an appropriation increased to forty-five hundred $(\$ 4,500)$ dollars.

## ILLUMINATING FUND DEFICIENCY.

In addition to the recommendation already made in this report pertaining to an appropriation for illuminating I would call your attention to a deficiency which exists in the fund for the fiscal years 1903 and 1904. The regular annual appropriation of $\$ 3,500$ is insufficient. The total amount of the deficiency in the illuminat- . ing fund for the fiscal years 1903 and $\beth 904$ is thirteen hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-three cents ( $\$ 1,351.73$ ), and I request that a special appropriation be made to cover this deficiency.

## REPAIR AND SUPPLY FUND.

I would recommend that the annual appropriation of five thousand $(\$ 5,000)$ dollars, for repairs and supplies, be renewed.

## WATER FUND.

I would recommend that the annual appropriation of twentyeight hundred $(\$ 2,800)$ dollars for water be renewed.

## CUSTODIAN'S SALARY FUND.

I would recommend that the Custodian's salary fund remain as at present, fifteen hundred ( $\$ 1,500$ ) dollars annually.

## REFRESCOING.

This magnificent Capitol should be kept constantly in good repair, and appropriations sufficient to this end is wise. It is my
opinion, as I believe it is yours, that to neglect repairs to public buildings is false economy. In the light of these facts I most earnestly direct your attention to the evident need of an appropriation for refrescoing the walls and ceilings of the rooms and corridors of the building.

The original frescoing done with the completion of the building, more than sixteen years ago, has grown dingy with age and natural wear, and in many places the coating is scaling off, rendering the walls and ceilings very unsightly, and not becoming to the interior beauty and dignity of this stately building.

To properly fresco the walls and ceilings of the one hundred and twenty-six rooms and the walls and ceilings of the corridors I would estimate that it would require an appropriation in the sum of tiventy-two thousand and seven hundred ( $\$ 22,700$ ) dollars.

## REVARNISHING OUTSIDE DOORS.

The outside doors to each of the four entrances to the State House are very badly in need of attention, and I would deem it prudent that an appropriation be made with which to have same revarnished.

Being exposed to the weather these doors have been rendered to a very bad state of preservation and the beauty of same is corespondingly marred. To restore the former beauty and finish to these doors in conformity with the stateliness of this magnificent building I would estimate that it would require an appropriation of two thousand $(\$ 2,000)$ dollars.

## SALARY OF ASSISTANTS.

I recommend that the salary fund for the assistants to the Custodian remain as it is, and that the sum of fifteen thousand three hundred and sixty ( $\$ 15,360$ ) dollars be appropriated annually.

## REGILDING DOME.

I desire to further invite your attention to the need of an appropriation sufficient to paint the flagstaff and regild the dome of the Capitol. The original gilding put on the dome more than sixteen years ago has nearly worn off, and a like condition is true with the paint on the flagstaff. The dome is deemed one of the most imposing features of this massive building, and it would certainly


Under which the members of the first Constitutional Convention met at Corydon, Ind., on June 10, 1816, to deliberate upon the articles of the organic law to be adopted for the government of the new State of Indiana. This huge tree still stands in all its grandeur, being one of the finest specimens of our early forest, aside from its historical significance.
be the part of wisdom that it be regilded, not alone for the preservation of same from the elements, but for the good appearance of the building, which, with the exception of the present deteriorated condition of the dome, commands attention for its stateliness and grandeur.

I would estimate that to defray the cost of this much needed improvement would require an appropriation of one thousand ( $\$ 1,000$ ) dollars.

## QUIETUS.

I hold the Auditor of State's quietus for the following moneys returned to the State Treasury:
No. 7226. Sale of old carpet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$ 00
No. 7642. Sale of old carpet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 700
No. 8466. Sale of old glass. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000
No. 9424. Sale of waste paper and rags.............. 575

## CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I desire to extend my thanks to the State officials, one and all, for their kind forbearance and courteous treatment accorded myself and assistants. I also desire to commend the employes of this department for the faithful manner in which they have performed the several duties assigned them, and for which they are entitled to special mention.
W. W. HUFFMAN, Custorlian Public Buildings and Property.
REPATR AND SUPPLY FUND.
Appropriation for the year ending October 31, 1903. . \$3,000 00
EXPENDITURES.
Hardware ..... \$ ..... 39771
Crockery, glass, glazing and tinware ..... 5813
Paint, oil, varnish and drug sundries ..... 4766
Lumber ..... 7534
Furniture and tapestries ..... 34916
Repairs to furniture, carpets and draperies ..... 50.30
Carpets and rugs ..... 355.40
Dry goods ..... 2449
Laundry ..... 1198
Grocers' sundries ..... 18959
Brooms, mops, brushes and dusters ..... 12662
Toilet paper ..... 6855
Trees, plants, seeds and bulbs ..... 4550
Postage stamps ..... 7982
Flags and decorations ..... 9400
City directory and railroad guide ..... 650
Drayage, expressage and horse hire ..... 4497
Telephone service, rent and toll ..... 16904
Storage ..... 1800
Sod for lawn ..... 600
Pictures and frames ..... 8490
Railing in House of Representatives ..... 425
Distilled water ..... 500
Revarnishing woodwork and painting and regilding railing in Senate and House ..... 34785
Cleaning walls (Secretary of State) ..... 3500
Repairing locks ..... 4675
Repairing roof ..... 545
Repairing storm doors ..... 8074
Putting up storm doors ..... 1075
Cutting down wire enclosure ..... 900
Work on floor of State House ..... 1000
Repairing marble and wainscoting. ..... 700
Repairing and sharpening lawn mowers and sprinklers ..... 1950

Blacksmithing ..... 100
Painting signs ..... 7605
Cleaning and repairing typewriters ..... 300
Adjusting flags on flagstaff. ..... 2500
Cleaning toilet rooms. ..... 1000
Accomnt balanced and closed October 31, 1903 $\$ 3,000 \quad 00$
CUSTODIAN'S ASSISTANTS.
Appropriation for the year ending October 31, 1903..\$12,420 00
EXPENDITURES.
Specific ..... $480 \quad 00$
$\$ 12,900 \quad 00$
Frank C. Roberts, Ass't Custodian, 12 months at $\$ 75.00$ ..... $\$ 900 \quad 00$
Frank Turk, Clerk, 1 month at $\$ 70.00$ ..... 7000
Frank Turk, Clerk, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ months at $\$ 75.00$ ..... 33750
F. L. Huffiman, Clerk, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ months at $\$ 75.00$. ..... 48750
Thomas Shannon, Policeman, 4 months at $\$ 55.00$ ..... 22000
Thomas Shannon, Policeman, 8 months at $\$ 65.00$ ..... 52000
Isaac Hiatt, Policeman, 4 months at $\$ 50.00$ ..... 20000
Isaac Hiatt, Policeman, 8 months at $\$ 65.00$. ..... 52000
William Butler, Foreman, 4 months at $\$ 50.00$ ..... 20000
William Butler, Foreman, 8 months at $\$ 65.00$ ..... 52000
William Hollingsworth, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 50.00$. ..... 60000
J. R. Locklear, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 50.00$ ..... 60000
Henry Board, Janitor, 5 months 7 days at $\$ 50.00$ ..... 26154
Barney Green, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 50.00$ ..... 60000
John W. Males, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 50.00$ ..... 60000
Henry Levy, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 50.00$ ..... 60000
Hiram Sterenson, Janitor, 11 months 27 days at $\$ 50.00$ ..... 59500
William Christena, Janitor, 9 months at $\$ 50.00$ ..... 45000
Willian Christena, Janitor, 1 month at $\$ 55.00$ ..... 5500
William Christena, Janitor, 2 months at $\$ 60.00$ ..... 12000
William Abstome, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 50.00$ ..... 60000
Wilbur Foster, Janitor, $11 \frac{1}{2}$ months at $\$ 50.00$ ..... 57500
John C. Roberts, Carpenter, 4 months at $\$ 50.00$ ..... 20000
John C. Roberts, Carpenter, 5 months and $\frac{1}{2}$ days at $\$ 60.00$ ..... 33000
Josiah C. Davy, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 50.00$ ..... 60000
George Hutto, Janitor, 5 months at $\$ 27.50$ ..... 13750
George Hutto, Janitor, 7 months at $\$ 30.00$ ..... 21000
George Ford, Janitor, 5 months at $\$ 27.50$ ..... 13750
George Ford, Janitor, 7 months at $\$ 30.00$ ..... 21000
Nicholas Gentleman, Janitor, 5 months and 11 days at $\$ 50.00$ ..... 26835
Dan St. John, Janitor, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ months at $\$ 60.00$ ..... 39000
Wayne Bond, Janitor, $10 \frac{1}{2}$ months at $\$ 50.00$ ..... 52500
EXTRA LABOR.
Conrad Pfrimmer, Janitor, $\frac{1}{2}$ month at $\$ 50.00$ ..... $\$ 2500$
William Pittenger, Janitor. ..... 670
John Board, Janitor. ..... 2235
John Board, Janitor. ..... 700
Laura Gains, Matron during Legislature ..... 2400
William Houghkerk, Watchman during Legislature. ..... 10170
William Trimble ..... 765
Laura Gains, Matron ..... 3900
Bartlett Ellis, Janitor ..... 850
Peter Carpenter, Janitor. ..... 850
Henry Cline, Janitor ..... 461
William Hollingsworth ..... 510
Account balanced and closed October 31, 1903.. $\$ 12,90000$
WATER FUND.
Appropriation for year ending October 31, 1903 ..... $\$ 2,000 \quad 00$
Expenditures for November, 1902 ..... $\$ 35228$
Expenditures for December, 1902 ..... 1500
Expenditures for January, 1903 ..... 22853
Expenditures for February, 1903 ..... 30672
Expenditures for March, 1903. ..... 29478
Expenditures for April, 1903 ..... 18880

Expenditures for May, 1903 ..... 12853
Expenditures for June, 1903 ..... 17830
Expenditures for July, 1903 ..... 19573
Expenditures for August, 1903 ..... 11133
Account balanced and closed October31, 1903
ILLUMINATING FUND.
Appropriation for year ending October 31, 1903 ..... $\$ 3,500 \quad 00$
Expenditures for November, 1902 ..... $\$ 44690$
Expenditures for December, 1902 ..... 49635
Expenditures for January, 1903 ..... 61805
Expenditures for February, 1903 ..... 73725
Expenditures for March, 1903 ..... 58390
Expenditures for April, 1903 ..... 28690
Expenditures for May, 1903 ..... 21235
Expenditures for June, 1903 ..... *63 20
Expenditures for gas, July, August and
September ..... 5510
Account balanced and closed October 31, 1903 ..... $\$ 3,500 \quad 00$
DECORATIONS OF CAPITOL.
Appropriation for vear enting October 31, 1903. ..... $\$ 15000$
Expenditures for flags October 29, 1903. ..... $150 \quad 00$
Account balanced and closed October 31, 1903.
SPECIFIC FUND FOR REPLACING WINDOW SHADES THROUGH- OUT CAPITOL.
November 1, 1903, amount carried forward from 1902 ..... $\$ 20666$
Expenditures for January ..... \$5 128
Fxpenditures for February ..... 735
Expenditures for March ..... 9500
$\$ 15363$Balance reverted to general fund$\$ 5303$Account balanced and closed October 31, 1903.
*Part month of June.
SPECIFIC FUND FOR LETTER FILE, PRESS, AND STAND FOR board medical registration and examination.
Amount carried forward from 1902 ..... $\$ 765$
Expenditures for 1903
Balance returned to general fund ..... $\$ 765$
Account balanced and closed October 31, 1903.

Balance carried forward from 1902 ..... $\$ 677$
Remainder of specific appropriation ..... 23000
$\$ 236$ ..... 77
Expenditure for December, 1902 ..... 20677
Balance returned to General Fund October 31, 1903 ..... $\$ 30 \quad 00$
Account balanced and closed October 31, 1903.
Specific fund for carpets for house of representa- tives.
Appropriation ..... $\$ 77000$
Expenditures for 1903 ..... 75688
Balance returned to General Fund October 31, 1903 ..... $\$ 1312$
Account balanced and closed October 31, 1903.
SPECIFIC FUND FOR REpAIRING ALL WINDOWS IN STATE HOUSE.
Appropriation ..... $\$ 2,00000$
Expenditures for 1903 ..... 2,000 00Account balanced and closed October 31, 1903.
SPECIFIC FUND FOR REVARNISHING FURNITURE ANDINTERIOR WOODWORK.
Amount carried forward from 1902 ..... $\$ 1,56750$
Expenditures for 1903 ..... 1,56750Account balanced and closed October 31, 1903.

SPECIFIC FUND FOR CARPETS FOR SENATE CHAMBER.
Appropriation ..... $\$ 71375$
Expenditures for 1903 ..... 71210
Balance returned to General Fund October 31, 1903 ..... $\$ 165$
Account balanced and closed October 31, 1903.
WATER FUND (SPECIFIC).
Specific appropriation to supply deficiency in water fund for year ending October 31, 1902 ..... $\$ 61284$
Water rent for July, 1902 ..... $\$ 14966$
Water rent for August, 1902 ..... 15745
Water rent for September, 1902 ..... 15315
Water rent for October, 1902 ..... 15258
Account balanced and closed ..... $\$ 61284$
CUSTODIAN'S SALARY FUND.
Appropriation for the year ending October 31, 1903 ..... $\$ 1,50000$
Salary of Custodian for November and De- cember, 1902 ..... $\$ 25000$
Salary of Custodian for quarter ending March 31, 1903 ..... 37500
Salary of Custodian for quarter ending June 30, 1903 ..... 37500
Salary of Custodian for quarter ending September 30, 1903 ..... 37500
Salary of Custodian for October, 1903 ..... 12500
Account balanced and closed October 31, 1903

## REPATR AND SUPPLY FUND.

## Appropriation for the year ending October 31, 1904. . \$5,000 00

## EXP'ENDITURES.

Hardware ..... $\$ 26343$
Crockery, glass, glazing and tinware ..... 9862
Paint, oil, varnish and drug sundries. ..... 8123
Lumber ..... 5100
Furniture and tapestries ..... 62665
Linoleum ..... 35930
Repairs to furniture, carpets and draperies ..... $99 \quad 58$
Carpets and rugs ..... 1,41122
Dry goods ..... 5695
Laundry ..... $20 \quad 02$
Grocers' sundries ..... 16725
Brooms, mops, brushes and dusters ..... 18631
Trees, plants, seeds and bulbs ..... 21600
Postage stamps ..... $45 \quad 91$
Flags and decorations ..... 1400
City directory ..... 500
Drayage, express and horse hire ..... 3892
Telephone service, rent and toll ..... 16061
Distilled water ..... 2975
Cleaning and repairing locks ..... 4100
Hardwood floor ..... 13500
Painting and varnishing ..... 68600
Hose ..... 12565
Shades ..... 1030
Hauling dirt and manure. ..... 3150
Repairing lawn mower. ..... 100
Work on toilet rooms ..... 1200
Cleaning and repairing well and pump ..... 2580
Account balanced and closed October 31, 1904 ..... $\$ 5,000 \quad 00$


## CUSTODIAN'S ASSISTANTS.

Appropriation for the year cuding October 31, 1904. . $\$ 15,36000$

## EXPENDITURES.

Frank C. Roberts. Ass't Custodian, 12 months at $\$ 75$. ..... $\$ 90000$
F. L. Huffman, Clerk, 12 months at $\$ 75$ ..... 90000
Thomas Shannon, Policeman, 12 months at $\$ 65$ ..... 78000
Isaac Hiatt, Policeman, 12 months at $\$ 65$. ..... 78000
W. A. Semans, Policeman, 11 months 22 days at $\$ 65$. ..... 76375
William Butler, Foreman, 12 months at $\$ 65$ ..... 78000
Dan St. John, Roofman, 12 months at $\$ 60$. ..... 72000
William Christena, Carpenter, 12 months at $\$ 60$ ..... 72000
John B. Howe, Florist, 6 months 20 days at $\$ 50$ ..... 33300
Josiah C. Davy, Yardman, 12 months at $\$ 50$ ..... 60000
Wm. Hollingsworth, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 50$ ..... $60000^{-}$
J. R. Locklear, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 50$. ..... 60000
Barney Green, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 50$. ..... 60000
John W. Males, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 50$. ..... 60000
Henry Levy, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 50$ ..... 60000
Hiram Stevenson, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 50$ ..... 60000
Wayne Bond, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 50$ ..... $600 \quad 00$
William Abstome, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 50$ ..... 60000
George Ford, Janitor, 12 months at $\$ 30$ ..... 36000
George Hutto, Janitor, 11 months at $\$ 35$ ..... 38500
George Hutto, Janitor, 1 month at $\$ 30$ ..... 3000
Nicholas Gentleman, Janitor, 7 months 10 days at $\$ 50$ ..... 36700
Irving Billheimer, Janitor, 1 month 10 days at $\$ 50$. ..... 6700
Harry Smith, Janitor, 9 months 11 days at $\$ 50$ ..... 46850
J. C. Chamberlin, Janitor, 3 months at $\$ 50$ ..... 15000
M. S. Browand, Janitor, 6 months 16 days at $\$ 50$. ..... 32500
William Webb, Janitor, 1 month 7 days at $\$ 50$ ..... 6160
Emmett Whitesell, Janitor, 9 months 15 days at $\$ 50$ ..... 47500
David Winkler, Janitor, 7 months 15 days at $\$ 50$. ..... 37500
H. O. Boyd ..... $\$ 435$
James Shelton ..... 1000
J. A. Kelly ..... 1500
Henry Cline ..... 3750
Roscoe Barnett ..... 500
Walter Emmons ..... 330
N. E. Ransburg ..... 6. 00
Frank Knight ..... 12500
Rollo Hampton ..... 1300
Account balanced and closed October 31, 1904..\$15,360 00
illudiinating Fund.
Appropriation for the year ending October 31, 1904 ..... $\$ 3,500 \quad 00$
Expenditures for November, 1903 ..... $\$ 41400$
Expenditures for December, 1903 ..... 51645
Expenditures for January, 1904 ..... 6890
Expenditures for February, 1904 ..... 93385
Expenditures for March, 1904 ..... 38140
Expenditures for April, 1904 ..... 31235
Expenditures for May, 1904 ..... 26610
Expenditures for June, 1904 ..... 28743
Expenditures for July, 1904 ..... 16165
Expenditures for August, 1904 ..... 15305
Account balanced and closed October 31, 1904 \$3,495 18
Balance returned to General Fund October 31, 1904 ..... $\$ 482$
WATER FUND.
Appropriation for the year ending October 31, 1904 ..... $\$ 2,80000$
Expenditures for November, 1903 ..... $\$ 22823$
Expenditures for December, 1903 ..... 21567
Expenditures for January, 1904 ..... 2000
Expenditures for February, 1904 ..... 17983
Expenditures for March, 1904 ..... 45064
Expenditures for April, 1904 ..... 15711
Expenditures for May, 1904 ..... 8250
Expenditures for June, 1904 ..... 19746
Expenditures for July, 1904 ..... 21080
Expenditures for August, 1904 ..... 22255
Expenditures for September, 1904 ..... 28231
Expenditures for October, 1904 ..... 55290
Account balanced and closed October 31, 1904 ..... 00
DECORATIONS OF CAPITOL.
Appropriation for the vear ending October 31, 1904 ..... $\$ 150 \quad 00$
Expenditures for November, 1903 ..... $\$ 2875$
Expenditures for October, 1904 ..... 12125
Account balanced and closed October 31, 1904 ..... $\$ 15000$
CUSTODIAN'S SALARY FUND.
Appropriation for the year ending October 31, 1904 ..... $\$ 1,50000$
Salary of Custodian for November and De- cember ..... $\$ 25000$
Salary of Custodian for quarter ending March 31, 1904 ..... 37500
Salary of Custodian for quarter ending June 30, 1904 ..... 37500
Salary of Custodian for quarter ending September 30, 1904 ..... 37500
Salary of Custodian for October, 1904 ..... 12500
Account balanced and closed October31, 1904$\$ 1,500 \quad 00$
DIMENSIONS AND COST OF CAPITOL BUILDING.
Length of building north and south through center. 496 feet.
Width of building east and west through center. . . 283 feet. Width of Washington and Ohio street fronts. . . . . 186 feet. Width of Capitol and Senate avenue fronts. . . . . . . 473 feet. Height of basement. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 feet 8 in.
Height of first story ..... 20 feet.
Height of second story 20 feet 6 in.
Height of third story ..... 16 feet 6 in.
Height of third story corridor ..... 30 feet.
Height of building from first story to skylight of dome 105 feet.
Height of House of Representatives ..... 49 feet.
Height of Senate Chamber. ..... 49 feet.
Height of Capitol and Senate arenue fronts, cen-ter portion102 feet.
Height of Washington and Ohio street fronts. ..... 92 fèet.
Height of dome ..... 235 feet.
Square of dome ..... 72 feet.
Appropriation for construction of Capitol building ..... $\$ 2,000,000$
Cost of construction of Capitol building ..... 1,980,969
Work on building commenced October 12, 1878; completedOctober 2, 1888.
PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.
SECRETARY OF STATE.
Room 1. Secretary of State, private office ..... $14 \times 18$ feet.
Room 2. Secretary of State, business office. ..... $18 \times 20$ feet.
Room 3. Clerk of Burean of Printing and Sta- tionery $18 \times 33$ feet.
Room 3a. Secretary of State, vault. ..... $15 \times 15$ feet.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Room 4. Governor, reception room $28 \times 48$ feet.
Room 5. Governor, private secretary's office. ..... $15 \times 28$ feet.
Room 6. Governor, business office. ..... $28 \times 29$ feet.
Room 7. Governor, stenographer's office ..... $16 \times 16$ feet.

## ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Room 8. Adjutant-General, business office..... $37 \times 38$ feet.
Room 9. Adjutant-General, business office..... $37 \times 38$ feet.


## QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

Roon 10. Quartermaster-General, business office. $18 \times 34$ feet.

## BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.



CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.
Room 15. Clerk Supreme Court, stenographer's
office $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .28 \times 29$ feet.
Room 16. Clerk Supreme Court, private office.. $15 \times 28$.feet.
Room 17. Clerk Supreme Court, business office. . $28 \times 29$ feet.
Room 17a. Clerk Supreme Court, file room...... $16 \times 28$ feet.
Room 17b. Clerk Supreme Court, vault.......... $15 \times 15$ feet.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
Room 18. Attorney-General, private office...... $18 \times 33$ feet.
Room 19. Attorney-General, business office. . . . . $18 \times 33$ feet.
Room 20. Attorney-General, private office...... $18 \times 18$ feet.

BOARD OF HEALTH.
Room 23. Board of Health, secretary's office.... $18 \times 18$ feet.
Room 24. Board of Health, business office...... $18 \times 33$ feet.

## DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA, G. A. R.

Roomi 25. Assistant Adjutant-General, Department Indiana, G. A. R. . . ....... $18 \times 33$ feet.

## SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Room 26a. Superintendent Public Instruction, pri-
vate office ....................... $15 \times 28$ fect.
Room 261. Superintendent Public Instruction, vault
$15 \times 15$ feet.

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Room 27. Superintendent Public Instruction, business office $28 \times 31$ feet.
Room 28. Superintendent Public Instruction, pri- vate office $15 \times 28$ feet.
Room 29. Superintendent Public Instruction, li- brary $28 \times 30$ feet.
BUREAU OF STATISTICS.
Room 31. Bureau of Statistics, private office. $17 \times 22$ feet.
Room 32. Bureau of Statistics, document room $14 \times 17$ feet.
Room 33. Bureau of Statistics, business office $20 \times 37$ feet.
Room 34. Bureau of Statistics, private office ..... $24 \times 33$ feet. AUDITOR OF STATE.
Room 35. Board of Tax Commissioners, business office $24 \times 33$ feet.
Room 38. Auditor of State, business office. $36 \times 37$ feet.
Room 38a. Auditor of State, vault. $9 \times 16$ feet.
Room 39. Auditor. of State, insurance depart- ment $28 \times 29$ feet.
Room 40. Auditor of State, private office ..... $15 \times 28$ feet.
Room 41. Auditor of State, land department. ..... $28 \times 33$ feet.
TREASURER OF STATE.
Room 43. Treasurer of State, business office. $18 \times 33$ feet.
Room 43b. Treasurer of State, vault ..... $15 \times 15$ feet.
Room 43c. Treasurer of State, private office ..... $12 \times 28$ feet.
CUSTODIAN OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.
Room 44. Custodian State House, private office.. $18 \times 18$ feet.
Room 45. Custodian State House, business of- fice $18 \times 33$ feet.
PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.
STATE LIBRARIAN.
Room 47. State Library, reading room ..... $33 \times 75$ feet.
Room 47a. State Library ..... $32 \times 50$ feet.
Room 47b. State Library ..... $32 \times 50$ feet.
Room 48. State Library, private office ..... $18 \times 33$ feet.

## BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.


SUPREME COURT.
Room 60. Judge's room ........................ . . $15 \times 28$ feet.
Room 61. Judge's room . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $15 \times 19$ feet.
Room 62. Judge's room ......................... . $14 \times 28$ feet.
Room 64. Law Library . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $33 \times 52$ feet.
Room 64a. Law Library, librarian's private office.. $18 \times 18$ feet.
Room 64b. Law Library, store room.............. $8 \times 12$ feet.
Room 67. Supreme Court room................ $47 \times 50$ feet.
Room 68., Store room ............................ $8 \times 12$ feet.
Room 69. Judge's room . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $18 \times 18$ feet.
Room 70. Supreme Court, consultation room.... $32 \times 33$ feet.
Room 71. Judge's room .......................... $18 \times 33$ feet.
Room 72. Judge's room . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $15 \times 28$ feet.
Room 73. Judge's room .......................... $14 \times 28$ feet.
Room 74. Judge's room . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $15 \times 19$ feet.
Room 75. Judge's room ......................... $15 \times 28$ feet.
Room 76. Judge's room . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $14 \times 28$ feet.

## SENATE.

Room 77. Committee room ..................... $15 \times 28$ feet.
Room 79. Cloak room ............................ . . $20 \times 37$ feet.
Room so. Senate Chamber ...................... $53 \times 68$ feet.
Room 81. Sitting room and postoffice. ..... $20 \times 37$ feet.
Room 82. Lieutenant-Governor, private office. ..... $16 \times 16$ feet.
Room 83. Lieutenant-Governor, reception room $28 \times 29$ feet.
Room 84. Committee room $15 \times 28$ feet.Room 85. Clerk's enrolling and stationery room. $28 \times 29$ feet.
HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
Room 87. Historical Society $18 \times 33$ feet.
PLAN OF THIRD FLOOR.
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY.
Ronm 88. Geological Museum ..... $32 \times 50$ feet.
Room 89. Department of Geology, Geologist's private office ..... $18 \times 33$ feet.
Room 124. Department of Geology, store room ..... $18 \times 32$ feet.
Room 125. Geological Museum ..... $32 \times 50$ feet.
Room 126. Geological Museum $32 \times 75$ feet
appellate court.
Room 98. Judge's room ..... $17 \times 28$ feet.
Room 99. Appellate Court room, first division ..... $28 \times 29$ feet.
Room 101. Judge's room ..... $15 \times 28$ feet.
Room 102. Appellate Court, consultation room. ..... $28 \times 29$ feet.
Room 103. Judge's room ..... $16 \times 28$ feet.
Room 111. Appellate Court, stenographer's office ..... $15 \times 28$ feet.
Room 112. Appellate Court room, second division ..... $28 \times 31$ féet.
Room 113. Judge's room ..... $15 \times 28$ feet.
Room 114. Judge's room ..... $14 \times 28$ feet.
Room 115. Judge's room ..... $15 \times 28$ feet.
REPORTER OF THE SUPREME COURT.
Room 108. Reporter Supreme Court, private of- fice $18 \times 18$ feet.
Room 109. Reporter Supreme Court, business of- fice $32 \times 33$ feet.
STATE FACTORY INSPECTOR.
Room 91. State Factory Inspector. ..... $28 \times 29$ feet.

Room 93. State Board of Forestry ..... $28 \times 29$ feet.
STATE SUPERYISOR OF OIL INSPECTION.
Room 105. State Supervisor of Oil Inspection, business office ..... $18 \times 18$ feet.
Room 105a. State Supervisor of Oil Inspection, private office ..... $7 \times 28$ feet.
INSPECTOR OF MINES.
Room 110. Inspector of Mines. $18 \times 33$ feet.
board of medical registration and examination.
Room 120. Board of Medical Registration and Examination ..... $28 \times 29$ feet.
STATE LABOR COMMISSION.
Room 122. Labor Commissioner ..... $28 \times 29$ feet.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Room 92. Committee room, House of Repre- sentatives ..... $18 \times 29$ feet.
Room 94. Committee room, House of Repre- sentatives ..... $16 \times 16$ feet.
Room 95. Gallery of House of Representatives.
Room 96. Gallery of House of Representatives.
Room 97. Gallery of House of Representatives.
Room 104. Law Library, store room. ..... $35 \times 52$ feet.
Room 106. Store room ..... $8 \times 12$ feet.
Room 107. Store room ..... $8 \times 12$ feet.
Room 117: Gallery of Senate Chamber.Room 118. Gallery of Senate Chamber.
Room 119. Committee room of Senate. ..... $16 \times 16$ feet.
Room 121. Committee room of Senate. ..... $15 \times 28$ feet.

## TOILET ROOMS.

## First Floor-

Gentlemen's toilet rooms, 21, 30 and 46.
Ladies' toilet room, 22.
Second Floor-
Gentlemen's toilet rooms, 78 and 86.
Ladies' toilet room, 49.
Third Floor-
Gentlemen's toilet rooms, 116 and 123.
Ladies' toilet room, 90 .

## REPORT

## THE STATE VETERINARIAN

FOR THB

Year Ending October 31, 1904.
Filed November 29, 1904.

## TO THE GOVERNOR.

## THE STATE OF INDIANA, Executive Department, November 29, 1904.

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

Office of Auditor of State, Indianapolis, November 29, 1904. $\}$

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

> D. E. SHERRICK, Auditor of State.

November 29, 1904.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with the above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEO. B. LOCKWOOD, Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Irdiana, November 29, 1904.

DANIEL E. STORMS, Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer November 30, 1904.

THOS. J. CARTER,<br>Clerk Printing Bureau.

## VETERINARIAN'S REPORT.

Governor Winfield T. Durbin, Indianapolis, Ind.:
Dear Sir-I beg leave to submit the following brief report of the work of the office of the State Veterinarian for the year ending October 31, 1904.

The State has been remarkably free from contagious diseases that have demanded police control. During the year only seven horses have been destroyed as being affected with glanders. One of these cases occurred near Butler, where other cases have occurred during the past three years. Five occurred near Montezuma and one near Clinton. Those occurring at Montezuma appear to have contracted the disease from exposure to an animal brought from Illinois, but no history of exposure was obtainable in the case at Clinton. No cases of exposure are under quarantine at the present time and no suspected cases exist in the State.

The number of cases of sheep scab reported has been very greatly reduced. Less than 1,200 have been reported during the year. This is scarcely more than one-tenth as many as were reported in the first year of work upon this disease. During this same period there has been as large traffic in this branch of animal industry as in former years, but with less disease.

Fifty-seven car loads of southern cattle were received at Evansville and Brazil for slaughter. These were admitted under the same rules and regulations as apply where there is Federal inspection. These cattle and cars were inspected by Dr. John Mitchell at the former place and Dr. Thomas Walsh at the latter.

About 5,000 southern cattle were also received in the State during the open season, but not a single case of infection occurred in native cattle.

The usual number of cases of mange occurred in horses, but nearly all were handled by local veterinarians. There has been marked diminution in the number of cases of rabies.

This is in brief the extent of the inspection work. The amount has been considerably decreased from that of one and two years ago.

Recently a bulletin has been issued from the Purdue Experiment Station upon "Diseases of Swine" that is a joint product of this office and the Station. The work from this office was done by Dr. R. A. Craig, at that time Assistant State Veterinarian. The edition was 12,000 copies and has been completely exhausted. This part of the work has been done under the provision of Section 2 of an act which reads as follows: "And to investigate the cause, nature, means of prevention and treatment of such diseases as he may deem advisable." There can be no question but that this part of the work is the more important from direct benefits to the stock producer. I have on hand at the present time the manuscript for a third bulletin in this line, but without means for immediate publication.

It is gratifying to know that the Indiana live stock sanitary law is being highly commended by some other States for its simplicity; direct methods of procedure for any emergency, and businesslike operation at a minimum expense for the results accomplished. Experience has indicated only three amendments that seem to be desirable: First, that in the case of an outbreak of a dangerous or contagious disease, where the necessity for protection is so great as to demand the immediate slaughter of all animals affected or exposed, or to necessitate expensive methods of disinfection, and where Federal authority assumes the responsibility of paying 60 per cent. or more of the value of the animals or property destroyed; that the State should pay a sum of at least 30 per cent. of the appraised valuation, the same to be drawn from the emergency fund at the disposal of the Governor. Such an emergency does not often arise in this country, but has occurred sufficiently. often in other States to warrant making a provision for meeting it.

Second. It might also be well to provide that no payment should be made "for an animal brought into the State by nonresidents for temporary usage." Nearly all cases of glanders that have occurred have been in horses brought into the State in construction work and brought the disease with them.

Third. Provision should also be made whereby the special reports upon diseases might be published. The present arrangement between the office of State Veterinarian and the Experiment Station has been advantageous, but may not always be continued.

The following is the financial statement:

## EXPENSES FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1903.

5. Fare, Lafayette to Reynolds and return, 48 miles ..... $\$ 144$
6. Telephone at Reynolds ..... 10
7. Supper ..... 35
8. Fare, Lafayette to Selby and return, 134 miles ..... 402
9. Breakfast ..... 25
10. Fare, Selby to Knox and return, 80 miles ..... 240
11. Dinner ..... 50
12. Fare, Lafayette to Fort Wayne and return, 48 miles. ..... 6.52
13. Dinner ..... 40
14. Fare, Fort Wayne to Decatur and return, 44 miles ..... 132
15. Livery hire ..... 150
16. Stamps ..... 50
Total expenses ..... $\$ 1930$
17. Salary, State Veterinarian $\$ 10000$
Total salary ..... $\$ 10000$
Total expenses for month ..... $\$ 11930$
EXPENSES FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1903.
18. Telephone ..... $\$ 050$
19. Express ..... 25
20. Fare, Lafayette to Bedford, 256 miles ..... 768
21. Lunch ..... 30
22. Süpper ..... 35
23. Fare, Bedford to Odon and return, 64 miles ..... 192
24. Hotel ..... 100
25. Livery ..... 125
26. Dinner ..... 50
27. Hack ..... 25
28. Express ..... 40
29. Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return ..... 360
30. Drayage ..... 253. A. Tubman, Decatur, Ind., one work horse, glanders.Total expense$\$ 2625$
SUPPLIES.
Sears, Roebuck \& Co., Chicago.
31. One camera, $61 / 2-81 / 2$, for field work ..... $\$ 3350$
32. Hogan, Johnson \& Co., Lafayette, Ind., 2 doz. 4-5, 1 doz. 5-7, 1 doz. $61 \not 12-81 / 2$ plates; 1 doz. 4-5, 2 doz 5-7, 1 doz. 8-10 paper, 1 rz . tablets ..... 505
ASSISTANTS.
W. F. Myers, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
33. Visit to A. Tubman, Decatur ..... $\$ 700$
34. Visit to A. Tubman, Decatur ..... 700
35. Visit to A. Tubman, Decatur ..... 700
$\$ 2100$
36. R. A. Craig, completing report on swine diseases. ..... 2500
Total assistants ..... 4600
37. Salary, State Veterinarian ..... $\$ 10000$
Total salary ..... 10000
Total for month ..... $\$ 21080$
EXPENSES FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1904.
38. Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return ..... $\$ 360$
39. Fare, Lafayette to Hammond and return ..... 530
40. Fare, Meynard to Valparaiso, 24 miles ..... 73
41. Telegram, Dr. Clark, Valparaiso ..... 25
42. Fare, Valparaiso to Chicago, 25 miles. ..... 75
43. Transfer ..... 50
44. Hotel ..... 150
21, Breakfast ..... 45
45. Dinner ..... 60
46. Fare, Chicago to Hammond, 20 miles ..... 60
Total expense ..... $\$ 1428$
47. Salary, State Veterinarian ..... $\$ 10000$
Total salary ..... $\$ 10000$.
Total for month ..... \$114 28
EXPENSES FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1904.supplies:
Eimer \& Amend, New York, N. Y.
48. 1 lb . acetone ..... $\$ 038$
49. 2 lbs . acid boric pulv. at 16 c . ..... 32
50. 1 lb . acid carbolic cryst ..... 29
51. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. acid citric at 38e. ..... 19
52. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. acid lactic ..... 35
53. 2 oz. acid pyrolignin ..... 10
54. 1 pt. alcohol abs ..... 65
55. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. alizarin dry. ..... 40
56. 2 lus. alum pd. at 6 c ..... 12
57. 1 lb . alum chrome ..... 10
58. 1 lb . alum potassic ..... 10
59. 1 oz. amidol ..... 60
2:. 1 lb. ammon. nitrate cryst ..... $\$ 035$
60. 4 oz ammon. sulphocyan, pure ..... 25
61. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. ammon. bromide ..... 35
62. 1 lb. calc. chl. cp. cryst. ..... 45
63. 2 lbs. calc. chl. fused lumps ..... 35
64. 1 lb. chalk ppt. ..... 10
65. 1 lb . dextrin ..... 10
66. 1 oz. dimethyl amidoazo benzol ..... 90
67. 1 oz. eikonogen ..... 30
68. 1 oz. erythrosine ..... 50
69. 2 lbs. formaldehyde 40 per cent. ..... 72
70. 1 lb. gelatine. Gold ..... 60
71. 1 lb. glucose ..... 20
72. 2 lbs. glycerine ..... 56
73. 1 lb . glyceride of boric acid ..... 60
74. 1 oz . glycin ..... 60
75. 2-15 gr. chlo. gold at 45 c ..... 90
76. 2-15 gr. chlo. gold and sodium at 25 c ..... 50
77. 2 ozs. hydrochinon at 15 c ..... 30
78. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. gum arabic 1st ..... 50
79. 1 lb . iron sulph. pure ..... 18
22 . $1 / 2$ lb, iron potass. oxalate ..... 55
80. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. maltose ..... 40
81. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. mercury bichloride ..... 25
82. $1 / \pm \mathrm{lb}$. mercury chlo. ..... 25
83. 1 oz . ortol ..... 60
84. $1 / 4$ oz. platin. bichloride ..... 275
85. 1/4 Ib. potiodide ..... 70
86. I lb. potass. oxalate tech ..... 25
87. 1 oz . pyrocatechin ..... 80
88. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. resorcin ..... 45
89. 1 oz . silver nitrate cryst ..... 50
90. 1 lb . sodium carb., pure. ..... 30
91. 10 lbs . sodium carb. com. at 3 c ..... 30
92. 20 lbs. sodium hyposulphite at 4 c . ..... 80
93. 2 lbs, sod. phosp. cryst ait 10 c ..... 20
94. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. sod. tungstate cp . ..... 60
95. 5 lbs. sod. sulphite ..... 55
96. 1 lb . sugar milk ..... 30
97. 1 lb . grape sugar ..... 12
98. 1 oz . edinol ..... 60
99. 1 oz . imogen ..... 30
100. 1 oz . diogen ..... 30
101. 1 oz. pyrol ..... 24
102. 1 oz . tolidol ..... 50
Total ..... $\$ 2527$
103. Pasteur Vaccine Co., Chicago, Ill., blackleg vaccine, 40 doses ..... 600
ASSISTANTS
104. J. O. Greeson, Kokomo, Indं., tuberculin test ..... $\$ 800$
105. T. A. Walsh, Brazil, Ind., examination of horses for glanders ..... 1000
106. R. A. Craig, Lafayette, Ind., special work. ..... 2500
Total assistants ..... $\$ 4300$
107. Salary, State Veterinarian $\$ 10000$Total salary$\$ 10000$
Total for month $\$ 17427$
EXPENSES FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1904.
108. Stamps ..... $\$ 200$
109. Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return ..... 360
110. Dinner on train ..... 75
111. Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return ..... 360
112. Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis. ..... 190
113. Supper ..... 55
114. Hotel ..... 75
115. Breakfast ..... 30
116. Fare, Indianapolis to Madison, 86 miles ..... 258
117. Livery hire ..... 150
118. Dinner ..... 50
119. Supper and hack hire ..... 75
120. Fare, Madison to Louisville, boat. ..... 150
121. Breakfast ..... 20
122. Fare, Louisville to Salem, 41 miles ..... 123
123. Dinner ..... 25
124. Livery hire ..... 150
125. Supper ..... 40
126. Fare, Salem to Lafayette, 162 miles ..... 486
127. Hack hire ..... 25
128. 'Telegrams-F. H. Reister, Salem, Ind., April 19, \$0.25; W. N. Waddell, Odessa, Tex., April 23, $\$ 0.80$ ..... 105
Total expense ..... $\$ 3002$
129. Salary, State Veterinarian ..... $\$ 100 \quad 00$
Total salary ..... $\$ 10000$
Total for month ..... $\$ 13002$
EXPENSES FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1904.
130. Express from Dr. J. O. Greeson, Kokomo ..... $\$ 070$
131. Express from Bausch \& Lomb, Rochester, N. Y. ..... 125
132. Telegrams-L. S. C. Co., Ft. Worth, Tex., May 10, ${ }_{\aleph 0.60 ; \text { F. M. Osbon, Petersburg, May 18, } \$ 0.35 \text {. } . . . . ~}^{\text {. }}$ ..... 95
133. Telephone to Chas. Downing, Indianapolis, Ind., 5-1. ..... $\$ 025$
134. Stamps ..... 2.00
Total ..... $\$ 515$
ASSISTANTS.
135. John Bradbury, Lafayette, Ind., typewriting ..... $\$ 2000$
Total ..... $\$ 2000$
136. Salary, State Veterinarian $\$ 10000$
Total salary ..... $\$ 10000$
Total for month ..... $\$ 12515$
EXPENSES FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1904.
137. Fare, Lafayette to Ft . Wayne, 109 miles ..... $\$ 327$
138. Transfer, Ft. Wayne ..... 25
139. Fare, Ft. Wayne to Keystone, 35 miles ..... 105
140. Livery hire ..... 100
141. Fare, Keystone to Ft. Wayne ..... 105
142. Fare, Ft. Wayne to Lafayette ..... 327
143. Hack hire, night ..... 25
144. Expressage, pkg. from Odon, Ind ..... 50
145. Telegram to C. C. Underwood, Cloverdale, Ind. ..... 121
146. Telegram, Pasteur Vaccine Co., Chicago. ..... 25
147. Stamps ..... 100
Total expense ..... $\$ 1310$
SUPPLIES.
Bausch \& Lomb Co., Rochestér, N. Y.
14944, 1 graduate, 250cc ..... $\$ 053$
14944, 1 graduate, 1000 cc ..... 135
13480 , corks, 300 , No. 3 ..... 30
13480, corks, 200 , No. 4 ..... 24
18480 , corks, 100 , No. 6 ..... 17
14370, 1 funnel, 250 ce ..... 38
14370, 1 funnel, 1000 cc ..... 53
14380, 2 funnels, 100 mm ..... 28
14380, 1 funnel, 150 mm ..... 21
14386, 1 funnel, 200 mm ..... 30
16406, 20 rubber bulbs ..... 38
16618, 1 staining dish ..... 19
16620, 1 staining dish ..... 56
16888, 1 litmus paper, blue ..... 08
16890, 1 litmus paper, neutral ..... 08
16892, 1 litmus paper, red ..... 08
16896, 1 tumerac paper ..... 08
100 gms. carbol fuchsine ..... 30
100 gms . alkaline methylene, blue. ..... 34
15703, 1 oz. circles, No. 2 ..... $\$ 075$
15704A, 1 gross slides ..... 75
$15704 \mathrm{E}, 2$ doz. slides ..... 90
Total supplies ..... $\$ 878$
148. Salary, State Veterinarian $\$ 10000$
Total salary ..... $\$ 10000$
Total for month $\$ 12183$
EXPENSES FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1904.
149. Telephone, H. Burton, Brooke. ..... $\$ 045$
150. Stamps ..... 200
151. Expressage, Chas. Downing ..... 25
152. Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and return ..... 360
153. Telephone, Chas. Downing ..... 35
154. Mallein ..... 145
155. Hack ..... 25
156. Fare, Lafayette to Wabash, 67 miles ..... 200
157. Breakfast ..... 45
158. Fare, Wabash to Milford Junction, 48 miles. ..... 145
159. Dinner ..... 25
160. Livery ..... 100
161. Fare, New Paris to Wabash, 52 miles ..... 155
162. Supper ..... 50
163. Fare, Wabash to Lafayette ..... 200
Total ..... $\$ 1755$
164. John F. McClure, New Paris, Elkhart Co., Ind., one large black steer condemned; one cow tubercular. . 10001000
Total expense ..... 2755
165. Salary, State Veterinarian ..... $\$ 10000$Total for month$\$ 12755$
EXPENSES FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1904.
ASSISTANT.
G. H. Roberts, July, $\$ 100.00$; August, $\$ 100.00$ ..... $\$ 20000$
Total$\$ 20000$
Salary, State Veterinarian ..... $\$ 10000$

## EXPENSES FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1904.

8-9. Telephone to Chas. Downing ..... $\$ 035$
12. Stamps ..... 100
9-1. Fare, Lafayette to Indianapolis and-return ..... 360
20. Fare, Indianapolis to Crawfordsville, 44 miles ..... 132
20. Fare, Crawfordsville to Rockville and return, 30 miles ..... 90
20. Fare, Crawfordsville to Indianapolis ..... 132
26. Fare, Indianapolis to Terre Haute, 72 miles. ..... 216
26. Fare, Terre Haute to Clinton and return, 30 miles ..... 90
26. Livery hire ..... 150
26. Hotel at Clinton ..... 50
30. Stamps ..... 200
30. Expressage ..... 60
30. Express from W. B. Burford ..... 30
30. Telephone, G. H. Roberts ..... 35
30. Telegram, G. H. Roberts, $\$ 0.25$; J. H. Bringham, $\$ 0.25$ ..... 50
20. James W. Adams, Montezuma, Ind., one sorrel mare, 10 years, $\$ 5.00$; one brown mare, 9 years, $\$ 5.00$; one bay mare, 12 years, $\$ 5.00$ ..... $\$ 1500$
26. Claude M. Robertson, Clinton, Ind., one brown mare. ..... 500
''otal ..... $\$ 2000^{\circ}$
Total expenses ..... $\$ 3820$
SUPPLIES.
Bausch \& Lomb Co., Rochester, N. Y.
100 gms. carbol fuchsin ..... $\$ 030$
100 gms . Loeffler's methylene blue ..... 34
25 gms. methylene blue, Neisser ..... 19
25 gms. Romanowsky's 1 stain ..... 23
25 gms. Romanowsky's 11 stain ..... 23
25 gms . Vesuvian brown, Nessler ..... 12
380,1 set weights $10 \mathrm{~mm}-1,000 \mathrm{~g}$. ..... 300
12498, 5 beakers, $350-750$ cc. ..... 190
12498, 4 beakers, 500 cc ..... 76
13086, 1 burner, 125 mm ..... 112
13096, 1 burner ..... 150
14260,20 flasks, 50 cc , at 20 c ..... 400
14260,10 flasks, 100 ce , at 27 c ..... 270
14268,10 flasks, 50 cc , at 37 c ..... 270
17056,1 hard rubber tray, $230-180 \mathrm{~mm}$ ..... 75
17058,1 hard rubber tray, $256-215 \mathrm{~mm}$ ..... 105
16562, 1 steel spatula, 75 mm ..... $\$ 019$
2 steel spatulas, 100 mm , at 20 c ..... 40
2 steel spatulas, 200 mm , at 45 c ..... 90
17314, one water bath and drying oven ..... 1163
Total supplies $\$ 3401$
Salary, State Veterinarian ..... $\$ 10000$
Total salary ..... 10000
Total for month ..... $\$ 17221$
EXPENSES FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1904.
4. James W. Adams, Montezuma, Ind., one bay mare, Kate, $\$ 5.00$; one brown mare, Mat, $\$ 5.00$ ..... $\$ 1000$
Total expenses. ..... $\$ 10 \quad 00$
ASSISTANTS.
John R. Mitchell, Evansville, Ind. Inspection of Southern Cattle at $\$ 2.50$ per car.
1816, S. W. S., Evansville Pkg. Co. ..... $\$ 250$
19715, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
18160, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
18100, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19532, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19614, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co. ..... 250
19648, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19898, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
18014, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
61031, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19902, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19898, L. \& N., Evansvile Pkg. Co ..... 250
19925, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co. ..... 250
19711, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co. ..... 250
19665, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
18063, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
18081, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
18006, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
18134, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19795, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19692, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19738, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19580, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19680, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19790, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19615, L. \& N., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19961, S. W. S. C., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19971, S. W. S. C., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
61076, S. W. S. C., Eransville Pkg. Co ..... $\$ 250$
61043, S. W. S. C., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19795, S. W. S. C., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19074, S. W. S. C., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
61037, S. W. S. C., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
18103, S. W. S. C., Evansville Pkg. Co. ..... 250
19613, S. W. S. C., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19537, S. W. S. C., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
61081, S. W. S. C., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19793, S. W. S. C., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
19629, S. W. S. C., Evansville Pkg. Co ..... 250
4841, H. S. C., Evansville Abb. Co ..... 250
4841, H. S. C., Evansville Abb. Co ..... 250
984, M. S. C., Evansville Abb. Co ..... 250
984, M. S. C., Evansville Abb. Co ..... 250
19699, L. and N., Wm. Aiken \& Son ..... 250
61058, L. and N., Wm. Aiken \& Son ..... 250
3397, S. W. S. C., Wm, Aiken \& Son. ..... 250
Total ..... $\$ 12000$
Examination for tuberculosis ..... 200Total$\$ 12200$
Thomas A. Walsh, Brazil, Ind.
6- 6. 180591, P. R. R. ..... $\$ 150$
7. 89012, P. R. R. ..... 150
87764, P. R. R. ..... 150
15. 1371, C. F. W. C. ..... 150
65, P. C. E. ..... 150
9- 7. 1371, Vandalia ..... 150
7189, Vandalia ..... 150
11. 180330, Vandalia ..... 1. 50
21. 5587. P., C., C. \& St. L ..... 150
Dr. G. H. Roberts, Indianapolis, Ind.
27. Special work on soundness ..... $\$ 3500$
Total ..... 3500
Total assistants ..... $\$ 17050$
31. Salary, State Veterinarian ..... $\$ 10000$
'Cotal salary ..... 10000
Total expenses ..... 1000
Total for month ..... $\$ 28050$

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31， 1904.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline DATE． \& 䀜 \&  \&  \& 硡 \& \％ \& 咸 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{10}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
November， 1903 \\
December， 1903 \\
January， 1904. \\
March， 1904 \\
April， 1904 \\
May， 1904 \\
June， 1904 \\
July， 1904. \\
Sentember， 1904. \\
October， 1904
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{10}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
\(\$ 10000\) \\
10000 \\
10000
10000 \\
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10000
10000 \\
10000 \\
10000
10000 \\
10000
10000
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{… 460} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 1930 \\
2625 \\
1428 \\
2211
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\＄38 55} \& \＄11930 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 21080 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \＄800 \& \& 13011 \\
\hline \& \& 4300 \& \& \& 3127 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
174 \\
130 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \& \& 2000 \& 515 \& \& \& 12515 \\
\hline \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}1310 \\ 175 \\ \hline 15\end{array}\) \& \& 817 \& 12188 \\
\hline \& \& 20000 \& \& 100 \& \& 30000 \\
\hline \& \& \& 1820 \& 1000 \& 3401 \& 17221

280 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \＄165 94 \& \＄800 \& \& <br>
\hline Total． \& \＄1，200 00 \& \＄479 50 \& \& \& \＄112 61 \& \＄2，006 05 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



It may be said in this connection that the cost of publishing and distributing the special report upon＂The Diseases of Swine＂as a bulletin from Purdue Experiment Station was wholly borne by that institution．The expense of publishing and distributing as a State report would have been about $\$ 1,300$ ．The Station was bene－ fitted in being able to secure facts that were not obtainable through its own resources．

For the sake of comparison I also attach a brief summary of the work of the three previous years.

## SUMMARY FOR THE PERIOD ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1901.

The work of the State Veterinarian began under the present law on May 1st. During the six months the work has been systematized and clearly defined. Because there is an office of State Veterinarian, many persons seem to have the feeling that they can use his services for purely private ends. The law is quite clear in the intent that his work should be in the control of dangerous and contagious diseases and not to make diagnoses or offer treatment for the common ailments of stock. It has been the policy to demand that a contagious disease be reported before giving attention, and as far as possible to have a diagnosis from a resident veterinarian.

During the six months only three horses were condemned, but many were examined, for glanders. The tuberculin test was used for the diagnosis of tuberculosis thirty-two times.

About three hundred head of cattle were treated for contagious abortion in one locality. Two assistants were employed to make some studies upon the disease, but the results are not yet known.

| DATE. |  |  |  |  | 閏 |  | ت゙ँ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May | \$100 00 | \$2000 | \$35 88 | \$680 |  |  | \$142 68 |
| June | 10000 | 2000 | 3365 |  |  |  | 15365 |
| July . | 10000 | 4000 | 2035 |  |  |  | 14035 |
| August... | 10000 |  | 2810 |  |  | \$28 37 | 19647 |
| September | 10000 |  | 3365 |  | \$12 50 |  | 14615 |
| October.... | 10000 |  | 1390 |  | 2000 | 6133 | 19523 |
|  |  |  | \$165 53 | \$680 | \$32 50 |  |  |
| Total | 860000 | \$80 00 |  | \$204 83 |  | 88970 | \$974 53 |

[^16]
## SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31， 1902.

The year started by the finding of an unusual number of cases of glanders in a camp near Butler，Ind．Contractors engaged in building a railroad embankment had brought in the disease．Four horses died with the disease，twenty－six were killed，and one hun－ dred and five were sent out of the State under quarantine．Eleven other horses were killed for the same disease．

Sheep scab came in for a share of attention and it was found that between 8,000 and 9,000 head were reported as affected with the disease．Five outbreaks of hydrophobia also demanded atten－ tion．

In addition to the police control the work of investigating dis－ eases of sheep was undertaken in a systematic manner and the manuscript is not ready for publication．

| DATE． | 盛 |  |  |  | 罝 |  | ボ® |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November， 1901 | \＄100 00 | \＄20 00 | $\$ 6347$ |  | $\$ 500$ |  | \＄188 47 |
| December， 1901. | 10000 |  | 15345 | \＄19 60 | 17900 |  | 45205 |
| January， 1902 | 10000 |  | 2647 |  |  |  | 12647 |
| February， 1902. | 10000 |  | 6130 |  | 1250 |  | 173.80 |
| March， 1902. | 10000 |  | 4067 |  | 5300 |  | 19367 |
| April， 1902 | 10000 | 2500 | 33.60 |  | 1250 |  | 17110 |
| May， 1902 | 10000 100 | 3500 | $35 \dddot{24}$ |  | 800 | \＄25 17 | 13317 |
| July， 1902 | 10000 | 5000 | 4738 | ．... | 2450 |  | 22188 |
| August， 1902 | 10000 | 3500 | 5815 |  |  |  | 19315 |
| October， 1902 ．． | 10000 |  | 488 |  |  |  | 10488 |
|  | 10000 | 4150 | 3527 |  |  |  | 17677 |
|  |  |  | \＄559 88 | \＄19 60 | \＄294 50 |  |  |
| Total | \＄1，200 00 | \＄206 50 |  | \＄873 98 |  | \＄25 17 | \＄2，305 65 |
| Appropriation |  |  |  |  |  |  | \＄3，000 00 |
| Credits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2，305 65 |

## SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31， 1903.

The manuscript upon＂Diseases of Sheep＂was published as a joint effort with the Purdue Experiment Station．It has been widely called for，not only from our own State，but from without． The good which has been done in this way is probably very much greater than comes from the police control．During the year the diseases of swine were taken up and the manuscript is now on hands for a publication along that line．

The police control work was very light．Twelve horses were con－ demned for glanders．Eight were in a contractor＇s camp and all others had developed the disease from animals brought into the State．

The matter of sheep scab was further investigated and it was found that 4,506 head reported as affected with scab 4,161 head had been brought from stockyards as feeders．The total number of native sheep affected was only 345 head．The total number reported was only about 50 per cent．of that reported the previous year．

About one hundred cases of rabies were reported．

| DATE． | 宸 |  |  | 碳 |  | \＃゙ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November， 1902 <br> December， 1902. <br> January， 1903 <br> February， 1903 <br> March， 1903. <br> A pril， 1903. <br> May， 1903. <br> June， 1903. <br> July， 1903. <br> August， 1903. <br> September， 1903. <br> October，1903．．． | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10000 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 00 \\ 10000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2500 \\ 2000 \\ 3000 \\ 3300 \\ 2500 \\ 2400 \\ 2300 \\ 12200 \\ 10400 \\ 8500 \\ 4250 \\ 9750 \end{array}$ | $\$ 1719$ <br> 8318 <br> $\begin{array}{r}7157 \\ 5079 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br> 6931 <br> 5106 <br> 3862 <br> 3495 <br> 4488 <br> 1711 <br> 2597 | $\$ 800$ | $\$ 2660$726 | \＄168 69 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 21044 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20957 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3000 | 21379 |
|  |  |  |  | 2400 |  | 19431 199 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2260 | 18422 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25695 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4120 | 20908 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20211 |
|  |  |  |  | 6400 | 3554 510 | 17804 29257 |
|  |  |  | \＄ 50453 | \＄9600 |  |  |
| Total． | \＄1，500 00 | \＄631 00 |  | 53 | \＄168 30 | \＄2，599 83 |

[^17]Respectfully submitted，

A．W．Bitting，<br>State Veterinarian．

# TWENTY-FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT 

# LIBRARIAN OF THE INDIANA STATE LIBRARY 

FOR THE

FISCAL YEARS ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1903
AND OCTOBER 31, 1904

W. E. HENRY<br>i.ibrarian

TO THE GOVERNOR

$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { STATE OF INDIANA, } \\
\text { EXECUTIVE DEpartment, } \\
\text { INDIANAPOLIs, November 14, } 1904 .
\end{array}\right\}
$$

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

## Office of Auditor of State, <br> Indianapolis: November 16, 1904. $\}$

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

D. E. SHERRICK,<br>Auditor of State.

November 18, 1904.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD,
Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, November 18, 1904.

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer this 18th day of November, 1904.

THOS. J. CARTER,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

## OFFICIAL ORGANIZATION.

```
STATE LIBRARY BOARD.
FASSETT A. COTTON, President, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
WILLIAM W. PARSONS, President State Normal School.
WINFIELD T. DURBIN, Governor.
WILLIAM L. BRYAN, President Indiana University.
WINTHROP E. STONE, President Purdue University.
JOHN M. BLOSS.
WILLIAM T. STOTT, President Franklin College.
CALVIN N. KENDALL, Superintendent Indianapolis Schools.
F. W. COOLEY, Superintendent Evansville Schools.
J. N. STUDY, Superintendent Fort Wayne Schools.
E. E. ROBY,
Superintendent Howard County Schools.
WILLIAM E. HENRY, Secretary of the Board.
```


## LIBRARY SERVICE.

WILLIAM E. HENRY Librarian
ANNA G. HUBBARD Reference Librarian
JENNIE ELROD Cataloguer
MARGARET E. CRIM Assistant Cataloguer
MAMIE SWITZ ..... Assistant
D. L. METZLAR ..... Messenger

State of Indiana, Office of State Librarian.
Hon. Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana:
Sir-I have the honor to submit herewith a report upon the condition and needs of the State Library, and a financial statement exhibiting the receipts and expenditures for the fiscal years ending October 31, 1903, and October 31, 1904, respectively.

Very respectfully,
W. E. HENRY,

State Librarian.
October 31, 1904.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

## BOOKS AND BINDING FUND.

| Receipts- | 1902-03. | -1903-04. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By appropriation. | \$1,000 00 | \$3,000 00 |
| By quietus (sale of duplicates) | 20000 |  |
| By quietus (sale of duplicates) | 1410 |  |
|  | \$1,214 10 | \$3,000 00 |
| Expenditures- |  |  |
| Books and binding. | \$1,042 98 | \$2,750 89 |
| Periodicals | 14500 | 19120 |
| Maps | 2600 | 5750 |
| Returned to treasury. | 12 | 41 |
|  | \$1,214 10 | \$3,000 00 |

## OFFICE EXPENSE AND DISTRIBUTION FUND.

| Receipts- | 1902-03. | 1903-04. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By appropriation | \$1,000 00 | \$1,200 00 |

Expenditures-

Freight ....................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3390$
Telephone .......................................... . 4265
Expressage .......................................... . . 12542
Office supplies ........................................ . . . 27450
Postage and telegraph............................ 12008
Travel on official business....................... . 5560
23375
813
7500
Card catalogue cabinet.
3000
Vertical file cabinet
Metal stack
13000
Returned to treasury97
$\$ 1,00000-\$ 1,20000$

## FUND FOR PURCHASE OF THE "WESTERN SUN."

Receipts-
By appropriation immediately available (1903)
$\$ 2,00000$
Expenditures-
To voucher March 24, 1903, to Henry S. Cauthorn, of Vincennes, Indiana, for files of the Western Sun newspaper.
7
REBINDING FUND.
Receipts-
$\quad$ By appropriation immediately available (1903) $\ldots . . . \ldots . . . \begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000 \quad 00\end{aligned}$
Expenditures-
Rebinding of old books, newspapers and magazines, $\$ 999.68$;
returned to treasury, $\$ 0.32 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . . . 1,00000
FUND FOR TEMPORARY UNSKILLED HELP.
Receipts-
By appropriation available November 1, 1903............... $\$ 30000$
Expenditures-
One untrained assistant ten months at $\$ 30$ per month...... 30000

## PRESENT CONDITION AND OUTLOOK OF THE STATE LIBRARY.

In preparing this report I find a much more encouraging outlook for the future of the State Library than upon the occasions of my former reports.

Two conditions combine to account for the better prospect. In the first place, I find that a very much larger per cent. of the people of the State know of and are becoming interested in the work of the library and users of its contents; and second, the last General Assembly was much more generous both in legislation and appropriation than former assemblies, and this generosity has enabled the management to make the library much more valuable and worthy of generous support and general interest.

## THE LENDING OF BOOKS.

The enactment of a law permitting the lending of books to citizens in all parts of the State has proved wise legislation in every respect. Since the new law went into effect in May, 1903, we have loaned books through libraries and clubs in various parts of the State, and none but good results have come from it. Of all the books loaned not one has been in any degree injured beyond the usual wear of a book in use, and not a book has been lost.

At the time the law was passed there was some opposition to it on the theory that in a reference library, which the State Library by nature chiefly is, each book possessed by the library should be upon the shelf, so as not to disappoint any person calling for it at the desk. A year and a half of lending has not yet developed a single instance in which a book loaned out was called for at the desk during the loan period. This does not, it is true, prove that such a difficulty may not occur ; but it might even frequently occur without serious results, for is it not true that the man fifty miles from the library and who can not come to the library may be both as desirous and deserving of a book for immediate use
as the person who lives close by and who can come frequently? And is not the State under quite as much obligation to assist the one as the other? That this conflict of interest has not occurred is evidence that it will not occur frequently. The following rules for lending books from the State Library have been adopted by the Board and are now in force:

## RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE LENDING OF BOOKS FROM THE INDIANA STATE LIBRARY.

All citizens of Indiana will be permitted to draw' books from the Indiana State Library in accordance with the following rules:

1. All State officers elected by the people or appointed by the Governor may draw books for a period of two weeks by giving receipt for the same; provided that magazines or other reference books shall be returned whenever called for by the State Librarian.
2. Citizens who desire to draw books may do so through their local Public Library, or if no local library exists, then upon furnishing satisfactory guarantee for the care and return of the books borrowed. All expenses incurred in issuing and returning books shall be paid by the borrower.
3. Any Free Public Library or any College or University Library in Indiana may be registered with the Indiana State Library and thereby have the privilege of borrewing books from the State Library for its patrons.
4. An organized study club or literary club in any community where no Public Library exists, may by appointing one of its members as librarian for the club, and applying for registration, borrow books as may a registered Public Library, and all business between the club and the State Library must be conducted for the club by the librarian of the clùb.
5. No person shall borrow nor keep from the library more than two books at one time nor any book more than two weeks without renewal.
6. Renewals may be made unless a call is registered with the State Librarian for the same book before the expiration of the first loan period. When renewals are made they may be for two weeks.

7: Any book not returned within three days after it is due to be returned may be sent for at the borrower's expense, and the borrower shall pay a fine of five cents for each day the book is kept after it is due to be returned.
8. Any person failing to return a book within one week after it is due to be returned, or failing to pay any fine assessed against him, forfeits the privilege of the library until reinstated by the Board.
9. Any book not returned within two weeks after it is due to be returned shall be considered lost, and the borrower shall pay the full value of the book or of the set to which it belongs.
10. The State Library Board will determine (Section 9, Chapter 80 , Acts 1903) what books may not be taken from the library.

## REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

Research work in the library increases each year, as the material is made more available to the patrons and they realize we are at their service and anxious to supply their demands.

Reference work by correspondence has grown rapidly. Much of the material asked for is used in the writing of club papers, High School orations, etc. Our plan in preparing short reading lists for these correspondents recognizes their facilities for books, trying to include a few references to many forms of literature. When books are cited, if possible we give publisher, place, and date; if magazines, volume and number, also month. Since the General Assembly of 1903 gave us a law by which we may circulate books through public libraries where there is one in the town, through clubs or High School libraries, and as a last resort to individuals direct where there are no libraries, we can often furnish material as well as references to material.

We have kept no daily statistics of this work, but feel it is a growing part of the library, and its influence for good is being recognized in many parts of the State. Thirty-nine libraries and a considerable number of individuals over the State have been registered as borrowers.

Although our time for work is always interrupted time, we have been able to compile some permanent reference lists and indexes on cards, which will be of especial service to this library.

1. An annotated reading list on "Early Settlements of Indiana," indicating in so far as possible where the pioneers came from, how they came, and why. 2. A reading list of the "Regimental Lists," by States, of all material in the State Library, including all our American wars. 3. An annotated reading list of "Genealogical Material for each State," as found in the State Library, is in progress, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Virginia having been completed.

An index on cards and filed in the main catalog has been made for Spofford's Library of Historic Characters and Famous Events, ten-volume edition.

Much of this work has been carried on by apprentices under the supervision of the Reference Librarian.

The value of the Indianapolis Newspaper index is felt more each year. It covers the period from January, 1898, to date, and the attempt is to index important. Indiana articles which the library considers makes the history of the State, and will be valuable references in the future, such as descriptions of portions of the State, important speeches of public men, biographical sketches and works of prominent people, authors, artists, musicians, etc., vital political issues, etc. The attempt is to index only that material which can not readily be found elsewhere. It is no longer an experiment, but a piece of work of recognized value.

The Clearing-house scheme for magazines for libraries over the State seems at times to contain more labor than results, but in every case in which we have been able to inspire the librarian of a public library to do the required amount of work to make her library a co-operator in this Clearing-house scheme, she has felt that the returns have justified the labor.

Our Exchange department has been able to supply many documents to a number of our libraries in Indiana, and helped to complete the sets of many State and large libraries over the country.

We are fortunate in having one hundred and fifty copies of everything published at the State expense, to distribute to the public and college libraries of our State, the State libraries and a few of the large libraries over the country. But so many Carnegie libraries having been established in our own State the demand is greater than the supply, and our law fixing the number of copies at one hundred and fifty should be amended to read two hundred copies.

## CATALOGING DEPARTMENT.

Upon the taking effect of the law permitting the lending of the books in the State library, it was at once apparent that some means was necessary whereby the people of the State might know the contents of the library. To this end a printed catalog in dictionary form has been issued. It contains only the books which have been reclassified and recataloged and the additions from 1898 to October, 1903, except the State and United States publications. It is the intention to issue frequent supplements to this and in time to cover the entire contents of the library. We are especially desirous of making the publications of the various historical societies accessible by a printed catalog, but on acount of insufficient force we have been unable to do so. The same is true of a catalog to the documents and publications of the States, this being partially completed, but delayed. In fact, it will be impossible for the work of reorganization to be carried forward without additional assistance.

The library now receives the printed cards from the United States Department of Agriculture, indexing its publications; and very recently this library was selected by the Congressional Library as one of twenty-five libraries in the United States and Canada to become a depository of the printed cards issued by that institution. This is a complete catalog to the Congressional Library and will be of inestimable value to libraries and citizens of the State-to the libraries, in that serial numbers for ordering these cards may be easily secured, thereby saving both time and money, and to the general public in furnishing them so large and comprehensive a bibliography. The first consignment shipped to us included about one hundred and forty thousand cards, and additions will be made at the rate of about fifty thousand a year. These are rapidly being alphabetized and arranged in cases, where they will be accessible to the patrons of the library.

## ADDITIONAL SERVICE AND REORGANIZATION.

The increased number of books to be prepared for library use and our increased patronage have more heavily taxed the capacity of our working force and have made it still more difficult to do
back work and bring all the library up to what modern conditions demand. We have been working very diligently for the past five years to complete the work of recataloging and modernizing the library that should have been done many years ago, but could not be for lack of working force, but increased patronage in the last two years has so increased the demands upon our working force that it now seems quite beyond hope that our present working force shall ever be able to finish the back work and keep up the current work. Our present force can do the current work, but we can not finish the reorganization without additional help. To employ additional skilled help sufficient to complete the reorganization will require an additional appropriation of three thousand dollars for each of the next two years, and this amount should be made available beginning April 1, 1905.

## BOOKS AND BINDING FUND.

The last General Assembly gave us, as before mentioned, a much more liberal allowance for the purchase of books than we had formerly had, and this has enabled us to satisfy the demands of our patrons much more fully than formerly, yet with this we can not do what we should do nor what many other State Libraries are doing for their people. Our fund should be increased to $\$ 5,000$ per year for books and binding, however, with the additional funds required for reorganization and shelving, it seems better not to increase this fund at present, for it would be of larger service to the State to have $\$ 3,000$ worth of books cataloged and shelved than to have $\$ 5,000$ worth unprepared for use.

## SPECIFIC FUND FOR REBINDING.

The specific appropriation for rebinding, which was really a supplementary fund to the regular annual appropriation for books and binding, has been used in lines indicated in the terms of the appropriation, and through this fund the binding of the older books has been put in very much better condition, yet it has not been more than half sufficient to do all that really needs to be done; therefore, we should have a specific appropriation of $\$ 1,000$ to continue and complete this work, as there is no part of the
work more essential than that of keeping our books in usable form. It is ultimately a matter of economy. This fund should be made available on and after April 1, 1905.

## OFFICE EXPENSE AND DISTRIBUTION FUND.

In this particular fund the last General Assembly was more generous than former assemblies, making the appropriation for this service $\$ 1,200$, but it is not more than is now actually needed, for as the office broadens its work, which it is constantly doing, it requires larger and larger funds.

We now distribute every publication of the State both from departments and institutions to every municipal and institutional library in our own State and to each State Library in the United States, besides to a considerable number of the larger cities and the chief universities throughout the country. This requires considerable money, but we are doing no more than other progressive States are doing and no more than our position demands.

## SPECIFIC FUND FOR CABINETS.

For the last two years we have been forced to buy large cabinets for our card catalogs, and these are both necessary and expensive. We have been forced to pay for these out of our expense fund, and this has so limited this fund that we have been cramped in the more specific uses for which this fund is provided. Our cabinets are now almost filled and in a few months additions in this line must be made. I wish, therefore, to ask for a specific appropriation of $\$ 300$, to be made available April 1, 1905, for this particular use, otherwise our present expense fund will not be ample to carry on our necessary work.

## PURCHASE OF THE WESTERN SUN.

Among the wise and generous efforts of the last session of the General Assembly toward the advancement of library interests in general and the State Library in particular, it did nothing more valuable for the library and for the early history of the State than
in the appropriation of $\$ 2,000$ for the purchase of "The Western Sun" newspaper, published at Vincennes, 1807-1842. This is the greatest single source of our early history, and probably the greatest single acquisition ever made to the State Library. I am aware that some of the legislators thought, at the time the appropriation passed, it was an enormous sum to pay for an "old newspaper." The expenditure can be justified in this, if in no other way, that we have since been offered for it all we paid, and I presume we could make a neat profit on the investment at any time if we care to look upon it as a financial investmẹnt, which I am sure no one cares to do.

## SPECIFIC FUND FOR REPRINTING.

A specific appropriation was made to defray the expense of reprinting certain early documents of the State which the State Library does not now possess and which can not now be purchased at a reasonable price when found, and are infrequently found at any price. This appropriation was made to become available November 1, 1904, and of course no part of it has yet been expended, but the work preparatory to reprinting early and scarce publications such as are most needed will begin at once and will be continued to the limit of the appropriation.

## ADDITIONAL SHELVING.

In the course of the next few months, and perhaps before shelving could be built if ordered at once, all our available shelving will be utilized and it is necessary that funds be provided at once to procure additional shelving. The only available space for additional shelving is above the shelving now in use, placing an upper story upon our present stacks. We are now forced to store many hundreds of volumes in the basement, where they are being destroyed by intense heat and other injurious influences.

## A CENTRAL REFERENCE LIBRARY.

While I am sure the State Library has been made much more useful by the creation of a lending privilege, I do not believe the chief mission can be realized in this way. I believe the greatest
mission of the State Library can be realized only when the State shall be willing to expend a sum of money large enough to collect a great historical library which shall stand well in comparison with the best historical collections in the Mississippi Valley States.

There is no State in which there is a greater or more justifiable State pride, and there is no reason for our State standing below the first in the matter of a great central historical collection, to be made available to all the students of the State. Some of our sister States, much younger than our own State, and with less of natural wealth, now possess world-famous libraries, the greatest sources of culture in the Mississippi Valley. Why not permit Indiana to become such a source through its State Library? With ample funds we can build a library that will be the just pride of every intelligent citizen of the State.

## A DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES.

By the archives of the State I mean that portion of our State's records which throw light upon our history, but which for various reasons have not been printed, but which remain (such as have not been destroyed) in manuscript form in the various offices of the State, and yet are a part of the State's history rather than a part of the specific records of any particular office.

Any student interested in the history of our State is forced to consult these manuscript documents in order to deal truthfully with his subject. In the present condition of these papers it is quite impossible to do so, as they are scattered through various offices and there is no record in existence as to what now remains or where any particular document is to be found if its existence is suspected.

Further, it is not the chief daily business of the several officers in these offices to know or keep track of these old papers, consequently eren they are not aware of the contents in detail of their respective offices, and with the present lack of facility to care for these records they can not be made usable by interested and worthy students of our State's history.

I wish, therefore, to impress upon the coming General Assembly the necessity of providing a plan for collecting all these docu-
ments in one center where they may be carefully examined, arranged and indexed and put in the most available and usable form, that we may know what we have and where it is, and that any document we possess can be had on call at any time. This will require both legislation and money, but not much of either.

## LIST OF DONORS.

American Bar Association.
American Museum of Natural History.
Blease, Bessie I.
Boston Public Library.
Bridge, James H.
Butterfield, Mrs. D.
California.
Canada Royal Society.
Canadian Government.
Carleton, Mrs.
Chickering \& Sons.
Connecticut Historical Society.
Dreibelbiss, J.
Evans, Anson.
Flower, Frank A.
Fort Wayne (Ind.) Public Schools.
Georgia.
German Fire Insurance Company.
Grand Army of the Republic.
Gunby, A. A.
Handlin, W. W.
Harvard University.
Heiney, Fan B.
Henry, William E.
Hollenbeck Press.
Illinois Central Railroad Company.
Indiana Executive Department.
Indiana Academy of Science.
Indiana University.

Indianapolis City Government.
Indianapolis Public Schools.
Indianapolis Journal.
Jarvis, T. J.
Jewish Publication Society of America.
Kansas Historical Society.
Kentucky.
Kyle, John J.
Lawson, Thomas W.
Lelañd Stanford Junior University.
Louisiana.
McDonald, Daniel.
Mackall, Miss S. Somervell.
Macmillan Company, The.
Martin, Henry C.
Maryland.
Maryland Historical Society.
Massachusetts.
Michigan.
Minnesota.
Missouri.
Montana.
Montana Historical Society.
Moran, Thomas F.
National Society Sons of the American Revolution.
New Hampshire.
New Hampshire Historical Society.
New Jersey.
New York.
Newark, New Jersey, City of.
Nicholas, Anna.
North Dakota.
Ohio.
Pennsylvania.
Pennsylvania Society of New York.
Pittsburg Carnegie Library.
Purdue University.
Rhode Island.
Rogers, Mrs. Fairman.

Sadtler, W. A.
Sanders, David W.
Searight, Thomas B.
Smith, Hubbard M.
Society of Colonial Wars.
Sons of the Revolution of Indiana.
South Carolina.
South Dakota.
Stechhan, Otto.
Stott, W. T.
Tennessee.
Texas.
Thomson, Orville.
Tyler, C. W.
United States Government.
University of Chicago.
University of Pennsylvania.
Utah.
Vermont.
Virginia.
Warner, G.
Wisconsin.
Wisconsin Historical Society.
Wyoming.

# FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION OF INDIANA FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1903, AND OCTOBER 31, 1904. 

Under the Old Funds, November 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903.



New Fund, May 1, 1903, to October 31, 1903.
Receipts-
Appropriation May 1, 1903............................. . . ..... $\$ 3,50000$
Expenditures-
Office expense ............................................. . $\$ 55149$
Trąveling libraries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,035 74
Organization ................................................ . . 93545
Instruction . .................................................. . . . . 97554
Returned to Treasury..................................... 178

October 31, 1903, to October 31, 1904.
Receipts-
By appropriation .................................... . ....... $\$ 7,00000$
Expenditures-

Traveling libraries ........................................ . . 1,98502
Organization . .............................................. . . . 1,80010
Instruction ................................................. . . . 1,67622
Returned to Treasury..................................... 271

## REPORT

OF THE

# Public Library Commission 

0 F

## INDIANA

From November 1, 1901, to October 31, 1904

## THE STATE OF INDIANA, Executive Department, January 20, 1905.

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

## Office of Auditor of State, $\}$ <br> Indianapolis, January 20, 1905. $\}$

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
D. E. SHERRICK.

Auditor of State.

January 20, 1905.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEO. B. LOCKWOOD,<br>Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, January 2', 1905.

DANIEL E. STORMS,<br>Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer January 23, 1905.

THOS. J. CARTER,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

$$
\text { Indianapolis, Ind., January 3, } 1905 .
$$

Hon. Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana:

Dear Sir-I have the honor to transmit to you the report of the Public Library Commission of Indiana.

Merica Hoagland,
Corresponding Secretary and State Organizer.

## PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION OF INDIANA.

## OFFICE, STATE HOUSE, INDIANAPOLIS.

Commissioners appointed by the Governor:
JACOB P. DUNN, Indianapolis, President.
ELIZABETH C. EARL, Connersville. WILLIAM W. PARSONS, Terre Haute.

Ex-Officio Secretary:
W. E. HENRY, State Librarian.

Executive Staff:
MISS MERICA HOAGLAND, Corresponding Secretary and State Organizer.

> MISS ANNA R. PHELPS,
> Instructor.

MISS IDA M. MENDENHALL, Work with Schools.

MISS GEORGIA H. REYNOLDS, Librarian, Traveling Libraries.

MISS ELIZABETH B. NOEL,
Assistant.

## REPORT OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION OF INDIANA.

## To the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

The Public Library Commission of Indiana herewith submits its report:
The more aggressive work undertaken by the Public Library Commission of Indiana extends over a period of three years, which is covered by this report.
On November 1, 1901, the Library Commission, which had been created by an act of the General Assembly of 1899, was assigned an office in the State House, and under the appropriation act of 1901 was enabled to begin a systematic extension of library privileges to all the people of the State.
According to a report rendered to the American Library Association at St. Louis, October 22, 1904, the twenty-two Library Commissions of the United States have passed the experimental stage and have proved by the results obtained that the library work of each State can best be advanced by such a Library Commission as is found in Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa and nineteen other States. "Differing materially in composition and in methods, the common aim of Library Commissions is to inspire communities with a desire for libraries, to foster zeal in library work, to aid by advice and example, to simplify methods and to act as an agency for the application of public spirit and private bounty in the direction of library interests."
It is gratifying to the Commission to have received recognition outside of Indiana. The World's Work mentions the Indiana Commission as one of the five doing most effective library work. The Commission has been represented on the Magnolia (Mass.), Waukesha (Wis.), and Niagara Falls programs, at annual conferences of the American Library Association, also on the program of the Western Library meeting at Madison, Wis. The Indiana Commission stands second in its system of library institutes. Its Library School is commended by the American Library Associa-
tion, and in reports given at the St. Louis conference of the A. L. A., October, 1904, it is mentioned as the first State to undertake the centralization of library work with schools. The Commission was represented in the organization of a National League of Library Commissions, and is one of three States to be represented on the Committee to secure Commission and American Library Association Co-operation. The exhibit of the Library Commission at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis has received much favorable comment. The Commission is in constant touch with the six library schools of the United States.

It is a noteworthy fact that the public library systems of the several States are following closely the footsteps of the public school systems which during the last thirty years have been brought to their present successful operation through generous State aid and encouragement.- The library interests in Indiana must be fostered and encouraged, that there may be developed a more sound and intelligent citizenship through the agency of the public library system of the State.

The Public Library Commission has been enabled to work more effectively because of the excellent library law passed in 1901 and amended in 1903, making it possible for any incorporated town or city to establish a public library and because of the traveling library system established by the Commission in 1899, also on account of the general library interest awakened by the gifts of library buildings by Indiana citizens and Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

When the Public Library Commission opened its office, November 1, 1901, there were in Indiana comparatively few librarians who had received library instruction; there was no library training school; little attention had been paid to the essentials of library buildings; public library organization depended upon widely separated, individual, undirected effort; the traveling library interest was at a low ebb; there was no system of library institutes; no annual reports were received from libraries; no library handbooks or publications distributed affording aid to the librarians in their library administraton; no lists for the selection of books, reading lists, etc., and no organized effort to effect a closer relation between the library and school.

Since November 1, 1901, eight librarians, having had one or two years courses at leading library schools, have been appointed
to library positions in Indiana, eighty-seven librarians or assistant librarians have attended the library classes or summer schools conducted by the Commission and seven have pursued advanced courses in such classes and schools. Individual instruction has also been given at the office or by correspondence. Of the fifty new library buildings constructed, the Commission has been consulted concerning many of the plans. Advice has been given in towns and cities concerning the organization, reorganization and administration of eighty-six public libraries. If in every case library organization and reorganization has not followed such efforts, sufficient interest has been awakened to insure organization in the near future.

The traveling libraries have been increased from 80 to 130 , or from 3,165 to 4,690 volumes, and their circulation from 72 to 259. Thirteen library institutes have been held in as many library districts. Three sets of report blanks have been sent out by the Commission. These have been filled out by the local libraries, so that the Commission is able to present to the Governor and General Assembly an authentic report of local library conditions. The Library of Congress looks to the Library Commission for information concerning Indiana libraries and depends upon it for lists of libraries and librarians, that they may be reached with the valuable free publications sent out by the Librarian of Congress.

The climax of the Commission's efforts for the extension of library interests is to be found in its Department of Library Work with Schools, recently established. Library organization, traveling libraries, training of librarians, erection of library buildings, published aids to libraries, are all but means to the end of directing the boys and girls of the schools to the use of good books that their school studies may be supplemented by the best reading, which can not but have an effect on their lives and characters.

There are in Indiana 237 libraries, public, subscription and institutional, containing over $1,224,000$ books and receiving annual incomes amounting to over $\$ 263,000$. There are sixty-one buildings. The value of these, with the real estate on which they are located, is estimated at $\$ 2,000,000$ and upwards.

There are at present forty-nine county seats in Indiana without library buildings and 375 incorporated towns and cities without public libraries and reading rooms. Only ninety-three librarians
and assistants have had any library training, and there are but few libraries where any work with schools is even attempted.

From the facts set forth above, it is apparent that there is a field of work for the Library Commission, and it is hoped that the General Assembly of Indiana will by wise library legislation extend the Commission's usefulness to the people of the State.

## ORGANIZATION.

The Commission is ever seeking to secure the establishment of public lbiraries in localities able to secure them. The initiative for such organizations must come from individuals or associations interested to secure public library and reading room privileges for all the people of their respective communities. It is gratifying to report that an increasing number of the citizens of the State are interesting themselves in the development of this educational agency in Indiana. The steps taken in effecting library rrganization are as follows:

First. One or more persons become interested to establish a public library.

Second. By personal interview or correspondence advice is asked of the Public Library Commission concerning the best plans of organization.

Third. Visit made by the Organizer to confer with those most interested. Plans perfected for a citizens' meeting, which should be well advertised, personally and publicly.

Fourth. Citizens' meeting held, preferably, in a public hall. Chairman and secretary regularly appointed. Discussion by citizens on the desirability of establishing a public library. Address by the State Organizer of the Public Library Commission with full explanation of the text and provisions of the library law. The Organizer calls for free expression of the taxpaying citizens on the desirability of or objections to the establishment of the library. If those present vote to establish a public library under the law of 1901-03, a Citizens' Library Committee (of seven) is appointed to take the necessary steps to secure organization. No subscriptions or money pledges should be asked for at this meeting.

Fifth. Citizens' Library Committee confers with Organizer and obtains from the Commission blanks for securing subscriptions
under the provisions of the law. The Committee selects a Chairman, who divides the town into three sections, each section to be visited by certain members of the Committee, preferably in groups of two.

Sixth. Subscription papers filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court. The Judge of the Circuit Court, the Town Board or City Council, and the School Board appoint the Library Board of seven members, who, when they have duly qualified, organize within the time prescribed by law, and after electing officers, fixing the amount of tax levy, selecting a Librarian and arranging for library rooms; proceed to collect the quarterly installments of subscriptions and to open the public library and reading room.

In some cases it is desirable, but not always necessary, to mark the opening of a library and reading room with appropriate exercises. This stirs civic pride and awakens public interest in the library as a beneficent institution.

The above is the general plan followed by the Public Library Commission in securing organization of public libraries in Indiana.

## REORGANIZATION OF LIBRARIES.

Some of the older libraries of Indiana have realized the advantages of the newer laws and methods and have sought "information and advice" of the Commission in securing reorganization. Generally speaking, the best results obtained in library administration are found in those libraries which are working under the library law of 1901'03. At present some libraries are organized under this law, others are organized under School Boards, and still others under association or special laws. After the proposed amendments have been passed by the General Assembly of 1905, whereby all conditions can be most favorably met, if all the libraries of the State operating under other laws than that of 1901-03 could be induced to reorganize under it, the Library Commission could perform its work much more effectively.

## VISITS.

Sometimes two, three, or even four visits are necessary before library organization can be secured. In other cases a single visit suffices, such as was made recently to Carmel and Whiting. It is
not enough to organize a library; the Commission should meet with each Library Board at least once in two years, to confer with the board members concerning the administration of the library interests entrusted to their care. It is not enough to erect buildings. The capital invested in them should be made to yield a return to the people in substantial benefits.

The following places have been visited by representatives of the Library Commission:

Albion, Alexandria, Anderson, Angola, Attica, Aurora, Bedford, Bloomfield, Bloomington, Bluffton, Boonville, Bourbon, Brazil, Butler, Carmel, Carthage, Columbia City, Connersville, Corydon, Crawfordsville, Crowupoint, Danville, Delphi, Earlham College, Edwardsville, Elkhart, Elwood, Evansville, Flora, Fort Wayne, Goshen, Greencastle, Greenfield, Greensburg, Hammond, Hartford City, Hoagland, Huntington, Indianapolis, Irvington, Jeffersonville, Kirklin, Knightstown, Lafayette, Lagrange, Laporte, Lebanon, Logansport, Michigan City, Monrovia, Monticello, Moores Hill, Mooresville, Mt. Vernon, Muncie, Nashville, New Albany, New Carlisle, New Harmony, North Judson, North Vernon, Peru, Petersburg, Pittsboro, Plainfield, Plymouth, Portland, Pulaski, Richmond, Rising Sun, Rochester, Royal Center, Salem, Seymour, Shelbyville, South Bend, Spiceland, Star City, Sullivan, Terre Haute, Tipton, Tobinsport, Union City, Union Mills, Val-- paraiso, Vincennes, Wabash, Warsaw, Washington, Westfield, Whiting, Winamac, Winona Lake, Worthington and Wrights Corner.

## REPORTS.

The Library Commission receives from the libraries of the State annual reports on blanks furnished by the Commission. These are filed for the purpose of presenting a biennial report to the Governor and General Assembly, noting progress, of making comparisons, of furnishing information to Library Boards and Librarians and for aiding the Librarian of Congress, the American Library Association, the State Librarian, and the Indiana Library Association in the distribution of printed matter.

See tabulated report, page 22.

## LIST OF BOOLS, ETC.

The Public Library Commission is required by law to "prepare lists of books suitable for public libraries." In the beginning, these were typewritten, then mimeograph lists were made, and recently printed lists have been sent out. These last have been made possible by co-operating with the Library Commissions of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio and Delaware, and thus reducing the cost of publication. At present the Indiana Commission, as a member of the National League of Library Commissions, is endeavoring to secure from the American Library Assocation Publication Board the longer lists of books which all Commissions must use in their work. If successful, the Indiana Commission will be relieved of some of the clerical work necessary for the preparation of the long lists and be able to use it in meeting the special needs of Indiana libraries.

To meet the demand of the libraries for best books and poems on birds the Commission has pushed to completion the bird bulletin called "With the Birds of Indiana." The list of best books and poems on birds has been carefully selected, those by Indiana authors are marked. Realizing the value of expert service, the Commission has availed itself of the generous assistance rendered by Mr. Amos W. Butler, Prof. D. W. Dennis, Mr. Alden Hadley, Mr. W. W. Woollen, Mr. W. S. Blatchley, Miss Florence Howe and others, to whom the Commission makes grateful acknowledgment. The Commission is also indebted to Miss Ella Saltmarsh, of the Indianapolis City Library, for the use of the Bird Calendar, which, modified and enlarged upon, has been incorporated into the Commission's bulletin. Appreciation of the Commission's work has been expressed by the officers of the Indiana Audubon Society.
"With the Birds of Indiana" has been sent free to Indiana libraries. To avoid waste and to meet the cost of printing the additional copies, the Commission will charge ten cents for the copies distributed to others not librarians. The bird bulletin will be followed by others on Indiana flowers, trees, products, history, literature, biography, etc.

The enormous output of the publishers makes most necessary a selection of books for the small libraries which are removed from book centers without opportunity to examine books before pur-
chasing them. The book lists furnished by the Commission are therefore most desirable, affording as they do, opportunity to make a wiser expenditure of funds amounting annually to thousands of dollars.

## DONATION AND DISTRIBUTION.

The need of the smaller struggling libraries for such books, magazines and furniture as persons kindly disposed towards libraries are willing to donate has induced the Commission to inaugurate a department of donation and distribution which can not but prove of benefit to those libraries whose funds are insufficient to meet all requirements.

## LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND THEIR FURNISHING.

The gifts of fifty library buildings by citizens of Indiana and Mr. Andrew Carnegie have rendered most important the advice of the Library Commission concerning the essentials of library Buildings. Without in the least claiming to have expert knowledge of architecture, the Commission has made a study of library buildings in reference to the style of architecture adapted to the best library administration, and when consulted can often aid in avoiding some of the mistakes most commonly made by architects and library boards. While the library buildings erected in Indiana are in the main creditable, some of them are pretentious in materials and decorations. Too often the interior conveniences and equipment have been sacrificed to satisfy the architects' and boards' desire for showy exteriors. By means of photographs, blue prints and cuts, the Commission is able to assist those who contemplate building. The Commission has also been called upon to advise concerning the fitting up of dwelling houses, store or office rooms for library purposes. The selection of suitable furniture for delivery, stack, reference, reading, children's and assembly rooms has been a necessary part of Commission work.

## INSTRUCTION AND INSTITUTES.

Instruction of Librarians.-In compliance with the written requests made by library trustees and librarians for "information and advice," the Library Commission gives instruction in library
methods to those attending the Summer School for Librarians. Instruction is given in business methods as well as in technical work. Book buying, accessioning, classification, shelf listing, cataloging, bibliography and reference work, also work with the children in the school and library, are taught.

It is worthy of note that the first efforts of the Library Commission upon opening its office were directed toward the instruction of individual librarians. On October 31 to November 7, 1901, a class of thirteen members assembled around two tables in the Commission office, Room 85, State House.

During the spring of 1902, from April 17 to May 15, the first organized School for Librarians in Indiana was held at the office of the Commission, Room 85, State House. Miss Harriet L. Eaton, a graduate of Pratt Institute Library School, was the instructor, and Miss Marion F. Pease, of Joliet, Ill., the pupil reviser, the latter rendering service without compensation.

The evident need of instruction for librarians was so apparent that the Commission decided to make this department a permanent one, and in May, 1903, secured the services of Miss Anna R. Phelps as Library Instructor. Miss Phelps is a graduate of Vassar College and of the New York State Library School, having had several years' experience as a teacher and librarian.

Owing to lack of suitable quarters at the State House, and because Winona Lake seemed to the Commission to afford librarians facilities for pursuing a course of library study to advantage, the Commission conducted the second course in the School for Librarians in connection with the Winona Assembly and Summer School. Miss Phelps was the instructor and Miss Pease the assistant reviser. The result was so satisfactory that from July 4 to August 13, 1904, the School for Librarians was again held at Winona Lake. The faculty was increased by the addition of Miss Sabra W. Vought, Librarian of the University of Tennessee, a graduate of Allegheny College and of the New York State Library School, and Miss Ida M. Mendenhall, a graduate of Earlhall College, Indiana State Normal School and of Pratt Institute Library School, Brooklyn. The same instructors have been retained for the School for Librarians to be again held at Winona Lake in 1905.

Institutes.-The Library Institute serves a threefold purpose in Indiana. It affords opportunity to arouse interest in the establishment of new public libraries and new traveling library centers and awaken a favorable sentiment in favor of library extension; to give elementary instruction in library methods to the librarians working in isolated districts who can not afford to attend even the Summer School for Librarians; also, by means of discussion, to give the librarians with some training an opportunity for comparing methods and experiences. On October 30 and 31, 1901, the Public Library Commission held a Library Institute at the State House. In May, 1903, Indiana was divided into seventeen library districts having reference to railroad, electric trolley and library facilities, for the purpose of holding Library Institutes. This marked the first organized effort for a system of Library Institutes in Indiana. Five Library Institutes were held in 1903, at New Albany, South Bend, Crawfordsville, Peru and Richmond. In 1904 institutes were held at Brazil, Evansville, Bedford, Michigan City, Washington, Muncie, Carthage, Indianapolis, and arrangements are now being made for others in 1905. The Indiana Union of Literary Clubs and the Indiana Federation of Women's Clubs are co-operating with the Commission in appointing district library committees in their sections.

The concentration of attention upon a circumscribed area, to consider its library interests as to their extension and improvement, as secured by these Library Institutes, can not be otherwise than conducive to the library development of the State.

## TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

For some reason the popularity of the traveling libraries manifested in the beginning suffered a decline, and in September, 1902, it was reported at the Western Library meeting, held at Madison, Wis., that the system was a failure in Indiana.

Unwilling to believe that the people of Indiana would not avail themselves of the traveling library privileges if informed of them, the Commission transferred the administration of the libraries from the State Library to its own office on November 1, 1902, and the custody of the books was transferred by law in May, 1903. Through notices sent to county newspapers, addresses at farmers'
institutes and the sending of circular letters and by personal correspondence, Miss Georgia H. Reynolds, the Librarian of the Traveling Libraries has brought the annual circulation of the traveling libraries from 72 to 259 . This is estimated to represent over 40,000 readers of the books in the traveling libraries. These libraries are often found to be the forerunners of permanent public libraries, and more effort will be made in the future to secure organization of local libraries because of the appreciation of traveling library privileges. The Commission is considering the advisability of making the system more elastic, so as to render better individual service.
Libraries sent out from November 1, 1901, to October 31,
1902 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 72
Libraries sent out from November 1, 1902, to October 31,
1903 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 228
Libraries sent out from November 1, 1903, to October 31,
1904 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 259
1901-1902.
November, 1901 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
December, 1901 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
January, 1902 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13
February, 1902 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14
March, 1902 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
April, 1902 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
May, 1902 ........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
June, 1902 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
July, 1902 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{2}$

September, 1902 ................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7
October, 1902 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8

1902-1903.
November, 1902 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18
December, 1902 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35

February, 1903 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13
March, 1903 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33
April, 1903 ..... 15
May, 1903 ..... 9
June, 1903 ..... 16
July, 1903 ..... 16
August, 1903 ..... 5
September, 1903 ..... 13
October, 1903 ..... 241903-1904.
November, 1903 ..... 17
December, 1903 ..... 19
January, 1904 ..... 29
February, 1904 ..... 24
March, 1904 ..... 22
April, 1904 ..... 21
May, 1904 ..... 18
June, 1904 ..... 16
July, 1904 ..... 27
August, 1904 ..... 13
September, 1904 ..... 22
October, 1904 ..... 31
Total ..... 259

## PUBLICATIONS.

The following publications have beeu issued:
Library Institute Announcements, 1901, op.
Supplement to Finding Lists of Traveling Libraries, 1902.
Covers for Indiana edition of Handbook on Organization, 1902, 1904.
Circular Letters concerning Commission work, 1902.
Circular Letters to Farmers' Institutes, 1902.
Circular Letters to newspapers, 1902.
Library School Announcements, 1902-5.
Library Class Announcements, 1904.
Programs for thirteen Library Institutes, 1903-4.
Suggestive book lists.

Essentials of library buildings.
With the Birds of Indiana, 1904.
Blanks for annual reports, traveling libraries, schools and institutes are also issued from time to time.
Publications have been purchased and distributed free to Indiana libraries as follows:

Handbook of Library Organization (two editions).
Government publications for small libraries.
Suggestive lists of books for a small library.
Buying lists of recent books (bi-monthly).
Books for boys and girls.
Library tracts, etc.
Bulletins on book buying.
Cards illustrating American singing birds.

## LIBRARY WORK WITH SCHOOLS.

To render the school study more effective and vital, to enable pupils to follow avocations to more advantage, enrich their lives and establish among them higher social ideals, it is necessary to establish a close relation between the library and the school. Efficient library administration, based upon some knowledge of modern library methods, is essential before library work with schools ought to be introduced in Indiana libraries.

The Commission, after studying the library conditions in Indiana, is convinced that some at least of the libraries are equipped and the librarians sufficiently interested to begin some organized library work with schools. Enough such work has been introduced into individual libraries to show that it is possible and practical to carry it on.

For two years the Commission has had the library work with schools in mind, and an attempt was made to introduce the subject in the Commission's School for Librarians in 1902. Some work was done in the School for Librarians in 1903, when five lectures on psychology for librarians, six lectures upon reference work with schools, and also others on children's rooms and work in the public library, were given.

The co-operation of the teachers and librarians is much to be desired, so, in addition to the instruction of librarians the Com-
mission is seeking to introduce brief courses of lectures in some of the Indiana Normal Schools, the presidents of which have ex-pressed themselves as heartily in favor of this new department of the Commission work and as anxious to avail themselves of the lectures on library work with schools. President W. W. Parsons, Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute; Mr. H. B. Brown, Northern Indiana Normal School, Valparaiso; Mr. A. J. Kinnaman, President of the Central Normal College, Danville, and Mr. C. W. Boucher, Principal of the Marion Normal College, are cooperating with the Commission in this work. Miss Ida M. Mendenhall has been put in charge of the Commission's Library Work with Schools. As stated before, Miss Mendenhall is a graduate of Earlharn College and the Indiana Normal School, and was for four years a teacher in the Indianapolis public schools. After spending some time in the Brookline (Mass.) Public Library, she entered the Pratt Institute School of Library Training, graduating from there in 1904, and served as Instructor of Library Work with Schools in the Commission's School for Librarians in the summer of that year.

The Indiana Commission is the first to centralize the library work with schools, and much is expected from it.

## LIbrary extension in indiana, 1899-1904.

Number of Libraries.-When the Commission was established in 1899 there were fifty-seven public libraries in the State. By December, 1904, this number had increased to ninety-one. In addition there are now on the Commission list eighty-one institutional libraries and sixty-five school libraries.

Number of Buildings.-In 1899 there were six libraries housed in buildings adapted to, but not erected for, their use. In December, 1904, there were sixty-one library buildings erected or in process of erection. The value of the buildings and real estate is estimated to be $\$ 2,000,000$.

Trained Librarians.-When the Commission was established there was but one librarian who had attended an acceredited library school. There are now nine librarians in Indiana from library training schools and seventy-five Indiana librarians and assistants who have attended the Summer School or classes conducted by the Commission; also eight who have attended other summer schools.

Traveling Libraries.-When the Commission was established there were no traveling libraries in the State. In December, 1904, there were 135 libraries, containing 4,778 books, circulating through the State. Of this number forty-four are study club libraries, which are used by farmers' clubs, study circles and schools.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION.

1902-1904.<br>RECEIPTS, 1902-1903.

Nor. 1, 1902, by old appropriation. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3,00000$
May 1, 1903, by ( 6 months) new annual appropriation. . . . . . . . . . 3,500 00
$\qquad$

EXPENDITURES.
Office-

Stenographers' salaries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $770 \quad 00$
1,07878
Traveling Libraries-
Expenses ( 6 months) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10464$
Books ............................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 84591
Librarian's salary ( 6 months) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 36000
Shipping clerk's salary ( 6 months)................... . . 5170
$1,362 \quad 2 \pi$
Instruction ( 6 months)-
Expenses . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 24632$
Books .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18922
Instructor's salary . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $540 \quad 00$
97554
Organization-
Expenses .................................................. . . . \$493 27
Corresponding Secretary and Organizer's salary.... 1,197 00 1,69027
Returned to treasury from old fund. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,391 38
Returned to treasury from new fund.
178
$\$ 6,50000$

1903-1904.
RECEIPTS.
Nov. 1, 1903, by annual appropriation. .....  $\$ 7,00000$
EXPENDITURES.
Office and Publication-
Expenses ..... $\$ 93595$
Stenographer's salary ..... 60000
1,535 ..... 95
Traveling Libraries-
Expenses ..... $\$ 55175$
Librarian's salary ..... 72000
Shipping clerk's salary ..... 10133
Books ..... 61194
1,98502
Instruction and Institutes-
Expenses and publication ..... \$422 88
Instructor's salary ..... 1,050 00
Books ..... 20334
1,676 ..... 22
Organization-
Expenses ..... $\$ 30010$
Corresponding Secretary and Organizer's salary. ..... 1,500 00
1,800 10
Returned to treasury ..... 271
Total ..... $\$ 7,00000$
BUDGET FOR 1904-1905.
RECEIPTS.
By annual appropriation ..... $\$ 7,00000$
By aỏditional appropriation (asked for) ..... 1,00000
Total ..... $\$ 8,00000$
EXPENDITURES.
Office and Publication. .....  $\$ 1,50000$
Traveling Libraries ..... 1,500 00
Instruction and Institutes ..... 1,60000
Organizaton ..... 1,80000
Work with Schools ..... 1,600 00
Total$\$ 8,00000$

To maintain a symmetrical growth in a republic, the commercial prosperity and industrial advancement must needs be matched by a corresponding intellectual and spiritual growth, and there is
no more effective agency for the promotion of order and thrift, for the repression of crime and for the enrichment of life, than the free public library for the promotion of which the Public Library Commission was created, and for which it asks your co-operation and financial support.

Respectfully submitted,
$J_{\text {acob }}$ P. Dunn, President;
Elizabeth C. Earl, William W. Parsons, Public Library Commission of Indiana.

Room 85, State House, October 31, 1904.

## REPORT

## OF THE

## Indiana State Normal School

FOR THE

FISICAL YEARS ENDING OCTOBER 3 1, 1903 , AND OCTOBER 3I, 1904.

To the Eeneral Gxpemble.

## $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { THE STATE OF INDIANA, } \\ \text { EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, } \\ \text { December } 13,1904 .\end{array}\right\}$

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

## $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Office of Auditor of State, } \\ \text { Indianapolis, December 13, 1904. }\}\}, ~\} ~\end{array}\right\}$

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

> D. E. SHERRICK,
> Auditor of State.

December 13, 1904.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with the above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

> GEO. B. LOCK WOOD, Pritate Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Iudiana, January 3, 1905.

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer January 3, 1905.
THOS. J. CARTER, Clerk Printing Bureau.

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___ -_ Assistant Professor.
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Department of Physics and Chemistry.
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-_ - Assistant Professor.
Samuel E'. B. Ellis, Laboratory Assistant.
Department of Physiology and Hygiene.
Louis J. Rettger, Head of Department.
William Scott, Laboratory Assistant.
Department of Zoology and Botany.
————Head of Department.

-     - Laboratory Assistant.

Library.
Arthur Cunningham, Head Librarian.
Anna C. Keating, Assistant Librarian.
Helen G. Layman, Assistant Librarian.
Department of Reading and English and American Literature.
Charles M. Curry, Head of Department.
Mary E. Moran, Assistant Professor.
Department of History of Education.
Francis M. Stalker, Head of Department.
Department of Geography.
Charles R. Dryer, Head of Department.
(Leave of absence till April 1, 1905.)
William A. McBeth, Acting Head of Department.
Harry M. Clem, Acting Assistant Professor.
Ernest Tillman, Laboratory Assistant.
Department of Penmanship and Drawing.
William T. Turman, Head of Department.

Department of English Grammar and Composition.
John B. Wisely, Head of Department.
Mary J. Anderson, Assistant Professor.
(Leave of absence till April 1, 1905.)
Edith Whitenack, Assistant Professor.
Erle E. Clippinger, Acting Assistant Professor.
Department of Mathematics.
Oscar L. Kelso, Head of Department.
Frank R. Higgins, Assistant Professor.
Walter P. Morgan, Assistant Professor.
Department of Latin.
John J. Schlicher, Head of Department.
Fred H. Weng, Assistant Professor.
(Leave of absence till April 1, 1905.)
Department of Physical Culture (Men.)
John P. Ktmmell, Head of Department.
Department of Music.
Lella A. Parr, Head of Department.
Department of German.
Frederick G. Mutterer, Head of Department.
Department of Physical Culture (Women.)
F. Bertha Curry, Head of Department.

Department of European History.
Frank S. Bogardus, Head of Department.
Department of Manual Training.
——————Head of Department.
General Assistant Instructor.
Rose M. Cox.
(Leave of absence during 1904-5.)
Bertha Schweitzer, Acting Assistant Instrucfor.
Training School.
Kate Moran, Principal and Teacher of Grade Eight.
Gertrude E. Strang, Grade Seven.
Telulah Robinson, Grade Six.
(Leave of absence till April 1, 1905.)
Lillian Gwyn, Grade Five.
Lena D. Swope, Grade Four.
Sarah E. Scott, Grade Three.
Alma Beste, Grade Two.
Belle Caffee, Grade One.
Gertrude A. Robinson, Country Training School.

## REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

## To the Governor of Indiana:

Section 13 of the Act of 1865 , creating the Indiana State Normal School, is as follows:
"Said Board of Trustees shall biennially make a report to the Legislature, setting forth the financial and scholastic condition of the school; also making such suggestions as in their judgment will tend to the improvement of the same."

In compliance with the requirements of this section of the statute, I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the institution for the two years ending October 31, 1904.

Attention is called to the report of the President of the Faculty, which fully explains the scholastic condition of the school, and to the reparts of the Secretary and Treasurer, which set forth the financial transactions of the institution during the two years covered by this report.

During the rear ending October 31, 1903, there were 1,791 different students in attendarce, with an average term enrollment of 669 ; in the rear ending October 31, 1904, the total enrollment of different sturlents was 1,755 , while the average term attendance was 667 . On page 20 of the report of the President of the Facults is a tabulated statencent of the attendance by terms since the organization of the school nearly thirty-five years ago. It will be seen that throughout its history the school's attendance during the fall and winter terms has been relatively small, while the spring term has for many rears lieen largely attended. The summer term, also, which was added several years agn, has grown to be very large, 684 different students being present during the summer of $190 t$. The rariation in the attendance during the different periods of the year is slue to the fact that in the fall and winter all the schools of the state are in session, and nearly all the available teachers are required for these. Most of the rural

## REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE FACULTY.

Hon. William H. Armstrong, President Board of Trustees Indiana State Normal School:

Under the varions headings which follow I present a brief report of the scholastic condition of the institution for the two years ending October 31, 1904:

## THE FACULTY.

The faculty consists of the President, who is also the head of the Department of Philosophy of Education; the Vice-President, who is also the head of the Department of Educational Psychology, Introspective and Experimental ; eighteen other heads of departments; nine assistant professors; nine training school teachers; two assistant librarians and three laboratory assistants. In the spring term of each year the attendance is more than double that of the fall and winter terms, and this makes necessary the employment of ten or more temporary teachers. It has usually been found practicable to secure the services of a number of competent graduates of the school and of other institutions that have had successful experience in teaching, and who, owing to the shortness of their own terms of school, are available for this period. While this arrangement is not so satisfactory as it would be to have permanent teachers enough to teach all the classes at all times in the year, it is, nevertheless, the best the school can do under the circumstances and meets fairly well the needs of the increased attendance during this term of the year.

## ATTENDANCE.

The school has enjoyed a high degree of prosperity during the two years covered by this report. In the year ending October $31,1903,1,791$ students were enrolled; in the year ending October 31,1904 , the enrollment of different students reached 1,775.

A very decided advance in the grade and attainments of students in the institution is noticeable from year to year. During the past two years there has been an increase in the number of college graduates and under-graduates in attendance, in the number of high school graduates, persons holding high grades of county or State licenses and others of good attainments. This fact enables the school to do a higher grade of scholastic work than in former years. Many of these persons, too, are teachers of one or more years' experience, who have dropped out of teaching for a time that they might better equip themselves for the work of the schoolroom.

## THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

In the summer of 1895 a six weeks' summer school was conducted as a private enterprise by a number of members of the faculty, a small tuition being charged. One hundred and ten students enrolled. The school was continued on the plan during the two summers following, the number of students increasing to 306. It thus became evident that there was a strong demand for a regular summer term of school as a part of the school vear. It was decided to establish this under the direction of the trustees and conduct it regularly as an integral part of the work of the school for the year. The attendance at once doubled, and has since grown to 634 different students, this being the number present in the last summer term. Most of the persons who attend the sum--mer term teach throughout the schnol year and have, therefore; no opportunity to attend school except in the summer vacation. It is of the greatest benefit to these persons to attend the Normal School. Although the regular school year was thus increased from thirty-nine to forty-five weeks and the expense increased in the sum of about $\$ 6,000$ per year, it has been found practicable thus far, by practicing rigid economy, to meet the additional expenses incident to carrying on the summer term. While the adding of the summer term has had the effect to decrease the attendance slightly in the fall and winter, it has yet extended the benefits of the school to a larger class of teachers and students than would otherwise be reached.

The library is growing at the rate of three thousand books or more per year, and the laboratories and other departments are

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The library is growing at the rate of three thousand books or more per year, and the laboratories and other departments are
from year to year coming to have completer and more modern equipment.

The gymnasia added five years ago have fulfilled their promise in the better health and more vigorous life of the student body. A certain amount of systematic exercise in the gymnasia under competent direction is not only not a loss of time to the student, but is a distinct gain in the more vigorous and fruitful mental activity which is thereby stimulated.

Throughout the past two years the utmost harmony in the faculty and between the students and faculty has prevailed, and the spirit of earnest inquiry and study on the part of everybody connected with the school has never been more commendable.

## CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Legal.--Sixteen years of age, if females; eighteen, if males. Good health. Satisfactory evidence of undoubted moral character. A pledge that the applicant wishes to enter the school in good faith to prepare himself to teach, if practicable, in the public schools of Indiana.

Scholastic.-The following classes of students are admitted and credited as explained below:

College Graduates and Holders of Life State Licenses.-Graduates of colleges and institutions which maintain standard college courses of not less than four years and persons holding life state licenses issued in Indiana, or of equal grade in other states, are admitted without examination to the Senior class. Twelve credits -one year's work-are required for graduation. At ieast seven of these are required to be chosen from the professional subjects of the course; the other five may be elected by the student from the remaining professional and academic subjects. The required professional subjects are: Educational psychology three terms, general method one term, special method one term, and observation and practice in the training school two terms.

Holders of Professional of Sixty Months' Licenses.--Persons holding professional or sixty months' licenses are admitted without examination to the Junior class. Twenty-five credits are necessary to graduation. Of these at least seven are required to be chosen from the professional subjects of the course; the other
eighteen may be chosen from the remaining professional and academic subjects of the course.

Holders of Thirty-six Months' Licenses.-Persons holding one or more thirty-six months' licenses are admitted without examination to the Sophomore class. Such students receive fifteen credits on the course. Thirty-five additional credits are necessary for graduation. Of these seven are required in professional subjects and one in rhetoric and composition. The other twentyseven may be elected from the remaining professional and academic subjects of the course.

Graduates of Commissioned High Schools.-Graduates of commissioned high schools and persons of equal scholarship are admitted without examination to the Sophomore class. Such persons receive fourteen credits on the course. Thirty-six additional credits are necessary for graduation. Of these seven are required to be professional subjects, one rhetoric and composition, and fifteen common school branches. The other thirteen credits required for graduation may be made in subjects elected by the student from the remaining professional and academic subjects of the course. This class of students are permitted to elect the order in which they shall pursue the subjects necessary for graduation.
Holders of Two Years', One Year, or Six Months Licenses, Graduates of Non-Commissioned High Schools, and Persons That Have Completed at Least Three Years' Work in Commissioned High Schools.-Persons holding two years' or one year county licenses, graduates of town and township high schools having a course of not less than three years and persons that have completed at least three years' work in commissioned high schools, are admitted without examination to the Freshman class. Fifty credits-four years' work-are necessary for graduation. Of these fifteen are required to be made in the common branches, one in rhetoric and composition and seven in the professional subjects. The other twenty-seven may be elected from the remaining professional and academic subjects of the course. Many teachers of the class here described are persons of mature years and of successful experience in teaching. Some of these attend the State Normal School for one or more years, not expecting to complete the course and graduate, but wishing to deepen their knowledge of the common school branches, broaden their scholarship by the study of some of the
more advanced academic subjects and to gain a better understanding of the principles of teaching by a study of the strictly professional subjects of the course. Constant effort is made to adapt the work of the school as fully as possible to the individual needs of these classes of students.

Graduates of the Common Schools.-Graduates of the common schools are admitted without examination to the preparatory course of one or more terms. The work done in this course is not credited on the regular courses of the school, the object being simply to prepare the individual by one or two terms' study for the regular courses offered.

Persons not holding diplomas or licenses as explained above are required to take the regular entrance examinations. Persons desiring more advanced standing than that given on the diplomas or licenses as explained above, are required to pass satisfactory examinations in the additional subjects for which credits are desired.

## ELECTIVE WORK.

Students are required to elect work by subjects, not by terms. When a student elects a subject he is required to take a year's work in that subject, unless, for good reasons, he is permitted by the faculty to discontinue it and take up another line of study in its place. This rule does not apply to Latin in which those electing the subject are required to take at least five terms' work.

## CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS.

Under the law, when students complete the course of study, they receive certificates of graduation, not diplonas. At the expiration of two years after graduation, satisfactury evidence of professional ability to instruct and manage a school having been received, they (graduates) shall be entitled to diplomas appropriate to such professional degrees as the trustees shall confer upon them; which diplomas shall be considered sufficient evidence of qualification to teach in any of the schools of the state.

In connection with the professional department, there is a well organized and extensive system of training schools. These consist of-

First. The High School of the city of Terre Haute, which is under the exclusive charge of the city school board. By arrangement with the city school board the students of the graduating class in the State Normal School are entitled to observation in the High School.

Second. The Eleventh District of the city of Terre Haute. This district is under the joint charge of the city school board and the board of the Indiana State Normal School. The pupils of this district occupy six rooms in the State Normal building. The grades belonging to the district extend from the first to the eighth. The students of the graduating class, the other students in attendance at the school, and teachers from any part of the State desiring to observe the training school work for one or more weeks, are given the opportunity of observation in all these grades. The schools are used, also, as practice schools for the members of the graduating class.

Third. The Country Training School. This school is situated in the country four and one-half miles east of the city of Terre Haute, on the interurban line between Terre Haute and Brazil. The school is under the joint control of the township trustee and the board of the Indiana State Normal School. In this Training School the students of the State Normal school are afforded an opportunity to observe the work in a typical country school in charge of a professionally trained teacher.

Special atfention is called to the Country Training School, inasmuch as it is a feature not usual to Normal Schools. Indeed, so far as is known, it is the only County Training School directly connected with Normal School work. It is believed that this can be made an important means of equipping teachers for work in the district schools.

## TIME FOR ENTERING.

A rule of the Board of Trustees requires of all students at least one year's actual residence study as a condition of graduating.

For all reasons it is best to be present at the opening of the term, but students are admitted at any time of the year. Experience has shown that persons entering several days or weeks late and attempting to carry the regular number of studies and make a full term's credits, are usually crippled in their work throughout the term.

## ADVANCED STANDING.

The Normal School is authorized to give a formal credit on its course to five classes of students only, namely: (1) College graduates; (2) graduates of commissioned high schools; (3) persons holding life State licenses; (4) persons holding professional or sisty months' licenses; (5) persons holding three years' county licenses. These are admitted without examination.

Persons not included in the above named classes, and wishing to be credited with any subjects in the course, are required to pass thorough examinations in such subjects. Effort is being made to give every person full credit for all knowledge of subjects possessed on entering, and to assist him to advance as rapidly and to graduate as soon as is consistent with a thorough teacher's knowledge of the subjects studied.

Examinations conducted for passing persons out of given subjects without detailed study of these in the school are made thorough, extended and professional in character. The object is not simply to test the applicant's knowledge of the subject in its academic aspects, but to ascertain what he knows of it from a teacher's point of view. The psychology of the subject, its method and its educational value are considered in these examinations.

Examinations for advanced standing will hereafter be conducted on the first and second days of each term.

Persons wishing to substitute credits on the Normal School course that have been made at other reputable institutions are referred to the various heads of departments, who will make such investigations and conduct such examinations as they deem best. Just credit will be given for all scholarship and professional training acquired at other institutions.

## THE LIBRARY.

The beginning of a library equipment may be said to date with the opening of the institution. This equipment then consisted of an English dictionary, together with a few text-books contributed by some enterprising publishers. The need for more books for reference purposes was soon felt and gradually provided. Seven years later President Jones makes the statements that "There are good reference libraries in the school," and that "to
know how to use books is an important part of a teacher's education." In 1885 the general library numbered 2,000 volumes, and, through the munificence of Mr. Chauncey Rose, a public spirited citizen of Terre Haute, this number was rapidly increased to 4,000 volumes.

On the morning of the 9 th of April, 1888, the building of the State Normal School and all its contents, including the library, were destroyed by fire. Notwithstanding this blow the school resumed its work in temporary quarters on the morning after the fire and steps were soon taken towards the rebuilding of the institution by the city and state. The city immediately contributed $\$ 50,000$ and the state afterwards appropriated $\$ 100,000$. The building erected was in every way superior to the old, and three of the largest and best rooms were fitted up for library use.

Progress was now rapid and steady, eclipsing in the development of the library all similar institutions. Heretofore the duties of librarian had been discharged by the president's secretary, who was also clerk and registrar, and for five years, $1885-1890$, Miss Helen Gilbert, now Mrs. Robert Gillum, filled this difficult position. In June, 1890, Mr. Arthur Cunningham, assistant librarian of De Pauw University, was appointed to the distinct position of librarian of the State Normal School. The 5,000 new books were then thoroaghly classed on the Dewey system and the work on a card catalogue of authors, titles and subjects, with references and cross-references, was begun. Official catalogues were also started.

Before the special appropriation of the state legislature was exhausted, a regular library fund was created by the levying of a fee of $\$ 1.00$ per term on each student of the school, which fee was afterwards increased to $\$ 2.00$. This fee, which is the only general one charged in the school, now yields a sufficient income for the purchase of all the necessary books, periodicals, binding and library supplies. Salaries are paid, according to the law of the state, out of the tuition fund.

In the spring of 1892 the library was made a department of instruction and the position of librarian a member of the faculty. It was justified by the actual importance and influence of the library as a factor in the work of the school.

The library soon outgrew the quarters provided for it; more room became a necessity, both for the storage of books and for the

[^18]accommodation of teachers. A handsome and commodious building for the library, laboratories and gymnasia was started in the summer of 1893 , but for the lack of sufficient appropriation it was not completed until two years later. It is one hundred feet square and cost approximately $\$ 100,000$. The structure is of pressed brick, with stone and terra cotta trimmings, conforming in general style of architecture to the main building. Wide corridors connect the two buildings.

The main floor of the main building is admirably adapted to library use. Light, heat, ventilation, beauty and economy of administration were duly considered in the construction of these quarters. The reading-room, wainsected and corniced in white oak and beautifully frescoed, will accommodate comfortably two. to three hundred students. The stack-room is fitted with the Green patent stack and has a capacity of 75,000 volumes. The floor covering of both the reading and stack rooms is inlaid linoleum, which is easily cleaned, durable and comparatively noiseless. The cataloguing and administration rooms are of convenient size and well located.

The library on July 1, 1904, contained 35,624 volumes, widely distributed as to subjects, but especially strong in pedagogical literature. Of this number about. 4,000 are classed as juveniles, to which the children of the practice school have access. The annual accessions since the destruction of the old library sixteen years ago have averaged approximately 2,300 volumes. Some 200 current periodicals in English and foreign languages are kept on file. These figures show it to be the largest normal school library, and, next to the library of the Bureau of Education at Washington, the largest pedagogical collection in America.

The ruling principle in the administration of the library is the freest and best use of the books consistent with the interests of all. To this end, students, as well as professors and instructors, have complete access to the shelves throughout the day. Books may be used temporarily in the stack-room, where there is a long, consulting-counter of convenient height, or be taken into the read-ing-room without the formality of charging. Being primarily a reference rather than a circulating library, all books for which there is any special demand for class work are not allowed to be taken from the building during the day, but almost any book may
be drawn for the night at the close of the afternoon session of the school. General reading books may be drawn for a period of two weeks and renewed any number of times, so long as there is no conflict of interests. Each student is regularly allowed to draw as many as four books, though no two can be departmental reference books of a single subject; by special arrangement, however, a larger number of books may be taken. Teachers are not limited in the number of books and are asked to account but twice a year for books drawn. No system of fines is employed, except for lost books, which must be replaced or cost forfeited; habitual delinquency and carelessness are made matters of discipline, the penalty being the partial, or, in extreme cases, the total suspension of library privileges. The library is open on school days from 7:30 a. m. to $4: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., except the noon hour, and on Saturdays from 9 to 12 a . m.

The library is a busy workshop throughout the day. Great as is the supply of books, the demand is even greater, and its resources are severely taxed in the third term of the school year, when the number of students enrolled runs considerably over a thousand. In addition to students and teachers of the Normal School, about one hundred and fifty children of the practice school have access to the books. Books are not taken from the city, except by students in daily attendance who live on the interurban lines.

As already intimated, no record is kept of the use of books within the library. The largest number of books drawn for home use in one year was 64,477 , which gives an average of 300 volumes approxirnately for each of the 210 days of the school year. The use of books within the library is several times this number.

At the beginning of each term's work the librarian meets all the new students for instruction in the use of the library. This instruction takes the form of talks, explaining briefly: (1) the nature and use of the card catalogue, the classification and shelfarrangement of the books, the rules and regulations; (2) the use of title-pages, prefaces, indexes, tables of contents, etc.; (3) the scope and special values of the general reference books. Besides instruction of this kind, individual assistance is rendered. The library also issues a small "Circular of Information," which has
been found helpful in bringing ábout an intelligent, systematic and proper use of the books.

Three persons are constantly employed in the library, besides the janitors, whose services are shared with the rest of the school.

## STATISTICS.

The following table exhibits the number enrolled during each term since the organization of the school, the average term enrollment for each year, and the whole number of different students for each year:

| YEAR ENDING. | Evrollment. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Winter Term. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spring } \\ & \text { Term. } \end{aligned}$ | Summer Term. | Fall <br> Term. |  |  |
| October 31, 1870. | 40 | 66 |  | 36 | 47 | 98 |
| October 31,1871. | 33 | 84 |  | 76 | 64 | 141 |
| October 31, 1872. | 85 | 131 |  | 96 | 104 | 224 |
| October 31, 1873. | 106 | 197 |  | 125 | 143 | 286 |
| October 31, 1874. | 74 | 279 |  | 143 | 165 | 304 |
| October 31, 1875. | 146 | 218 |  | 121 | 162 | 322 |
| October 31, 1876 | 118 | 183 |  | 113 | 135 | 382 |
| Octuber 31,1877. | 120 | 246 |  | 171 | 179 | 329 |
| October 31, 1878 | 187 | 413 |  | 216 | 272 | 592 |
| October 31, 1879 | 198 | 385 |  | 200 | 261 | 530 |
| October 31, 1880 | 218 | 372 |  | 258 | 283 | 578 |
| October 31,1881 | 270 | 478 |  | 258 | 335 | 732 |
| October 31, 1882 | 256 | 424 |  | 280 | 320 | 694 |
| October 31, 1883 | 297 | 539 |  | 3018 | 381 | 773 |
| October 31, 1884 | 329 | 542 |  | 301 | 391 | 777 |
| October 31, 1885 | 320 | 583 |  | 353 | 419 | 868 |
| October 31, 1886 | 369 334 | 612 |  | 319 | 433 | 909 |
| October 31, 1887. | 334 | 639 |  | 370 | 447 | 942 |
| October 31, 1888. | 375 | 629 |  | 343 | 449 | 936 |
| October 31, 1889. | 379 | 689 |  | 355 386 | 474 | 968 1,009 |
| October 31, October 31, O | 359 421 | 671 800 |  | 386 440 | 475 552 | 1,009 1,086 |
| October 31,1892 | 441 | 800 |  | 441 | 613 | 1,160 |
| October 31, 1893 | 372 | 930 |  | 381 | 561 | 1,084 |
| October 31, 1894 | 436 | 1,183 |  | 598 | 741 | 1,459 |
| October 31, 1895 | 689 | 981 | 110 | $5 \% 8$ | 574 | 1,590 |
| October 31, 1896. | 534 | 1,167 | 202 | 454 | 589 | 1,671 |
| October 31, 1897. | 498 | 1,351 | 306 | 536 | 673 | 1,897 |
| Octuber 31, 1898 | 572 568 | 1,189 | 618 663 | 511 479 | 723 658 | 1,944 1,737 |
| October 31, 1849. | 568 | 882 | ${ }_{536}^{663}$ | 479 | 658 | 1,737 1,629 |
| October 31, 1900 October 31, | 501 446 | 1,087 | 536 673 | 406 475 | 632 691 | 1,629 |
| October 31, 1901. | 446 | 1,172 1,198 | 673 726 | 475 | 691 724 | 1,864 |
| October 31, 1903 | 457 | 1,124 | 600 | 498 | 669 | 1,791 |
| October 31,1904. | 504 | 1,080 | 634 | 452 | 667 | 1,775 |

Since the organization of the school in 1870 students have registered from the various counties of the State as follows:

Adams 53, Allen 108, Bartholomew 167, Benton 185, Blackford 66, Boone 369, Brown 64, Carroll 557, Cass 254, Clark 239, Clay 671, Clinton 315, Crawford 42, Daviess 355, Dearborn 164, Decatur 181, Dekalb 50, Delaware 154, Dubois 125, Elkhart 131, Fayette 114, Floyd 110, Fountain 236, Franklin 371, Fulton

155, Gibson 213, Grant 233, Greene 362, Hamilton 139, Häncock 263, Harrison 88, Hendricks 581, Henry 364, Howard 463, Huntington 386, Jackson 197, Jasper 144, Jay 102, Jefferson 177, Jennings 124, Johnson 190, Knox 517, Kosciusko 184, Lagrange 166, Lake 47, Laporte 59, Lawrence 236, Madison 506, Marion 499, Marshall 89, Martin 115, Miami 197, Monroe 68, Montgomery 494, Morgan 552, Newton 166, Noble 78, Ohio 22, Orange 200, Owen 530, Parke 754, Perry 67, Pike 76, Porter 9, Posey 255, Pulaski 118, Putnam 482, Randolph 230, Ripley 212, Rush 165, Scott 91, Shelby 213, Spencer 198, Starke 48, Steuben 32, St. Joseph 124, Sullivan 621, Switzerland 126, Tippecanoe 300, Típton 119, Union 51, Vanderburgh 130, Vermillion 394, Vigo 4,121, Wabash 556, Warren 211, Warrick 231, Washington 326 , Wayne 418, Wells 177, White 244, Whitley 85.

## WHENCE THEY COME.

During the past two years each of the ninety-two counties of the State has had representatives in the school as follows:

Adams 2, Allen 18, Bartholomew 41, Benton 7, Blackford 11, Boone 9, Brown 5, Carroll 31, Cass 15, Clark 32, Clay 136, Clinton 18, Crawford 14, Daviess 74, Dearborn 14, Decatur 36, Dekalb 10, Delaware 9, Dubois 9, Elkhart 12, Fayette 7, Floyd 7, Fountain 14, Franklin 47, Fulton 6, Gibson 40, Grant 19, Greene 47, Hamilton 9, Hancock 18, Harrison 10, Hendricks 51, Henry 21, Howard 22, Huntington 46, Jackson 22, Jasper 26, Jay 6, Jefferson 12, Jennings 16, Johnson 16, Knox 63, Kosciusko 13, Lagrange 17, Lake 5, Laporte 13, Lawrence 50, Madison 56 , Marion 66, Marshall 5, Martin 11, Miami 6, Monroe 18, Montgomery 29, Morgan 39, Newton 14, Noble 10, Ohio 2, Orange 31, Owen 72, Parke 43, Perry 8, Pike 13, Porter 4, Posey 31, Pulaski 7, Putnam 31, Randolph 17, Ripley 29, Rush 10, Scott 12, Shelby 41, Spencer 21, Starke 4, Steuben 3, St. Joseph 21, Sullivan 88, Switzerland 6, Tippecanoe 16, Tipton 14, Union 3, Vanderburgh 4, Vermillion 36, Vigo 485, Wabash 20, Warren 16, Warrick 15, Washington 55, Wayne 22, Wells 17, White 23, Whitley 4.

The attendance from Vigo County includes many who have removed to Terre Haute from other counties to have the advantages of the school and who should not be credited to Vigo County.

## COURSES OF STUDY.

## COURSES ARE OFFERED AS FOLLOWS:

Geography One year.
Reading and Elementary Literature ..... Twenty-six weeks.
Arithmetic ..... Twenty-six weeks.
English Grammar. ..... One year.
Penmanship. Thirteen weeks.
Vocal Music. Two years.
United States History and Civil Government One year.
Physiology and Hygiene Twenty-six weeks.
Drawing Two years.
Chemistry Two years.
Physics Two years.
Algebra. One and one-third years
Rhetoric and Composition. One year.
European History Two years.
Geometry One year.
Trigonometry Thirteen weeks.
Analytic Geometry. Thirteen weeks.
Theory of Equations or Elements of Calculus. Thirteen weeks.
The History and Teaching of Mathematics. ..... Thirteen weeks.
Latin Four years.
German Three years.
Advanced Literature Two and one-half years
Zoology. Two years.
Botany. Two years.
Educational Psychology. One year.
Experimental Psychology and Child Study ..... One year.
School Supervision and School Systems of Europeand America. One year.
History of Education. ..... One year.
Observation and Practice in the Training School. One year.
Principles and Methods of Instruction One year.
Physical Culture One year.

By one year is meant an academic year of thirty-nine weeks. Five hours per week are given to each subject pursued by the student.

Fifty credits are necessary to complete this course. As explained more fully under "Conditions of Admission," certain classes of students receive credits on entering, and are able, therefore, to complete the course in less than four years.

## TRAINING SCHOOLS OF THE INDIANA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

From the organization of the Indiana State Normal School there has existed as one of the departments a school for observation and practice. This school, at present located in the Normal School building, is soon to move into a new building erected and equipped especially for its work. It constitutes the eleventh district of the Terre Haute city schools and contains the grades from the kindergarten to the high school, organized as are the regular grades in the other districts of the city schools. This Training School has during all these years afforded the students of the State Normal School ample opportunity to observe the work in the different grades of a city school system. It has also given opportruity for the planning and presentation of lessons in such schools. The observation and practice are of such a nature as to make the students acquainted with the course of study, program, mode of discipline, processes in teaching, reports to principals and superintendents, supplementary reading work, examinations, etc., incident to a city school system. The results obtained from the observation and practice work in these grades of the city schools have always been held to be among the valuable results arising from a course in the State Normal School.

Quite a number of graduates have obtained positions in the country schools after graduation, and many of the under-graduates have taught for a considerable period in the country schools after taking a portion of the course in the Indiana State Normal School. In addition to this, almost all of both classes have received much of their education in the rural schools. They have, therefore, become accustomed to the meager equipments, to the frequent changes of teachers, to the inexpensive papering and painting by unskillful workmen, to the general lack of repairs, and to the neglect as to coal houses, out-buildings, etc., which are only too common in the rural schools of the State. In consequence, it has
long been felt that the Indiana State Normal School would more adequately fulfill its service to the State by establishing a Rural Training School, in order to give to the students of the school an opportunity to observe and to practice systematically in such school, and thereby to become acquainted with the peculiar difficulties, as well as the peculiar advantages, belonging to such a school, and to make, in addition, a study of the rural school problem as a whole.

As a result of these considerations, arrangements for such a school were completed during the summer of 1902 and at the beginning of the school year in September of the same year a Rural Training School was organized. The school selected is not a village or town school, but essentially a typical country school, presenting the usual peculiarities and difficulties of such a school. It is School No. 6, at Chamberlain's Crossing, in Lost Creek Township. It is situated six miles east of Terre Haute, on the interurban line between Terre Haute and Brazil. The agreement was entered into between the Board of the Indiana State Normal School, as party of the first part, and Joseph Ripley, Trustee of Lost Creek Township, as the party of the second part. It provides that School No. 6, situated as above noted, shall be used by the students of the Indiana State Normal School as an observation and practice school. It also provides that repairs, improvements, apparatus, etc., beyond those usually provided by the trustee for the country schools, shall be paid for jointly by the trustee and the Normal School Board. A further provision is, that the teacher during the seven months of the school year (the period during which the schools of the township continue) shall be paid the maximum salary by the trustee, and a certain fixed amount in addition by the Board of the Indiana State Normal School, and that, during the continuance of the school beyond the seven months, so as to complete the period of ten months, the teacher shall be paid by the Board of the Indiana State Normal School. The compensation for the janitor is also, according to the agreement, to be provided for by the State Normal School Board.

The grades, course of study, etc., are to be in accordance with the rural schools of the township and county, but the Department of Pedagogy in the State Normal School is to make any
variations in programmes or processes of teaching, apparatus, etc., that may be required for the work in observation and practice. The-school is to be open for observation to the teachers of the township and county in general.

The school has now been in successful operation for two years and will, at the middle of this year, graduate a class of seven from the eighth grade, all of whom will apply for admission to the city high school. The Rural Training School is equipped and conducted to show what a district school ought to be and to show that scientific teaching can be done even under the necessary limitations of such schools.

That the schon! is meeting the need for which it was organized is shown by the fact that a class from the Normal School observes and teaches in the school a portion of every term and students from all classes are encouraged to visit it. Its good influence is further shown by the constantly increasing number of teachers and school officers who visit it from different counties of the State. During the first two months of this school year more than one hundred and fifty (150) lave spent one or more days in visiting the school.

# REPORT OF THE BOARD OF OFFICIAL VISITORS, 1902-1903. 

(Extract from an Act Approved March 5, 1873.)


#### Abstract

The State Board of Education shall appoint annually in the month of June, or at its first meeting thereafter, a committee of three, who shall constitute a Board of Visitors, and shall in a body or by one of their number visit said school once during each term and witness the exercises and otherwise inspect the condition of the school, and by the close of the Normal School year they shall make a report to the Board of Trustees. The members of said Board of Visitors shall be allowed five dollars for each day's service rendered, and also traveling expenses, to be paid out of the State Treasury.


Columbes, Ohio, June 8, 1903.
To the Board of Trustees of the Indiana State Normal School:
Gentlemen-The undersigned, acting as the Board of Official Visitors of the Indiana State Normal School for the year just completed, most respectfully submit the following as the report of our official visit made to the institution on April 21, 22 and 23, 1903.

Buildings and Grounds.-The buildings and grounds of the Indiana State Normal School are admirably adapted for their purpose. The various halls, corridors, stairways, recitation rooms, offices, laboratories and the library are well arranged, convenient, commodious and up-to-date. The water supply of the school is taken from the Terre Haute city system and is abundant. The toilet arrangements and closets are modern and entirely satisfactory. The sewerage of the institution is well provided for by causing it to pass through the city system. The heating and ventilation are satisfactory, practical tests revealing very superior results. An abundance of artificial light where needed being noted by the Board of Visitors, we were pleased to learn upon examination that the institution possessed and operated a wellinstalled electric light system of its own. In this connection we wish to recommend that certain halls and rooms of the old build-
ing be redecorated as soon as the money can be spared for that purpose. Bright and attractive surroundings add greatly to the cheerfulness and interest of the school. The recent purchase of four and a half acres of ground for athletic and recreation purposes we heartily approve.

Equipment.-We were very much interested in examining the equipment of the institution in the important matters of apparatus, laboratories, library, seatings, furniture, etc. In general we were much pleased. The physical, chemical and biological laboratories we regard as being in good condition, though we realize that constant additions must be made, and the field is both theoretically and practically very large. The geographical department is exceptionally strong, indeed, we think it is hardly equaled in any similar school in the United States, and we can not commend it too strongly. The library with its thirty-five thousand choice volumes, jncreasing approximately five or six thousand a year, is certainly a most commendable part of the institution. The librarian and his assistants seem to be doing superior work, the students certainly are using the books, and the Board of Visitors wish to be regarded as being emphatic in their approval of this and of the service. The gymnasia for both sexes were visited. The policy of giving definite and purposeful instruction to each student as suited to his personal needs is to be commended. Physical training, which aims to build up and to maintain the health and vitality of each student, and to give control of the body and provide means of recreation and rest, is certainly worthy of our approval, and we heartily commend the work which we were permitted to witness. In connection herewith we recommend that the institution procure as soon as may be practicable a new supply of seatings and chairs for certain rooms, and especially that opera chairs be secured for the auditorium. We also recommend that the policy of buying suitable works of art for halls and school rooms, already begun on a small scale, be given more rigorous attention. School-room decoration and the beautifying of school property should be emphasized in every institution where teachers are made ready for their work. The example is contagious. Every school in the land should be made a culture center, and the purchase of the reproductions of masterpieces of art and the acquaintance therewith should be encouraged.

Courses of Study.-The courses of study offered in the various departments, the recitations, the methods employed, and the work of the training classes were examined by us as methodically as possible. We found no poor teaching anywhere, all was good, much was very superior. The courses of study offered for students are broad and liberal. The professional branches as distinguished from the purely academic are exceptionally rich and suggestive, while the whole series is so planned as to give the student the larger view required for professional leadership. The theoretical, practical and historical phases of education are systematically treated. Psychology, both experimental and applied, is well taught. The presentation of the theories of education, the work of the training schools, and, in general, the whole field of science and art of education we found admirably presented. The curriculum presents an excellent co-ordination of correlation of studies. The practice or training schools of the institution are far beyond the average. Purpose, method, system, individual opportunity for genuine originality were everywhere apparent. We did not have time to visit the rural training school, but noted the favorable comments of the State Superintendent regarding the same. The appropriations recently made by the state legislature for providing the manual and industrial phases of education at the State Normal we heartily approve, and doubt not that in the years to come the wisdom of this work will be amply justified by the results obtained. The newer view of the school is that it is a place not alone for teaching reading and spelling and numbers, but it is pre-eminently a social center. The school is not alone for teaching head and heart, but for training the hand as well; the age calls for manual and industrial training as well as intellectual. The Board is rery much united in its approval of the new plans for extending the work of the Normal School. In this connection we wish also to register our approval of the moderate system of electives in the institution. In this way the largest number can be reached.

Faculty.-We were much pleased to note the manifest harmony good-will, good-fellowship, and above all the thorough-going and scholarly character of the large corps of professors and teachers employed in the school. Not a word of fault-finding was heard by any of us, all seemed to be working in perfect harmony. The
scholarship manifested in the many recitations which we heard, the superior means employed in teaching, the sympathetic and kindiy disposition everywhere apparent, we are unanimous in recording. The efficiency of the president, of the vice-president, of the heads of departments, and of all we met in our three days' visit at the institution we do not question in the least. As a corps of instructors we commend them very highly.

Student Body.-We were much pleased to learn that fully 90 or 95 per cent. of the hundreds of persons in the school now receiving instructions were, or had been, teachers. To us it seemed that the students were a mature, vigorous, earnest, honest and thoughtful body of young men and women. They seemed happy in their work, and anxious to profit by the splendid opportunities which the commonwealth has offered to them. Not a single word of discourtesy, or a single breach of good discipline, was noticed by us. Quite the contrary, there was every evidence of good discipline and honest, cheerful obedience. The spirit of the school was most excellent.

In conclusion, we the Board of Visitors take pleasure in giving expression to our individual judgments that we regard the Indiana State Normal School admirably managed, its work of high order, and its efficiency beyond question. We heartily commend the institution as entirely worthy of the continued confidence of the citizens of the State, and congratulate the Trustees and management upon the signal success everywhere apparent.

> Very respectfully,

LEWIS D. BONEBRAKE,
State Commissioner of Common Schools, Columbus, Ohio.
A. H. DOUGLAS,

Superintendent Logansport Schools.
LEVI II. SCOTT,
County Superintendent, New Albany.

# REPORT OF THE BOARD OF OFFICIAL VISITORS, 1903-1904. 

Department of Public Instruction, Harrisburg, Pa., May 25, 1904.

## To the Board of Trustees of the Indiana State Normal School:

Gentlemen-The undersigned, who were appointed the Official Board of Visitors to the State Normal School, arrived at Terre Haute during a Convention of the Order of Maccabees. The spacious hotels resembled bee-hives, but the busiest hive of workers was found when we reached the State Normal School with its twelve hundred students; everybody was at work, and appeared not only interested but happy in his work. There was the best of order everywhere. In this respect each student seemed to be a law unto himself, and there was no visible effort at any kind of school discipline except mental discipline. During the entire time of our visit there was a conspicuous absence of the rowdyish conduct in the chapel and elsewhere which makes some large institutions of learning a terror to the visitor. The talk of the students had reference to their lessons; athletics were not the allabsorbing topic of conversation. We were especially pleased with the earnestness of the students. The very atmosphere was surcharged with lofty ideals. It is characteristic of a good Normal School that it inspires the sense of something to be achieved and implants in the heart of every student the abiding conviction that there is no grander vocation on earth than the divine art of teaching.

The excellent spirit manifested in all departments of the school is undoubtedly due to several causes.

In the first place, age is a condition of admission. The law excludes those who are too young to appreciate the aims of a training school for teachers. The maturity of the students enabled the professors to adopt methods of instruction that would
be too advanced for pupils in a high school. Moreover a goodly number of the students have themselves been teachers in the public schools. Others had learned on the farm how much backache is represented in a dollar honestly earned. Young people who spend at school the money which they themselves have earned, are anxious to get the worth of their money. They know the value of time. They are the most delightful pupils that an instructor can have; they have reached a stage in the growth of the will which the sons and daughters of the rich seldom attain during their career at school.

In the next place, the school is co-educational. The silent influence of each sex upon the other is stimulating and elevating. When young men and women have the opportunity to form a just estimate of the brains and character of the opposite sex, they soon form correct views of life and henceforth cherish ideals of a life that is worth living. The young woman who thinks of nothing higher than the gay frivolities of an evening party, and the young man whose highest ambition is to curl his mustache, swing a cane and bow to ladies on the street, soon find that they are out of place in the bracing atmosphere of this State institution for training of teachers.

But the potent factor in moulding the life and spirit of a school is found in the members of the faculty. President Parsons' genius for organization is plainly visible in the management of the State Normal School at Terre Haute. The faculty is composed of men and women who combine scholarship with teaching ability. We saw no bad teaching anywhere. The people of Indiana are to be congratulated upon the fact that the revenues of the State Normal School have been expended upon brains in the faculty rather than upon piles of brick and mortar in the buildings.

No waste of money was visible in the external equipment of the institution. There was no extravagance in the purchase of apparatus; and yet there is an abundance of the things which the heart of an instructor longs for in laboratories devoted to the teaching of geography, history, physics, chemistry, biology and physiology. The grounds are well kept, and the architectural effect of the buildings is grand and imposing. The need of more class-rooms and more teachers need not be referred to ; excava-
tions for a fine, large three-story building are in progress, and in no long time the proposed additions to the faculty and the buildings will suffice for an increased attendance of students. The plans which were shown to us indicate that ample provision has been made for observation and practice in the Model or Practice School.

The library was in many respects the busiest place in the school. The utmost freedom of access to the books is accorded to every student, and yet the officers say that they lose very few books during the progress of a school year. The size of the collection of books and magazines, the opportunities for study in the spacious reading room, the uniform courtesy of the librarian and his assistants, and their skill in directing others in the right use of books, are worthy of the highest commendation. The Board of Visitors desires to express the belief that all the essentials for a course of library instruction are at hand. Libraries are everywhere springing into being; skilled librarians are needed if books shall not become a source of abuse. The reading habit which good teaching begets, may do harm if the attention of the reader is not directed to the best books which the ages have produced. The teacher who does not know how to select the best books and make the best use of them loses for himself and for his pupils one of the greatest helps in study. Moreover very many pupils leave school as soon as the law allows them to go to work. In the factory, the shop and the mine their attention is confined to one part of a process, and whilst they acquire a skill little short of miraculous, they degenerate into animated machines. The youth who makes day after day the twentieth part of a pin or the sixtyfourth part of a shoe, seeks relief from the daily monotony in the show and in the saloon. How much better would his condition be if his teachers had taught him how to think the best thoughts of the best men by a judicious use of the treasures upon the shelves of the public library.

It was impossible during the allotted time to gain an adequate conception of so large a school. The members of the Board did not visit the classes in a body, but each made the inspection in his own way and reported to his colleagues at the close of the day. In this way it was possible to see not merely the heads of the several departments, but also to inspect the teaching of their as-
sistants. We found the work of the subordinate teachers well worthy of a visit, and desire to say that their teaching deserves commendation equally with that of their superiors in the faculty. The time we spent in class-rooms of the State Normal School at Terre Haute was pleasant and profitable, and the things we saw and the friendships we formed will be a source of delight in days to come.

Respectfully submitted,<br>NATHAN C. SCHAEFFER, CHARLES A. VAN MATRE, C. T. LANE,<br>Board of Official Visitors.

## NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL.

The last General Assembly dealt liberally with the institution. A special appropriation of $\$ 50,000$ was made for purchasing a site for and erecting a new Model or Training School building. A tract of land adjoining the premises now occupied was bought for $\$ 15,600$. Plans and specifications for the new building were made by J. F. Alexander \& Son, architects, of Lafayette, Indiana. The design and specifications call for a three-story and basement brick and stone trimmed building about ninety feet wide and having a depth of 115 feet. It will furnish excellent quarters for the Model or Training School connected with the institution, also several large rooms in the basement for the new department of Manual Training, and still leave some room which can be used for class purposes with the Normal School proper.

After comparing carefully a large number of competitive bids submitted, contracts were awarded as follows: A general contract was awarded to H. B. Walter, contractor, of Danville, Illinois, for the construction of the building for the sum of $\$ 44,820$. A contract was awarded to Andrews \& Johnson Company, of Chicago, for the installation of the hot blast heating system, which is to cost $\$ 6,575$. D. W. Watson's Sons Company, of Terre Haute, secured the contract for the plumbing, the same to cost $\$ 3,647$, and the contract for a new 125 H. P. tubular boiler was awarded to the Terre Haute Boiler Works Company for $\$ 2,460$.

Although these contracts with the purchase price of the lot amount to considerably more than the appropriation, it is the intention to meet this excess by the use of a part of the general fund, which was increased by the larger tax levied by the General Assembly for the support of the State's higher. institutions. The building will still be incomplete. To finish and furnish the fourth story will cost, approximately, $\$ 6,500$, and to install a suitable dynamo for lighting the entire building will cost not less than $\$ 3,500$. We respectfully ask that a special appropriation of $\$ 10,000$ be made for these purposes.

For many years the institution has felt the need of dormitories for its young women. It has been found difficult to secure suitable rooms enough for the large number of young women who attend the school. In many instances it has been necessary for them to occupy rooms not pleasantly situated, often poorly heated and ventilated, and not sanitary in their appointments and surroundings. The charges for these rooms are sometimes excessive. To correct these evils the state should establish dormitories that would accommodate from one hundred and fifty to two hundred young women. 'These should be plainly but neatly furnished, lighted, heated and ventilated. The rooms should be rented to lady students at fair prices. These dormitories would at once fix a standard for rooms, and would tend to secure comfortable, suitable rooms for the entire student body at reasonable rates.

To buy a tract of ground for the purpose and erect thereon two suitable buildings would cost, it is estimated, $\$ 100,000$.

The object is simply to call the attention of the General Assembly to this need of the school and leave that body to do in the premises what its judgment may deem wise and practicable.

Respectfully submitted,<br>W. W. PARSONS, President of Faculty.

# REPORT OF SECRETARY OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES. 

Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute, Indiana, Nov. 1, 1903.
Hon. William H. Armstrong, President:
Dear Sir-I herewith submit my report of the receipts and ex-penditures of the Indiana State Normal School for the fiscal yearending October 31, 1903:
GENERAL FUND.
Receipts.
Balance in treasury November 1, 1902. ..... \$19,043 03
Received from State Treasurer ..... 69,17125
Received from City of Terre Haute, one-half repairs ..... 64635
Received from City of Terre Haute, one-twelfth cur- rent expenses ..... 47310
Received from diplomas ..... 200
Receired from sale old iron and curbing ..... 560
Received from Library Fund, by transfer. ..... 1,800 00
Total receipts \$91,141 33
Expenditures.
Faculty ..... $\$ 52,70617$
Employes (registrar, clerks, engineer, janitor, etc.) ..... 5,676 00
Improvements to buildings and grounds ..... 2,269 02
Printing ..... 83746
Postage ..... 74920
Stationery and office supplies ..... 24661
Trustees, expenses, per diem ..... 1,713 05
President's traveling expenses ..... 21754
Vice-President's traveling expenses ..... 1780
Repairs to buildings and grounds. ..... 1,056 63
Furniture ..... 12272
Supplies for boiler house ..... 16186
Shop materials and supplies ..... 43820
Insurance ..... 1562
Sundries (telegrams, freight bills, express charges, telephone messages, affidavits, etc.) ..... 59075
Gas ..... 9083
General supplies ..... 31867
Hauling ashes ..... 6075
Water ..... 10546
Coal ..... $1,314^{\circ} 34$
Lectures ..... 19125
Laboratory supplies and apparatus ..... 38828
Apparatus and supplies for gymnasium ..... 4091
Scientific apparatus ..... 10006
Laundry súpplies and work ..... 12582
Traveling expenses (Prof. Thornhill) ..... 1500
Apparatus for department of drawing ..... 192
American District Telegraph Co. (night watch serv- ices) ..... 18025
Central Union and Citizens' 'Telephone Companies (rent of telephones and long distance service) ..... 8495
Ground for Athletic Park. ..... 4,534 34
By transfer to Library Fund ..... 1,800 00
Balauce in treasury Nov. 1, 1903 ..... 14,969 87
Total \$91,141 33
LIBIAARY FUND.
Receipts.
Balance November 1, 1902 ..... $\$ 2,10518$
Received from students' library fees ..... 4,751 00
Received from General Fund, by transfer ..... 1,800 00
Received from other sources ..... 995
Total ..... $\$ 8,66613$
Expenditures.
Books, periodicals and library supplies ..... $\$ 5,30265$
Balance in Treasury November 1, 1903 ..... 3,363 48
Total ..... $-\$ 8,66613$

# REPORT OF SECRETARY OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES. 

Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute, Indiana, Nov. 1, 1904.

Hon. William H. Armstrong, President:

Dear Sir-I herewith submit my report of the receipts and expenditures of the Indiana State Normal School for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904:

## GENERAL FUND. <br> Receipts.

Balance in Treasury November 1, 1903. ............. $\$ 14,96987$
Received from Library Fund, by transfer (err. in dep.) . ..................................................... . . 47052
Received from Auditor of State. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 92,603 23
Received from sale of bulbs and plants............ 1000
Received from city of Terre Haute, one-half repairs 52832
Received from A. R. Charman, error in order....... 1000
Received from Library Fund, by transfer.......... . 3,000 00
Received from diploma ................................ . 100
Received from sale of old iron. ....................... . . . 350

Total receipts
$\$ 111.59644$

## Expenditures.

Faculty . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 53,25492$
Employes (registrar, clerks, engineer, janitor, etc.). . 厄,742 65
Trustees, expenses, per diem........................... . 1,644 20
Lectures . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21300
Improvements to buildings and grounds. ........... . . 80361
Printing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,082 14
Stationery and office supplies. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 22522
Gas . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8973
Coal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,74483
General supplies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25962
Gymnasia apparatus and supplies.................... 14365
Laundry supplies and work. .......................... . . . 12040
Hauling ashes ..... 7175
Laboratory supplies and apparatus ..... 83124
Furniture ..... 10899
President's traveling expenses ..... 18909
Apparatus (departments of geography and psychol- ogy) ..... 20469
American District Telegraph Co. (night watch serv- ices) ..... 18025
Transfer to Library Fund. ..... 3,00000
Central Union and Citizens' Telephone Companies (rent of telephones and long distance service) ..... 9185
Vice-President's traveling expenses. ..... 965
Sundries (telegrams, freight bills, express charges, telephone messages, affidarits, etc.). ..... 47771
Insurance ..... 1,366 05
Repairs to buildings and grounds ..... 1,343 67
World's Fair exhibit ..... 12140
Postage ..... 48238
Boiler house supplies ..... 26532
E. R. Norton, clearing ground for new Training School Building ..... 12500
J. F. Alexander \& Son, architects, plans and specifi- cations ..... 2,00000
H. B. Walter, contractor for new Training School Building ..... 24,500 23
Advertising for contractors ..... 4780
R. G. Gillum, superintending construction of new building ..... 15000
Terre Haute Boiler Works Co., new boiler. ..... 2,460 00
Balance in treasury November 1, 1904 ..... 8,24540
Total $\$ 111,59644$
LIBRARY FUND.
Receipts.
Balance November 1, 1903 ..... $\$ 3,36348$
Received from students' library fees ..... 4,701 00
Received from city of Terre Haute (error in deposit) ..... 47052
Received from General Fund by transfer ..... 3,000 00
Received from other sources ..... 275
Total receipts ..... $\$ 11,53775$
Expenditures.
Books, periodicals and library supplies ..... \$3,897 21
By transfer to General Fund ..... 3,000 00
Balance in treasury November 1, 1904 ..... $4,640 \quad 54$
Total

The funds of the institution are paid out only on the presentation of itemized bills, approved by the Board of Trustees, which are duly receipted and paid. These vouchers are then filed with the Auditor of State and duplicates of the same are preserved in the institution's fireproof vault.

The report of the Treasurer agrees with that of the Secretary in showing a balance on haud of $\$ 14,969.87$. Attention is called to the fact that the scholastic year does not correspond with the State's fiscal year. Only two-tenths of the school year is past, and the balance on hand at the end of the fiscal year, with what is received on the first of the following January, must carry the school through the remaining eight months of the academic year.

> Respectfully submitted, $$
\text { JOSHUA JUMP, }
$$ Secretary.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

Terre Haute, Indiana, Nov. 1, 1903.

To Hon. William H. Armstrong, President:The undersigned, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of theIndiana State Normal School, submits the following report forthe year ending October 31, 1903:
GENERAL FUND.
Receipts.
Balance November 1, 1902 ..... $\$ 19,04303$
Received from State Treasurer. ..... 69,171 25
Received from other sources ..... 2,927 05
Total receipts ..... $\$ 91,14133$
Expenditures.
Paid out on Secretary's orders ..... \$76,171 46
Balance in treasury October 31, 1903 ..... 14,969 87
Total ..... \$91,141 33
LIBRARY FUND.
Receipts.
Balance November 1, 1902 ..... $\$ 2,10518$
Received from State Normal School ..... 4,760 95
Received from General Fund, by transfer ..... 1,80000
Total receipts ..... $\$ 8.66613$
Expenditures.
Paid out on Secretary's orders \$5,302 65
Balance in treasury October 31, 1903 ..... 3,363 48
Total$\$ 8,66613$
Respectfully submitted, W. R. MoKEEN, Treasurer.
. .THE . .

## THIRTIETH REP0RT

# PURDUE UNIVERSITY, 

THE SAME BEING

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1904.

INDIANAPOLIS:
WM. B. BURFORD, CONTRACTOR FOR STATE PRINTING AND BINDING.
I904.

## THE STATE OF INDIANA, <br> Executive Department, November 29, 1904. $\}$

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

Office of Auditor of State,
Indianapolis, November 29,1904 . $\}$
The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
D. E. SHERRICK,

Auditor of State.

November 29, 1904.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD,<br>Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 1, 1904.

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer December 1, 1904.

THOS. J. CARTER, Clerk Printing Bureau.

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

LaFayette, Ind., November 25, 1904.
Hon. Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana:
I herewith transmit the report of the President of Purdue University for the year ending June 30, 1904; also the annual condensed financial statements of the Secretary and Treasurer of the institution. Yours respectfully, WILLIAM V. STUART, President of the Board of Trustees.

To the Board of Trustecs of Purdue University:
Herewith is submitted the annual report of the President and other officers of Purdue University for the year ending June 30, 1904, as required by the Act of Congress of July 2, 1862, under which the institution was organized. The report includes:

1. The organization of the Board of Trustees, the Instructional Corps, the Experiment Station and the Farmers' Institutes.
2. A brief history and description of the University.
3. A report on the attendance for the year.
4. A report on the work and progress of the University for the year.
5. A report upon improvements and additions to equipment, including donations.
6. A report on the proposed Memorial Building.
7. A report on the Experiment Station.
8. A report on the Farmers' Institutes.
9. A report on the needs of the institution.
10. A condensed financial report.

Very respectfully,
WINTHROP E. STONE,
November 25, 1904.
President of the University.

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

WILLIAM A. BANKS Laporte.
JAMES M. BARRETT ..... Fort Wayne.
DAVID E. BEEM .Spencer.
CHARLES DOWNING ..... Greenfield.
SYLVESTER JOHNSON ..... Irvington.
CHARLES MAJOR ..... Shelbyville.
CHRISTLAN B. STEMEN Fort Wayne.
WILLIAM V. STUART. ..... LaFayette.
JOB H. VAN NATTA LaFayette.OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.
WILLIAM V. STUART President.
DAVID E. BEEM Vice-President.
EDWARD A. ELLSWORTH Secretary.
JAMES M. FOWLER Treasurer.EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.CHRISTIAN B. STEMEN,JAMES M. BARRETT,WILLIAM V. STUART.AUDITING COMMITTEE.
SYLVESTER JOHNSON, DAVID E. BEEM.
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.
WILLIAM A. BANKS,JOB H. VAN NATTA,CHARLES DOWNING.
COMMITTEE ON HORTICULTURE.
SYLVESTER JOHNSON,DAVID E. BEEM.

## CORPS OF INSTRUCTION, 1903-1904.

WINTHROP ELLSWORTH STONE, Ph. D., President of the University.<br>STANLEY COULTER, Ph. D., Secretary of the Faculty. ALFRED MONROE KENYON, A. M., . Registrar.

## SCIENCE.

STANLEY COULTER, Ph. D., Professor of Biology and Director of Biological Laboratory.
JOSEPH CHARLES ARTHUR, D. Sc., Professor Vegetable Physiology and Pathology.
PERCY NORTON EVANS, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry and Director of Chemical Laboratory.
KATHERINE ELIZA GOLDEN, M. S., Assistant Professor of Biology. James Harvey Ransom, Ph. D., Associate Professor of Chemistry. SEVERANCE BURRAGE, S. B., Assistant Professor of Sanitary Science. EDWARD MAHIN, M. S., Instructor in Chemistry.
LOUIS AGASSIZ TEST, B. M. E., A. C., Instructor in Chemistry.
ALFRED WILLIAM GREGG, B. S., Assistant in Chemistry.

## MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

WILLIAM FREEMAN MYRICK GOSS, M. S., Professor of Experimental Engineering; Dean of Schools of Engineering.
WILLIAM KENDRICK HATT, C. E., Ph. D., Professor of Applied Mechanics.
JAMES DAVID HOFFMAN, M. E., Associate Professor of Engineering Design.
EDWARD ELLSWORTH REYNOLDS, M. E., Associate Professor of Experimental Engineering.
JAY ROBERT McCOLL, B. S., Associate Professor of Steam Engineering.

LLEWELLYN V. LUDY, M. E., Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

LOUIS EUGENE ENDSLEY, M. E., Instructor in Locomotive Laboratory. EUGENE WYCLIFFE KERR, M. E., Instructor in Machine Design. GILBERT AMOS YOUNG, B. S., Instructor in Engineering Laboratory. EMILE JEROME FERMIER, M. E., Instructor in Applied Mechanics. FRITZ B. ERNST, B. S., Instructor in Car and Locomotive Design. EDWARD LEE HANCOCK, M. S., Instructor in Applied Mechanics. CfCero bailey Veal, B. S., Assistant in Machine Design. NED JOHNSON WHEELER, B. S., Assistant in Engineering Laboratory. CLAUDE SYLVESTER JOHNSON, B. S., Assistant in Machine Design.

## CIVIL ENGINEERING.

WILLIAM DAVID PENCE, C. E., Professor of Civil Engineering.
GEORGE ELLSWORTH WAESCHE, A. B., C. E., Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering.
CHARLES VICTOR SEASTONE, B. S., Assistant Professor of Sanitary Eugineering.
HARRY OTTO GARMAN, B. S., Instructor in Civil Engineering.
ARTHUR WATSON CONNER, B. S., Assistant in Civil Engineering.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.
WINDER ELWELL GOLDSBOROUGH, M. E., Professor of Electrical Engineering; Director of Electrical Laboratory.
ERVIN SIDNEY FERRY, B. S., Professor of Physics.
*CHARLES PHILO MATTHEWS, M. E., Ph. D., Professor of Electrical Engineéring.
JOHN WALTER ESTERLINE, B. S., Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering.
JAMES CEZANNE KELSEY, B. S., Assistant Professor of Telephone Engineering.
CHARLES MARQUIS SMITH, B. S., Assistant Professor of Physics.
HYLON THERON PLUMB, B. S., E. E., M. S., Assistant Professor of

## Alternating Currents.

ARTHUR TABER JONES, B. S., Instructor in Physics.
ALANSON NILES TOPPING, B. S., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.
HARRY CASPER WALTER, B. S., Instructor in Electrical Design.
LAUREN DALE NORDSTRUM, B. S., Assistant in Physics.
WILLIAM TELFORD SMALL, B. S., Assistant in Electrical Engineering. orin tugman, A. B., Assistant in Physics.
$\dagger$ ReUben E. NYSWANDER, A. B., Assistant in Physics.孔CLINTON JOSEPH DAVISSON, Assistant in Physics.

## AGRICULTURE.

William Carroll Latta, M. S., Professor of Agriculture.
JAMES TROOP, M. S., Professor of Horticulture and Entomology.
ARTHUR GOSS, M. S., A. C., Professor of Agricultural Chemistry.
HUBERT EVERETT VAN NORMAN, B. S., Associate Professor of Dairying.
JOHN HARRISON SKINNER, B. S., Associate Professor of Animai Husbandry.
ALBERT THEODORE WIANCKO, B. S. A., Associate Professor of Agriculture.
ROBERT ALEXANDER CRAIG, D. V. M., Instructor in Veterinary Science.
MARTIN LUTHER FISHER, B. S., Assistant in Agriculture.
LITERATURE-LANGUAGE-HISTORY-ART.

EMmA MONT. McRAE, A. M., Professor of English Literature; Lady Principal.
thomas francis moran, Ph. D., Professor of History and Political Economy.
LAURA ANNE FRY, Professor of Industrial Art.
PAULINA MARIOTTE DAVIES, Ph. D., Professor of French.
ERNST JACOB FLUEGEL, Ph. D., Professor of German.
EDWARD AYRES, A. M., Professor of Rhetoric.
NELLIE PHILIIPS SAMSON, Instructor in Wood Carving.
JOHN HEISS, A. M., Instructor in German.
CAROLYN ERNESTINE SHOEMAKER, M. S., Instructor in English.
CLYDE BARNES COOPER, A. M., Instructor in English.
EDWARD HATTON DAVIS, B. S., Instructor in Economics and History. FREDERICK RICHARD DAPPRICH, A. B., Instructor in German. WILLIAM REED BISHOP, Ph. B., Instructor in German.

> MATHEMATICS.

CLARENCE ABIATHAR WALDo, Ph. D., Head Professor of Mathematics.
moses cobb STEvens, A. M., Professor of Higher Mathematics (Emeritus).
THOMAS GREENE ALFORD, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
ERASTUS TEST, M. S., M. D., Professor of Mathematics.
ALFRED MONROE KENYON, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
JACOB WESTLund, Ph. D., Associate Professor of Mathematics.
CHARLES H. BECKETT, A. B., Instructor in Mathematics.
WILLIAM H. Bates, M. A., Instructor in Mathematics.
ARCHER E. YOUNG, Ph. D., Instructor in Mathematics.
ADAM MILLER HILTEBEITEL, A. M., Instructor in Mathematics.

## PRACTICAL MECHANICS

MICHAEL JOSEPH GOLDEN, M. E., Professor of Practical Mechanics. WILLIAM PAYSON TURNER, Assistant Professor of Practical Mechanics.

ALPHA PIERCE JAMISON, M. E., Assistant Professor of Mechanical Drawing.
WILLIAM McEWEN NYE;, B. S., Instructor in Practical Mechanics. EDWIN BURTON SMITH, E. E., Instructor in Descriptive Geometry.
*ALEXANDER MASSEY WILSON, B. S., Instructor in Mechanical Drawing.
JOHN HENRY CHANDLER, Assistant in Practical Mechanics. EDWARD NICHOLAS, Assistant in Forge Room.
ELMER E. ILGENFRITZ, B. S., Assistant in Practical Mechanics.
RALPH BROWN TRUEBLOOD, B. S., Assistant in Practical Mechanics. BROOKS B. ELLIS, Assistant in Foundry.
ALPHEUS JENNINGS CRANE, B. S., Assistant in Practical Mechanics. LEON SILBERBERg, B. S., Assistant in Practical Mechanics. JOHN ROBBINS McCONNELL, Assistant in Practical Mechanics.
A. B. KILER, Shop Assistant.
S. C. LANK, Shop Assistant.
D. B. SHIDELER, Shop Assistant.

ROY C. WOOLMAN, Shop Assistant.

## PHARMACY.

arthur Lawrence green, Ph. C., Ph. D., Dean and Professor of Chemistry.
JULIUS WILLIAM STURMER, Ph. G., Professor of Pharmacy.
BENJAMIN MARTIN HOAK, Ph. G., Assistant Professor of Materia Medica.
GUY HAZELRIGG GUTHRIE, Ph. G., Assistant in Chemistry.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS.
FRANK H. ALBRIGHT, Captain U. S. A., Professor of Military Science and Tactics: Commandant of Cadet Corps.

LIBRARY.
Librarian.
BLANCHE ANNIS MILLER.................................... Acting Librarian.

## PHYSICAL CULTURE.

$\dagger$ CHARLES IVES FREEMAN, Physical Director.
$\ddagger$ E. L. WHEELER, Physical Director.
OLIVER FROST CUTTS, A. B., Director of Athletics.

[^19]
# ORGANIZATION OF PURDUE EXPERIMENT STATION UNDER A LAW OF CONGRESS. 

BOARD OF CONTROL.<br>The 'Trustees of Purdue University.

## WINTHROP ELLSWORTH STONE, Ph. D.,

 President of the University.STATION STAFF.
_ ARTHUR GOSS, M. S., A. C., Director.

WILLIAM CARROLL LATTA, M. S., Agriculturist.

JAMES TROOP, M. S., Horticulturist.

JOSEPH CEARLES ARTHUR, D. Sc., Botanist.
arville Wayne Bitting, B. S., D. V. M., M. D., Veterinarian.
hubert everett van norman, B. S., Dairying.

JOHN HARRISON SKINNER, B. S., Animal Husbandry.

WILLIAM JAMES JONES, JR., M. S., A. C.,
Assistant Chemist.
ALFRED THEODOR WIANCKO, B. S. A., Assistant Agriculturist.

MARTIN LUTHER Fisher, B. S., Assistant Agriculturist.

## SPECIAL LECTURES.

In addition to members of the Faculty the following named special lecturers have assisted in certain courses of instruction:

IN ENGINEERING.
WILLIAM H. BRYAN, Consulting Engineer, St. Louis, Mo.-Smoke Prevention.

CHARLES DOWNTON, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.-The Training of Apprentices.

IN AGRICULTURE.
O. E. BRODFUTE, Xenia, Ohio-In Corn School.
P. G. HOLDEN, Ames, Iowa-In Corn School.
L. H. KERRICK, Bloomington, Ill.-In Corn School.
H. J. FIDLER, Orleans, Ind.-Creamery.
C. M. HOBBS, Bridgeport, Ind.-Commercial Orcharding.
T. E. ORR, Beaver, Pa.-Poultry.
M. B. SCHENCK, Lebanon, Ind.-Farm Butter Making.
U. M. STEWARD, Madison, Ind.-Market Gardening.
E. H. WILLIAMS, Indianapolis, Ind.-Problems in Marketing Fruit.

IN PHARMACY.
AUGUST J. DETZER, Indianapolis Drug Co.-Ancient Pharmacy.
CHARLES DOWNING, A. Kiefer \& Co., Indianapolis - Financial Standing.
J. K. LILLY, Eli Lilly Drug Co., Indianapolis-Manufacturing Pharmacy. MARTIN QUINN, Lawyer, Lafayette, Pharmaceuticat Jurisprudence.
L. H. SCHULMEYER, Daniel Stewart Co., Indianapolis-Manufacture of Perfumes.
GEORGE SPITZER, Hogan \& Johnson Drug Co., LaFayette-Brushes.
JOHN S. WRIGHT, Botanist, Eli Lilly Co., Indianapolis-Drug Adulterations.

## HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Purdue University originated in the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, appropriating public lands to the various States for the purpose of aiding in the maintenance of colleges for instruction in agriculture and the mechanic arts.

The State of Indiana accepted the provisions of the Act of Congress by an Act of Legislature approved March 6, 1865, thus providing for the establishment and maintenance of the institution. Notable donations have been accepted in the same faith from citizens of Tippecanoe County, John Purdue, Martin L. Pierce, Eliza Fowler and James M. Fowler, and from Amos Heavilon, of Clinton County.

Two subsequent Acts of Congress for the further endowment of the institution have been formally accepted under the stated conditions by the Legislature of the State, which has also fixed the name and location of the University.

From the first, the institution has been under the control of trustees appointed either by the Legislature or the Governor. These trustees are responsible for all official acts, are subject to removal, and are in the strictest sense trustees of the State's interests.

The property of the institution is held in the name of the State and can not be disposed of without legislation.

The plan and purpose of the University is to provide liberal instruction in those arts and sciences relating to the various industries, and to conduct investigation and disseminate information concerning the principles and applications of agricultural science.

The scope and work of the University is fixed by law as set forth in the three Acts of Congress relating to the establishment of the institution as follows: The Act approved 1862, appropriating lands, states that-

[^20]of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life."

The Act approved 1887 appropriates $\$ 15,000$ annually for the Experiment Station, and states that-
"In order to aid in acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture, and to promote scientific investigation and experiment respecting the principles and applications of agricultural science, there shaH be established," etc.

The Act of 1890 appropriates $\$ 25,000$ annually for maintenance, with the provision that it-
"Be applied only to instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference, to their application in the industries of life and to the facilities for such instruction."

In accordance with this law the University offers the following courses of instruction:

1. In Agriculture.
(a) Science and Practice of Agriculture.
(b) Horticulture.
(c) Entomology.
(d) Agricultural Chemistry.
(e) Veterinary Science.
(f) Dairying.
(g) Animal Husbandry.
2. In Applied Science.
(a) Biology.
(b) Chemistry.
(c) Physics.
(d) Industrial Art.
(e) Sanitary Science.
3. In Mechanical Engineering.
(a) Shop Practice.
(b) Machine Design.
(c) Transmission of Power.
(d) Hydraulic Engineering.
(e) Steam Engineering.
4. In Civil Engineering.
(a) Shop Practice.
(b) Railway Engineering.
(c) Bridge Engineering.
(d) Hydraulic Engineering.
(e) Sanitary Engineering.
5. In Electrical Engineering.
(a) Shop Practice.
(b) Machine Design.
(c) Electrical Engineering.
(d) Dynamo Construction.
(e) Installation and Management of Electric Railways and Lighting Plants.
(f) Telephonic Engineering.
6. In Pharmacy.
(a) Pharmacy.
(b) Chemistry.
(c) Materia Medica.
(d) Prescription Practice.
(e) Botany.

Instruction was begun at Purdue in 1874. The first class was graduated in 1875 , since which time the instructional work of the institution has been continuous.

Two thousand and ninety-three students have been graduated from the institution and over eight thousand have received instruction for a longer or shorter period. The records of its graduates indicate that to an unusual degree they have taken a prominent part in the active industries of life and are practically contributing to the development and progress of every form of industry.

Tuition is free to residents of Indiana. Nonresidents pay an annual tuition fee of $\$ 25$. All students pay certain fixed fees to cover the actual cost of materials and privileges furnished.

The instructors number one hundred and three; and regular employes of all kinds, thirty-nine.

Purdue University has property to the value of $\$ 904,850$, as follows:
Grounds ..... \$100,000
Buildings ..... 598,000
Furniture and fixtures ..... 20,000
Apparatus and machinery. ..... 163,850
Library ..... 18,600
Live stock ..... 4,400

The regular annual income of the University which is available for the maintenance and operation of the courses of instruction is derived as follows, the amounts being for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

In addition to the above, the University acts as trustee of the Farmers' Institute Fund appropriated by the State, amounting to $\$ 10,000$ annually, but no part of this is available in any way for the needs of the University.

Also the United States Experiment Station, which is an organic part of the University, receives from the United States, in accordance with the Act of Congress of $1887, \$ 15,000$ annually, which under the law is used for conducting experiments in agriculture and can in no possible way be applied to the maintenance or instructional work of the University.

In the use of these two funds for the benefit of the agriculture of Indiana, viz., for the Farmers' Institutes and the Experiment Station, for which the University acts as administrator, it will be noted that less than one half the total amount expended is provided by the State.

Purdue University has come to be ranked with the best schools of technology; in evidence of this its rapid growth in attendance from all parts of the country and the remarkable interest shown in its work by practical business men, are the most conclusive proofs. Its graduates are sought for in every department of industrial activity and maintain themselves with credit. It is not too much to say that thousands of young men have found at Purdue University the opportunity for training which has opened up careers of profit to themselves and of the highest kind of usefulness to the community.

It is the policy of the University-
First. To foster close relations with the commercial world, to the end that our instructors may be in touch with the latest progress
in the industries, in order to make the technical instruction of the greatest possible value.

Second. To keep the opportunities of the University within reach of the great numbers of young men and young women of limited means to whom such training is of greatest value.

Both faculty and officers are thus earnestly striving to maintain the institution in conformity to the high and useful purposes of its founders.

## ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR 1903-1904.

The whole number of students in attendance during the year ending June 30, 1904, was 1,440, classified as follows:

## SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

Post Graduates ..... 32
Seniors ..... 199
Juniors ..... 250
Sophomores ..... 337
Freshmen ..... 430
School of Pharmacy ..... 86
Winter Course in Agriculture ..... 82
Special ..... 24
Total ..... 1,440

The following table will show the growth of the institution in respect to attendance since its organization ; the respective figures being for the academic year ending June 30 of the years named:

| YEAR. | Degrees Granted. |  |  |  | Students. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{y}{\Xi} \\ \stackrel{y}{\Xi} \end{gathered}$ | ( | $\begin{gathered} \dot{g} \\ \dot{0} \\ \text { g } \\ \text { w } \\ \text { in } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Eूँ ¢ |  |
| 1875. | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 3 | 9 | 2 |  |  | 15 | 49 |
| 1876.. | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 1 |  |  | 17 | 49 |
| 1877 | 2 |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 6 | 6 | 23 | 22 |  |  | 60 | 79 |
| 1878. | 4 | 3 |  | 7 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 28 | 13 |  |  | 65 | 101 |
| 1879. | 2 | 1 |  | 3 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 15 | 34 | 10 |  |  | 76 | 119 |
| 1880. | 7 |  |  | 7 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 22 | 36 | 8 |  |  | 86 | 117 |
| 1831. | 8 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 2 | 8 | 13 | 30 | 39 | 21 |  |  | 113 | 141 |
| 1882 | 8 | 2 |  | 10 | 3 | 11 | 20 | 18 | 47 | 12 |  |  | 111 | 127 |
| 1883. | 15 |  |  | 16 | 3 | 15 | 13 | 20 | 37 | 18 |  |  | 1116 | 113 |
| 1881. | 10 |  |  | 10 | 4 | 12 | 14 | 20 | 42 | 20 |  |  | 112 | 101 |
| 1885 | 10 | 1 |  | 11 | 2 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 67 | 7 | 7 |  | 128 | 132 |
| 1886 | 16 | 1 |  | 24 | 3 | 16 | 10 | 27 | 76 | 14 | 13 |  | 159 | 156 |
| 1887. | 8 |  |  | 14 | 11 | 8 | 34 | 49 | 91 | 18 | 19 |  | 230 | 162 |
| 1888. | 24 | 2 |  | 30 | 26 | 26 | 31 | 42 | 78 | 24 | 28 | 14 | 269 | 99 |
| 1889. | ${ }^{26}$ | 7 |  | 39 | 34 | 29 | 32 | 52 | 92 | 46 | 28 | 15 | 3.8 | 111 |
| 1890. | 29 | 8 |  | 53 | 34 | 29 | 38 | 66 | 105 | 23 | 48 | 5 | 348 | 115 |
| 1891. | 34 | 6 | 22 | 62 | 32 | 35 | 51 | 67 | 151 | 17 | 66 |  | 419 | 111 |
| 1892. | 41 | 12 | 21 | 74 | 37 | 45 | 56 | 104 | 210 | 24 | 70 | 13 | 549 | 94 |
| 1893 | 44 | 17 | 22 | 83 | 27 | 46 | 87 | 138 | 151 | 18 | 87 | 28 | 582 | 85 |
| 1894. | 70 | 14 |  | 120 | 25 | 73 | 104 | 119 | 166 | 25 | 85 | 29 | 626 | 56 |
| 1895 | 77 | 15 |  | 127 | 36 | 78 | 99 | 125 | 135 | 37 | 90 | 33 | 633 |  |
| 1896 | 81 | 11 |  | 117 | 37 | 81 | $9 \pm$ | 114 | 174 | 17 | 75 | 43 | 635 |  |
| 1897 | 74 | 22 | 33 | 129 | 50 | 73 | 95 | 150 | 136 | 42 | 88 | 30 | 664 |  |
| 1898 | 73 | 25 |  | !34 | 57 | 73 | 133 | 124 | 171 | 62 | 95 | 35 | 750 |  |
| 1899 | 102 | 23 |  | 158 | 62 | 103 | 84 | 148 | 180 | 72 | 60 | 40 | 749 |  |
| 1900 | 72 | 10 |  | 163 | 52 | 71 | 127 | 160 | 241 | 31 | 75 | 92 | 849 |  |
| 1911 | 102 | 13 | 35 | 150 | 42 | 106 | 133 | 233 | :335 | 29 | 91 | 80 | 1049 |  |
| 1902 | 119 | 18 | 39 | 176 | 51 | 115 | 182 | 304 | 345 | 95 | 92 | 85 | 1169 |  |
| 1903. | $1+7$ | 7 |  | 192 | 54 | 148 | 251 | 326 | 381 | 23 | 81 | 72 | 1339 |  |
| 1904 | 183 | 13 | 34 | 230 | 32 | 199 | 250 | 337 | 430 | 24 | 86 | 82 | 1440 |  |

## THE YEAR'S WORK.

The past year has been one of marked progress in all departments and relations of the University. The growth characteristic of recent years has continued without check, bringing with it gratification to all friends of the institution as well as serious problems and burdens for the consideration of its faculty and officers. The difficulties of caring for the large numbers of students with the income and equipment adapted to a much smaller attendance have been increased rather than diminished, but have been borne with patience and cheerfulness by all.

From every standpoint the year has been one of the utmost harmony of effort and has produced results in proportion, so that whatever might have been accomplished under more favorable conditions, it is evident that the most has been made of the opportunities at our disposal.

The most serious problem confronting Purdue University is how to meet the tide of applications for its instruction and the consequent demands upon its resources. The generous increase of income accorded by the Legislature of 1903 will reach the University first during the ensuing year; meantime the growth and needs have gone on steadily increasing, and by the time this aid arrives it will no longer serve to supply our pressing wants.

How to meet these conditions; how to maintain the standard of the institution ; how to care for the increasing numbers of students; to make additions to scientific equipment; to keep pace with the developments of technological education; all upon an income comparatively small and inadequate is a problem which taxes the utmost ingenuity of the officers of Purdue University. Reference to these problems is here made only for the sake of its bearing upon the record of the year just passed; its relation to the future is discussed elsewhere in this report.

While the year's history contains much which is the source of the profoundest gratification, it records also a misfortune, unequaled ${ }^{\circ}$ in the experience of educational circles, in the railway disaster of October 31, 1903.

An excursion train on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, bearing over one thousand students of Purdue to a friendly and absorbing football contest with the students of Indiana University, was involved in collision within the city limits of Indianapolis; the foremost car, occupied principally by the football team and officials, was completely destroyed and no one of its occupants escaped death, or more or less serious injury. Eighteen lives were sacrificed, of whom sixteen were students and alumni. Upwards of fifty others received such injuries as to necessitate prolonged medical attendance, and many others suffered in a minor degree. The accident shocked the whole country, touching a sympathetic chord in the utmost ramifications of college and university life. Countless messages and expressions of condolence and sympathy were received and nothing that could be done to relieve the sorrow of the aftlicted or the sufferings of the wounded was lacking-through offers of help from far and near.

The faculty was prompt and efficient in organizing ways and means to meet the great emergency. The remains of the dead were sent to their homes with escorts of members of the faculty and students, who assisted at the funeral ceremonies. The severely injured were cared for in the Indianapolis hospitals. The work of the University, temporarily thrown into confusion, was soon re-established in its regular grooves, although the mental shock to the students persisted for many weeks. Solemn and impressive memorial exercises were held at the University November eleventh, at which representatives of many colleges and universities assisted. During the entire period of distress the bearing and conduct of the members of the student body were remarkable for their helpful efficiency and dignity. As much as any other agency did they contribute to the mitigation of the results of this most unfortunate disaster.

So far as known, no blame was laid upon the University authorities for this accident. In this connection it is proper to state that it has been the practice for some years to permit no excursion of Purdue students until the question of safety, comfort and satisfactory management has been taken up with the railway officials and settled to our satisfaction. That such precautions had not been neglected in connection with the excursion of

October 31, 1903, will ever be a source of comfort to the University authorities.

During the academic year occurred the death of two members of the corps of instruction.

Miss Elizabeth Day Swan, Librarian, died unexpectedly in New York on July 27th. The funeral was held in the University library and was attended by all members of the University within call during vacation time. Miss Swan had been in the service of the University for many years, at first as assistant to her father, Dr. Richard W. Swan, afterwards as secretary to President Smart, and still later in full charge of the library, where her efficient services and genial spirit endeared her to students and faculty for many years.

Robert Sample Miller, Associate Professor of Machine Design, died in LaFayette March 28, 1904. Professor Miller was a graduate of Purdue in the class of 1895, from the School of Mechanical Engineering. He received the advanced degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1898. He was appointed Assistant in Mechanical Engineering in 1898, and in 1900 was made Assistant Professor of Machine Design, and Associate Professor in 1901. In 1902 he was given leave of absence on account of impaired health and sojourned in Colorado for something over a year without avail, returning to his home shortly before his death. Professor Miller was a man of unusual promise whose service to the University was of exceptional merit and whose death is a positive loss both to the University and the engineering profession.

## ORGANIZATION OF THE CORPS OF INSTRUCTION.

The number of instructors has increased rapidly in recent years, necessitating a reorganization in order to secure greater efficiency and consistency in the legislative work of the University. To this end the following classification has been put into effect during the current year:

1. The University Council, consisting of representative members of the faculty, with advisory powers toward the President and Faculty. Number, 13.
2. The General Faculty, consisting of all members of the corps of instruction having the title of Professor, Associate Professor or Assistant Professor, with legislative powers on matters of instruction and discipline. Number, 45.
3. The Corps of Instruction, consisting of all employes of the University charged with teaching functions; without legislative power. Number, 97.

## DEGREES GRANTED.

During the year two hundred and thirty degrees were granted by the faculty, as follows:
Baccalaureate Degrees-
Bachelor of Science. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture......................................... 9
Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering. ..................... . . . 60
Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. .............................. . . 39
Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering......................... . . 59
Graduate Degrees-
Master of Science ........................................................... 6
Mechanical Engineer .......................................................... 2
Civil Engineer ................................................................... . 2
Electrical Engineer ........................................................... 2
Honorary Degrees-
Doctor of Engineering........................................................ 1
Graduates of School of Pharmacy-
Graduates in Pharmacy . .............................................. 24
Thirty certificates were also granted to students who had completed courses in the Winter School of Agriculture.

No better evidence as to the character of the work performed by the candidates for these degrees can be given than a list of the titles of the theses prepared by them as a condition for graduation. These in all cases represent a piece of individual study, research or investigation, the key to which was given in a problem assigned by the department in which the work was performed. It will be observed that the subjects studied touch upon a wide range of topics, many being of great importance to the public welfare. The inevitable inference is that men and women trained in so many diverse lines can hardly fail to render a large measure of service both intelligent and helpful in the progress of their respective communities.

TITLES OF THESES OF THE CLASS OF 1904.
Iron and Steel.
Metallography of Iron and Steel.
Study of the Histology and Enzymes of Ananassa Sativa.
Petroleum.
The Life and Works of George Sand.
On Diagnostic Staining for Pathologic Tissues.
Vegetable Oils.
Madame de Sevigne.

The Art of Narration as shown in "The Master of Ballantrae."
The Laboratory Value of Certain Hardening Reagents. .
Clay.
French Impressionism.
Portland Cement.
A Study of Character as shown in George Eliot's "Adam Bede."
Albuminate Peptonates and Similar Compounds.
On Definition of Irrational Numbers.
Ruskin's "Seven Lamps of Architecture" Utilized.
Efficiency of Separation by Hand Cream Separators under Varying Conditions.

Parasites of Swine.
Comparison of Feeds in Pork Production.
The Economic Significance of the Cereal Rust Fungi.
Moisture Content of Butter.
The Manufacture of Acid Phosphate; Effect of Percentage of Available Phosphoric Acid when Varying Strengths of Sulphuric Acid are used in Acidulation.

A Bacterial Study of Unclean Milk.
Effect of Rate of Combustion on Efficiency of Boiler of Locomotive Schenectady No. 2.

Investigation of Effect of Clearance on Performance of Simple Corliss Engine.

Efficiency Test of̉ $10 \mathrm{H} .-\mathrm{P}$. DeLaval Steam Turbine using Moist Steam.
Comparison and Development of Formulae for Design of High-speed Steam Engine Details.

Cylinder Efficiency of Locomotive Schenectady No. 2 at Various Speeds.

Design for Plenum System of Warm Air Heating for Proposed Practical Mechanics Building.

Cylinder Efficiency of Locomotive Schenectady No. 2 at Various Percentages of Cut-off.

Comparative Tests of Locomotive Injectors.
Experimental Study of Effect of Change in Release upon the High Pressure Cylinder of a Compound Engine Upon Its Efficiency.

Calibration of Three Impact Machines of Purdue University.
Design of a Special Steel Underframing for Passenger and Pullman Cars.

Effect of Different Degrees of Throttling Upon Cylinder Efficiency of Locomotive Schenectady No. 2.

Determination of Formula for the Flow of High-quality Steam through an Orifice.

A Translation of Kiepert's "Die Grundzuege der Differential und Integral Rechnung, Zweiter Teil."

Cylinder Efficiency Locomotive Schenectady No. 2 at Various Percentages of Cut-off.

Design of a Centraiized Hot-water Heating Plant for the City of Rushville.

Methods of Waterproofing Concrete.
Comparative Compressive Strength of Nickel and Carbon-steel.
Temperature of Water in Various Parts of Boiler of Locomotive Schenectady No. 2 as Affected by Steam Pressure and Rate of Evaporation.

Experiments to Determine Wind Pressures on Certain Geometrical Solids.

Cylinder Efficiency of Locomotive Schenectady No. 2 at Various Speeds.

Efficiency of a 500,000 Gallon Dean Duplex Pump as Affected by Changes in the Discharge Head.

Determination of the Effect of Changes of Clearance on the Speed of a 12 H.-P. Otto Gas Engine.

Boiler Performance of Locomotive Schenectady No. 2 Under Various Steam Pressures.

The Strength of Glued Joints.
Tests of Speed-controlling Devices of Pyle-National Headlight Company's Steam Turbine.

The Effect of Rate of Combustion upon Efficiency of Boiler of Locomotive Schenectady No. 2.

Comparison of Head and Stoker Firing for Locomotive Schenectady No. 2.

Design of a Drop-forging and Pressed-steel Metal Plant.
Effect of Rate of Combustion upon Efficiency of Locomotive Schenectady No. 2.

Design and Specifications for Power and Transmission Machinery of a Proposed Ohio River Falls Electric Power Plant at Jeffersonville.

Study of the Ignition Point of a 12 H.-P. Otto Gas Engine as Affected by Changes in Clearance.

Design of a Water-purifying Plant for city of Owensboro, Ky.
Development of Formulae for Use in Designing Air Hoists.
Design of a Vacuum Steam-heating System for 15 -story Office Building. Study of Frictional Qualities of Brake Shoes for Passenger Service.
Performance of Locomotive Schenectady No. 2 when Running at High Speed.

A Study of Pneumatic Hammers.
Cylinder Efficiency of Locomotive Schenectady No. 2 under Various Steam Pressures.

A Study of Steam Turbines.
Design for a Plenum System of Warm-air Heating for a Building for Department of Physics.

Efficiency Tests of Steam Turbine of Pyle-National Electric Headlight Company.

Efficiency Tests of 10 H.-P. De Laval Steam Turbine Using Dry Steam.
Cylinder Efficiency of Locomotive Schenectady. No. 2 at Various Speeds.

Study of Vibrations of Highway Bridges with Moving Loads.
Location of Through Freight Cut-off for L. E. \& W. R. R., LaFayette.
Tests of Reinforced Concrete Beams of Various Lengths of Span.
An Interurban Railway Project from LaFayette to Hoopeston, Ill.
Tests of Concrete Beams, Singly and Doubly Reinforced.
Tests of Curved Resistances on Interurban Railways.
Flexural Strength of Brick Masonry.
Standardization of Abrasion Test for Wood.
Design of Hydraulic Power Plant for Falls of Ohio River.

Comparative Tests of Cast-iron Brake Shoes with Various Proportions of Chilled-bearing Surface.

Tests of Reinforced Concrete Beams with _Various Degrees of Reinforcement.

Thermal Coefficient of Expansion of Concrete.
A Study of River Hydranlics.
Test of Materials Entering into Reinforced Concrete Beams.
A Study of Garbage Disposing Methods.
An Economic Study of Pusher Grades.
Design of Reinforced Concrete Arch.
Photometric Investigation of the Electric Headlight.
Transmission Line from Falls of Ohio River to Indianapolis.
Temperature Rise and Carrying Capacity of Indoor Conduits and Conductors.

Speed-time and Efficiency Acceleration Curves of Electric Trains.
Magnetic Distribution in Air Gap of a Rotary Converter.
Air Gap Distribution under Field Poles of Varied Forms.
Design of a Street Railway Testing Plant.
Electro-motive Force and Current Wave Forms of a Rotary Converter. Incandescent Lamps.
Cost of Producing and Distributing Power at the Plant of LaFayette Street Railway.

Efficiency of Equalization of Storage Battery Equipments.
Alternating Current Electrolysis of Iron.
An Interurban Railway Project from LaFayetie to Hoopeston, Ill.
Commercial Test of 5 H.-P. Induction Motor.
Interurban Railway Motor Design and Construction.
Tests of New Single-phase Alternating Current Induction Metor.
Design and Construction of Apparatus for Testing Carbon Brushes.
Design of a 100,000 Volt Transformer.
Study of Electric Train-lighting.
Methods of Obtaining B. \& H. Curves.
Economic Value of Storage Batteries in Central Stations.
Design of Telephone Cable Distribution for LaFayette and West LaFayette.

Pre-determination of the Regulation of Alternators.
Experimental Study of Single Phase Alternating Current Motors.
Design and Construction of an Auto-transformer.
Design, Construction and Test of an Electro-magnetic Absorption Dynamometer.

Effect of̂ Frequency upon Output of Transformers.
Experimental Study of Direct Current Slow Speed Motors.
Selection of Central Station Electrical Equipment of Proposed Ohio Falls Power Plant.

Comparison of Commercial Illuminating Values of Different Sources of Light.

Relation Between Candle-power Current Voltage and Length of Arc in Enclosed Are Lamp.

The Jay Treaty.
Wordsworth's Sensuous Endowment as Shown by the Images He Uses in "The Prelude."

Chemical Treatment of Water for Boiler Purposes.
Hamilton's Plan of Government, and his Reconstruction of the Finances.

Effect of Application of Carbon in Form of Coal Dust upon the Gross Structure of Plants.

Elie Metchnikoff's Comparative Pathology of Inflammation.
Design of a 4,000 Ton Hydraulic Press.
Entropy Temperature Analysis of Corliss Engine Performance under Varying Clearances.

An Economic Study of Second Track Work.
Study of Grade Revision Problems Peoria Division of L. E. \& W. R. R.

The Theory of Commutation.
Design of a Central Energy Telephone System.

## COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

There have been no important changes in the courses of study during the past year.

Mechanics.-The change in entrance requirements, in effect September, 1902, has eliminated the heretofore existing classification of mathematical students into "advanced" and "regular" grades, all being of advanced rank. This change has had its effect upon sequential courses, particularly those in Mechanics. This subject, previously taught partly in the Junior and partly in the Senior year, can now be brought forward entirely in the Junior year. This change will go into effect in the ensuing year and will be of decided advantage in enabling students to devote more time to professional engineering studies during the last year of their course.

Agriculture. - The technical work has been strengthened by the addition of two hours per week for live stock judging during the second semester of the Freshman year; also, by increasing the laboratory exercises in connection with the study of soils during the Freshman year.

Besides the regular course of study in the School of Agriculture, recognition has been given to a demand for brief training in special subjects. Thus special classes in various phases of dairying have been formed for periods of about ten days, with gratifying results. The students in these classes have not been regularly enrolled or classified, and are not included in the statistics of attendance, but they have received, without doubt, large benefits in proportion to their opportunities.

So, also, in the case of the "Corn School," which gathered over two hundred practical farmers for a week's session of instruction in practical lines relating to the production and utilization of corn. Under such conditions there can be little systematic instruction, but there is certainly great benefit derived by persons to whom the ordinary avenues of education are closed.

There is an increasing tendency on the part of institutions of the type of Purdue University to extend their sphere of instruction outside of and beyond their regular prescribed curricula. It is felt that the men and equipment in a school devoted to scientific study and instruction should render service to a larger circle than the youth composing its classes. That they should reach still larger numbers of adults and particularly those connected with the industries, with the purpose of improving industrial methods by making them more scientific.

That there is a need for such industrial instruction is evidenced by the number who seek such opportunities of this kind as are offered. In most cases this kind of instruction has been confined to agricultural topics, as is the case at Purdue, but the demand is probably quite as great in other industries.

The fact that such brief special courses in technical subjects are not in conformity with conventional educational notions does not necessarily condemn the practice. Educational effort should be helpful to the individual and to society, and anything that accomplishes this work is worth doing. Such work of this kind as we have been able to do has been amply justified by the results.

## PUBLIC LECTURES AND CONCERTS.

A noteworthy event in the year's work has been the series of public lectures and entertainments held in Fowler Hall. The absence of a suitable auditorium has deprived the University for many years of the benefits of lectures and public entertainments of an instructional character, but the acquisition of Fowler Hall made possible the presentation before the University of a series of events of this kind of the greatest interest and value to the students as well as to the faculty and community. In arranging for these, the University has only recognized one of the important features of every educational institution, viz., to cherish and cultivate an appreciation of truth and beauty whether it be
in relation to science or art; whether it be material or spiritual. The public functions held in Fowler Hall have been of varied character, therefore, and have been given under different auspices as follows:

1. Addresses at the University Convocations, held Wednesday mornings at ten o'clock, have been given by the following persons aside from the members of the faculty:

> Hon. D. P. Baldwin, of Logansport. Hon. Charles Denby, of Evansville. Rev. John P. Hale, of LaFayette. Hon. Addison C. Harris, of Indianapolis. Hon. Alexander Johnson, of Fort Wayne. Rev. George W. Switzer, of LaFayette. Prof. W. S. Blatchley, of Indianapolis. Hon. A. W. Butler, of Indianapolis. Rev. W. D. Cole, of LaFayette. Hon. N. W. Gilbert, of Fort Wayne.

The Memorial Day address was given by Mr. Charles R. Williams, editor of the Indianapolis News.

The Baccalaureate address before the graduating class was by President Andrew Morrissey, of Notre Dame University.

The Commencemnt Day address was by Hon. Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia.
2. A lecture course has been managed by a committee of the faculty, which produced the following numbers:

Lectures by F. Hopkinson Smith, Jacob Riis, Russell Conwell, W. B. Yeats.
Readings by Albert Armstrong and Leland Powers. Musical Recitals by The Kneisel Quartet, and by George Hamlin and Henri Ern.

Season tickets to this course were sold to students for one dollar and fifty cents and to others for two dollars.
3. Miscellaneous entertainments by special arrangement as follows:

A reading by James Whitcomb Riley.
A recital by David Bispham.
A concert by the Thomas Orchestra.

## PUBLICATIONS AND RESEARCH.

The characteristic policy of Purdue, to engage as far as possible in the study of scientific problems and the publication of the results obtained as contributions to the world's knowledge, has been unabated during the past year. It is to be deeply regretted, however, that the crowded condition of the institution and the excessive burdens imposed upon the instructional corps have diminished to an appreciable extent this most valuable feature of the institution's activity.

One of the unfortunate features of American educational institutions is the tendency to overload their professors with the routine work of teaching, a function of the highest value but one which can not long be sustained on the highest plane unless the teacher be himself a student and discoverer. This phase of the work of an educational institution is of equal value with the work of giving instruction. No institution in which this necessity is ignored can long retain its vitality and close touch with the best interests of education. Purdue University has been permeated with this spirit to the immense advantage of students, instructors and public. To see this in any degree diminished is a matter of concern to its friends. It is hoped that this condition is only temporary and that with the present prospects of better provision for caring for the students will come also renewed activity in this important work of the institution.

Following, is a list of publications for the year by the University and members of its faculty:

## UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS.

Bulletin No. 1, Vol. IV.-Announcement of Winter School of Agriculture.

Bulletin No. 2, Vol. IV.-Report of the President of the University.
Bulletin No. 3, Vol. IV.-Circular of Information to Prospective Students.

Bulletin No. 4, Vol. IV.-Annual Catalogue, 1903-04.
Bulletin No. 5, Vol. IV.-Catalogue of the School of Pharmacy.

## EXPERIMENT STATION PUBLICATIONS.

Sixteenth Annual Report of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

## PAMPHLET BULLETINS.

No. 96 , Vol. XII, July, 1903, pp. 36.-Suggestions Concerning Care of Milk and Butter-making on the Farm, H. E. Van Norman.

No. 97, Vol. XII, October, 1903, pp. 8.--On the Value of Distillery Dried Grains as a Food for Work Horses, C. S. Plumb.

No. 98, Vol. XII, February, 1904, pp. 15.-Three Edible Toadstools, * J. C. Arthur.

No. 99, Vol. XII, March, 1904, pp. 10.-Tests of Small Fruits, James Troop.

## NEWSPAPER BULLETINS.

No. 110, July 17, 1903.-Lumpy Jaw, A. W. Bitting.
No. 111, July 28, 1903.-Results of a Variety of Tests of Winter Wheat, A. T. Wiancko.

No. 112, February 23, 1904.-Will Your Seed Corn Germinate? A. T. Wiancko.

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

The Genus Puccinia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . J. C. Arthur.
New Species of Uredine.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . J. C. Arthur.
Cultures of Uredineæ. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . J. C. Arthur.
An Interesting Unpublished Work of Fungi. . . . . . . . . . . . . J. C. Arthur.
Taxonomic Importance of the Spermogonium. ................ C. Arthur.
What Bacteriology has done for Sanitary Science. .Severance Burrage.
Present High School Courses in Biology................. Stanley Coulter.
Some Later Day Tendencies in Medical Education. ... Stanley Coulter.
A Key to the Genera of Forest Trees Native to Indiana.
Stanley Coulter, with Herman B. Dorner.
What is Nature Study?. .................................... . Stanley Coulter.
Ionic Friction . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . P. N. Evans.
Solubilities of Mixed Saits. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . P. N. Evans.
The Formation and Deyelopment of the Constitution.....T. F. Moran.
A Year's Work in American History in the High School. .T. F. Moran.
Common Errors in Photometric Measurement. . ........C. P. Matthews.
Methods of Magnetic Tesking. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .J. W. Esterline.
Contributions on Construction and Evolution of the Circuit Design
J. C. Kelsey.

Contributions on Telephone Engineering. ........................... Kelsey.
Contributions on Telephone Practice...........................................
Contributions on Telephony.............................................. K. Kelsey.
The Telephone and the Technical School. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . J. C. Kelsey.
The Standardization of Telephone Apparatus.................. C. Kelsey.
How to make an Independent Telephone Man. . . . . . . . . . . J. C. Kelsey.
Features of the Dunbar Two-strand Common Battery System....
J. C. Kelsey.

Lines on Pseudosphere and Syntractrix of Revolution. . E. L. Hancock.
New Central Heating Plant of Purdue University......J. D. Hoffman.
Discussion on Methods of Waterproofing Concrete. . . . . . . W. K. Hatt.
Flexure of Reinforced Concrete Beams........................ W. K. Hatt.
Strength of Reinforced Concrete Beams. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . W. K. Hart.
Discussion on Wooden Bridges and Trestles.................W.K. Hatt.
Notes on Junior Mechanics. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . W. K. Hatt.
Notes on Strength of Springs and Thick Cylinders.........W. K. Hatt.
Horizontal Shear in Concrete-Steel Beams................. . W. K. Hatt.'
Method of Computation of Steel Concrete Beams.......... W. K. Hatt.
Timber Tests ...................................................... W. K. Hatt.
Discussion on Coefficient of Elasticity of Mortar Beams... W. K. Hatt.
Master Car Builders' Drop-Testing Machine as Installed at Pur-
due University . .............................................. W. F. M. Goss.
The Technical Graduate and the Machinery Department of Rail-
$\qquad$
Recent Progress in Design of Locomotive Front-Ends. . W. F. M. Goss.
The Modern Locomotive. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . W. F. M. Goss.
Locomotive Testing Plants.................................... W. F. M. Goss.
A Series Distilling Apparatus of High Efficiency........ W. F. M. Goss.
Turning Moments of Four-Cylinder Balanced Compound Locomotives
W. F. M. Goss.

## RESEARCH.

Throughout all departments of the University the interest in conducting lines of research has been limited only by the demand upon the instructors' time in administering their class work. Some of the more important investigations under consideration during the year were as follows:

A grant to Professor Goss of the School of Mechanical Engineering by the Carnegie Institution of $\$ 5,000$, for conducting a systematic study of certain problems connected with locomotive design and operation, has been of great assistance in continuing the important series of investigations which have made Purdue's locomotive laboratory so famous. This research will extend over fully two years, occupying the laboratory staff and involving the assistance of a considerable number of student helpers.

Early in the year the Bureau of Forestry of the United States Department of Agriculture established at Purdue a Timber-testing Station under direction of Prof. W. K. Hatt. This enterprise has in view the investigation of possible sources of timber supply in the West and the collection of all possible scientific data upon the physical characteristics of various kinds of timber. To aid in this work the Bureau of Forestry has deposited in our laboratories several valuable testing machines, valued at upwards of $\$ 2,600$, and has provided liberal assistance in the office and laboratory. A large amount of exceedingly valuable work has thus been accomplished during the year which will be published in due time by the Department of Agriculture. The fact that this important work has gone on in the presence of students and to a
large extent with their assistance, has largely increased their opportunities and interest.

The important research commenced some years since by Professor Hatt on reinforced concrete has also been continued. The formulas and conclusions derived from this research have been generally adopted in practice and have done much to advance the art of concrete construction.

Also in this department, Professor McColl has conducted special investigation upon thermodynamic problems of the Corliss engine, and Mr. Young upon gas engine performance.

The School of Civil Engineering has undertaken a study of several field engineering problems involving the co-operation of both instructors and students. A complete survey and investigation of the proposed cut-off of the L. E. \& W. R. R., involving sereral miles of track, bridges and fills has been worked out in every detail. Electric railway problems have also been studied for the full time. Surveys and financial estimates for an actual interurban line have been completed; studies of curve resistance with different kinds of trucks and varying radii have been conducted with important results. The behavior, particularly the vibrations, of highway bridges under moving loads has been studied. In masonry construction, the research of former years upon the thermal coefficient of expansion of concrete has been continued; studies have also been made of the flexural strength and modulus of elasticity of lime brick masonry and also of the designs of reinforced concrete arches. In sanitary engineering some creditable work was done in a comparative study of garbage disposal systems.

During the summer vacation student representatives of the department made a complete topographical survey of the State's forest reservation in Clark County, and prepared an excellent topographical map of the same. Another group made the surveys, prepared the specifications and superintended the work of construction for the driveway and electric roadbed from the highway to the Soldiers' Home near LaFayette.

The School of Electrical Engineering has been ably represented at meetings of electrical associations, at which papers have been presented based upon researches carried out in the Purdue laboratories. Researches were conducted along the following lines:

1. Investigations on the temperature, rise and carrying capacity of electrical conduits.
2. Determination of the efficiency- of equalization of the storage battery equipment of the Lexington Street Railway Companies' lines.
3. Comparison of illuminating values of various commercial sources of light.

Professor Goldsborough has continued in charge of the Department of Electricity of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and in connection with many important tests upon apparatus and machines there assembled, many members of the School of Electrical Engineering have been engaged.

The Experiment Station has extended its field work in various parts of the State, and is making valuable practical tests upon the typical black soils which are naturally unproductive, but which under rational treatment are shown to be very fertile. Professor Arthur's botanical studies of rusts continue to be prosecuted with excellent results. This work from its very nature is exceedingly difficult and requires the most painstaking care and persistent study. Professor Arthur's accumulation of material and data is already of inestimable value not only to pure science but in its practical bearing upon better control of these destructive growths upon our most important cereal crops.

During the summer vacation Professor Burrage was employed by a large manufacturing company in Chicago in a thorough investigation of the sanitary conditions under which their employes worked and lived. This study was of the greatest interest from an economic, hygienic and sociological standpoint.

In the Chemical Department, although the conditions have been extremely unfavorable for scientific research, all of the instructors liave continued their work upon some questions of pure chemistry. It is to be regretted that the present crowded condition and inadequate facilities of the laboratory restrict important work of this kind.

Besides these more important achievements in systematic research, nearly every member of the University has contributed in one or another way to scientific knowledge or better industrial methods. Purdue is regarded by the public as an authority upon
scientific questions in every line of industrial activity, and is called upon constantly to answer inquiries, to settle disputes, to give advice, and in other ways to render aid to the public. While many of these matters are of a personal nature yet they rarely fail to contain some germ of experience of general scientific interest and thus justify the attitude of the University in contributing of its knowledge and equipment to the public good so far as practicable.

## PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS AND ADDITIONS TO EQUIPMENT.

Eliza Fowler Hall.-This building, the gift of Eliza Hawkins Fowler, of LaFayette, was completed in August, 1903, and occupied at the opening of the first semester in September. It is admirably adapted to the purposes of a public auditorium. The building is cruciform in outline; constructed of cut Bedford stone with a limited amount of gray pressed brick for architectural effect and has a red tile roof.

The hall proper is about 75 by 100 feet in dimension, seating upward of 1,400 people. Entrance to this hall is through a spacious lobby with tiled floor and marble wainscot. The interior decorations are simple, in light colors, and produce a charming effect. The lighting system is designed as a part of the decoration. In the rear of the auditorium offices for the President and Trustees, and a spacious room for the Faculty meetings have been provided.

The system of heating is by direct radiation in the offices and lobby, and by indirect radiation and circulation of warm air by fans for the auditorium, thus ensuring excellent ventilation.

A valuable feature of the equipment of the building is the large pipe organ presented by Mr. James Fowler of LaFayette. The instrument has three manuals, with a pedal manual, a great variety of stops, and over eighteen hundred separate pipes. In quality and range it is an exceptional instrument.

The cost of the building was $\$ 70,000$; of the organ, $\$ 5,400$.
Power and Heating Plant.-Work on this building and its equipment was commenced in May, 1903, and completed in January, 1904. The designs and specifications for the entire plant with reference to its engineering features were prepared under the direction of Dean Goss. The plant includes four Stirling water tube boilers of $250 \mathrm{H} .-\mathrm{P}$. each; Roney automatic stokers; coalcarrying machinery; a system of pipe lines connecting all principal buildings on the campus for heating purposes; a high pressure steam line to the engineering laboratories for furnishing power; bunkers for storing about five hundred tons of coal; a chimney
one hundred and fifty feet in height, designed to care for boilers to the extent of two thousand H.-P.; the boiler house, a two-story structure 60 by 130 feet, and a spur track for handling coal by the car load. The plant is so arranged that coal received in hopper cars can be unloaded, conveyed to the bunkers, consumed, and the ash removed all by machinery acting automatically. The character of the furnaces and stokers is such as to secure maximum efficiency with low grades of coal and an absence of smoke. The plant is, therefore, not only designed with a view to economy of labor and fuel, but includes the best engineering practice and is in itself a valuable addition to the equipment of the department of engineering instruction.

The cost of the plant was $\$ 75,000$.
Feeding Barn.-In July, 1903, the cattle barn was struck by lightning and entirely consumed with its contents of hay, grain and tools. This barn represented an original cost of about $\$ 4,500$. The insurance, amounting to $\$ 2,500$, was paid in full. To ment the exigencies of the situation it was decided to build a feeding barn for the temporary care of the cattle which, upon the subsequent erection of a suitable cattle barn, might be used for feeding experiments. A plank frame structure with concrete floor and foundation, accommodating about twenty-five head of cattle, was immediately erected at a cost of about $\$ 2,000$, and steps were taken later to provide a suitable cattle barn during the coming year.

Athletic Field.-The inclosing board fence of Stuart Field was replaced by a fence constructed of gas pipe posts set in concrete and woven wire fencing. The design is an original one and is unique in that it does not shut off a view of the athletic field from without. In actual working, however, no difficulty has been found in the management of spectators, due largely to local sentiment. The fence is permanent and durable to a far greater degree than the ordinary board fence. The cost was defrayed in part by the Athletic Association and in part by the University, the latter contributing about three hundred dollars.

Street Paving.--State street, the main thoroughfare from the city of LaFayette, has been paved with asphalt concrete. The work was done during the summer and fall of 1903 . For a por-
tion of the distance the street is entirely included by the University grounds. To cover the cost of paving this portion the Legislature of 1903 appropriated $\$ 8,974$. Another portion of the street abuts on one side only of the University grounds ; the proportionate cost of the improvement of this portion was made a lien on the property of the State.

This improvement is of great advantage to the University.
Drop-Testing Apparatus.-The Master Car Builders' Association has deposited at the University during the past year the droptesting machine designed by its committee for the standard tests of car couplers as required by the association. The apparatus is of large dimensions, rising to the height of fifty-four feet, and has been installed in the rear of the engineering laboratories. It is to be used in the routine work of the association which will be of great value to our students, and is also available for general research in the hands of our instructors.

Timber-Testing Machines.-The United States Department of Agriculture has also deposited in our testing laboratories, for use in connection with the timber-testing station, three valuable machines, as follows:

One Riehle Torsion Machine.
One Impact Testing Machine.
One Abrasion Machine.
Class Gifts.-The graduating class of 1903 appropriated $\$ 600$ for the erection upon the campus of a suitable drinking fountain. This was installed in June, 1904. It is a massive cut stone shaft ornamented on each face with carved lion's heads, with four outlets for running water. The gift is much appreciated by the student body.

The graduating class in Pharmacy contributed $\$ 100$ to finishing and decorating the department reading room of the Pharmacy Building.

The students of the short winter course in Agriculture gave \$30 toward the purchase of books for the Agricultural Library.

Miscellaneous.-Many contributions to the various departments have been received in the form of materials or apparatus, some of the more important of which are as follows:

To the School of Electrical Engineering-
A large amount of electrical conduit of various sizes from the Sprague Electric Company of New York.
Two thousand feet of solid ant stranded electrical conductors of various sizes from the American Steel and Wire Company of Chicago.
Five hundred feet of circular loom from the American Circular Loom Company, Chelsea, Mass.
One 25 -ampere switchboard ammeter and one 150 -volt switchboard voltmeter from Fort Wayne Electric Works.
One $2 \dot{5}$-ampere 125 -volt Duncan recording wattmeter from Duncan Electric Manufacturing Company, LaFayette.
One 2 H.-P. 110-volt direct-current motor and one $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{H} .-\mathrm{P}$. 60 -cycle alternating-current induction motor from the Emerson Electric Manufacturing Company, Stt. Louis.
The department is also indebted to the same company for the loan of fourteen alternating current and direct current motors for experimental purposes.
To the Hobart Electric Manufacturing Company of Troy, Ohio, for the loan of one 5 H.-P. motor and special apparatus.
To the Lexington, Ky., Street Railway Company for use of its station and equipment for experimental purposes, and
To the Gould Storage Battery Company for loans of instruments and assistance in the same connection.

## The Experiment Station-

Has received a large number of periodicals gratis, and from the following manufacturers, fertilizing materials for use in field testing: The German Kali Works, New York; Armour and Company, Chicago ; E. Rauh \& Sons, Indianapolis; Read Phosphate Company, Nashville, Tenn.

## The Civil Engineering Department-

Has receïved numerous prints and drawings of engineering works from various sources, of especial value being a series of drawings and specifications for the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal facilities on Manhattan Island.

The Agricultural Department-
Has received sets of herd books from the American Clydesdale Association, and current volumes issued by the Hereford, Holstein and other associations; also a collection of forty specimens of animal parasites and pathological specimens from Mr. Hans Duden, of Indianapolis.
The Dairy Laboratory has received the following supplies: Salt from Colonial Salt Co., Akron, Ohio.
Butter color from Heller \& Mertz, New York, and Wells-Richardson Co., Burlington, Vt.
Commercial culture from O. Douglass Co., Boston, Mass., and Chris Hansen's Laboratory, Little Falls, N. Y.

Washing powder from J. B. Ford \& Co., Wyandotte, Mich.
A four-bottle milk tester from D. H. Burrell Co., Little Falls, N. Y.
Butter worker from Palm \& Son, of Ohio.
Butter packages from Gem Fibre Package Company.
Also loans of dairy machinery as follows:
One separator each from the National Separator Co., Vermont Farm Machine Co., Daily Queen Separator Co., D. H. Burrell \& Co., Empire Separator Co., A. H. Reid Dairy Supply Co.

Two separators each from the DeLaval Separator Co. and P. M. Sharpless Co.

## MEMORIAL BUILDING.

It has been proposed to erect at the University a memorial building in honor of those who lost their lives in the railway disaster of October 31, 1903. The proposal has met with unanimous approval from all sides and has been formally authorized by the Board of Trustees, whose committee, consisting of Hon. W. V. Stuart, Hon. Charles Major and President Stone, has charge of the enterprise.

The general plan adopted contemplates a building of monumental character, suitable as a memorial, and which shall also serve the highest interests of the students in a marked and characteristic way.

Those whom the building is designed to commemorate were young men, students or alumni, representing the student body in an athletic capacity. One feature of the memorial building may therefore appropriately have relation to the physical and athletic needs of the students of the University. In addition, such a monument may well recognize other conditions and needs of student life and provide a center for the many social and general activities of the student body.

It is proposed, therefore, to make of this memorial building a kind of students' union, providing proper apparatus for physical exercise, bathing, recreation, meeting places for student organizations and for social functions of the University.

A building as above conceived would not only be appropriate as a memorial, but would satisfy one of the greatest needs in the life of the University. With reference to this need I quote the following from my last report, only adding that the conditions there mentioned are not changing for the better:

The hundreds of students enrolled in the University for the most part live in private houses in the vicinity of the institution. Large numbers of them are forced to consider very carefully all items of expenditure, and must be content with modest accommodations which offer the minimum of physical or social privileges. Even those who can afford to pay for the best quarters are restricted by the lack of any considerable number of rooms with modern conveniences. These conditions compel the greater number of our students to a method of living which is far below the proper physical standard, and which can not but have a harmful effect upon health and character.

There must also be taken into account the social conditions of student life. While the University duties inevitably claim a large share of the student's time and effort, and no one can afford to spend any considerable portion of his time in conventional social functions, yet there is a legitimate kind of association and recreation among students which is most helpful and upbuilding, and for which there is at present no opportunity in the University or the city. Few students have personal acquaintances in LaFayette homes and, for the greater number, when studies and tasks are completed, the inevitable desire for recreation and relaxation can only be met by a visit to some other student's room or to some public resort, the influence of which in either case can rarely be what is most desired or most needed by the student.

The gymnasium provided by the University is unworthy of the name. A building which it is impossible to warm or ventilate in cold weather; with the most limited equipment of bath and dressing rooms, it is but sparingly used by the students and is entirely inadequate for the needs of the few who use it. Practically, therefore, the greater number of our students are without proper facilities for exercise, bathing, or rational social intercourse and recreation. Under these conditions the environment of these hundreds of students is lacking in some of the elements most essential to their highest development.

The most urgent need of Purdue University at this time is some provision for meeting these natural requirements of her students. The courses of study are severe and exacting. The student must apply himself for many hours daily at the desk or in the laboratory; his hours of relaxation are short, and to meet these unusual conditions provisions should be made. What would not be needed in home life becomes imperative under these new conditions. Regular and systematic exercise, available at times when his schedule permits; healthful and sanitary physical conditions of living, and opportunity for relaxation in vigorous but innocent ways, the student must have in order to maintain his body and mind in a healthy and efficient condition.

To meet this there should be on the campus and as part of the University equipment, a commodious, well furnished, modern gymnasium, with abundant provision for every student for exercise and for bathing, and all should be in charge of a competent instructor. In the same building should be recreation and reading rooms where the students could meet during their free hours for intercourse and association. The various University organizations would find their proper meeting places here, and the entire building would prove convenient and suitable for formal social functions in which the whole University could take part. Such a building as this would minister to the physical and social needs of student life as Eliza Fowler Hall now serves its moral and intellectual needs, and would, I am convinced, exert a deeper and better influence upon it than any other provision which the University could make.

This memorial building will be most properly provided by the members and friends of the University who shared in her loss. A subscription to this end has been inaugurated and has made gratifying progress during the year. Particularly pleasing is the fact
that it includes the alumni, the undergraduates, the faculty, and the citizens at large. In LaFayette and West LaFayette a systematic movement is being carried out to secure substantial aid to the enterprise. The Big Four Railway has generously subscribed fifteen thousand dollars to the fund. In all, subscriptions amounting to upwards of forty thousand dollars have already been made.

It is estimated that a building of the character contemplated, together with suitable equipment, will cost not less than one hundred thousand dollars, and this is the sum toward which the efforts of the committee in charge of the subscription are directed. All funds received for this purpose are acknowledged in the name of the committee and deposited with the Treasurer of the University as a separate account of the Purdue Memorial Fund. This fund is subject only to the order of the Board of Trustees.

The prospects for the completion of the required amount are in every way encouraging. Its realization can not come too early nor its ultimate value to the University be overestimated.

## THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

The work of the Station has proceeded along the usual lines during the year. The funds available have not made it possible to enter new fields of investigation. Four regular bulletins and three newspaper bulletins have been published, and material for additional bulletins is at hand.

On account of the burning of the cattle barn in July the Station has been put to a large additional expense for feeding stuff which has reduced the amount available for experimental work.

It is a matter of grave concern as to how to adjust the constantly increasing demands upon the Station to its resources, to say nothing of extending the usefulness of the institution into new fields, the importance of which is only too apparent to its managers.

During the past year, after meeting fixed charges only $\$ 1,200$ remained with which to replenish the equipment and take up new lines of work.

It apparently is not generally understood that the Station is supported by the United States Government, which in giving \$15,000 annually to the State for this purpose expects the State to contribute at least a like amount. Since its establishment in 1889 there has been given by the Federal Government for the use of the Station, solely for the benefit of the agriculture of Indiana, over $\$ 250,000$. During this time the Station has had no assistance from the State, but there has scarcely been a year of its existence when its investigations and discoveries have not actually been worth to the farmers of the State more than the entire total cost of the Station.

Certain experiments made in co-operation with farmers in different parts of the State during the current year, in a study of certain types of soils have demonstrated conclusively that the methods of fertilization suggested by the Station increased the value of the corn crops more than $\$ 5$ per acre. On a single large farm where such experiments were carried on this year the profit in applying such knowledge woúld be more than the entire cost of the Station.

Certain experiments in pig-feeding, which were also carried on during the year, demonstrated that by a slight modification of the ordinary feeding rations an increased profit of more than $\$ 1.00$ per animal resulted. Intelligent application of this knowledge by the stockfeeders of the State would increase, their profits by an aggregate of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Repeated examples of this kind can be cited, showing the great value of the Station to the farmers of Indiana.

The disposition to receive and profit by this service, withholding the means to increase the indisputable usefulness of the Station is as short-sighted as to refuse to put capital into a business which is demonstrating its profits.

The detailed report of the work and expenditure of the Station is published separately and distributed without cost upon application, as are all of the bulletins and other publications.

## FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

During the year ending June 30, 1904, Farmers' Institutes have been conducted by the University in accordance with the Act of Legislature of 1889 as follows:

Total number of Institutes, 175.
Of these, 165 were two-day meetings and 10 were one-day meetings, making a total of 340 days and 832 sessions.

An institute was conducted in every county in the State, and many counties held two or more.

The average attendance was 338 and the total attendance at all institutes, 59,189.

The number of speakers under assignment by the management was forty-eight, nine of whom were from the University and Experiment Station staff. As a rule two speakers were assigned to each meeting.

It is the purpose of the management to make the work of the institutes in a broad sense educational, and at each session an effort is made to present for serious discussion some topic closely related to the science or business of farming, by a person of superior knowledge or experience of that subject. It is plain, therefore, that during the year large numbers of people are profiting in one or another way by their attendance on and participation in these institutes.

The work is constantly developing in efficiency and scope. Each year the two days' conference of workers and instructors held at the University helps to raise the standard of institute instruction and to systematize the efforts of the county chairmen.

The plan for better local organization of the institute worked out at the conference in 1903 has already been adopted by more than one-half of the counties.

There is a growing recognition of the interests of women in the plans and programs of the institutes. Ten or twelve separate institute sessions for women were held last year, and in a few cases women presided over the general sessions.

Auxiliary associations of women exist in eight or ten counties, and steps have been taken to have a general organization for women.

Special features of the work last year were classes in corn judging and live stock judging at several institutes.

The subject of good roads was specially presented at about twenty-five institutes.

There is also much interest being manifested in securing the participation of young people in the institute work; as also toward securing in county schools a better recognition of their relations and opportunities toward country life.

The managers of the institutes feel gratified at the establishment and logical development of the work in Indiana. 1 more complete report of the work, with full financial statements, is published separately.

## THE NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Putting aside at once all consideration of needs growing out of the inevitable growth and development of the University in the future, a growth which is not to be checked or ignored, this presentation is confined strictly to needs arising from existing conditions; from the number of students now in attendance, and the actual facilities for caring for them.

The enrollment of students for the current year (1904-05) will be not less than 1,500; twice the number of five years ago. The greater proportion of these are in the schools of engineering, in which department the reputation of the University is world-wide. With one, or possibly two, exceptions Purdue University is the largest school of engineering in this country, or for that matter in the world.

Simply because the University has conducted throughout practical instruction in these lines, which has commended itself to practical men everywhere, Purdue has come to be recognized as a superior school of technology. It is crowded with students because of this recognition and for no other reason. The University is not striving directly to increase its attendance, but it can not ignore or send away the students who flock to it, nor does it believe that it should do so in view of its record of helpfulness to young men and to the community. It should be able to receive and care for all who come under reasonable conditions as long as it demonstrates the value of its instruction.

Thorough, conscientious work along right lines has attracted such numbers of students as to now seriously threaten, through crowded conditions, to defeat these well defined policies of the institution. The result is a crowding of all buildings and departments to the detriment of that thorough instruction in which Purdue has always taken pride and which has been so heartily recognized.

To meet these large numbers of students and to provide them with proper instruction according to approved standards, the University must provide to a reasonable degree, three things, viz. :

1. Instructional force.
2. Equipment.
3. Buildings for class rooms and laboratories.

The measure of its ability to supply these three things strictly defines its needs.

Six years ago the instructional force, equipment and buildings were adequate to the demands made upon them, but since then the attendance and the consequent needs have increased one hundred per cent., or more than four times as rapidly as the facilities to meet these needs.

The University has made a supreme effort to stem the tide by calling upon its employes for extra work and by adding to instructors and equipment sparingly, with such meagre appropriations as could be made from its current funds.

During the year-September, 1903, to June 30, 1904-there was practically no increase in income except such as came from the increase of students' fees, hence it is plain that our needs during this time have not been met. The instructional force and equipment have deteriorated in quality, and in comparison with the attendance have fallen far behind in amount necessary. Under most unfavorable conditions, Purdue has managed its available funds with great economy at all times, consequently during this period of enforced restriction could go no farther in this particular. It has been only too evident to those thoroughly acquainted with the workings of the institution that not only was it failing to meet the demands upon it, but that it was actually consuming its own capital.

In 1903 the Legislature generously recognized these conditions by increasing the annual appropriation for maintenance and by providing for two buildings. Up to the present time, however, no portion of the increased income of the University for maintenance has become available. First during the coming year can this be applied towards meeting the needs of the past five years in the way of the employment of a sufficient number of instructors and in replenishing the depleted equipment. Nevertheless, the additional means thus afforded will not avail to restore the financial standing of the institution to the basis of four years ago, or to anything like the scale of expenditure considered necessary in every other school of the same character as Purdue.

The following facts with regard to increase in attendance and decrease in per capita expenditure per student during the past five years tells its own story. It is important to note also in this connection that the improvement during the year 1904-05 will not bring the proportion back to its original place:

Year Ending June 30.


Enrollment.
750
849
1,049
1,189
1,339
1,440
Estimated for the Current Year:
1905 ...................... 1,500

| Income for Maintenance |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| and Instruction. | Expenditure <br> per <br> $\$ 129,82667$ |
| 131,79578 | $\$ 17300$ |
| 141,54874 | 15500 |
| 147,69680 | 13500 |
| 156,92314 | 12400 |
| 164,99387 | 11700 |
|  | 11400 |
| 234,00000 | 15600 |

Every dollar of the increased current income of the University is plainly needed to meet its current expenses for maintenance, instruction and equipment. This puts entirely out of the question any possibility of supplying any part of the needs for buildings; for providing space in which to care for its students adequately.

This, then, is the actual and unavoidable need of the University at this time, viz.: space for its classes. This condition (that the needed buildings could not be provided from funds for current maintenance) has been recognized by the Legislature in making appropriations to this purpose in previous years.

In this connection it is necessary to review the record of additions to buildings and class-room accommodations during this period of growth as compared with the increase of students. Since 1900 three buildings have been erected on the campus and provision made for one now being built. Of these, two have been for general utility, viz. :

Fowler Hall, a gift from a citizen of LaFayette-serving as an assembly hall, and

The Power and Heating Plant.
Neither of these, of course, relieves the pressing need for rooms for class work.

The Agricultural Hall, the third building, was provided, not to meet a demand for more room, but in recognition of the claims of the Department of Agriculture for better facilities and more attractive conditions.

Finally, the Physies Building contemplated in an appropriation
of the Legislature of 1903 , but not to be available until 1905. This building, when completed, is the only one of the four which will actually relieve the present crowded conditions, and this will apply to only one of five departments, all of which are suffering in this respect.

Besides these new buildings, the old dormitory has been remodeled and converted into recitation rooms at a cost of about $\$ 10,000$, paid from current funds of the University.

In this way there will have been provided during a period when the attendance of the University has doubled, one new building for the relief of one department, and several miscellaneous recitation rooms, leaving several of the strongest and most crowded departments without relief.

The present conditions are therefore as follows:
The school of agriculture is well provided for in its new building; the departments of Physics and of Electrical Engineering will, upon completion of the Physics Building, have room enough for their present equipment and classes; but the departments of Chemistry, of Practical Mechanics, of Civil and of Mechanical Engineering have now no more room than they had six years ago, when, with one-half the present number of students they were just reasonably accommodated.

It is necessary here to go into details with regard to the conditions in these different departments.

## 1. Chemistry.

The Chemical Department has for ten years occupied one-half of an old building erected in 1885 at a total cost of about $\$ 15,000$ for the accommodation of the shops. When, in 1893, the shops were removed to their present location, this space was assigned to the chemical and biological departments. About $\$ 3,000$ was spent in preparing for their reception. The estimated total cost therefore of the quarters now occupied by the Chemical Department is about $\$ 10,000$. It seems incredible that so important a department has received so little attention. This, however, would be of little moment were the accommodations either reasonably suitable or ample.

A chemical laboratory should be designed and constructed with particular reference to its peculiar work; involving ventilation

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from poisonous and unhealthful fumes, drainage, lights, and laboratory rooms offering suitable conditions for the great variety of work now involved in a study of chemical science.

The quarters occupied by our chemical department were originally constructed at a minimum expense for shops. Whatever adaptability they may have had to that purpose, they have none for their present use beyond furnishing shelter from the elements. There is no means of ventilation; the lighting and heating are inadequate; the arrangement of rooms is inconvenient and wasteful of the time and energies of both students and instructors.

If this were all, it would only be necessary to add that the department has worked under these conditions for ten years, exercising patience and doing its best. But quite aside from the character of the laboratory, it has now become inadequate in capacity. There is not suitable room for the laboratory classes and the instructors are compelled to duplicate their lectures for lack of room to accommodate classes in one group. Some of the classes are being held in a distant frame building, erected originally for classes in stock-judging.

It is too much to ask satisfactory results from either students or instructors when working under the conditions above set forth.

Chemistry is a fundamental subject of the greatest importance in technical training; equally important with mathematics or physics. All students in all courses at Purdue are required to pursue this study not less than one year, while those who are in training for the profession of chemistry study the subject during the entire four years. The number of students thus assigned to work in chemistry now exceeds the capacity of the building.

More than this, the establishment of certain new courses, much desired by students and regarded by the faculty as of great importance, is at present impossible because of the unfitness and limited capacity of the laboratory.

There should be provided for this department, immediately, a building of the same general dimensions and character as that now being erected for instruction in Physics. These two fundamental subjects would then be properly and adequately provided for during many years to come. The Physics Building and équipment costs $\$ 60,000$, and a similar sum would suitably provide for Chemistry.

## 2. Practical Mechanics-Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

These departments all occupy the Engineering Building. Practical Mechanics includes all the instruction for engineering and agricultural students in shop practice, in pattern-making, foundry, forging and machine work; also mechanical drawing and descriptive geometry. The departments of civil and mechanical engineering give instruction to their students in class rooms, designing rooms and laboratories. A good deal of general instruction is also given in this building to electrical engineering students. Over a thousand students are involved. The building was designed to accommodate one-half as many. The present conditions are as folJows:

Shop Practice.-Six hundred and ninety-three students report each week for instruction in various lines of shop practice. To accommodate these every available foot of space has been crowded, and students are on the waiting list to be assigned to work. For those who come later in the year, there is little or no provision.

In the wood shop, designed for a section of sixty students, the present sections run as high as one hundred and three.

In the foundry, designed for thirty students, the sections run as high as forty-two.

In the machine shops, designed for thirty students, the largest sections numbers forty-seven.

In the forge room, designed for twenty-five students, the sections number forty-seven.

The shops are run continuously with little opportunity for repairs or preparation by instructors. The crowded conditions greatly increase the danger of accident and the deterioration of equipment, and diminish the efficiency of instruction and discipline.

Drawing.-Six hundred and ninety-three students are receiving instruction in mechanical drawing and descriptive geometry, to be increased by one hundred at the beginning of the second semester. The room provided for this work is inadequate, being only intended for about one hundred students at a time; but we are obliged to put one hundred and thirty-seven students in a single section and to scatter other portions of the class in six different
s-Pardue.
rooms in other buildings at remote points of the campus, where the conditions are equally unsatisfactory.

No further comment is necessary to show how the economy and efficiency of instruction is defeated by these conditions. It should all be in one room or building, under the direct oversight of the head of the department.

The quality of instruction in shop-practice and drawing has been notably high at Purdue in the past. Our methods have been copied and our results admired in many of the foremost technical schools of the country. To see these admirable departments deteriorate from lack of room to properly give the instruction is impossible.

The suggested remedy for this condition has relation also to the needs of the schools of Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

These departments are keenly feeling the limitations of present facilities for caring for their classes. The civil engineering school has probably the largest enrollment of students of any school of civil engineering in the United States. Its work has grown out of its original quarters in the Engineering Building, so that a part of its equipment, some of its instruction in drawing, and much of its class work has been removed to a distant building on the campus; for lack of suitable laboratory space, important thesis work of students has been relegated to the basement of a third building. This scattering of equipment and students is in itself wasteful and subversive of good results, without regard to the limitations of attempting scientific experiments under unsuitable conditions.

The School of Mechanical Engineering has also met with similar limitations due to growth. Its laboratory of materials-testing, in which work of the highest value is in progress, has been so crowded with apparatus and students as to hamper instruction and research. Much of its class-room instruction must also be done in other buildings.

These four lines of work, now having their headquarters in the Engineering Building; all crowding each other, overflowing into other buildings, and resorting to all sorts of unprofitable makeshifts, will find reasonable relief by the erection of extensions to the present engineering buildings. This plan has been carefully
worked out and was urged upon the attention of the Legislative Visitation Committee in 1902.

It involves an extension of the present group of structures comprising the Engineering Building, so as to provide space for the shop-practice, the drawing, and all class work of the civil engineering school. The space thus vacated in the Engineering Building would then be available for the proper accommodation of the mechanical engineering class work, and for laboratory classes in both civil and mechanical engineering. Were this plan to be completely carried out, it would no more than supply the space actually needed for the proper instruction of the students now enrolled.

The plans and estimates for these buildings have been carefully worked out. The character of the proposed buildings is of the plainest and simplest kind, consistent with substantial construction.

The estimated cost is $\$ 140,000$.
Summarizing this presentation of the needs of the University, attention is again called to the following points:

1. Tó the record of growth in attendance as compared with provision for instruction, equipment and buildings during the same period.
2. The imperative need for room in the departments of Chemistry, Practical Mechanics, Civil and Mechanical Engineering, involving the largest departments of the University and affecting the work and interests of every student.
3. The estimated cost of meeting this need, viz.:

For a Chemical Building. . . . . . . . $\$ 60,000$
For Practical Mechanics. . . . . . . . . . 100,000
For Civil Engineering. . . . . . . . . . 40,000
It is respectfully urged that not only may these pressing needs be recognized and provided for, but that the granting of such relief be not delayed.

While the above statement of needs is confined strictly to present conditions, this report would be incomplete without reference to the development of the school of Electrical Engineering, in which the popular interest is naturally very great. This, together with the rapid developments in electrical science, points
inevitably to great growth in this department in the immediate future and the necessity, already clearly foreseen, of adding to its-equipment and capacity. New phases of the applications of electricity are constantly appearing and the school, to be effective in its instruction, must be equipped in accordance with the latest developments of the science. To meet this development a large sum of money could be wisely and properly spent at once. To long postpone such expenditure will be to restrict the department in its legitimate growth and to withhold from its students the proper facilities for pursuing their studies.

## T'REASURER'S REPORT.

As Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of Purdue University, I hereby submit my report of moneys received during the year ending June 30, 1904:

1. Regular income for maintenance of Departments of Instruction-
Interest on Endowment fund.................... . . $\$ 17,00000$
Proceeds of Educational Tax (General fund) . . 70,36280
From United States (Morrill fund). . . . . . . . . . . . . 25,000 00
From Miscellaneous Sources..................... 52,631 07
$\$ 164,99387$
2. Special appropriation for maintenance, equipment and instruction in School of Agriculture-
Balance for year ended October 31, 1903....... \$1,333 37
Part appropriation for year ending October 31, 1904 ............................................... . 5,162 94
3. Special appropriation for Power and Heating

Plant . ............................................ . 75,00000
$\$ 81,49631$
4. Appropriation for Farmers' Institutes for year ending October 31, 1904.
$\$ 10,000 \quad 00$
JAMES M. FOWLER,
Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of Purdue University.

## REPORT OF SECRETARY OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.


#### Abstract

As Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Purdue University, I hereby certify to the correctness of the following statements of receipts and disbursements from the General, Miscellaneons, Endowment, Morrill and Farmers' Institute funds; also from the Special Appropriations for the School of Agriculture and the Power and Heating Plant, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904:

> GENERAL FUND.


Dr.
Received of State as per report of Treasurer. . . . . . . . $\$ 70,36280$
Cr .
Salaries of instructors................................... . . $\quad \$ 17,044$ 75
Heat, light and water...................................... . . . . 15,177 26
Supplies . ...................................................... . . . . 6,77855
Employes . ............................................... . . . . 4,897 68
Care of buildings........................................... . . 4.51824
Engineers and firemen..................................... $\quad 3,91211$
Labor ....................................................... . . . . 3,74213
Apparatus and machinery................................ 2,12135
Improvements to buildings and grounds.............. . 2,028 67
Insurance ................................................ 1,48700
Repairs to buildings and apparatus. .................. . . . 1,91013
Furniture and fixtures................................... . . 1,39950
Care of grounds.......................................... . . . 1,567 95
Express, freight and hauling........................... . 92366
Commencement, including addresses, printing, etc... 31367
Postage ................................................. 41983
Telephones .............................................. 20.49
Rebate of fees............................................... . . . 27550
Trustees mileage and per diem.......................... 54620
Books and periodicals................................... . . . 50868
Printing and stationery.................................. . . 26969
Telegrams ............................................... . . 36 . 79
Securing faculty ...................................... . . 4028
Catalogues ............................................... . 0309
Traveling expenses ....................................... 4550
Lectures .................................................. . . 1000
Miscellaneous ............................................. . 210

## MISCELLANEOUS FUND.

## Dr.

Balance June 30, 1903 ..... \$16,105 92
Receipts as per report of Treasurer ..... 52,631 07
Cr.
Salaries of instructors ..... \$48,385 23
Supplies ..... 3,808 61
Improvements to buildings and grounds ..... 2,704 20
Apparatus and machinery ..... 2,483 74
Repairs to buildings and apparatus ..... 1,076 87
Commencement expenses ..... 42301
Catalogues and postage. ..... 73645
Printing and stationery ..... 72118
Furniture and fixtures ..... 60366
Advertising ..... 10350
Labor ..... 35149
Books and periodicals ..... 40381
Traveling expenses ..... 13898
Rebate of fees. ..... 45550
Trustees mileage and per diem ..... 12380
Express, freight and hauling ..... 10705
Injury to students in wreck. ..... 21444
Heat, light and water ..... 20340
Insurance ..... 40000
Care of grounds ..... 14000
Engineers and firemen. ..... 24443
Care of buildings ..... 31620
Employes ..... 65747
Publications ..... 4000
Live stock ..... 4670
Inspection trip ..... 1450
Miscellaneous membership fees, etc ..... 60.00
Lectures ..... 8039
Postage ..... 2888
Telegrams ..... 312
Telephone ..... 305
*Balance ..... 3,657 33
Totals $\$ 68,73699 \$ 68,73699$
ENDOWMENT FUND.
Dr.
Receipts as per report of Treasurer ..... $\$ 17,00000$
Cr.
Paid salaries of instructors

[^21]
## MORRILL FUND.

## Dr。

Receipts as per report of Treasurer.................... $\$ 25,00000$
Cr.
Paid salaries of instructors............................

## FARMERS' INSTITUTE FUND TO JUNE 30, 1904.

Dr.


# SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FOR MAINTENANCE, EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTION IN THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1904. 

## Dr.

Balance for year ending October 31, 1903, as per
report of Treasurer................................. $\$ 1,333 \quad 37$
Receipts part appropriation for year ending October 31, 1904, as per report of Treasurer. . . . . . . . . . . . . 5,16294

Total ............................................... $\$ 6,49631$

[^22]|  | Cr. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 1, to Oct. 31,1903. | Now. 1, to June 30,1904. | Total. |
| Salaries of Instructors.. | . $\$ 59000$ | \$1,264 00 | \$1,854 00 |
| Supplies | 22624 | 50445 | 73069 |
| Employes. | . 17450 | 49208 | 66658 |
| Live stock | . 12040 | 52015 | 64055 |
| Repairs. | 4623 | 22480 | 27103 |
| Books and periodicals. | . 3451 | 770 | 4221 |
| Printing and stationery. | 1700 | 19474 | 21174 |
| Apparatus.......... | 1440 | 33746 | 35186 |
| Postage. | 1039 | 9586 | 10625 |
| Advertising. | . 9090 |  | 9090 |
| Labor | 500 | 2468 | 2968 |
| Furniture and fixtures | . 380 | 38800 | 39180 |
| Improvements |  | 36113 | 36113 |
| Lectures |  | 28500 | 28500 |
| Care of buildings. |  | 28000 | 28000 |
| Traveling expenses. |  | 8509 | 8509 |
| Inspection trips. |  | 5288 | 5288 |
| Express freight and hauling |  | 4467 | 4467 |
| Miscellaneous. |  | 25 | 25 |
| Total. | .\$1,333 37 | \$5,162 94 | \$6,496 31 |

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FOR POWER AND HEATING PLANT.Dr.
Receipts as per report of Treasurer ..... $\$ 75,00000$
Cr.
Building ..... \$21,165 00
Pipe lines ..... 18,279 51
Boilers ..... 12,329 15
Coal handling equipment ..... 9,748 92
Stack ..... 6,085 45
Automatic stokers ..... 3,900 00
Plans and specifications ..... 99200
superintendence ..... 77500
Purchase and lease of land ..... 69344
Stack connections ..... 50900
Miscellaneous labor and supplies ..... 39271
Freight and hauling ..... 6000
Traveling expenses ..... 4020
Advertising ..... 2962

## BIENNIAL REPORT

# TRUSTEES OF INDIANA UNIVERSITY 

FOR THE

Fiscal Years Ending October 31, 1903
and October 3I, 1904

## To the ©obernor

## THE STATE OF INDIANA, <br> Executive Department, February 15, 1905.

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

## $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Office of Auditor of State, } \\ \text { Indianapolis, February 15, 1905. }\end{array}\right\}$

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
D. E. SHERRICK.

Auditor of State.

Returned by the Anditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

UNION B. HUNT,
Secretary to the Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, February 15, 1905.

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer February 15, 1905.

THOS. J. CARTER,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

## REPORT OF THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Bloomington, Ind., February 8, 1905. To the Hon. J. Frank Hanly, Governor of Indiana:

Dear Sir-I have the honor to transmit to you the biennial report of the Board of Trustees of Indiana University for the fiscal years ending October 31, 1903, and October 31, 1904.

The financial reports from the Universities of the States which were formed from the Northwest Territory (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin) show that Indiana is far behind all of the others in the appropriation which it makes for higher education.

The reports from New York, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Califormia, and Texas show that Indiana is in all cases behind the others and in most cases far behind them.

The reports of the United States Commissioner of Education show that the total amount spent for higher education by State and non-State colleges and universities combined-is much less for Indiana than for any of the other surrounding States except Kentucky.

The catalogues of twenty-five leading institutions outside of Indiana, for 1903-1904, show that they had enrolled 973 students from this State. Of these 632 were enrolled in the Universities of Ohio, Michigan and Illinois. The cost of tuition and living expenses at the twenty-five institutions concerned ranges from $\$ 500$ to $\$ 1,000$ per student. This means that between one-half million and a million dollars of Indiana money went out of the State last year for higher education demanded by our people. On the same scale the amount of Indiana money going into Illinois, Ohio and Michigan last year ranges between $\$ 316,000$ and $\$ 632,000$. The total amount of money sent out of the State for higher education is much greater than the total amount spent by the State for higher education within the State. It is an interesting fact that only 172 of the 973 students attend the great universities of the Atlantic States. The West is providing magnificently for higher education,
but Indiana, although it has done much, is behind her sister States and is not providing for her own people.

Our common school system, though it requires improvements and the expenditure of more money, is regarded by every one as one of the best in the country. Our high school system is everywhere looked upon as a model. No youth can better himself by leaving Indiana for an elementary or high school education. But when it comes to higher education we must confess that we have not in Indiana the bare room to receive all the young people of the State who wish to go to college, and still less have in adequate measure the facilities required by the demands of modern civilization.

The whole scale of our expenditures is necessarily far below what it is in the States mentioned. It is a fact which can be shown item by item that we spend less for buildings, for equipment, for books and for men than the States which are about us, excepting those to the south and not excepting all of those. I wish here to record the warning that if these conditions do not change decidedly in the right direction, they will infallibly change more and more in the wrong direction, and that Indiana will presently send the bulk of the money which it has to spend for higher education out of the State, and at the same time have the reproach of being a State that will not adequately support higher education.

## THE LIBRARY AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

The present building was erected fifteen years ago. It was suited in size to the needs of the institution at that time. Since that time the enrollment has increased approximately five hundred per cent. The result is that our library has long been far from adequate. Six years ago the Legislative Committee recognized the inadequacy of the library and so stated in its official report (page 43). Since that time the enrollment has increased by a half. Two years ago the Legislative Committee again officially recognized in its report the need of a larger and better library.

To meet immediate needs, without taking any account of the future, the building should be twice as large as the present one. It is a plain business proposition that we should erect a building
which would be large enough at least to last one generation. It should contain space for the offices of administration. It should be absolutely fireproof.

## LAND

In 1884 the University purchased part of the present site, paying $\$ 6,000.00$ for 20 acres. In March, 1897, an additional tract of 9 acres was bought for $\$ 12,000.00$. In June, 1897, a tract of 20 acres was bought for $\$ 6,953.00$. The forty-nine acres in the present campus cost $\$ 24,953.00$, or an average of $\$ 509.25$ per acre.

Meanwhile the city has grown rapidly, extending about and beyond the campus, and the price of land has greatly increased. The Trustees bave long realized the danger of having the campus hemmed in with no possibility of enlargement except at prohibitive prices, but they have had no funds available for the purchase of adjacent land.

## THE HEAT, LIGHT AND POWER PLANT

This is another extreme necessity. It is not necessary to repeat from past reports the history of the old plant. The situation of two years ago plainly demanded an adequate modern plant with every appliance for ecónomy of coal and service. We were given $\$ 20,000$. It was extremely difficult to know how to make a wise use of such a sum. The problem was to do something to meet immediate necessities and at the same time waste nothing on temporary appliances. After long consideration and consultation with the Governor, we decided to have plans and specifications made for a complete plant, and then build as much of that plant as we could afford.

We have accordingly a new building, one boiler, one engine and generator, with space and with plans for a completed plant.

Meanwhile we must run the old plant and the one boiler in the new plant together. We have no mechanical stokers. We must have extra service for the two plants.

## OWEN HALL AND WYLIE HALL

These two buildings were built in 1884 from funds donated by Monroe County. Both require enlargement. Owen Hall requires to be made fireproof. For two years students have been turned away from classes in Owen Hall for lack of space, though all space is utilized, including the basement. The overcrowded Department of Chemistry in Wylie Hall also urgently requires more space. The Department will be compelled to do part of its work in the old power house until proper provision can be made.

Detailed estimates of the amount necessary to meet these needs have already been submitted to you in the report of the President of the University.

Members of former Legislative Committees have stated, after careful investigation, that the State has more property here in proportion to the amount invested than anywhere else in the State. Approximately one-third of the amount invested in buildings has been donated to the State.

> Respectfully submitted,
> ISAAC JENKINSON,
> President of the Board of Trustees.

## TREASURER'S REPORTS

Report for Year Ending October 31, 1903
To the Honorable Board of Trustees of Indidna University:
Gentlemen-The Treasurer of Indiana University presents the following as his report for the year ending October 31, 1903:

## RECEIPTS FROM THE STATE

Educational levy ..... $\$ 92,22835$
Interest on endowment ..... 29,818 62
Interest on University bonds ..... 7,20000
Total ..... $\$ 129,24697$
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER SOURCES
Interest on College loans ..... \$12,048 10
Fees collected ..... 8,243 80
Sundry items ..... 25820
Total ..... $\$ 20,550 \quad 10$
Net income ..... $\$ 149,79707$
Balance on hand last report ..... 14,842 27
DISBURSEMENTS
Trustees' mileage and per diem ..... \$2,395 70
Library ..... 4,901 01
Buildings and grounds ..... 4,645 97
Professors' salaries ..... 88,849 71
Officers and other employes ..... 15,511 70
Men's gymnasium ..... 11128
Women's gymnasium ..... 5973
Library equipment ..... 9510
Summer School \$2,099 75
Law School ..... 28696
Anatomy Department ..... 5830
Pedagogy Department ..... 41061
English Department ..... 800
Philosophy Department ..... 9306
Chemistry Department ..... 84938
Botany Department ..... 35000
Geology Department ..... 33971
Physics Department ..... 19999
Astronomy Department ..... 17981
History Department ..... 4510
Art Department ..... 19986
Economics Department ..... 3000
Physiology Department ..... 21082
Zoölogy Department ..... 64400
Total
MISCELLANEOUS
Fees refunded ..... $\$ 16000$
Express ..... 23713
Work on grounds ..... 22401
Printing ..... 2,362 10
Office help ..... 2885
Coal ..... 1,799 65
Freight on coal ..... 1,587 38
Hauling coal ..... 25475
Freight ..... 27083
Financial Agent ..... 69617
Drayage ..... 19165
Work in and on buildings ..... 4090
Pastoral services ..... 17890
Police ..... 675
Addressing and mailing ..... 12385
Postage ..... 1,218 63
Stock room ..... 2500
Student help ..... 15000\$122,575 วัว
Gas ..... $\$ 44003$
Electric plant ..... 29184
Condition teaching ..... 68700
Mileage and expenses University business ..... 70809
Telegrams ..... 9240
Telephone ..... 11135
Attorney fees ..... 30530
Toilet expenses ..... 6941
Office supplies ..... 5084
Dues ..... 2100
Secretary's supplies ..... 3562
Heating plant, supplies and repairs ..... 32536
Photos for University publications ..... 1630
Recording deed ..... 110
Alcohol ..... 14004
Chapel expenses ..... 13886
Hardware ..... 12114
Treasurer's supplies ..... 25
Examination paper ..... 7645
Blackboard supplies ..... 72
Cataloguing names ..... 140
Records and reports ..... 3147
Water ..... 51343
Plumbing ..... 10107
Lumber ..... 9757
Lectures ..... 42558
Fertilizer ..... 2710
Stenographic work ..... 1365
Mowing campus ..... 7180
Ice ..... 200
Piano repairs ..... 150
Walks ..... 6700
Painting ..... 7250
Campus supplies ..... 10787
Music supplies ..... 1980
Observatory lights ..... 2597
Crayon ..... 1383
Surveying instruments ..... 1642
Laboratory equipment ..... 5000
Erasers ..... $\$ 43$
Advertising ..... 40174
Smallpox ..... 30750
Architect ..... 9200
Moving and cleaning ..... 24211
Students' Building ..... 1,373 19
Driveway ..... 19195
Library supplies ..... 14527
Railroad certificates ..... 1035
Departmental stationery ..... 4800
Specifications ..... 400
Foundation Day ..... 39873
Figures and letters for doors ..... 730
Gas fixtures ..... 555
Registration ..... 2560
Grading ..... 31190
Tile and tiling ..... 6195
Museum ..... 4860
Window shades ..... 1140
Bryan prize ..... 1250
Keys ..... 207
Commencement expenses ..... 60962
Janitors' supplies ..... 11952
Publications ..... 75365
Insurance ..... 41882
Clock repairs ..... 270
Carpenter repairs ..... 42677
Total ..... $\$ 20,88683$
Total disbursements ..... \$143,462 38
Balance on hand ..... 21,170 46
SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION RECEIPTS
Science Hall ..... \$40,685 21
SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION DISBURSEMENTS
Science Hall ..... $\$ 40,68521$Respectfully submitted,WALTER E. WOODBURN,Treasurer.
Report for Year Ending October 31, 1904
To the Honorable Board of Trustees of Indiana University:
Gentlemen-The Treasurer of Indiana University presents thefollowing as his report for the year ending October 31, 1904:
RECEIPTS FROM THE STATE
Educational levy ..... $\$ 123,47098$
Interest on endowment ..... 27,445 78
Interest on University bonds ..... 7,20000
Total ..... $\$ 158,11676$
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER SOURCES
Interest on College loans ..... \$2,587 92
Interest from City School Trustees ..... 18000
Fees collected ..... 10,748 44
Sụndry items ..... 23886
Total ..... \$13,755 2.2
Net income ..... \$171,871 98
Balance on hand last report ..... 21,176 96
DISBURSEMENTS
Trustees' mileage and per diem ..... \$2,996 45
Heating plant ..... 10000
Library ..... 6,217 53
Buildings and grounds ..... 7,072 66
Professors' salaries ..... 98,153 87
Officers and other employes ..... 18,689 30
Men's gymnasium ..... 9570
Women's gymnasium ..... 2365
Library equipment ..... 7747
Summer School ..... 2,800 00
Biological Station ..... 24847
Law School ..... 29920
Anatomy Department ..... 76141
Pedagogy Department ..... 32575
Philosophy Department ..... $\$ 6617$
Chemistry Department ..... 1,904 70
Botany Department ..... 36974
Geology Department ..... 18636
Physics Department ..... 37919
Astronomy Department ..... 32858
History Department ..... 5000
Greek Department ..... 9224
Art Department ..... 38433
Economics Department ..... 1900
Physiology Department ..... 56804
Zoölogy Department ..... $648 \quad 51$
Total ..... \$142,858 32
MISCELLANEOUS
Fees refunded ..... $\$ 51360$
Express ..... 33719
Work on grounds ..... 17300
Printing ..... 5,049 04
Office help ..... 21660
Coal ..... 3,087 17
Freight on coal ..... 1,533 52
Hauling coal ..... 36221
Freight ..... 76657
Financial Agent ..... 24275
Drayage ..... 26165
Work in and on buildings ..... 8640
Pastoral services ..... 18190
Police ..... 1700
Addressing and mailing ..... 16196
Postage ..... 1,467 14
Student help ..... 37887
Gas ..... 51769
Electric plant ..... 9801
Mileage and expenses University busi- ness ..... 1,192 16
Telegrams ..... 10252
Telephone ..... 6045
Dean's supplies ..... \$42 75
Toilet expenses ..... 1332
Office supplies ..... 32775
Dues ..... 1000
Secretary's supplies ..... 8528
Supplies and repairs for heating plant. ..... 13226
Publications ..... 1100
Alcohol ..... 15931
Chapel expenses ..... 10075
Hardware ..... 16962
Examination paper ..... 2630
Water ..... 59446
Plumbing ..... 8634
Lumber ..... 12263
Lectures ..... 77449
Stenographic work ..... 14052
Mowing campus ..... 5815
Ice ..... 50
Piano repairs ..... 1250
Painting ..... 465
Campus supplies ..... 1445
Music supplies ..... 7806
Observatory lights ..... 206
Survering instruments ..... 1528
Laboratory equipment ..... 23844
Advertising. ..... 66191
Smallpox ..... 2500
Moving and cleaning ..... 2259
Students' Building ..... 46768
Driveway ..... 1800
Library supplies ..... 10190
Departmental stationery ..... 2000
Foundation Day ..... 28320
Registration ..... 2265
Grading ..... 3175
Tile and tiling ..... 1760
Window shades ..... 546
Commencement expenses ..... 36271
Janitors' supplies ..... 16114
Publications ..... $\$ 64860$
Insurance ..... 69199
Carpenter repairs ..... 4900
Sand and lime ..... 195
Power house grading ..... 25137
Work in Assembly Hall ..... 1200
Office furnishings ..... 10000
Coöperative Association shares ..... 46000
Typewriter rent ..... 1750
Desks ..... 3060
Notary expenses ..... 500
Physical training ..... 1,53606
Building supplies ..... 17140
Ink ..... 675
Laundry ..... 5154
World's Fair exhibit ..... 70267
Gymnasium supplies ..... 13200
Chair rent ..... 600
Total ..... \$27,104 ..... 29
Total disbursements ..... \$169,962 61
Balance on hand ..... 23,08633
SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION RECEIPTS
Equipment Science Hall ..... $\$ 3,89700$
New power plant ..... 20,000 00
Extension old heating plant ..... 1,866 71
Street improvement ..... 2,435 68
Total ..... $\$ 28,19939$
SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION DISBURSEMENTS
Equipment Science Hall ..... $\$ 3,89700$
New power plant ..... 20,000 00
Extension old heating plant ..... 1,866 71
Street improvement ..... 2,435 68
Total$\$ 28,19939$
Respectfully submitted,
W ALTER E. WOODBURN, Treasurer.

## BIENNIAL REPORT

# The Indiana State Prison 

NOVEMBER 1, 1902,

то

## OCTOBER 3i, 1904.

## TO THE GOVERNOR.

## THE STATE OF INDIANA, <br> Executive Department, November 29, 1904.

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

> OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF State,
> Indianapolis, November 29, 1904. $\}$

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
D. E. SHERRICK.

Auditor of State.
$\qquad$

November 29, 1904.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEO. B. LOCKWOOD,
Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, November 29, 1904.

> DANIEL E. STORMS, Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer November 29, 1904.

THOS. J. CARTER,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

## INDIANA STATE PRISON.

## OFFICERS 1903=1904.

Board of Control.
C. H. Bundy
Marion, Indiana.
C. M. Kimbrough . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Muncie, Indiana.
Patrick O'Brien............................ . . South Bend, Indiana.
James D. Reid
Warden.
Frank Sewell................................. Deputy Warden.
W. A. Garner. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Clerk.
L. H. Streaker. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Physician.
H. L. Henderson............................ Chaplain and State Agent.

## REPORT OF BOARD OF CONTROL.

$\qquad$
INDIANA STATE PRISON, Michigan City, Ind., October 31, 1904.

## To the Honorable Winfield T. Durbin, Goeveror.

The Board of Control of the Indiana State Prison herewith present their biennial report, as required by law, for the term ending October 31, 1904, and with it reports of the Warden and officers in charge of the several departments of the Institution onder him, to which we invite your attention.

As will be seen by the Warden's report, a fire occurred at the Institution September 17, 1904, resulting in the destruction of a number of buildings and a large amount of supplies.

On notice of the Warden the Board promptly held a special session and made careful investigation as to the cause and extent of the fire. The Board is unable to determine the origin of the fire. Our investigation proved to us that more than ordinary vigilance is constantly maintained to prevent just such catastrophes. We wish to commend the Warden and his assistants for the efficient manner in which they handled affairs during the fire, and the good judgment displayed in settling the difficult problems resulting from the same.

We find the physical and sauitary condition of the Institution better than ever before; and the hospital arrangements for the sick and afflicted, and the means for caring for the insane have steadily improved.

## Discipline.

It is of the best; the officers working in perfect harmony for the good of the prisoners.

## Grade.

Every prisoner beginning sentence now enters the neutral grade, formerly known as the first grade. A violation of the rules may cause his reduction to the second grade, or to the third grade. In third grade, prisoners are known only to their officers and are allowed no publicity.

Promotion to the higher grades is in their hands and they usually get back as fast as the regulations will permit. At no time during the year has there been more than six men, out of a population of nearly eight hundred inmates, in the third grade.

## Merit Braid.

This has been introduced since our last report, and with good effect. For each year in first grade the prisoner carries on his coat sleeve a black braid, and when he has five of these they are replaced by a gold one. In this way the prisoner's standing is always public.

## Profanity and Civility.

Strict prohibition of the former and the observance of the latter by the officer and his charge has had an elevating influence.

## Parole.

The fact that nearly eighty per cent. of the paroled prisoners have received their final discharge since the law went into effect is gratifying. Treating parole violation as a greater offense than the original crime, and the rigid policy of capturing the violator is sure to have a salutary effect. No means have been spared to apprehend and to return the men who have violated parole.

## Indeterminate Sentence.

Nothing has occurred during the two years to lessen our high estimation of this law.

## Prison Labor.

Under the new law regulating the employment of prison labor it has been re-let at an advance in earnings to the State of about $\$ 12,000.00$ per annam. Under this arrangement two hundred men are employed on the "contract system" at so much per day, and two hundred on the "pieceprice plan'' whereby the prison officials are enabled to control and supervise the inmates and their work.

## Visiting.

The continued refusal to put prisoners on exhibition to visitors has the good effect of lessening the morbid taste of the curious and strengthening discipline.

## Dentistry.

This has been given careful attention and in many cases has aided in improving the prisoner's physical and mental condition.

## Cold Storage.

Previous to its destruction by fire the installation of the Cold-Storage Plant proved a convenience as well as a great saving, and justified the wisdom of the Legislature in granting the necessary funds to build the same.

## Park.

The improvement in the grounds about the prison, with small expense, from a desert waste to a thing of beauty has been the cause of much favorable comment.

## The Farm.

The farm is doing fairly well, having been properly tiled, but its success is always uncertain owing to the character of the soil prevailing here.

## Conclusion.

The subjoined reports of the Warden and his officers speak for themselves. The suggestions made in the Warden's report have been submitted for our consideration and have our earnest approval. The efforts of the Warden have been of the highest character and have the approval of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,
C. H. BUNDY,
C. M. KIMBROUGH, PATRICK O'BRIEN, Board of Control.

## WARDEN'S REPORT.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{c}
\text { Warden's Office, } \\
\text { Indiana State Prison, } \\
\text { Michigan City, Ind., October 31, 1904. }
\end{array}\right\}
$$

To the Honorable Board of Control of the Indiana State Prison:
SIRS-I herewith submit for the consideration of your Honorable Board my biennial report, together with the reports of the officers in charge of the various departments of the Institution.

It is a matter of regret to here record that at $3: 25$ o'clock on the morning of September 17, 1904, this Institution was visited by a disastrous fire, destroying three of our largest factory buildings, the prison store-room, and supplies sufficient to have met the needs of the Institution to the end of the fiscal year.

The origin of the fire is unknown. No one had been working in the building for about ten hours. The watchman's clock, located in the nightcaptain's office, shows that the yard watchman traveled the entire length of this building at three o'clock, and no evidence of fire was visible at that time. When he started on his next half-hour tour of inspection the south end of the chair-shop was discovered on fire.

The fact that this building was filled with kiln-dried lumber and that a strong south wind was blowing caused the flames to travel rapidly, enveloping the entire building and igniting the others.

I was immediately notified by telephone by the night captain and at once turned in an alarm for the Michigan City Fire Department, which responded promptly. Owing to the inflammable nature of the buildings and their contents it required the combined efforts of the city and prison fire departments to prevent the destruction of the entire Institution.

The assistance rendered by thirty prisoners is worthy of note, as well as the conduct of the men in the cell-houses-not the slightest disorder occurring.

I would suggest that in the reconstruction of the buildings provision be made for additional cell room where the dining-room and chapel building now stands, as, owing to poor material used in its construction, it will be necessary to abandon this building in the near future.

During the biennial period just closed many improvements have been made in the physical condition of the Institution-the most important being the paving with brick and cement of all the important streets and walks approaching the Prison. This has added greatly to the appearance and cleanliness of the grounds.

## Farm Tile.

The appropriation of $\$ 500.00$ for farm tile, granted by the last Legislature, has added very greatly to the productiveness of the State farm.

## Boilers.

As three of our boilers have been in constant use for ten years it will be necessary to replace them with new ones, and I would suggest that the water-tube type of boiler be considered, as the boiler-room is but a short distance from the north cell-house, and the bursting of a tubular boiler might mean the loss of several lives.

## Cold Storage.

Our cold storage plant proved of much value, and its loss by fire is a great hardship.

## Merit Braids.

Very beneficial results have followed the establishment by your Board .of the merit braid system, and the placing of new men in the neutral grade, where they remain until they have earned promotion to the first grade proper.

## Dentistry.

The results obtained by the establishment of a Department of Dentistry has justified the wisdom of the Board in taking this important step.

## Conclusion.

For detailed information relative to the discipline of the Institution, the disbursement of the appropriations, the health and sanitary conditions, and the moral conditions and parole statistics, I refer you to the reports of the Deputy Warden, the Clerk, the Physician, and the Chaplain and State Agent, respectively.

I wish to most heartily commend all officers who have labored so faithfully and efficiently for the best interests of the Institution. Their gentlemanly conduct and the high character of the service they have given has been a source of great aid to me in conducting the affairs of the Prison.

I am greatly indebted to your Honorable Board for the personal interest you have manifested in our work and for the cordial support you have given me.

Respectfully submitted,<br>JAMES D. REID, Warden.

## DEPUTY WARDEN'S REPORT.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{c}
\text { Deputy Warden's Office, } \\
\text { Indiana State Prison, } \\
\text { Michigan City, Ind., Oct. 31, 1904. }
\end{array}\right\}
$$

## To the Hon. James D. Reid, Warden:

Sir-I have the honor of submitting for your consideration my report covering the discipline of the Prison for the period of two years ending October 31, 1904.

Since my appointment as Deputy Warden, October 1, 1903, succeeding Morris M. Barnard, I have earnestly and diligently endeavored to maintain a high standard of discipline. I have made a study of the needs, character and deficiency of each prisoner confined within the Prison, with this end in view, that when they left this prison it would be as better men, better fitted for the world's battles as law abiding citizens. What success my efforts have achieved will be seen in the comparative statement covering punishments, reprimands and grading during the period heretofore mentioned.

Schedule Showing Offenses for Which Prisoners Were Punished.

| Offenses. | $\begin{aligned} & 1901 \\ & \text { AND } \\ & 1902 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1903 \\ & \text { AND } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assaulting, officer with weapon | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Assaulting foreman with fists.. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Assaulting another prisoner... | 10 | 14 | 12 | 2 |
| Abusing tobacco privilege. | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Attempting to escape.. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Bad work.............. | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Destroying and altering clothing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destroying property ......... | 0 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Disobedience of orders | 24 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Disorderly conduct in cell. | 17 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Disorderly conduct in dining-roon | 28 | 16 | 0 | 10 |
| Disorderly conduct in hospital ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Disorderly conduct in shop..... | 26 | 14 | 5 | 9 |
| Disorderly conduct in school-room | ${ }_{0}$ | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Disorderly conduct in chapel. | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disorderly conduct in line.. | 28 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Feigning insanity........ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Feigning sickness. | 1 | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Fighting . . . . . . . . | 21 | 17 | 15 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |
| General crookedness. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Going in another's cell. | 1 | 1 | 1 0 | 0 2 |
| Having weapons | 6 0 | 1 | 1 1 | ${ }_{0}$ |
| Insolence .......... | 35 | 16 | 7 | 9 |
| Interfering with an officer. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Laziness.............. | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Leaving shop without permission. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malicious mischief.. | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Making intoxicants. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Passing and carrying notes | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Passing articles....... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Profanity .... | ${ }_{10}^{2}$ | 4 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\stackrel{2}{0}$ |
| Quarreling....... | 10 | ${ }_{16}^{2}$ | 9 | 7 |
| Refusing to work | 17 | 16 0 | 9 | ${ }_{0}$ |
| Sodomy Stealing. | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | 0 4 4 | ${ }_{3}^{0}$ | 1 |
| Short work | 17 | 9 | 1 | 8 |
| Threatening an officer | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Threatening a foreman. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Threatening another prisoner.. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Trading with another prisoner. |  | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | 1 | 1 |
| Wasting food.......... | 1 | ${ }_{1}$ | 1 | 1 |
| Writing notes... | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Total punished | 329 | 162 | 91 | 71 |
| Prisoners punished once | 173 | 112 | 64 | 48 |
| Prisoners punished twice | 32 | 15 | 8 | 7 |
| Prisoners punished three times | 15 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Prisoners punished four times. | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Prisoners punished five times | 1 | 1 | 1 0 | 0 |
| Prisoners punished six times | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Comparative Statement of Reports and Punishments.

November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1903.

| Total <br> Number of <br> Punish- <br> ments. | Number of <br> Discipline <br> Reports. | Work. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bad. | Short. | Average Duration of <br> Punishment. | Average <br> Daily <br> Popula- <br> tion. | Total <br> Reprimand- <br> ed or <br> Exeused. |  |  |
| 91 | 212 | 0 | 1 | 4 days, 20 hours. | 774 | 121 |

November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904.

| 71 | 136 | 1 | 8 | 4 days, 10 hours. | 795 | 70 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1904.

| 162 | 348 | 1 | 9 | 4 days, 15 hours. | 785 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

November 1, 1900, to October 31, 1902.

| 303 | 277 | 9 | 17 | 4 days, 2 hours. | 846 | 232 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

November 1, 1898, to October 31, 1900.

| 582 | 500 | 24 | 58 | 4 days, 12 hours. | 795 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

An aid to the maintenance of discipline was made through the inauguration of the "Merit System," on October 1, 1903, in which the prisoners manifested such interest, that those who have earned merits by maintaining a clear record without a report of any kind against them for one year, guard their prize zealously, and those who have not earned the merits are earnestly striving to possess them.

Another change which has assisted me in the conduct of this department was made December 25, 1903, when all prisoners received at the Prison were placed in the first instead of the second grade, leaving the second and third punishment grades, so that those being in these grades have either violated the conditions of their parole or the rules governing them while here.

In punishing a prisoner for violation of the Prison regulations I give him every opportunity to defend himself against the charge or charges
filed against him, and in cases where punishment is merited by the conduct and acts of the prisoner, he is placed in seclusion where heat, light and perfect ventilation prevail, with a copy of the Prison rules placed conspicuously before him, giving him ample opportunity of meditating on the seriousness of his offense and the ultimate result of violating the Prison rules. The duration of punishment remains with the prisoner; when he decides that he can and will conform with the Prison regulations he is given the opportunity of demonstrating by his acts the sincerity of his declaration.

The willing assistance rendered by the officers, and the good behavior of the prisoners during the time when fire threatened the destruction of all the buildings within the prison walls, is worthy of the highest commendation.

I am indebted to the officers who have so ably assisted me in the conduct of the affairs of this department, and I take this occasion to express to them my gratitude.

The fact that you have kept so closely in touch with every detail of management and method has made your advice and assistance of great value to me. Your close personal interest in the individual prisoner is an important factor in the maintenance of good discipline.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK SEWELL,
Deputy Warden.

## CLERK'S REPORT.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{c}
\text { Clerk's Offioe, } \\
\text { Indiana State Prison, } \\
\text { Michigan City, Ind., October 31, 1904. }
\end{array}\right\}
$$

To Hon. James D. Reid, Warden:
Sir-I herewith submit my report of the financial operations and statistics of this institution for the two years ending October 31, 1904:

| Receipts And EARNings. | 1909. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The receipts and earnings for each fiscal year were......... | $\$ 52,25982$ | $\$ 51,08987$ |

These amounts have been paid to the Treasurer of State.

| Expenditures. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The expenditures for maintenance as appropriated by the legislature were <br> The expenditures for specific appropriations made by the legislature were <br> Total expenditure for each year | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 98,16253 \\ 23,44212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,00000 \\ 28,16647 \end{array}$ |
|  | \$121,604 65 | \$128,166 47 |


| Cost of Maintenance. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average cost of food each man per day Average gross cost each man per day. Average gross cost each man per year | $\begin{array}{r} .091 / 3 \\ \$ 1266^{.34} \frac{3}{10} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} .093 / 4 \\ \$ 12573 \\ 73 \end{gathered}$ |

## SUMMARY No. 1.

Showing Receipts and Earnings November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1903.

| Months. | Year. | Labor. | Miscellaneous Receipts. | Maintenance U. S. Prisoners. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November | 1902 | \$4,059 08 |  | \$4095 | \$4,100 03 |
| December | 1902 | 4,402 93 |  |  | 4,402 93 |
| January | 1903 | 4.50822 | \$165 00 | 3220 | 4,70542 |
| February | 1903 1903 | 3,989 4,284 40 |  |  | 3,98928 4,28410 |
| April | 1903 | 4,285 40 | 29000 | 31 500 | 4,606 90 |
| May | 1903 | 4,154 62 |  |  | 4,154 62 |
| June | 1903 | 4,34230 |  |  | 4,342 30 |
| July | 1903 | 4,331 81 | 19000 |  | 4,52181 |
| August.... | 1903 | 4,350 51 |  | 3185 | 4,382 36 |
| September | 1903 1903 | 4,10568 4,474 | 19000 |  | 4,10568 <br> 4,664 |
| Total |  | \$51,288 32 | \$835 00 | \$136 50 | \$52,259 82 |

## SUMMARY NO. 2.

Showing Receipts and Earnings November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904.

| Months. | Year. | Labor. | Miscellaneous Receipts. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November | 1903 | \$4,032 43 |  | \$4,032 43 |
| December | 1903 | 4,36393 | \$16500 | 4.52893 |
| February | 1904 1904 | 4,34685 <br> 4,19374 <br> 1585 |  | 4,346 85 |
| March.. | 1904 | 4,525 21 | 16500 | $4,690{ }_{21}$ |
| April | 1904 | 4.54007 |  | 4,540 07 |
| May. | 1904 | 4.61387 | 3600 | 4.64987 |
| June | 1904 | 4,79178 | 16500 | 4,956 78 |
| August | 1904 | 4,40153 4,25212 |  | 4,40153 <br> 4,252 <br> 12 |
| September | 1904 | 3,118 62 | 13378 | 3,252 40 |
| October. | 1904 | 3,244 94 |  | 3,244 94 |
| Total |  | \$50,425 09 | \$664 78 | \$51,089 87 |

## SUMMARY NO. 3.

The Receipts and Earnings from November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1903, showing date of payment to the Treasurer of State and number of Quietus.

| Month. | Day. | Year. | Number of Quietus. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { Paid. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January. | 12 | 1903 | 7407 | \$4,100 03 |
| February. | 12 | 1903 | 7530 | 4,600 13 |
| April. | 14 | 1903 1903 | 7554 7692 | 4,508 ${ }_{3}$ |
| May | 13 | 1903 | 7758 | 8,891 00 |
| July. | 11 | 1903 | 7987 | 4,154 62 |
| August. | 13 | 1903 | 8068 | 4.53230 |
| September. | 11 | 1903 | 8097 | 4,363 66 |
| October. | 15 | 1903 | 8155 | 4,350 51 |
| October | 29 | 1903 | 8246 | 8,770 07 |
| Total. |  |  |  | \$52,259 82 |

The Receipts and Earnings from November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904, showing date of payment to the Treasurer of State and number of Quietus.

| Month. | Day. | Year. | Number of Quietus. | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 15 | 1904 | 8522 | \$4,032 43 |
| February, | 11 | 1904 | 8628 | 4,528 93 |
| March | 11 | 1904 | 8674 | 4,346 85 |
| April. | 12 | 1904 | 8813 | 4,139 74 |
| May | ${ }^{6}$ | 1904 | 8951 | 5400 |
| May | 11 | 1904 | 8967 | 9,230 28 |
| July | 12 | 1904 | 9195 | 4,649 87 |
| August. | 12 | 1904 | 9255 | 4,956 78 |
| September | 19 | 1904 | 9293 | 4,401 53 |
| October October | 15 | 1904 | 9349 | 4,252 12 |
| October | 27 | 1904 | 9409 | 6,497 34 |
| Total |  |  |  | \$51,089 87 |

## SUMMARY NO. 4.

Monthly Receipts from Treasurer of State for Maintenance and Special Appropriations, for year ending October 31, 1903.

SUMMARY NO. 5.


| Funds. | $\begin{gathered} \text { November, } \\ 1903 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December, } \\ 1903 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January, } \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February, } \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March, } \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April, } \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May, } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance | \$11,628 13 | \$8,784 48 | \$10,053 39 | 89,261 27 | \$10,586 68 | \$8,624 01 | \$7,915 36 |
| Repairs ..... | 26296 633 38 | 90328 60 7 | 81488 | 21646 | 31261 <br> 224 | 40842 <br> 10538 | 28030 11895 |
| Discharged prisoners | 633 645 47 | 16114 | 18550 | - 45290 | 42910 | 10538 75723 | 11895 92608 |
| Paroled prisoners and supervisio | 645 45 | 253139 | 4,031 26 | 9374 | 5099 |  |  |
| (riminal insane | 17000 | 16903 | 16679 | 18000 | 17612 | 18000 | 18000 |
| Streets and grounds | 4395 | 17451 |  |  | 1680 | 13545 | 64 52 50 |
| Roofs and paint... |  | 6250 | 1890 | -36 57 | 670 225 | 9208 | 5250 |
| Library flooring |  |  |  | 49470 |  |  |  |
| Drain tile... |  |  |  | 49991 |  |  |  |
| Sewer.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (rovernor's contingent fund Public account system ..... | 22576 | 2528 | 76340 | 357 | 5160 | 4250 | 4250 |
| Total | \$13,655 37 | \$10,594 33 | \$16,287 95 | \$11,411 09 | \$11,857 60 | \$10,345 07 | \$9,580 09 |
| Funds. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June, } \\ & \text { 1904, } \end{aligned}$ | July, 1904. | $\begin{gathered} \text { August, } \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | September, 1904. | October, 1904. | Total. |
| Maintenance |  | \$6,435 67 | \$7,616 36 | \$6,591 09 | \$7,774 85 | \$4,728 71 | \$100,000 00 |
| Repairs.............. |  | 394 300 | 24 330 81 |  | 1,500 652 |  | 5,000 3,76830 3 |
| Discharged prisoners ${ }_{\text {Paroled prisoners and supervision }}$ |  |  | 77375 | 54814 |  | 4817 | 6,000 00 |
| Cold storage ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,475 10 |
| Criminal insane ${ }^{\text {Streets and grounds }}$ |  | 17800 | 18000 | 120 85 50 | 10000 |  | 1,799 94 |
| Streets and ground Roofs and paint... |  | 11108 | 110.64 68 | 8550 | 120 |  | 74353 <br> 44154 <br> 505 |
| Roofs and paint |  |  | 68. | 305 |  |  | 50000 |
| New flooring |  | 1996 | 22652 | 32316 | 32318 | 5948 | 1,000 00 |
| Drain tile.... |  | 35000 |  | 150 | 46340 |  |  |
| Sewer (\%overnor's contingent fund |  |  |  |  |  | 1,559 88 | $\begin{array}{r} 9999595 \\ 1,55988 \end{array}$ |
| Public account system |  | 4290 | 4860 | 4532 | 4439 | 4250 | 1,378 32 |
| Total |  | \$8,657 30 | \$9,380 36 | \$8,080 75 | \$11,113 16 | \$7,203 40 | \$128,166 47. |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { November, } \\ 1902 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December. } \\ 1902 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1903 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February, } \\ 1903 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March, } \\ 1903 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April, } \\ 1903 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May, } \\ & 1903 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directors | \$83 30 | \$124 95 | \$124 95 | \$124 95 | \$124 95 | \$124 95 | \$124 95 |
| Officers | 65825 | 65825 | 65825 | 65825 | 65825 | 65825 | 70825 |
| Guards........ | -2,237 18 | 2,286 15 | 2,369 08 | 2,289 65 | 2,241 29 | 2,255 66 | 2,499 54 |
| Other employes | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 | 15500 | 15500 | 17500 |
| Fresh meat | 87859 | 80649 | 96271 | 80317 | 79597 | 61799 | 53067 |
| Salt meat and lard | 36148 | 36110 | 33475 | 39917 | 28193 | 40265 | 53290 |
| Fish and oysters | 2536 | 7141 | 534 | 430 | 432 | 911 | 690 |
| Butter, eggs and poultry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 48050 | 16877 | 13962 | 12331 | 15039 | 13595 | 8951 |
| Vegetables. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,241 98 | '708 | 7539 | 639 | 2655 | 29695 | 1125 |
| Fresh fruit. | 3665 | 4386 | 776 | 2177 | 1730 | 1595 | 1887 |
| Dried fruit. | 8873 | 5239 | 6475 | 8150 | 11930 | 15130 | 17127 |
| Canned goods. | 15447 | 4975 | 8704 | 5540 | 9570 | 9580 | 50 |
| Bread, cereals, beans, etc. | 84227 | 88370 | 88810 | 75391 | 27497 | 82615 | 78851 |
| Vinegar and syrup.... | 8322 | 6836 | 2257 | 3045 | 3718 | 60 | 1545 |
| Tea, coffee and sugar | 17847 | 10317 | 16311 | 12269 | 12193 | 13392 | 15380 |
| Milk. | 9200 | 11000 | 11200 | 8400 | 11280 | 8650 | 7700 |
| Other food supplies | -34 81 | 2122 | 3214 | 456 | 1722 | 2205 | 2290 |
| Clothing and cloth | 78918 | 12966 | 25174 | 2918 | 66521 | 7158 | 19722 |
| Shoes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9592 | 5080 | 7776 | 8875 | 12004 | 2425 | 10816 |
| Tailor and sewing room supplies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 500 |  | 2500 |  |  | 485 |
| Library, newspapers, ete... | 4165 | 1015 | 3500 | 4525 | 6860 | 6715 | 3875 |
| Stationery and printing ................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2455 | 20959 | 250 | 7181 | . 1411 | 11661 | 10191 |
| Furniture, fixtures and bedding . ................................. | 1,54189 | 27822 | 12093 | 5715 | 12454 | 12148 | 23990 |
| Laundry supplies................. | 9736 | 9530 | 15525 | 2548 | 9731 | 12099 | 23248 |
| Hospital supplies. | 1085 | 21212 | 1390 | 9605 | 17510 | 10043 | 10682 |
| Postage, telegraph and telephone . ............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6402 | 7755 | 7069 | 7636 | 6014 | 8192 | 7527 |
| Freight and transportation....................................... | 2469 | 4100 | 5170 | 4937 | 979 | 3661 | 10540 |
| Stable, farm, garden and provender | 18937 | 15779 | 10872 | 32499 | 8413 | 30139 | 13871 |
| Ice...... | 2350 |  | 34270 |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco | 15211 | 11352 | 10108 | 4727 | - 34018 | 970 | 1820 |
| Fuel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,534 34 | 1.69686 | 1,199 77 | 97037 | 1,898 79 | 78220 | 83168 |
| Light. ............... | 815 | 18591 | 8565 | 5988 | 4343 | 11931 | 11843 |
| Engineer's supplies. | 4800 | 2356 | 5636 | 1100 |  | 140 27 |  |
| Unclassified expense.................................................. | 35 | 5365 | 2765 | 6535 | 1298 | 2720 | 7123 |
| Total | \$13,273 19 | \$9,307 33 | \$8,898 96 | \$7,756 73 | \$8,457 68 | \$7,971 00 | \$8,316 28 |

SUMMARY NO. 6 -Continued.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June, } \\ & 1903 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \\ & \text { 1903. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August, } \\ & \text { 1903. } \end{aligned}$ | September, 1903. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October, } \\ & 1903 . \end{aligned}$ | Totals, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directors | \$124 95 | \$124 95 | \$124 95 | $\$ 12495$ | \$125 55 | \$1,458 35 |
| Onfers | ${ }_{6}^{693} 25$ | . 5385 | - 559293 | ${ }_{6}^{693} 25$ | ${ }^{694} 05$ | 7,984 48 |
| Other employ | ${ }^{2,460} 00$ | ${ }^{2,545} 175$ | ${ }_{175} 00$ | -175 00 | $\stackrel{240}{200}$ | ${ }_{2,025}$ |
| Fresh meat. | 62939 | 74400 | 72558 | 54621 | 47360 | 8.51437 |
| Salt meat and lar | $272{ }^{48}$ | 35390 | 23905 | 15243 | 25806 | 3,949 91 |
| Fish and oysters. ${ }^{\text {Butter, eggs and poultry }}$ | ${ }_{88} 88$ | 61 67 | - 2588.38 | 4558 | 4720 | 11.55669 |
| Vegetables......... | 41343 | 784 | 1210 | 469 | 7026 | 2,173 91 |
| Fresh fruit | 1591 | 3159 | 1473 | 1420 | 668 | 24527 |
| Dried fruit. | 10955 | 10450 | 13000 | 8000 |  | 1,153 29 |
| Canned goods | ${ }^{6} 30$ | ${ }^{2} 25$ | 502 | ${ }^{2} 25$ | 20 | 5546 |
| Bread, cereals, bea | 17369 | 78460 | 33940 | 1,051 18 | 7064 | 7.67712 |
| Tea, coffee and sug | 1090 1490 | 11345 | 38 163 32 | 15 <br> 73 <br> 93 | 200 40 | $\begin{array}{r}332 \\ 1,343 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ |
| Milk. | 10050 | 8750 | 6185 | 7045 | 7455 | 1,069 15 |
| Other food supplies |  | -1928 | 1326 | ${ }^{17} 75$ | 600 | ${ }_{2} 2113$ |
| Shoes........... | 13930 | +8132 | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ \hline 7796 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 305 6595 | 985 480 | 2,710 21 |
| Tailor and sewing ro |  |  |  |  |  | 3485 |
| Library, newspapers, et | 4235 | 3608 | 3500 | 4835 |  | 50445 |
| Furniture, fixtures and bedding | 119087 | ${ }_{91} 898$ | ${ }^{302} 92$ | ${ }_{13} 50$ | $\begin{array}{r}390 \\ 600 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | 1,090 12 |
| Laundry supplies........ | 4588 | 5956 | 6137 | 1373 | ${ }_{30}$ | 1.00501 |
| Hospital supplies. | 8893 | 8389 | 9427 | 6943 | 3412 | 1,085 91 |
| Postage, telegraph and telephone | 6138 | 7031 | 5245 | 1350 | 5122 | 75481 |
| Stable, farm, garden and provende | 4658 15582 | 14020 16204 | 1045 34 05 | 1300 37805 | 6263 7630 | 2.111 591 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,366 20 |
| Tobac |  |  |  |  | 7669 | 9128 |
| Fuel | ${ }^{992} 948$ | 67299 84 | 1,661 975 | 5010 2700 | 3170 1970 | 12,822 98 |
| Engineer's supplies | 168 |  |  |  |  | 15023 |
| Unclassified expense | 5600 | 4410 | 2220 | 1535 | 2675 | 4228 |
| Total | \$7,300 21 | \$7.696 44 | \$7,850 82 | 86,329 55 | \$5,004 34 | \$98,162 53 |

Disbursements of Maintenance Fund appropriated by Legislature from November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904.


* Note: The hospital supplies were $\$ 1,287.16$, dental supplies $\$ 581.44$, making total $\$ 1,868.60$.
SUMMARY No. 7-Continued.

|  | June, 1904. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \\ & \text { 1904, } \end{aligned}$ | August, 1904. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { September, } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October, } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directors | \$124 95 | \$124 95 | \$124 95 | \$124 95 | \$125 55 | \$1.500 00 |
| Officers. | 69325 | 69325 | 69325 | 69325 | 69405 | 8.31980 |
| Guards | 2,446 24 | 2,403 600 | 2,408 31 | 2,398 5000 | 2,319 11 | 29,119 43 |
| Other employes | 54469 | 74949 | 82034 | 30826 | 3131 | 7,576 26 |
| Salt meat and lard | 23187 | 32475 | 8586 | 20751 | 11.31 | 2,693 85 |
| Fish and oysters. | 550 | 137 | 135 | 114 | 53 | 8501 |
| Butter, eggs and poultry | 8593 | 4182 | 5733 | 6703 | 1998 | 73280 |
| Vegetables .......... | 1255 | 5690 | 1713 | 402 | 187 | 1,557 93 |
| Fresh fruit | 1133 | 915 | 1421 | 1114 | 48 | 140 44 |
| Dried fruit |  | 9687 | 21537 | 16543 | 3825 | 1,637 00 |
| Canned goods..... | 578 1360 | 1642 96786 | 1815 1429 | 1,47734 | 16153 | 9,086 77 |
| Vinegar and syrup | 115 | 6310 | 420 | 8256 | 1091 | 41263 |
| Tea, coffee and sugar | 1726 | 11692 | 4500 | 23319 | 8019 | 1,439 11 |
| Milk | 8385 | 8270 | 8225 | 8274 | 8955 | 90427 |
| Other food supplies | 916 | 1950 | 1113 | 3035 | 642 | ${ }_{9} 1956$ |
| Clothing and cloth. |  |  |  |  |  | 2,856 28 |
| Shoes ................... | 1625 | 4795 | 195 | 5029 | 1651 | 63849 |
| Tailor and sewing room supplies |  | 578 2360 | 27 <br> 70 <br> 00 |  |  |  |
| Library, newspaper, etc. |  | 2360 2130 | 7000 | 3530 18 57 | 4572 147 | ${ }_{591}^{610}$ |
| Furniture, fixtures and bediding | 1991 | 6635 | 5126 | 7020 | 1256 | 1,174 89 |
| Laundry supplies...... | 420 | 1250 | 6001 | 13048 | 10023 | 1,114 18 |
| *Hospital and dental supplies | 7628 | 10122 | 10070 | 5105 | 8150 |  |
| Postage, telephone and telegraph |  | 1213 125 | 5671 480 |  | 2915 50 | 60049 30748 |
| Freight and transportation ...... | 535 12234 | 125 10715 | 480 4388 | 2893 20 11 | 50 | 1,316 15 |
| Ice ............................... |  | 3680 |  | 1110 |  | 9022 |
| Tobacco | 360 | 8614 | 6840 | 13894 | 30872 | 1,375 44 |
| Fuel | 1,192 14 | 79706 | 80350 | 72194 | 2325 | 16,457 99 |
| Light | 920 | 570 | 3023 | 1373 | 2487 | 39874 |
| Engineer's supplies | $\begin{array}{r}4136 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2220 55 | 2981 85 | 3352 2160 | $64 \begin{array}{r}25 \\ 60 .\end{array}$ | 15408 245 |
| Total | \$6,435 67 | \$7,616 36 | \$6,591 09 | \$7,774 85 | \$4,728 71 | \$100,000 00 |

[^23]
## SUMMARY No. 8.

Disbursements of Maintenance and Specific Appropriations made by the Legislature, two years ending October 31, 1904.


## RECAPITULATION. NO. 9.

November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1904.

| Receipts and earnings November 1, 1902, to October 31, $1903 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$. | ${ }_{\$ 5 \mathrm{Dr}_{\text {. }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Appropriation for maintenance November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1903 ....... | 98,162 53 |
| Specific appropriations shown in appended tables November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1903 | 23.44212 |
| Receipts and earnings November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904 ........ | 51,089 87 |
| Appropriation for maintenance November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904 , $\ldots . .$. | 100,000 00 |
| Specific appropriations shown in appended tables November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904. | 28,166 47 |
| Total debits for two years. | \$353,120 81 |

Receipts and earnings paid Treasurer of State, November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1903

Cr.
\$52,259 82
Receipted vouchers filed with Auditor of State November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1903
Receipted vouchers filed with Auditor of State for specific appropriations from November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1903
Receipts and earnings paid Treasurer of State November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904
Receipted vouchers filed with Auditor of State for maintenance from November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904

98,16253
23,44212
51,089 87
Receipted vouchers filed with Auditor of State for specific appropriations from November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904

100,000 00

Total credits for two years
Iotal creaits for two years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ........................................

Farm Products. No. 10.

Value of Farm Products from November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1904.

| Months. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November.. | - \$264 62 | \$49484 |
| December. | 21987 | 24395 |
| January, | 16609 | 14075 |
| February | 11343 | 11627 |
| Mpril. | 16945 124 14 | 11069 |
| May.. | 10916 | 4724 |
| June | 18406 | 11420 |
| July | 32005 | 30774 |
| August..... | 53199 | 36326 |
| September. | 41204 479 43 | 46123 <br> 565 |
| October | 47943 | 56551 |
| Total | \$3,094 33 | \$3,031 30 |

TABLE NO. 11.

| Products. | November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1903. |  | November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Irish potatoes, bushels. | $939 \%$ | \$563 80 | $821^{2 / 3}$ | \$439 47 |
| Sweet potatoes, bushels. | 141 ${ }^{3 / 4}$ | 2775 5640 | 1061/4 | 10626 8600 |
| Canned tomatoes, large. | $1431 / 4$ | 5640 5410 | 207 | 103 52 |
| Cucumbers, bushels.. | 535 | 2145 | 9 | 45 |
| Chili sauce.. | 6 | 4725 |  |  |
| Pickles, barrels | 161/2 | 3300 | 14.9 |  |
| Sauerkraut, barrels | 4,891 | 7080 19564 | 7,596 ${ }^{381 / 2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7698 \\ 30384 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| Onions, bushels. | 5304 | 26540 | 695彦 | 34799 |
| Onions, new. | 4,913 | 9826 | 2 | 04 |
| Squash... | ${ }_{288}^{280}$ | 2800 | $\stackrel{1}{4}$ | 19150 |
| Beets, bushels | 288 | 11520 544 | 4783/4 | 19150 |
| Radishes, bushels | $4633 / 4$ | 18550 | 4063 | 16270 |
| Turnips, bushels | 595 | 23800 | $13{ }^{2}$ | 393 |
| Carrots, bushels. | ${ }^{2} 0^{\frac{1}{5}}$ | $115{ }^{66}$ | $4_{41}^{2}$ | 111 |
| Parsnips, bushels | 289\%/8 | 11585 | $3011 / 8$ | 12045 |
| Beans, new... | 2601/4 | $166 \ddot{56}$ | $158{ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ | 99 69 |
| Peas, new... |  |  | 401/2 | 2592 |
| Peas, bushels | 941/3 | 6036 |  |  |
| Rutabaga |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{412}$ | 1238 |
| Lettuce, bushels |  |  |  |  |
| Celery, bunches | 2.284 1,016 | 11420 8128 | 1,859 $8611 / 8$ | 29 688 89 |
| Milk, gadlons | 1,8031/2 | 21642 | 1,142 ${ }^{\frac{5}{6}}$ | 13718 |
| Eggs, dozen. | 492 | 59 59 50 04 | 7 | 1580 |
| Pumpkins. | 520 | 5200 3720 | 156601/2 | 1560 |
| Chickens ........ | 124 318 | 36 6 36 | 1,2661/2 | 18614 53 |
| Straw .... | - 115 | 2881 |  |  |
| Lard, pounds |  |  | $2,606_{6}^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3704 \\ 15638 \end{array}$ |
| Total .. |  | \$3,094 33 |  | \$3,081 30 |

## CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. NO. 12.

We have made and issued from the store room during the two years ending October 31, 1904, the following articles, consisting of new clothing, bedding, etc., also showing the number of pieces that have been condemned for the same period:

| Articles. | November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1903. |  | November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Issued. | Condemned. | Issued. | Condemned. |
| Coats, first grade.. | 247 | 236 | 377 | 28 |
| Vests, first grade. | 525 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 575 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 823 | 523 401 |
| Caps, first grade. | 287 | 106 | 361 | 92 |
| Coats, second grade | 185 | 59 | 2 | 21 |
| Vests, second grade |  | 81 | 1 | 85 |
| Pants, second grade | 197 | 180 | 18 | 27 |
| Caps, second grade. | 139 | 82 | 38 | 76 |
| Coats, third grade |  | 51 |  | 25 |
| Vests, third grade | 14 | 16 54 |  | 3 |
| Caps, third grade. |  | 31 |  |  |
| Overcoats ....... |  | 1 | 10 | 8 |
| Shirts, hickory | 1,078 | 976 | 1,064 | 910 |
| Shirts, under .. | 641 | 587 | 540 | 785 |
| Shirts, night | 394 | 427 | 181 | 129 |
| Drawers..... | 632 | 510 | 556 | 705 |
| Aprons, denim | 439 | 405 | 379 | 426 |
| Aprons, white . | 113 | 57 | 45 | 13 |
| Suspenders. | 15 |  | 38 |  |
| White coats. | 47 | 13 | 95 | ..... |
| Shrouds |  |  |  |  |
| Socks. | 3.288 | 3,183 | 3,591 | 3,440 |
| Shoes | 515 | 313 | 524 | 628 |
| Sheets, officers'. | 24 |  |  |  |
| Wheets, prisoners | 236 | 160 | 437 | 200 |
| Towels, officers' | 157 | 221 | 118 | 138 |
| Towels, prisoners' | 670 | 648 | 598 | 488 |
| Towels, roller.....; | 34 | 14 | 9 |  |
| Pillowslips, officers'.., | 12 | 86 |  |  |
| Pillowslips, prisoners' | 809 | 846 | 818 | 521 |
| Bed padx......... | 12 | 7 |  |  |
| Discharge suits | 281 |  | 207 |  |
| Discharge overcoats | 89 |  | 76 |  |
| Sueak shoes | 8 |  | 13 | 36 |
| Barber towels | 48 |  |  |  |
| Jumpers ...... | 8 |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 1 |
| Discharge shirts | 117 |  | 220 |  |
| Overalls...... | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Denim suits ... |  |  | 115 | ........ |
| Bakers' shirts |  |  | 26 | 7 |
| Bakers' caps |  |  | 8 | 3 |
| Discharge pants |  |  | 1 | ......... |
| Discharge vests |  |  |  |  |

## SUMMARY NO. 13.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^24]TABLE NO． 14.
Showing the Number of Prisoners Received and Discharged from the Indiana State Prison from its Establishment to

| －TB $\boldsymbol{\text { ® }}$ <br>  <br>  |  <br>  |
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## TABLE NO. 15.

## Showing Counties Where Convicted and Number from Each.

| Counties. | 1903. | 1904. | Counties. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams. | 0 | 2 | Madison....... | 9 | 16 |
| Allen. | 4 | 8 | Marshall..... | 1 | 2 |
| Bartholomew. | 1 | 3 | Marion... | 32 | 50 |
| Benton. | 0 | 1 | Martin . . . | 0 | 1 |
| Blackford. | 1 | 1 | Miami... | 1 | 4 |
| Boone. | 1 | 3 | Monroe. | 1 | 2 |
| Brown | 0 | 0 | Montgomery. | 4 | 3 |
| Carroll | 0 | 1 | Morgan. | 1 | 5 |
| Cass. | 2 | 1 | Newton. | 0 | 1 |
| Clark. | 4 | 3 | Noble ... | 3 | 10 |
| Clay. | 3 | 4 | Ohio.... | 0 | 0 |
| Clinton. | 3 | 3 | Orange. | 0 | 3 |
| Crawford | 1 | 0 | Owen . | 0 | 0 |
| Daviess. | 2 | 2 | Parke | 1 | 0 |
| Dearborn | 3 | 0 | Perry | 0 | 1 |
| Decatur. | 0 | , | Pike.... | 0 | 2 |
| Dekalb.. | 4 | 3 | Porter.. | 1 | 0 |
| Delaware | 11 | 13 | Posey | 1 | 2 |
| Dubois.. | 0 | 3 | Pulaski | 0 | 0 |
| Elkhart | 7 | 6 | Putnam. | 8 | 3 |
| Fayette | 3 | 1 | Randolph | 2 | 5 |
| Floyd.: | 7 | 3 | Ripley ... | 0 | 0 |
| Fountain | 2 | 1 | Rush. | 2 | 0 |
| Franklin | 1 | 1 | St. Joseph. | 6 | 10 |
| Fulton . | 2 | 0 | Scott... | 0 | 0 |
| Gibson | 3 | 5 | Shelby. | 2 | 6 |
| Grant | 8 | 13 | Spencer. | 2 | 1 |
| Greene | 1 | 3 | Starke . | 0 | 0 |
| Hamilton. | 4 | 3 | Steuben. | 0 | 1 |
| Hancock | 1 | 0 | Sullivan | 0 | 1 |
| Harrison. | 0 | 1 | Switzerland | 0 | 0 |
| Hendricks | 2 |  | Tippecanoe | 2 | 5 |
| Henry. | 1 | 2 | Tipton | 1 | 2 |
| Howard | 1 | 5 | Union. | 1 | 0 |
| Huntington, | 3 | 5 | Vanderburgh. | 12 | 17 |
| Jackson.... | 1 | 5 | Vermillion... | 0 | 1 |
| Jasper | 0 | 2 | Vigo.... | 15 | 15 |
| Jay.... | 1 | 2 | Wabash | 1 | 1 |
| Jefferson. | 2 | 1 | Warren. | 0 | 1 |
| Jennings. | 0 | 0 | Warrick.... | 0 | 1 |
| Johnson | 3 | 3 | Washington | 0 | 0 |
| Knox... | 9 | 2 | Wayne...... | 4 | 6 |
| Kosciusko | 0 | 1 | Wells . | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 1 |
| Lagrange | 1 9 | 0 4 | White | 0 3 | 1 |
| Laperte... | $\frac{9}{7}$ | 4 |  |  | 0 |
| Lawrence.. | 2 | 1 | Total. | 239 | 306 |

TABLE NO. 16.
Showing Different Crimes and Number of Each.

| Crimes. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Altering records. |  |  |
| Assault and battery to commit felony. | 3 | 18 |
| Assault and battery with intent to rape ... | ${ }_{8}^{14}$ | 4 |
| Assault and battery to rob ........ | 1 | 4 |
| Arson........................... | 1 | 1 |
| Burglary... | 18 | 26 |
| Bunco steering | 1 |  |
| Bigamy....... | 2 | 2 |
| Concealing a corps | ${ }_{6}$ |  |
| Entering house to commit felony | 9 | 7 |
| False pretenses ................ | 2 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Grand larceny | ${ }_{31}^{11}$ | ${ }^{15}$ |
| Incest..... | 2 | 8 |
| Kidnapping... | 1 |  |
| Manslaughter |  | ${ }^{7}$ |
| Obtaining money by false pretenses. | 16 | 11 |
| Obtaining money by fraudulent check |  | 1 |
| Obtaining money by forged check |  |  |
| Petit larceny |  | 106 |
| Perjury | ${ }_{8}^{2}$ | 1 |
| Rape Receiving stolen coods |  |  |
| Robbery ............... | 4 | 3 |
| Riotous conspiracy. |  | , |
| Sodomy ... | 3 | 1 |
| Taking a corpse | 1 | 1 |
| Taking a corpse and conspiring to comm |  |  |
| Total | 239 | 306 |
| Plead guilty | 136 | 175 |
| Plead not guilty | 103 | 131 |
| Total | 239 | 306 |

TABLE NO. 17.
Showing Terms of Sentence.

|  | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Six months to fourteen years |  |  |
| One year ......... |  | 1 |
| One to three years | 81 | 111 |
| One to seven years... | 6 | 8 |
| One to fourteen years | ${ }^{35}$ | 56 |
| One to twenty-one years | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | $\stackrel{4}{9}$ |
| Two to ten years... |  | 5 |
| Two to fourteen years.. | 77 10 | 88 |
| Three to ten years... | 1 | 2 |
| Five years............. |  |  |
| Life ..................... | 12 |  |
| Execution. | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 239 | 306 |

## TABLE NO. 18.

## Showing Population of Institution by Counties for Two Years, ending October 31, 1904.

| Counties. | 1903. | 1904. | Counties. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | 5 | 6 | Madison | 31 | 43 |
| Allen | 20 | 19 | Marshall... | 2 | 4 |
| Bartholomew | 3 | 6 | Marion............ | 123 | 128 |
| Benton....... | 2 | 2 | Martin ....... . . | 4 | ${ }_{8}^{4}$ |
| Blackfor | 4 | 5 | Miami........ | 12 | 8 |
| Boone. | 3 | 5 | Monroe | 8 | 6 |
| Brown | 0 | 0 | Montgomery. | 7 | 8 |
| Carroll | 9 | 1 | Morgan | 4 | 8 |
| Class,. | 9 | 9 | Newton | 0 | 1 |
| Clark. | 17 | 15 | Noble | 2 | 15 |
| Clay.... | 8 | 10 | Ohio.. | 0 | 15 |
| Crawford | 13 | 13 | Orange. | 2 | 0 |
| Crawford | 1 | 1 | Owen | 2 | 1 |
| Daviess.. | 6 | 6 | Parke | 6 | 5 |
| Dearborn | 6 | 4 | Perry | 3 | 3 |
| Decatur. | 3 | 5 | Pike.. | 2 | 4 |
| Dekalb | 7 | 9 | Porter. | 2 | 2 |
| Delaware | 22 | 25 | Posey. | 6 | 8 |
| Dubois.. | 2 | 3 | Pulaski | 0 | 0 |
| Elkhart. | 10 | 16 | Putnam | 13 | 12 |
| Fayette | 5 | 5 | Randolph. | 12 | 13 |
| Floyd. | 9 | 11 | Ripley . | 1 | 1 |
| Fountain | 8 | 6 | Rush... | 5 | 3 |
| Franklin. | 1 | 2 | St. Joseph. | 12 | 16 |
| Fulton | 2 | 0 | Scott... | 0 | 0 |
| Gibson | 11 | 14 | Shelby. | 10 | 13 |
| Grant | 20 | 21 | Spencer. | 5 | 3 |
| Greene. | 5 | 7 | Starke | 4 | 3 |
| Hamilton | 10 | 8 | Steuben.. | 4 | 2 |
| Hancock | 5 | 4 | Sullivan. | 7 | 6 |
| Harrison. | 1 | 2 | Switzerland | 3 | 1 |
| Hendricks | 4 | 7 | Tippecanoe. | 4 | 11 |
| Henry... | 2 | 7 | Tipton..... | 5 | 4 |
| Howard. | 7 | 9 | Union. | 3 | 2 |
| Huntington. | 10 | 11 | Vanderburgh. | 33 | 38 |
| Jackson.. | 3 | 7 | Vermillion... | 5 | 3 |
| Jasper | 2 | 2 | Vigo | 49 | 47 |
| Jay....... | 2 | 4 | Wabash | 5 | 5 |
| Jefferson | 5 | 5 | Warren | 1 | 1 |
| Jennings. | 0 | 0 | Warrick. | 1 | 1 |
| Johnson. | 11 | 11 | Washington | 1 | 1 |
| Knox. | 14 | 15 | Wayne. | 13 | 16 |
| Kosciusko | 1 | 2 | Wells | 4 | 4 |
| Lagrange | 2 |  | White | 2 | 4 |
| Lake ..... | 15 |  | Whitley | 7 | 4 |
| Lawrence | 16 | 10 | Total... | 751 | 833 |

## TAble No. 19.

## Showing Age at Time of Conviction.

| Ages. | 1903. | 1904. | Ages. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seventeen | 1 |  | Forty-five. | 4 | 4 |
| Eighteen | 1 | 1 | Forty-six.. | 3 | 3 |
| Nineteen | 1 | 2 | Forty-seven | 5 | 6 |
| Twenty | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2 | Forty-eight |  | 6 |
| Twenty-one | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 3 | Forty-nine. |  | 7 |
| Twenty-two | 2 | 4 | Fifty ...... | 5 | 2 |
| Twenty-three |  | 7 | Fifty-one. | 3 1 | 5 |
| Twenty-four. | 4 | 12 | Fifty-three. |  | 4 |
| Twenty-six | 8 | 5 | Fifty-four | 3 |  |
| Twenty-seven | 7 | 6 | Fifty-five | 3 | 3 |
| Twenty-eight | 7 | 6 | Fifty-six |  | 2 |
| Twents-nine. | 4 | 6 | Fifty-seven | 1 | 5 |
| Thirty ...... | 17 | 21 | Fifty-eight. | 1 | 1 |
| Thirty-one | 13 | 15 | Fifty-nine |  | 1 |
| Thirty-two. | 13 | 24 | Sixty..... |  | 1 |
| Thirty-three | 7 | 16 | Sixty-one | 1 |  |
| Thirty-four. | 11 | 17 | Sixty-two | 1 | 1 |
| Thirty-five. | 15 | 22 | Sixty-three |  | 1 |
| Thirty-six. | 16 | 7 | Sixty-four |  | 1 |
| Thirty-seven | 10 | 13 | Sixty-five | 1 |  |
| Thirty-eight | 12 | 12 | Sixty-six |  | 1 |
| Thirty-nine | 15 | 13 | Sixty-eigh |  | 1 |
| Forty.. | 8 | 8 | Seventy | 1 |  |
| Forty-one. | 4 | 8 | Seventy-fou | 1 |  |
| Forty-two. | 3 | 8 | Eighty. | ........ | 1 |
| Forty-four. | 7 | 2 | Total. | 239 | 306 |

TABLE NO. 20.

Showing Race of Prisoners.


## TABLE NO. 21.

Showing Civil Condition.

| Civil Condition. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single | 97 | 117 |
| Married... | 102 | 124 |
| Widowers | 26 | 41 |
| Total. | 239 | 306 |

## TABLE NO. 22.

Showing Mental Condition.

| Mental Condition. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Active.. | 211 | 238 |
| Fair. | 9 | 26 |
| Dull.. | 17 | 32 |
| Insane. | 2 | 10 |
| Total. | 239 | 306 |

TAble No. 23.

Showing Physical Condition.


TABLE NO. 24.

Showing Nativity.

| Natives. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama......... |  | 2 |
| Arkansas |  | 1 |
| Conifornia. . | 1 | 2 |
| Colorado | 1 |  |
| Georgia.. | 1 | 3 |
| Illinois .. | 11 | 19 |
| Indiana. | 106 | 140 |
| Iowa.. | 2 | 4 |
| Kansas. | 1 |  |
| Kentucky. | 26 | 21 |
|  |  | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 1 | 5 |
| Michigan. | 9 | 8 |
| Mississippi. |  | 2 |
| Missouri . | 7 | 3 |
| New Mexico. |  | 1 |
| New Jersey | 1 | 2 |
| New York. | 13 | 10 |
| North Carolina | 3 |  |
| North Dakota. | 1 |  |
| Ohio. . | 20 | 28 |
| Pennsylvania | 8 | 8 |
| Tennessee. | 5 | 6 |
| Texas. |  | 1 |
| Virginia. | 5 | 3 |
| West Virginia | 1 | 3 |
| Wisconsin, . | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 225 | 275 |

Foreigners.

| China |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 1 | 5 |
| Denmark | 1 |  |
| England. |  | 4 |
| France. | 1 |  |
| Germany | 7 | 11 |
| Ireland.. | 1 | 4 |
| Morocco. |  | 1 |
| Russia. . | 1 |  |
| South Africa. |  | 1 |
| Switzerland. | 1 | 1 |
| Wales |  | 1 |
| Total | 13 | 24 |
| Unknown | 1 | 2 |

Recapitulation.

| Natives Foreigners Unknown. . <br> Total | 225 13 1 | 275 29 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 239 | 306 |

3-State Prison.

TABLE NO. 25.

Showing Age at which Left Home.

| Ages. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Five to ten | 12 | 15 |
| Ten to fifteen | 32 | 57 |
| Fifteen to twenty .... | 82 | 115 |
| Twenty to twenty-fire | 66 | 72 |
| Twenty-five to thirty.. | 16 | 21 |
| Thirty to thirty-five | 18 | 17 |
| Thirty-five to forty | 4 | 7 |
| Forty to forty-five | 6 |  |
| Fifty to fifty-fire | 1 |  |
| U'nknown ........ | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 239 | 306 |

TAble No. 26.

Showing Occupation when Crime was Committed.

| Occupation. | 1903. | 1904. | Ocetpation. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barber. | 2 | 1 | Painter | 1 | 1 |
| Banker |  | 1 | Policeman |  | 1 |
| Bookkeeper |  | 2 | Peddler | 6 | 8 |
| Blacksmith. | 1 | 3 | Porter. | 4 | 3 |
| Brickmason |  | 1 | Printer |  | 1 |
| Broommaker | 1 |  | Physician. |  | 1 |
| Bartender |  | 3 | Ralroader. | 3 | 1 |
| Carpenter | 2 | 2 | Sawyer |  |  |
| Cligarmaker | 1 |  | Salesman.. | 5 | 16 |
| Cook | 1 | 2 | Saloonkeeper. | . | 1 |
| Clerk | 3 | 3 | Teamster... | 2 | 9 |
| Contractor | 2 | 1 | Tinworker. |  | 1 |
| Cooper..... |  | 1 | Waiter ....... | 3 |  |
| (hairmaker | 1 |  | Wood carver. |  | 1 |
| Drayman . | 1 |  | Weaver. | 1 |  |
| Electrician | 1 | 2 | Woodworker. |  | 1 |
| Furrier |  | 1 | We | 2 |  |
| Farmer | 19 | 20 | Total | 144 | 185 |
| Fakir |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Fireman |  | 1 | Unemployed | 95 | 121 |
| fiassworker <br> Hostler |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Insurance agent. | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Jrory polisher. |  | 1 | Recapitulation. |  |  |
| Janitor...... |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| Laborer.... | 67 | 76 | Employed. | 144 |  |
| Lawyer | , |  | Unemployed. | 95 | 121 |
| Merchant... |  | 1 | Total | 239 | 306 |

## TABLE NO. 27.

Showing Classification of Trades.


TABLE NO. 28.

Showing Previous Conduct.


## TABLE NO. 29.

Showing Penal Convictions.

|  | Convictions. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First.. |  | 137 | 170 |
| Second |  | 39 | 76 |
| Third. |  | 34 | 32 |
| Fourth. |  | 17 | 17 |
| Fifth... |  | 5 | 9 |
| Sixth |  | 1 | 0 |
| Seventh. |  | 2 | ${ }_{0}^{2}$ |
| Eighth. |  | 4 | 0 |
| Total |  | 239 | 306 |

TABLE NO. 30.

Showing Character of Associates.


## TABLE NO. 31.

Showing Parents' Nativity.

| Natives. | 1903. | 1904. | Foreigners. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama.. |  | 8 | Australia.. | 2 | 1 |
| Colorado. |  | 1 | China.... |  | 1 |
| Connecticut | 2 | 3 | Canada | 3 | 13 |
| Georgia. | 2 | 6 | Denmark | ${ }_{2}$ | 1 |
| Illinois.. | 8 | 16 | England | 3 | 15 |
| Indiana. | 63 | 122 | France. | 2 | 5 |
| Iowa | 1 | 2 | Germany | 33 | 48 |
| Kansas | 1 |  | Ireland... | 37 | 46 |
| Kentucky | 65 | 59 | Morocco |  | 1 |
| Louisiana. |  | 1 | Prussia | 1 |  |
| Maryland. |  | 1 | Russia. | 3 |  |
| Massachusetts |  | 6 | Scotland | 7 | 2 |
| Michigan | ${ }_{8}^{2}$ | 2 | South Africa | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 1 |
| Missouri.... <br> New. Mexico | 8 | 1 | Switzerland |  | 3 |
| New Jersey. | 3 | 2 | Total. | 95 | 137 |
| New York | 21 | 15 |  |  |  |
| North Carolina | 10 | 2 |  |  |  |
| North Dakota | $\stackrel{1}{45}$ | 57 | Unknown. | 68 | 75 |
| Pennsylvania | 31 | 31 |  |  |  |
| South Carolina. | 6 | 16 | Recapitulation. |  |  |
| Tennessee <br> Texas. | 21 | 17 2 |  |  |  |
| Vermont | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia | 21 | 25 | Natives | 315 | 400 |
| West Virginia | 2 | 4 | Foreigners | 95 68 | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Wisconsin. | 1 |  | Unknown. |  | 75 |
| Total | 315 | 400 | Tota | 478 | 612 |

## TABLE NO. 32.

## Showing Parents' Education.

| Education. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Illiterate. | 107 | 89 |
| Read and write | 181 | 393 |
| Common school. | 57 | 63 |
| High school.. | 23 | 16 |
| Unknown. | 18 92 | ${ }_{29}^{22}$ |
| Total | 478 | 612 |

TABLE NO. 33.

Showing Parents Temperate and Intemperate.

| Temperate and Intemperate. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drunkards.. | 13 | 35 |
| Not drunkards. | 381 | 543 |
| Unknown... | 84 | 34 |
| Total | 478 | 612 |

TABLE NO. 34.

Showing Parents' Mental Condition.

|  | Condition. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insane... |  | 11 | 7 |
| Notinsane |  | $\begin{array}{r}383 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 564 41 |
| Total |  | 478 | 612 |

TABLE NO. 35.

Showing Parents' Hereditary Disease.

| Disease. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumptive Not consumptive Unknown | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 363 \\ 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 542 \\ 36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total. | 478 | 612 |

TABLE NO. 36.

Showing Parents' Pecuniary Condition.

|  | Pecuniary Condition. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poor. |  | 250 | 436 |
| Moderate. |  | 129 | 123 |
| Wealthy.. |  | 10 89 | 19 |
| Total. |  | 478 | 612 |

TABLE No. 37.

Showing Parents' Civil Condition.

| Civil Condition. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Living together. | 373 | 528 |
| Separated....... | 35 | 70 |
| Unknown. | 70 | 14 |
| Total. | 478 | 612 |

TAbLE NO. 38.

Showing Parents Living and Deceased.

|  | Living and Degeased. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Living. |  | 167 | 243 |
| Dead... |  | 279 | 349 |
| Unknown.. |  | 32 | 20 |
| Total. |  | 478 | 612 |

TABLE NO. 39.

Showing Parents Afflicted.

| Affliction. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Epileptic Not epileptic. Unknown.. | 4 | 2 |
|  | 381 | 583 |
|  | 93 | 27 |
| Total | 478 | 612 |

## TABLE NO. 40.

Showing Parents' Church Memberslip.

| Denomination. | 1903. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baptist. | 63 | 57 |
| Christian...... | 28 | 36 |
| Congregational.... | 3 | 5 |
| Dunkard . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |
| Disciple. |  | 2 |
| Episcopal. |  | 4 |
| Friends.. |  | 4 |
| Jewish | 4 | 4 |
| Lutheran................ | 19 | 21 |
| Methodist. | 98 | 140 |
| Presbyterian. | 26 | 23 |
| Polish. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 1 | 2 |
| Roman Catholic | 64 | 115 |
| Reform... |  | 7 |
| United Brethren. | 9 | 12 |
| Universalist..... |  | 1 |
| Zion....... |  | 3 |
| Have no church |  | 76 |
| Unknown... | 89 | 95 |
| Total | 478 | 612 |

In Conclusion.
Concluding my report I wish to express appreciation of your kind assistance and advice, which have aided materially in the performance of my duties.

Respectfully submitted,
W. A. GARNER,

Clerk.

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

Phystcian's Office,
Indiana State Prison, Michigan City, Ind., Oct. 31, 1904.)
To Hon. James D. Reid, Warden:
Sir-I have the honor to submit for your consideration this report of the medical department of the Indiana State Prison for the two years ending October 31, 1904.

During this biennial period there has been a perceptible decrease in the number of prisoners attending the morning sick line. The daily average number of prisoners requiring treatment in the morning sick line for the year ending October 31, 1903, was thirty-three (33); for the year ending October 31, 1904, it was twenty-five ( 25 ).

The daily average number of prisoners requiring hospital treatment, together with the total number of prisoners treated in the hospital, is shown in the recapitulatory.

TABLE NO. 1.

Recapitulatory Table of Hospital Record, from November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1904.


TABLE NO. 1-Continued.


The general health of the prisoners is good. Since the fire of September, this year, all inmates not otherwise employed have been engaged in tearing down the walls of the burned buildings and cleaning up the debris. This out-door work has done much towards improving the health of the prisoners thus employed. No infectious disease other than tuberculosis has been manifest.

Sanitary Condition. It is with pleasure that this department has observed your persistent and untiring efforts to have the prison perfect as to sanitation and cleanliness. The duty of maintaining in the prison a proper sanitary condition is one of vital importance. On good sanitation depends satisfactory health. The daily scrubbing of the cell houses, occasional whitewashing the interior walls of the cell houses, daily airing of bedding, thorough disinfection of cells, daily cleaning up of waste material in the yard, your assigning to each cell a cell-bucket to belong to that cell and no other, the free use of paint; all this means good sanitation, and is to be commended.

Food. The food supplied the prisoners has been inspecied by me before and after cooking. It has been ample, both as to quantity and quality.

Teeth. When disease is present in the mouth good health cannot be expected. Many ailments of the general system are caused either by poisonous gases given off by decayed teeth, or failure to have the food properly masticated. On thorough mastication depends good digestion, without which proper health cannot be maintained. In December, 1903, we had 130 life men, who either had no teeth, or whose teeth were so decayed that it was impossible for them to masticate their food. Their nutrition was poor, as also their health. This condition demanded that something be done. In January, 1904, a dentist was employed to repair and look after the teeth of these men. Upon examination he found that at least one-half the number would require full plates, upper and lower. The plates were accordingly made, and the teeth of the others repaired to permit them proper mastication. The result has been what we anticipated; nutrition is better, their health has improved, and also there has been a decided improvement in their dispositions. The employment of a dentist, at the expense of the State, while perhaps unusual, was certainly justifiable in this instance. By this move you have couvinced the prisoner that his health is the first consideration.

Microscope. Since my last report a Spencer microscope and accessories, including a $\frac{1}{12}$ oil immersion lens, has been added to this department. Not only has this instrument enabled us to verify diagnosis in tubercular prisoners. but we have been able to demonstrate the presence of gonococci in about 15 per cent. of new inmates received.

Mortality. Our death rate for the year closing October 31, 1903, was 3 per cent. For the year terminating October 31, 1904, we have had 12 deaths, or a mortality rate of 1.5 per cent. This is 50 per cent. less than that of the first year, and a record of which we are somewhat proud. This small mortality rate is quite exceptional, especially when it is considered that here we have old men to care for, and men whose vitality has been lowered by excesses.

Of the 36 prisoners who died during the two years, two were serving their fifth prison sentence; one, his fourth sentence; one, his third sentence; seven, their second sentence, and the remaining twenty-five their first prison sentence.

Tuberculosis, in its many and varied forms, still leads the mortality list. Fifty per cent. of all deaths were from tuberculosis. We do not expect to ever be entirely rid of this dreaded institution evil, but we do anticipate a lessening of our mortality from this disease. By giving our tubercular prisoners plenty of sunlight and fresh air, we expect the arrest of the disease in a few cases at least.
Record of Deaths, from November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1903.

|  | ¢ | $\dot{\text { E }}$$\vdots$-8 | Nativity. | Oceupation. | Crime. |  | Condition when Admitted. |  | Cause of Death. | Date of Death. | Time Served. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Mental. | Physical. |  |  | \% | 8 | ¢ |
| 1225 | 36 | W. | Indiana | Fireman Farmer. | Murder. | Life. |  | frood. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1472 | 26 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Inama | Farmer. | Burglary | 2 to 14. | Active | grood. | Turonic gastritis | Nov. 7, 1902 | 5 | 6 | 25 |
| 1429 | 70 | W. |  | None... | Murder | Life. | Active | Good. | Empyema ....... | Nov. 18, 1902. | 4 | 5 | 11 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1698 \\ 425 \end{array}$ | 54 47 | W. | Indiana | Laborer | Incest............... | 2 to 14. | Active | Good. | Chronic gastrit | Nov. 18, 1902. | 3 | 7 | 20 |
| 425 1927 | 47 54 | W. |  | Laborer | Ent. house to fel. | 2 to 5. | Fair | GTood. | Pulmonary tuberculo | Dec. 18, 1902. | 3 9 | 10 | 18 |
| 1327 | 54 60 | C. |  | Machinist | Manslaughter ... | 2 to 21. | Fair | Good. | Pulmonary tuberculosis. | Dec. 19, 1902.. Jan. 1, 1903 | $\stackrel{2}{6}$ | 9 | 23 |
| 1085 | 27 | W. |  | Laborer. | A. and B. to kill. | 2 to 14. | Active | Good | Puimonary tuberculosis. | Jan. 4, 1903 | 1 | 11 | 8 |
| 2016 | 34 | W. |  | Merchant | Murder . . . . . . | Life.. | Active | Grood. | Croupous pneumonia..... | Jan. 22, 1903... | 4 | 1 | 10 |
| 1869 | 44 | W. | Ohio | Cook | Petit larceny | 1 to 3.. | Active | fiood. | Heart disease (organic) . . | Jan. 30, 1903.. | 5 | 0 | 8 |
| 2453 | 24 | W. | Indiana.. | Bootblack . | Petit larceny .... | 1 to 3 to 7. | Active | Grood. | Pernicious anaemia........ | Feb. 1, 1903... | 2 | 9 | 20 |
| 2201 | 59 44 | W. | Germany | Stone-mason | Mase pretenses.. | 1 to 7 to 21. | Active | Poor.. | Ac. Mil. tubereulosis ....... | Feb, 21, 1903.. | $\stackrel{2}{0}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | $\frac{2}{8}$ |
| 1648 | 33 | W. |  | Teamster.... | Murder .......... | Life.. | Dull | Fair. | Ch. interstitial nephritis.... | Mebr. 23, 1903.. | 0 | 10 | 18 |
| 1973 | 47 | W. | Indiana | Painter | Grand larceny. | 1 to 14. | Active | Pood. | ('h. interstitial nephritis... | Aprr. 2, 1903... | 1 | 3 | 12 |
| 1255 | 25 | C. | Horana | Laborer | Burglary........ | 2 to 14. | Active. | finor. | Pulmonary tubereulosis.... | Apr. 5, 1903... | 4 | 3 | 28 |
| 1421 | 25 | 1 |  | Laborer. | Burglary......... | 2 to 14. | Active | Goord. | Apoplexy .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Apr. 27, 1903. | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| 1249 | 37 | (1) |  | Waiter... | A. and B, to kill. | 2 to 14. | Active | Goord. | Eyema.... | Apr. 30, 1903.. | 5 | 9 | 13 |
| +1982 | 36 | C. | Indiana | Porter. | Petit larceny .... | 1 to 14. | Active | Good. | Pulmonary tuberculosis.... | June 1, 1903.. | 5 | 0 | 21 |
| *1970 | 33 | ( |  | Laborer. | Petit larceny .... | Life. | Active | Poor.. | Ac. Mil. tubereulosis ....... | June 23, 1903. | 5 | 0 | 15 |
| 1593 1430 | 32 | W. |  | Blacksmith. | Murder ........... | 1 to 3.. | Active | Poor.. | Ac. Mil. tuberculosis . . . . . . . | Suly 8, 1903 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 2097 | 33 | W. | New York | Engineer .... | Murder ............ | Life... | Active. | Poor. | Pulmonary tuberculosis.... | Sept. 4, 1903.. | 3 | 6 9 | ${ }_{25}^{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  | None.... | Petit larceny .... | 1 to 3.. | Active . | Good. | Puimonary tulierculosis.... | Sept. 5, 1903.. |  | 7 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Poas abscess (tubercular). | Sept. 11, 1903. | 2 | 3 | 21 |

## TABLE NO．2－Continued．

|  | ¢ | $\frac{8}{8}$ | Nativity． |  | Crime． |  | Condition when Admitted． |  | Cause of Death． | Date of Death． | Time Served． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ． |  |  | Mental． | Phys－ ical． |  |  | シ | \％ | กี่ |
| 2480 | 27 | C． | Tennessee．． | Laborer． | Murder | Death | Active | Good． | Executed | Apr．16，1903．． | 0 | 3 | 26 |
| 2455 | 26 | W． | Indiana．．．． | Laborer．． | Murder | Death | Active | Good． | Executed | June 12， 1903. | 0 | 6 | 27 |
| 2518 | 45 | C． | Tennessee．． | Laborer．． | Murder ． | Death | Active ． | Good． | Executed | June 12，1903．． | 0 |  | 2 |

Record of Deaths from November 1，1903，to October 31， 1904.

| 1845 | 47 | W． | Ohio．．．．．．．．．．．． | Painter ．．．．． | Obt．money F． pretense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 41 | W． |  | Farmer | pretense <br> $A$ ．and $B$ ．to rape． | 1 2 to 7. | Active ．．．．．．． | Fair．． Poor． | Pulmonary tuberculosis． Pulmonary taberculosis． | Nov．4，1903．．． Jan．14，1904．． | 3 | 1 | ${ }_{27}^{23}$ |
| 2271 | 32 | C． | Kentuc | Laborer | Burglary．．．．．．．．． | 2 to 14. | Fair．．．．．．．．． | Good． | Heart disease（organic） | Jan．17，1904．． | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| ＊ 413 | 35 | W． |  | Laborer． | Murder | Life．． | Insane | Good． | Secondary dementia | Jan．26，1904．． | 6 | 9 | ${ }^{14}$ |
| 2017 | 25 | W． | Ohio | Barber | Rape | 1 to 21. | Active | Good． | Ac．Mil．tuberculosis | May 17，1904．．． | 3 | 1 | 16 |
| 2801 | 62 | C． | Mississipp | Farmer | Incest | 2 to $5 .$. | Dull．．．．．．．． | Poor． | Senility ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | May 17，1904．．． | 0 | 1 | 16 |
| ＊2107 | 28 | W． | Indiana | Laborer | Petit larceny ．．．． | 1 to $3 .$. | Feeble mind． | Good． | Exbaustion from Ac．mania | July 25，1904．．． | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 2542 | 32 | W． | Indiana | Farmer | P．and B．to rape． | 1 to 3 ． | Active | Good． | Pulmonary tuberculosi | Aug．7， 1904 | 2 | 9 | 7 |
| 2624 | 59 | W． | North Carolina | Farmer | Taking a corpse． | 3 to 10. | Active | Fair． | Careinoma stomach． | Aug．26， 1904. | 1 | 0 | 22 |
| 2391 | 41 | C． | Virginia | Laborer | Murder ．．．．． | Life． | Dull | Good | Tubercular caries of spine． | Sept．10， 1904. | 1 | 11 | 25 |
| 2204 | 53 | C． | Kentucky | P | A．and B．to kill． | 2 to 14. | Dull | Fair | Acute dysentery | Oct．31，1904．． | 2 | 10 | 14 |

[^25]Amount received from the State Treasurer on vouchers submitted to State Auditor, $\$ 999.99$.

## EXPENDITURES.

Traveling expenses, including hotel bills and livery hire. . . . . . . . . $\$ 26165$
Postage, express and telegrams......................................... 2042
Stationery and printing..................................................... . . . . 4167
Per diem of self and assistants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 67625
Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 899999

## LIST OF INDIANA NURSERYMEN INSPECTED IN 1903.

Adams, Ira E., Linton, Greene County. Location, one and one-half miles north of city.
Albertson and Hobbs, Bridgeport, Marion County. Location, one-half mile west of Bridgeport.
Alexander, J. B., Hartford City, Blackford County. Location, southwest part of city.

Alstott \& Son, J. M., Sunshine, Harrison County. Location, one and onehalf miles southeast.
Back \& Son, Henry, Witt, Dearborn County.
Bell, E. H., Richmond, Wayne County. Location, one mile east.
Baldwin, T. A., Oxford, Benton County.
Baldwin, Wm., Marion, Grant County.
Bennett, W. C., Scotland, Greene County. Location, four miles south of Koleen.
Bennett, A. S., Lafayette, Tippecanoe County. Location, near city limits, southeast.
Bennett, W. S., Carlisle, Sullivan County. Five miles northeast.
Bird \& Son, John, Raysville, Henry County. Location, north side of town. Railroad station Knightstown.
Blue, George W., Indianapolis.
Bradley, C. P., South Bend, St. Joseph County. Location, three and onehalf miles southeast.
Bremen Nursery Co., Bremen, Marshall County. Location, just outside of town.
Bridges, John M., Dugger, Sullivan County. Location, one mile east.
Broshears. Porter, Boonville, Warrick County. Location, one mile northeast.
Browne, Mercer, Spiceland, Henry County. Location, one mile south of . Spiceland, and one mile north of Dunreith.
Brownstown Nursery Co., Brownstown, Jackson County.
Buck, H. F., Elberfield, Warrick Cunty. One mile south of Buckskin.
Bundy, W. P., Dunreith, Henry County. Location, one-fourth mile north of town.
Burch, Shurley N., Stanford, Monroe County.
Burge, Warren, Retreat, Jackson County. Two miles north of Cruthersville.
Burkhart \& Son, Southport, Marion County. Location, three miles south of Indianapolis.
Capitol City Nursery and Orchard Co., Indianapolis.
Card, J. W., Greenfield, Hancock County.
Cathcart, Alva Y., Bristol, Elkhart County. Location, near town.
Cochran, L. B., Greensburg, Decatur County. Location, north side of town.
Cockrum \& Son, W. M., Oakland City, Gibson County. Location, near city.
Cook, J. L., Warsaw, Kosciusko County.
Cosby, L. C., Washington, Daviess County. Location, two miles southeast.
Cunningham \& Son, J. H., Sugar Branch, Switzerland County.
Dean \& Billingsley, Greenwood, Johnson County. Location, adjoining town.
Dickey, J. W. \& Co., Doans, Greene County. Location, near town.
Dixon, C. S., Bloomfield, Greene County. Location, one mile south of town.
Dreyer, J. F., Frankfort, Clinton County. Location, in suburbs.
Eickhoff, Ed. A., Gallaudet, Marion County. Location, six miles southeast of Indianapolis.

Eickhoff, H. C., Julietta, Marion County. Location, four miles southeast: of Ind:anapolis.
Engler, C.. Walton, Cass County. Location, near town.
Everett, J. W., Butler, Dekalb County.
Fausett, Thos. J., Noblesville, R. R. 4.
Free \& Gillispy, Anderson, Madison County.
Fullhart \& Co., Willard, R. F. D. 3, Muncie, Delaware County. Location, four and one-half miles southeast.
Gaar, W. H., Germantown, Wayne County. Location, residence in town. Nursery, one and one-half miles southeast.
Garber, D. M., Pierceton, R. R. 1, Kosciusko County.
Goehler, Albert, Urbana, Wabash County. Location three miles north.
Garrett, F. B., Burns City, Martin County. On S. I. R. R. Location, one-half mile south.
Goss, Joinu, Rockville, Park County
Graham, Charles F., New Albany, Floyd County. Location, two and onehalf miles northeast of city.
Graham, J. K., New Albany, Floyd County. Location, resides in thecity. Nursery, two and one-half miles north.
Gregg, Warren C., Pennville, Jay County. Location, one-half mile northeast.
Grossmaı, J. C., Wolcottville, Lagrange County. Location, two miles north.
Gustin, E. R., Peru, Miami County.
Haines, Joseph, Lake, Spencer County. In town.
Haines, Thos., Lake, Spencer County. One and one-fourth miles south.
Harinish, George, Bluffton, Wells County. Location of nursery, five miles. northwest. Resides in town.
Havelin, Alvā, Atica, Fountain County.
Hazen, Smith, Hatfield, Spencer County. Location, one and one-halfmiles northeast.
Heacock, E. E., Salem, Washington County. Location, four miles northwest of town.
Heacock, J. W., Canton, Washington County. Location, one-fourth mile north of Canton.
Henby \& Son, J. K., Greenfield, Hancock County. Location, one mile west.
Henry, H. W., Laporte, Laporte County. Location, one mile northwest of Lajorte.
Hill \& Co., E. G., Richmond, Wayne County. Location, one-half mile east. Florists.
Hoagiand. George T., Portland, Jay County. Location, five miles north of Red Key.
Hollaind, Wm., Plymouth, Marshall County. Location, two and one-half: miles southwest.
Home Nursery Co., Union City, Randolph County.
Hook, L. C., Albany, Delaware County.
Hoppes, John H., Redkey, Jay County.
Indianapolis Nursery Co., Indianapolis, Marion County.
Irvin, Wm. A., Vincennes, Knox County.

Jarrett, J. A., Montpelier, Blackford County. Location, three miles northwest.
Jeffries, E. T., Chandler, Warrick County. Location, one-half mile south.
Jessup, Fred, Westfield, Hamilton County. Five miles northeast.
Kelly, Samuel, Alert, Decatur County. Location, south end of town.
Kepler, S. W., Winamac, Pulaski County. Location, five miles southwest of Pulaski.
Killinger, Wes, Bloomfield, R. R. 1, Greene County.
King, W. D., Scotland, Greene County. Location, five miles south of Koleen.
Knaub, Ben, North Vernon, Jennings County. Location, five and onehalf miles northeast.
Korner, Joseph, Star City, Pulaski County. Location, two and one-half miles west of town.
Kuebler, Theodore D., Armstrong, Vanderburgh County. Two miles south.
La Hane, William, Chesterton, Porter County. Location, suburbs of the town.
Lapel Nursery Co., Lapel, Madison County.
Lucas, John W., Bloomfield, Greene County. Location, four miles east of town.
Lutes, O., Portland, Jay County.
McClaren \& Son, Sunshine, Harrison County. Location, one-fourth mile southwest.
McCoy, J. E., Bourbon, Marshall County. Location, one-half mile south.
McElldery, W. E., Boonville, Warrick County. Location, in town and one-half mile south.
McGinnis, D. A., R. F. D. 1, Andrews, Huntington County. Location, ten miles south, and two miles west of Andrews.
Martindale \& Hostetter, Doans, Greene County. Location, near town.
Murray, A. M., Goshen, Elkhart County.
Mason, B. F., Martinsville, Morgan County. Location, seven miles south.
Mason, V. E., Martinsville. Location, seven miles south.
Melton, J. F., Amboy, Miami County. Location, in town.
Meeker, H. H., Crown Point, Lake County:
Meredith \& Son, Koleen, Greene County. Location, two and one-half miles southeast.
Millhouse, Jesse G., Ezra, Jennings County. Location, four and one-half miles southeast of Butlerville.
Mills, Grant, Portland.
Minnick, Henry, Converse, Miami County. Location, three and one-half miles northeast.
Moffet, Frank, Carmel, Hamilton County. Location, two and one-half miles southeast.
Moon, H. E., Portland, Jay County.
Moore, C. B., Monticello, White County. Location, two miles west of Monticello.
Moriarity, Pat, Hyde, Jennings County. Location, one and one-half miles east.
Morris, Thos. M., Clinton, Vermillion County.

Moyer, G. N., Laketon, Wabash County. Location, one and one-half miles south.
Morrison, O. A. J., Middlefork, Clinton County. Location, six miles south of Michigantown.
Overman, J. C. \& Son, Raysville, Henry County. Location, one-half mile east.
Patterson, P. T., Bloomfield, Greene County. Location, one mile south of town.
Paxson \& Son, George, Fennville, Jay County. Location, three milesnorthwest.
Peffley, T. J., Dora, Wabash County.
Pennington, C. C., North Vernon, Jennings County.
Perry, Alexander, McCutcheonville, Vanderburgh County.
Phillips Bros., Hobbieville, Greene County. Location, one-half mile north.
Potter, E., Redkey, Jay County. Location, five and one-half miles north.
Preble, A. C., Marion, Grant County. Location, 303 North Boots Street.
Ragle, Amos \& Son, Elnora, Daviess County. Location, one mile south of Elnora.
Randolph Bros., Lafayette, Tippecanoe County. Location, three miles southeast.
Reed Nursery Co., Harrell, Jefferson County. Location, two and one-half miles southeast of Harrell.
Reed, W. C., Vincennes, Knox County. Location, two miles southeast.
Rogers, Hugh, Knox, Stark County. Location, one mile south.
Rogers, R. S., Bloomfield, Greene County. Location, two miles northwest of town.
Scott, Charles H., Winamac, Pulaski County. Location, one and one-half miles southeast of town.
Semon, H. C., Bennville, Jennings Countr. Location, one and one-half miles east in Ripley County.
Sharp, G. H., Linton, Greene County.
Sibert, A. B., Rochester, Fulton County.
Simpson \& Sons, H. M., Vincennes, Knox County. Location, two miles east.
Sleeper Bros., Fowler, Benton County.
Small, Wm. H., Attica, Fountain County. Location, near town.
Smith, W. F., Battle Ground, Tippecanoe County.
Smith, Al B., Garfield, Montgomery County. Location, five miles northeast of Crawfordsville.
Smith, W. H. H., Medaryville, Pulaski County.
Snodgrass, J. M., Kirkland, Clinton County. Two and one-half miles southwest of Circleville.
Snoddy Nursery Co., Lafayette, Tippecanoe County.
Snoke, J. W., South Bend, St. Joseph County. Location, in town.
Stacey, W. E., Lyons, Greene County. Location of nursery, two miles north.
Stineman, Jonas, Wawpecong, Miami County. Location, six miles east of Bennetts.
Stout, W. C., Monrovia, Morgan County. Location, two and one-half miles southwest.

Swaim, H. H., South Bend, St. Joseph County. Location, three miles southwest.
Teas, E.' $\mathbf{I}$., Centerville, Wayne County. Location, one square from the interurban line.
Terrell, O. E., Bloomfield, Greene County. Location, one-half mile north of town.
Truex, G. W., Lockman, Brown County. Location, seven miles north of Freetown.
Vernia, Mrs. Elizabeth, New Albany, Floyd County. Location, three miles southwest of city.
Wabash Valley Nursery Co., Bluffton, Wells County. Location, adjoining the town on west.
Walker \& Son, F., New Albany, Floyd County. Location, two miles north east.
Ward, T. J., St. Mary's, Vigo County. Location, two and one-half miles northeast of St. Mary's and six miles northwest of Terre Haute.
Warren, D., Carmel, Hamilton County.
Webb, T. J., Attica, Fountain County. Location, northwest of town.
White, Harry, North Manchester, Wabash County.
Wickizer, Jas. M., Plymouth, Marshall County. Location, two miles south.
Williams, John J., Warren, Huntington County. Location, near town.
Wilson, J. M., North Judson, Stark County. Location, near town.
Winchell, G. W., Tobinsport, Perry County. Location, northeast of W. R. Polk.
Witwer, J. B., South Bend, St. Joseph County. Location, one mile east.
Wright Nursery Co., J. M. T., Portland, Jay County. Resides one mile west.
Young, George C., Greensburg, Decatur County. Location, one mile southeast.


# FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT 

# State Board of Forestry 

## 1904

da. Id. Jfeeman, Sectetary

TO THE GOVERNOR OF INDIANA WINFIELD T. DURBIN

## THE STATE OF INDIANA, Executive Department, December 13, 1904.

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

\author{
Office of Auditor of State, <br> Indianapolis, December 13, 1904. $\}$

}

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

D. E. SHERRICK,<br>Auditor of State.

December 13, 1904.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD,<br>Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December $14,1904$.

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer December 14, 1904.
THOS. J. CARTER, Clerk Printing Bureau.

## INDIANA STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY

OFFICIAL MEMBERS, 1904

| Finley C. Carson, Presiden | Michigan City |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stanley Coulter. | .LaFayette |
| Albert Lieber. | . Indianapolis |
| John Cochrane. | Indianapolis |
| Wm. H. Freeman, Secretary | Wabash |
| Mrs. Ella Grow, Stenographe | Indianapolis |

Office of Secretary
Room 93, State House, Indianapolis.

## State of Indiana, Boárd of Forestry,

 Indianapolis, Ind., December 1, 1904.Hon. Winfield T. Durbin, Governor:
Dear Sir-In accordance with the law by which the State Board of Forestry was organized, we have the honor to submit herewith the manuscript of the Fourth Annual Report of the work accomplished the past year, discourses for forest cultivation and recommendations for legislation to better promote the institution of forestry within the State as in the judgment of the Board seems expedient.

Yours respectfully, F. C. CARSON, President.

W. H. FREEMAN, Secretary.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904
ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BY ACTS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1903.
Office:
Salary of Secretary ..... $\$ 1,80000$
Salary of Stenographer ..... 60000
Salaries of four Board members, each $\$ 100$ ..... 40000
Mileage of four Board members ..... 6756
General expenses of office ..... 1,000,00
Total ..... $\$ 3,86756$
Forest Reservation and Experiment Station:
Expenses of management and labor of ..... $\$ 3,0000 \theta$
EXPENDITURES
Office--salaries and mileage:
Salary of Secretary, W. H. Freeman ..... $\$ 1,80000$
Salary of Stenographer, Ella Grow ..... 60000
Salary of Board member, F. C. Carson ..... 10000
Salary of Board member, Stanley Coulter ..... 10000
Salary of Board member, Albert Lieber ..... 10000
Salary of Board member, John Cochrane ..... 10000
Mileage of Board members ..... 6756
Total ..... $\$ 2,86756$
Office-General expenses:
Field work (reports and maps) for use in office ..... $\$ 43850$
Office fixtures, telephone and incidentals ..... 20943
Photography and photographic supplies ..... 3727
Mileage and livery ..... 6700
Postage ..... 15000
Printing and stationery ..... 9732
Total ..... $\$ 99952$
Balance ..... 48
Forest Reservation and Experimental Station:
General management expenses and supplies ..... $\$ 1,17110$
Labor ..... 1,777 55
Seeds ..... 5135$\$ 3,00000$


A view showing a type of forest remaining in Indiana at the present time.

## PREFACE

The work accomplished by the Indiana State Board of Forestry the year just past is more extensive and far-reaching than can be definitely stated in this report. A goodly amount of information has been ascertained and given out from time to time through correspondence and newspaper articles. A vigorous crusade of agitation of the subject has been carried on almost constantly in all parts of the State, and the importance of forestry advancement and forest protection is uppermost in the minds of the people in every locality. There has been formed a strong sentiment of appreciation for the cause, which will sooner or later ripen into sincere and concerted activities. Men and women possessing notable recognition for thought and intellect are observing and studying the problem and the conditions and are formulating plans and shaping advice as to the best course to pursue in the prosecution of forest enterprises within the State.

A great number of addresses on the subject of forestry were made at both private and public gatherings of various kinds. At Farmers' Institutes, educational assemblages, club organizations, associations of horticulture and agriculture and conventions, topies of forestry were given prominent places on the programs and in the discussions. These elements are the most hopeful indications for the success of the cause, and they reveal the mind of the people. Although the difficulty of finding a timber supply for the uses of the manufacturing industries affords a great temptation, because of the good price offered for forest owners to dispose of their timber product, there is vastly less of the sentiment and disposition to minimize the woodlands. There is forming strongly and surely a disposition to carefully guard the present forests and a maximum tendency to dedicate and reforest the cheaper broken lands. The thoughts are becoming rapidly adjusted to the dangerous condition into which the country was drifting, and in every community are found men who are thoroughly awakened to the
necessity for immediate activity and because of their wider vision and greater forethought they are sounding a warning note against the ruthless forest destruction.

When the far-reaching results of the past neglect in handing forests is seen the first thought, perhaps, is to remedy the evil to the extent of preventing future recklessness by legislation. The thought would be to legislate men into doing that which their own intelligence should know is the right thing for them to do. The Board has found it necessary in the past to seek some legislation in order to have a fitting foundation for it to become an effective body, and it sees wherein other legislation will be beneficial in the future and the same will be discussed in this report. It is not, however, in any sense the idea that right forestry can be legislated into existence. It is activity and not law which will solve the forestry problem, but legislation can be enacted which will induce activity, and that shall be the aim sought by the Board in all legislative attempts. The greatest efforts, therefore, by the Board have been directed to the stimulating and the awakening of the minds of the people to the conditions of the necessity for and the best methods and plans to follow. It feels that these elements, rightly instituted with the people, are more important than laws. The members of the General Assembly are keenly alive to the best and highest interests of the people and the State, and when the suggestion is made that the forest problem is one of the most important problems to solve in connection with the welfare and progress of us all they will investigate the matter, use their best judgment and enact just and suitable laws.

The discourses herein submitted, as well as the illustrations, are aimed to suggest and guide those who may wish to engage in forestry work upon their own lands. The constant aim in all directions of means and methods are simplicity and practicability.

The Board unqualifiedly acknowledges its obligations to the public-spirited citizens of Indiana in the ways before stated for the successful forestry achievements to the present time. In particular is the Board under obligations to the public press, the retiring Governor, Winfield T. Durbin, and his associate members of th State Printing Board. The press has been more than liberal with its columns, and the Governor, with his associates, have been
very liberal, yet conscientious and business demanding in their support of this worthy movement.

In conclusion, the Board urges an increased activity and interest in forestry by the entire people. It urges, however, that more attention be given to stable forest plantings of the commercial hardwoods, such as the industries will demand in the future. Investigate the cheap land sections of the State and establish forestry estates. Surely in this there are great opportunities.

## REPORT OF EXPERIMENTS, IMPROVEMENTS, CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

## AT THE FOREST RESERVATION AND EXPERIMENTAL STATION AT HENRYVILLE, CLARK COUNTY, IND. TO DECEMBER 1,1904.

## SEEDS-TREATMENT AND PLANTING.

The walnut, hickory, oak and black locust seeds which were stored by stratifying them in sand in the fall of 1903 were taken from storage and planted at different periods of time in range from May 6th to 30th this last spring, 1904. The ash, lin, catalpa and pine seeds, which were secured at the same time and stored in a dry, cool room, were also planted during the same period of time.

The extent and the result of these experiments must be considered from the view that the season of 1903 was a very poor one for securing either a good quantity or a good quality of seeds, as stated in last year's report.

The storage experiment was a success in every way so far as seed effects were concerned. Large box beds were built upon the surface of the ground in the open and upon a well-drained site. In these were placed alternately layers of seeds and sand until they were filled. Sand enough was placed over the lower layers of seeds to imbed them completely and to afford a solid encasement for holding the moisture. Over the last layer, at the top was placed a covering of from three to four inches of sand to prevent the upper layers from drying out and thus hinder the killing of the germ by the alternate moistening and drying of the seeds, as would result by reason of the alternate changes in the climate. No straw or other mulch was placed over them, as it adds to the enticement of rodents, which are always to be guarded against in seed storage. The seeds were permitted to receive all the weathering from December to the time of removal for planting, approximately five months.

When the seeds were removed from the storage the results were very decided. All the poor seeds were rotted or the defects so developed that there was no difficulty in detecting them. The good seeds were in a splendid condition and in the full vigor of germination. By placing the seeds when removed into vessels of water complete separation of the good and bad seeds was accomplished. The former at once sank and the latter floated and were cast away.

The approximate amounts of bad seeds as determined by this treatment were as follows: Walnut, 10 per cent.; hickory, 20 per cent.; oak, 60 per cent.; chestnut, 50 per cent., and locust 0 per cent.

A condition arose in this feature of the work which was unlooked for and which will be given to guide others from a like occurrence. The season of last spring was decidedly rainy and thus prevented the preparation of the ground for planting as early as should have been to receive the seeds before they attained a too advanced state of germination, as forest seeds germinate very early if moisture and light is afforded them. As a consequence many seeds were lost in removing them from storage by their falling apart or the destroying of the sprouts, as many when removed were far advanced both in root and stem. As soon as the conditions of the seeds and the climatic probabilities were appreciated every effort was made to push the land preparation and retard the seed germination. The storage beds were covered with boards to shat out the light. Had the climatic conditions been foreseen and this precaution taken early the advanced germination could have been overcome to a large extent.

Another thing occurred which prevented the extent of both storage and planting. Eight bushels of acorns secured in Tennessee from a seed firm, were not properly cured before shipment, and after being placed in bulk for shipment, and because of delay en route, became heated and sprouted until worthless when they arrived and were rejected, and thus limited the quantity of acorns for storage to but two bushels which after the tests left but a small quantity for the planting.

The planting of the seeds was performed in the most simple and speedy manner. The abandoned, worn-out fields were prepared in the same manner as for corn planting, except the ground was
not thoroughly pulverized and was crossed off at greater distances. When the ground was well plowed or disked, as was done, a marker was made of heavy oak plank and steel to perform the work of checking the rows. It was made in the form of a sled with the runners plated with steel drawn to a cutting edge in front and widened to a distance of four inches at the back. By this device and a good team the ground was well and speedily prepared. The planting was at distances of five feet apart each way. Men with apron sacks filled with seeds and suspended in front of them from their shoulders dropped the seeds into the checks and with ordinary farm hoes covered them. The seeds were brought from storage directly to them and at no time were they permitted to become dry before they were planted. The kinds of seeds planted on a field or a part of it were determined by the soil character. Adaptation of soil and seed were observed, though as an experiment, to fully determine that a tree will not do any good or only fairly good on a certain soil, and a given condition was thought to be worth almost if not as much as to know the affirmative result, and thus departures were made from the observance.

The plantings were both pure and mixed, as shown by the following descriptions:

1. Eight acres black walnut, planted on porus, sandy, clay soil of 700 feet average elevation.
2. Four acres walnut and chestnut in groups of rows each, planted on porous, sandy, clay soil of 630 feet average elevation.
3. Seven acres shellbark hickory, planted on hard, sandstone, clay soil of 600 feet average elevation.
4. Seven acres shellbark hickory and chestnut planted on sandstone, porous, clay soil of 620 feet average elevation.
5. Five acres shellbark hickory and white oak planted on hard, sandstone, clay soil of 600 feet average elevation.

The first of these plantings is far more successful, to the present, than any of the others. A splendid rain fell soon after it was done, and within ten days thereafter the young walnuts were shooting through the ground in almost a perfect stand. Two seeds were planted in a hill and were placed about two inches apart. This number was planted in a hill to insure a perfect stand on the planted area, with the idea that if they came well thinning could be done and the young seedlings transplanted to the vacant spaces

and other fields to determine the success of transplanting walnut seedlings.

The seeds came and grew almost perfectly, and the work of digging and transplanting the excess seedlings will be done the coming spring of 1905 . The only notable loss from a perfect stand is due to the squirrels, which dug the seeds up and carried them away on the parts of the fields next to the timbered areas.

At this same time, and under the same conditions and by the same methods, were planted two acres of dry, unstored walnuts. Up to date there are no signs of growth from these seeds. The inference is that they will put forth next year. This instance affords splendid argument for the storage of walnuts before planting.

The other plantings did not do so well. The oaks and the chestnut were more advanced in germination than the hickory and walnut, and hence were more liable to injury from the removal and planting. For almost ten weeks after planting the last fields no rain at all fell, and none of any decided consequence came till the last of September from the time of the planting. It is a matter of record that such a drouth has not been known in that vicinity for more than fifty years, though drouth is common to the locality. Because, then, of these conditions over which man has no control, many of the seeds perished before any perceptible growth or soon thereafter. The walnuts and hickory nuits were more hardy against such conditions, and since the rains of the late summer and autumn are coming through the ground in splendid numbers. Of the plantings the following per cents. may be given as fairly accurate for the stand of seedlings obtained: Walnut, 90 per cent. ; hickory, 75 per cent.; chestnut, 30 per cent., and oak, 20 per cent. All conditions considered, the results are good and afford good hopes for excellent results under more fair conditions.

The growth of the seedlings has suffered from the same causes of drouth as above given. Except the walnut the seedlings are in all stages, from just coming through the ground to eighteen or twenty inches high. The only cultivation which was given them was with the harrow. The ground was left unpulverized at the time of planting. During the summer a weighted harrow was dragged over the ground, straddling the rows, and by this method sufficient cultivation was given to keep down the weeds.

The ash, lin, catalpa, locust and pine seeds which were sown in the nursery made no progress. They simply burned in the ground, so that the nursery effort may be classed as a failure. No irrigation means were at hand to facilitate this feature, and the effort will be renewed this fall.

Ash seeds were sown broadcast along the streams also during the last spring, but no results are visible at this time. It may be - that later results will develop.


A view showing the method of seed planting on the fields at the Forest Reservation.

With the above conditions and results in mind the Board has decided to plant the seeds this fall, 1904, instead of storing them in sand and again risking the climatic conditions of another spring season. Owing to the excessive drouth of the past summer good seeds are not available in the locality, and from the same and other reasons good seed can not be found in any part of the State
or the adjoining States. Enough good seeds, however, by great effort have been obtained to perform the following plantings:

1. Thirteen acres mixed oaks, shellbark hickory, chestnut, walnut, ash, cherry and lin, planted in sandy, porous, clay soil of 520 feet average elevation.
2. Eighteen acres walnut, mixed oaks, shellbark hickory, chestnut and cherry, planted in sandy, porous, clay soil of 560 feet average elevation.
3. Twenty-five acres shellbark hickory, cherry, mixed oaks, chestnut and ash, planted in hard, sandstone, clay soil of 620 feet average elevation.
4. Fifteen acres shellbark hickory, mixed oaks, ash and walnut, planted on sandy, porous, clay soil of 580 feet average elevation.
5. Fifteen acres mixed oaks, cherry and shellbark hickory, planted on hard, sandstone, clay soil of 590 feet average elevation.
6. Fifteen acres of nursery of every kind of seed included in the above plantings, and locust, poplar, sycamore, pine, mulberry and catalpa in addition.

All seeds planted on the above areas were tested in water to avoid planting defective ones. The test showed the following approximated per cents of bad seeds: Acorns, 40 per cent.; hickory, 20 per cent.; chestnuts, 20 per cent.; lin, 60 per cent.; cherry, 5 per cent.; walnut, 5 per cent.; ash, 20 per cent.; mulberry, 2 per cent.; coffeenut, 0 per cent; pecans, 5 per cent., and pine, 3 per cent.

The extent of seeds secured to date is as follows: Forty-eight bushels of mixed acorns, 2 bushels of lin, 2 bushels of cherry, 15 bushels of shellbark hickory nuts, 8 bushels of chestnuts, 200 pounds of ash, 100 pounds of locust, 2 pounds of mulberry, 50 pounds of Kentucky coffee tree, 10 pounds of Texas pecans and 5 pounds of white pine. Nearly all of this quantity was secured outside of Indiana.

The field plantings were at distances of five feet apart each way, with the two exceptions, and the different species of seeds were planted in alternated rows or groups of rows. The nursery was planted by drilling the seeds thickly in rows at three feet apart. In all the work the ground was prepared in splendid shape by the same methods as in the spring plantings.

As many seeds as can be secured will be stored in sand for planting in the spring, 1905.

No definite conclusions are to be drawn from the work so far accomplished. There are not enough premises from which to deduct a right opinion, but the evidence so far is favorable to the renewal of forests on denuded lands by seed planting at small expense.

## FOREST CULTIVATED.

The work of cultivating the forest area of the Reservation, as begun last year, was carried on as fast as the means would permit in connection with the other lines of work. About eighty acres were gone over the past summer. All the inferior trees, the worthless species and the excess over and above the number desired to form the permanent forest were cut out. Those left standing were pruned as seemed right for their best development and all the brush was leveled close to the surface to form a covering and rot into mold and form humus to retain the moisture and enrich the soil.

The work of this kind which was performed last year indicates by the good development this past summer that the plan is both right and necessary. The cutting out of the excess and worthless trees and the pruning afford such vastly greater chances for the trees remaining to develop that there can be no question as to its being the thing to do. The fact that the development is there and can be so plainly seen by any one is evidence for the argument that all the forested area should receive the cultivation treatment at the earliest possible time.

The indications at this date are that the summer and autumn are the best seasons to do the work. The sprouting from the stumps and the healing over of the cuts made in pruning is far more satisfactory when the work is performed in the summer and gutumn than where it is done in the spring months. The winter time up till March is very satisfactory in the same points but not so satisfactory in completeness. In the winter time it is difficult to locate all the dead and dying trees and the different species which should be cut out owing to the absence of the foliage. The past year has shown that the work can not be successfully done in winter.

Scarcely a tree died from the cultivation effects last year. A few show the effects of the cultivation of the past summer. The
leaves withered and to all appearance the trees are dead, though the spring time may see their leaves put forth. The number thus affected is so very small that it attaches no significance of data against the theory. Taken in conection with the excessive drouth of the locality it is marvelous that so few were affected.

The only damaging evidence against the work is the opportunity afforded for disastrous fires. . Every precaution is taken to guard against them. Notices are served on all land-owners adjoining the Reservation every September, which is the beginning of the season for starting fires. If fires can be avoided for a few years the danger will be over. Great credit is due the citizens of the community for the care they are exercising in guarding the Reservation against this danger. Considering the recklessness of former years in spreading fires in the same community it is significant to notice the interest manifested by them against fires in the entire vicinity. An incendiary spirit or an accident would be the only excuse for a fire's origin under the existing strong sentiment of the community for the success of the institution. A constant guard is kept by the employes during the danger season and better safeguards should be speedily perfected for controlling fire should it ever occur. Fire lines and drives should be made systematically throughout the Reservation.

## FOREST UNCULTIVATED.

There remains of forest uncultivated about 1,200 acres. Four hundred acres is broken knob land and 800 acres is fairly leve] land. The entire area is densely grown up and should be cultirated without delay. There is scarcely any timber large enough for a good market value, but a splendid stand of the best hardwoods of from a few years to twenty years' growth is found on every acre of the area except in a few localities on the knobs where white pine of an inferior quality is abundant, and which is now coming into demand for railroad cross-ties, which, after being treated chemically, gives good use for such purpose. The extent of such pine areas aggregates about one hundred acres.

The condition of the greater part of the forested area which is uncultivated is a devastated one. It is a jungle of undergrowth composed of bad and good species in a dual strife for survival. It contains the rubbish of years of timber cutting, dead and in-


[^26]
jured trees by fires and storms, and briers and vines entangling all. Proper development of the desired, valuable species can not be expected until relieved of the hindering growth and rubbish. If this is done a fine stand of prime trees can be secured on all of the forested tract, and within a few years the cultivation will give them such an ascendancy as will enable them to overpower the excess and worthless growth.

The cost of doing this cultivation is about three dollars per acre. The income which can be derived from the fuel and such


A view of an abandoned field showing how it grows up in sumac and other worthless trees.
other sales as can be made will perhaps pay for doing the work.
The Board has spent none of its funds in attempting to market any products. Other work was more pertinent. An experiment was made, however, to determine the income which might be obtained from a frugal cultivation of the timber land and the marketing of the product derived therefrom. Portions were permitted to be cleaned up for the product, and a careful observance of the results justify the statement that for the greater part the cultivation of the woodland in the manner discussed heretofore
will return a dollar for every dollar so employed. The State would simply be loaning the money for the time it takes to do the work and remit. The gain to the forest thus relieved would surely justify the loan.

## CLEARED IsAND-UNCULTIVATED.

There remains of cleared land which has received no cultivation and which was abandoned by former owners for agricultural purposes, about 400 acres. It must not be understood that this land pos= sesses no growing value, but that, having been farmed sitccessively until weakened in producing strength, it was forsaken for new clearings. These fields were permitted to grow up for the most part in sassafras, sumac, briers and similar valueless species of plant life as usually take possession of abandoned land of its nature. Other portions are barren and very much eroded. These fields have received no attention for cultivation since becoming State property because every effort of the Board has necessarily been directed to the organization and the improvement of the tract and the immediate forestry work. The condition of the land, together with the limited demand for rental lands for farming has made it impossible to have the fields cultivated. It is desired that all these fields shall be put under forest cultivation at the very earliest time to prevent their becoming too waste and thus incur a large expense to reclaim them.

## CLEARED LAND-CULTIVATED.

The cleared land which has been cultivated the past season is about 200 acres. Of this amount, as has been stated heretofore, 32 acres were planted in forest seeds this last spring and 101 acres were planted this fall. About 170 acres in the aggregate were rented for tomatoes, corn and oats this season at such rents as could be obtained, depending on the condition of the land. The planting done this fall was on the land cultivated in crops this season and performed after the crops were removed. From this source a small revenue will be derived, which will be paid into the State Treasury when received. Grain and roughness enough will be secured also from this source to feed the teams of the Reservation for the next year. The main items sought in renting the land this season were to get the ground prepared for plant-
iig and reclaimed from waste without much cost, as the ground is easily prepared after the crop is remored. This device was resorted to in order to accomplish as much with the appropriatioil as possible and to get all the lines of work under way. Much more would have been derived in returns from the renits had the seasoni been favorable. Under the drouth conditions the crops were almost a failure. It is hoped to accomplish more from rents another sedsoh.

## TREE PLANTING.

There were bought from a Wisconsin nursery company and planted last spring on the slopes and knob lands 10,000 standard white pine seedlings. Men with bundles of the small trees traversed the knobs and slopes and with hand-dibbles made excavations and planted them promisemonsly in the favored places. It is feared, however, that the damaging dronth had its effect upon them as it did upon the seeds: Jist what per cent. of them pert ished is not known and can not be ascertained at this timé.

The grounds surrounding the buildings on Grandview Knob were carefully plotted and planted with trees for decorative purposes this last Arbor Day. Elm, ash, lin, gum, poplar', mulberry, maple, oak, pines and spruce were planted. There were 200 of such trees planted. These trees were of good size. Part were nursery-grown and part were forest-grown. The public schools of the township (Monroe) in which the Reservation is located and the citizens of the community turned out en masse and celebrated Arbor Day at the Reservation and participated in this tree-planting. Adjoining townships also sent delegates from their public schools to participate in this work.

The day is not to be forgotten, marked as it was by the high sense of appreciation and decided interest manifested by all present, and the Board kindly acknowledges the obligation and the service rendered them upon this occasion.

## IMPROVEMEN'TS.

The improvements at the Reservation were forwarded as far and as completely as the appropriation would afford. They consisted of road-building, tearing away the old fences and grubbing out the old fence rows of years' standing, removing the old buildings and cleaning up the premises around them. The seventeen.
farms, with their buildings and adjuncts, have been transformed into one tract of 2,000 acres without inside enclosures and buildings.

The road-building has consisted of the blazing and the cutting out of such roads as afford ingress to the main features of the site, putting in sewer and bridge crossings over the streams and rarines, together with the necessary gradings to the same and the widening and the repairing of the Knob road built to headquarters last vear. A road was blazed, chopped out and crossings put in over the streams and ravines extending from the public highway on the eastern border throngh the mainland of the Reservation to the foot of the Knobs and connecting with the Knob road, thus affording a fairly convenient opportunity of driving to observe the main features of the tract. Additional roadways were outlined to enable access into other parts of the woodland. None of these roads are in any sense complete. They are crude, but all that could be accomplished.

The crude, old fences which were numerous on the site and were permitted to become dilapidated and densely grown up are, with few exceptions, now removed, and add a great deal to the appearance of the tract.

The buildings, which, like the fences, were permitted to go into decay or else were crude cabins, were razed and burned or permitted to be hauled away. The premises surrounding them were cleaned up so as to obliterate any disconnection with the tract as a whele. The fruit orclards were pruned and retained.

These latter inprovement features, next to the forest cultivation, are the most impresive in clevating the appearance of the tract.

## THE PROPOSITION.

The proposition which confronts the Board, and which it places before the people of Indiana for their consideration and decision through their representatives, the Governor and the members of the coming General Assembly, is one of the things to be accomplished; and the Board recommends that sufficient funds be appropriated by the coming General Assembly to do these things. The Board feels its own sense of honor and justification in the requests submitted and invites investigation. The whole proposi-• tion, stated in its parts, are as follows:

1. Twelve hundred acres of forest, which should receive systematic cultivation at the earliest date.
2. Four hundred acres of abandoned fields, which should be planted in seeds and trees without delay.
3. One hundred and thirtv-three acres of land planted in seeds, which will require careful cultivation for the next few years.
4. Six miles of main roads, which should be built in a good, svstematic manner, and double as many miles of lateral roads and fire lines for ingreas and for fire protection.
5. Water reservoirs systematically established at different places on the Reservation to facilitate the plantins in time of drouth and as an essential adjunst to fire protection.
6. Border line fencing between the Reservation and adjoinin? land-owners, the one-half of which the owners themselves must build.
7. The crection of two and the remodeling of one residence building for the peraranent emploves needed constantly on the Reservation, and also, the buiding of suitable barns and sheds for the teains, implements and denands of the work.
8. General management, maintenance and equipment.

The statements here given as the parts of the whole proposition have been discussed in the foregoing details of this report, and hence need no further elaboration. The additional appropriation nceded fer the coming term of two years, in order to do the things necoscary and essential to be done, is $\$ 10,890$, by careful and conservative estimates. The scparate items and the amounts needed are as follows:
Fcre:t cultivation, 1,200 acres, at $\$ 3$ per acre . . . . . . . $\$ 3,600^{\circ} 00$ Prepsration and planting of 400 acres of fields to seeds
at $\$ 3.60$ per acre.............................. . . . $1,440 \quad 00$
Cultivation of the 600 acres when fully planted in seeds
for two seasons at $\$ 1.50$ per acre per season . . . . . . . 1,80000
Road-building-main, lateral and fire lines.......... . 1,450 00
Construction of reservoirs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25000
Border line fences. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35000
Building improvements .............................. 2, 2,00000
The grounds for these requests are the possibilities and the value of the institution to the welfare of the State, and its value
as an investment. There is no longer a question raised as to the merits of the catise for which the institution stands, and there cant be none raised as to the fithess of the institution and its value for the requests made for its advaticement and completion. It, like any othey State institution, could not be legislated into completeniess at the beginnityg, but it was less possible in this case than many other of the State institutions because the location, the conditions, the needs and the possibilities were all unknown at the time the bill was formed for enactment into a law, and which was done by the General Assembly of 1903 . Only a very conservative appropriation could have been propiosed and accepted. The land conditions and the plan in the mind of the Board were the only definite elemerts kiown. Ifter due consideration of severall plans for maintenance and promotion of such an institution the Board decided on the plan as passed and the appropriation was placed at $\$ 3,000$ annually, the mere approximated sum needed to manage, investigate and determine the rightful appropriations required and bring the same before the next General Assembly, and which are as above given. The Board respectfully urges the allowance of the same, to be equally divided between the two years intervening between the close of the two Assemblies, 1905 and 1907. Thus the annual appropriation, therefore, will amount to $\$ 8,445$.

The institution as an investment alone will justify the appro-priation for the improvement. The land values in the community of the Reservation have increased from two to three times: since its establishment. This data is taken from the actual sales; made within the past year, of which there were many, as compared with land sales before that time. The increment of the prime young forest with the increase of value with future time is an item of vast importance in considering the appropriations sought. The educational value for the cause of forestry to the people of the State by example and experiment is an element of consideration which can not be estimated in dollars and cents. The fact that it is State property justifies its being improved in a. manner befitting the State. During the past year there were 911 visitors registered at the office of the Reservation. As the improvement is continued and the possible features developed the number of visitors will increase and the influence by direct contact will be much greater.


A view of white pine growing on the knob lands of the Forest Reservation.

## REPORT OF WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY THE OFFICE.

## THE MANIFESTED INTEREST IN THE SUBJECT OF FORESTRY BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE, AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FOREST PROMOTION.

The work accomplished in forestry by the office during the fiscal year was of the same character as that of the past few years; stimulating interest in forests, correspondence, forest inspections and recommendations and agitation by means of the public press, public gatherings and the mailing out of reports and bulletin publications bearing upon the subject. It is believed that all the efforts were fruitful of good results.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

The correspondence of the past vear was greater than that of any previous year in the matter of seeking forestry knowledge. The correspondents sought information of both a general and a special nature. The special inquiries indicated that a large number of individuals were devoting considerable attention to some special features of forestry, as the planting of trees suited for fencing posts, railroad cross-ties and similar uses, home tree planting for ornament and tree diseases. It also showed a considerable degree of interest in the work which was being done. The general inquiries were for literature giving a general knowledge of the subject of forestry, its purposes and opportunities, both as concerned the State and the National departments.

## INSPECTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

The number of woodland inspections and recommendations made during the past year was not as large as last year, but the character of them were better in almost every detail. They possessed more of the elements of real forestry. There were thirty-eight personal inspections made by the Secretary and written recommendations rendered for woodland cultivation and pres-
ervation. There were made by the Secretary five inspections for park and ornamental home plantings and the plots and recommendations rendered for the same. In addition there were recommendations made by letter for forty-eight post timber plantings for farm uses.

It must not be understood that the number of inspections here given constitute the extent of the work done in the State the past year. They simply indicate the extent of the work in which the Secretary was called on for assistance. A great amount of forestry work was done by individuals who followed their own ideas or else sought information for guidance in the forestry reports and bulletins mailed them.

The decrease in the number of inspections for the past year, compared with those of the previous year, is traceable to the forestry exemption law of 1899 and the completeness of the instructions contained in the literature mailed from the office.

The previous year was the one in which forest exemptions were to be filed without question as to the legal time or year it should be done, and many sought to take the advantages afforded by that act and thus sought aid in order to have the claims allowed. The impracticability of the law, however, has caused woodland owners to abandon it, and hence the falling off in the demands for the inspection of forests.

- The reports and bulletins.mailed from the office were complete in instructions for forest culture and tree-planting of alnost every feature, and consequently afforded the information heretofore sought by the request for a personal visit, inspection and recommendation.


## AGITATION.

The subject of forestry was aggressively discussed before the people by the methods of reports and bulletin publication, public addresses, and by visits into almost every community of the State.

The Bureau of Public Printing published for the office of Forestry 7,000 copies of the annual report of 1903 and for the office of Public Instruction 15,000 copies of the Arbor Day Annual. The former, to the extent of 5,000 , were mailed directly from the Secretary's office to addresses supplied by the presidents of the county farmers' institutes throughout the State. The latter
were expressed jointly by the offices of Forestry and Public Instruction to the county and city superintendents of schools, who in turn distributed them to teachers under their charges. By these means literature has been placed in the possession of the best citizens of every community. The remainder of the reports are being mailed daily as inquiry and requests are made for them.

The public press has been more than liberal with its columns in the publication of any matter pertaining to the subject, and great has been the influence for the gond of the cause from this source.

The subject was also discussed before the county farmers' institutes, horticultural associations and literary and other club organizations by both local and assigned speakers. Personal visits were made into almost every community by the Secretary for the purpose of stimulating the cause and to determine the conditions and needs.

It has at all times been the decision of the Board that a thorough discussion of the subject before the people by every available means is the best way to promote the work. When the principles; the significance and the possibilities are instilled into the minds of the people, then the work of forestry will be advanced as it should be.

## TREE PLANTING.

There are no statistics in hand to show the exact extent and kind of tree-planting done in the State the past year, but correspondence received from nursery firms indicate that it was greater than last year, and mostly of farm post timber trees and trees for ornament and shade around the homes and on lawns and public grounds. Nursery firms report that the demand and sale of such trees for Indiana exceeded the demands and sales for any other State, and that they could not supply the demands for seedlings of the former kinds of trees.

The indications, however, are that a splendid sentiment is forming favorable to the extensive culture of hardwoods for commercial purposes. It is only a question of sufficient time elapsing for the people to pass from the kindergarten features in which they are obtaining valuable experience to the larger work. It would be unreasonable to expect any other course from the people a亡 this stage of forestry in this country.

## THE PROPOSITION.

The amendements which were passed by the General $\Lambda_{\text {ssembly }}$ of 1903 to the original law which created this department were such that the office is enabled to perform creditable work and give it a foundation. The funds now provided the office, in conjunction with the Forest Reservation and Forestry Experimental Station, afford the means by which the Board can investigate and experiment and give to the citizens of the State something of facts. No additional funds for either salaries or office expenses will be asked. The present appropriations by frugal expenditures are ample for the present needs. The increased appropriations asked for the accomplishment of the work at the Forest Reservation and Experimental Station are absolutely necessary and minimum and should be allowed.

The law of 1899 for the encouragement of individual forestry should be repealed or else amended to meet the aims and justice of such a law. The Board feels that there should be a law enacted which will exempt any land which the owner agrees to devote exclusively to forestry purposes, under given instructions and a specified contract between the exemptor and the State Board of Forestry, and to continue for a period of not less than ten years from the date of the filing of the exemption and so long thereafter as the instructions and the contract shall be fulfilled. The exemption should be in the nature of a rebate from the regular tax payment equal in amount to the sum of the taxes assessed against such land appraisement.

The requirements for exemption should be a defined number or an average thereof of standard forest-growing trees per acre at all times during the continuation of the contract. The number or the average thereof of growing trees per acre should be governed by the conditions, as whether the area is at the time of exemption a forested or a nonforested area. There should also be a specific agreement as to the protection and cultivation such forest should receive. The sales of all timber from such exemption should be taxed at the cash value received. The work of inspection and report of such exemption as to the faithful compliance by the exemptor with the instructions and agreement to the county auditors on or before the first day of June of each year should be performed by the road supervisors in their respective districts

[^27]at a stated fee per inspection and report, and any neglect or fraud on the part of the supervisors should be made an offense of misdemeanor and punishable by the existing laws for same.

Any violation on the part of the exemptor will be reported to the State Board of Forestry and the county auditor and the rebate of taxes discontinued by the county auditor until the decision of the Secretary of the State Board of Forestry that it shall be continued or discontinued, and such decision should be final.

Blanks for all applications for exemption, inspections and reports should be supplied by the State Board of Forestry so that uniformity of record could be easily kept.

A law of the nature here implied can be enacted legally, involving in its execution the Secretary of the State Board of Forestry, the county auditors and the road supervisors and of such simplicity of details that no difficulty will be encountered in its record.It will also prove a good impetus to the cause of individual forestry and will be just to all. The general effects of the same will justify its enactment, and such a bill will be formed and presented for enactment before the coming General Assembly.

## THE RELATIONS OF FORESTRY AND LUMBERMEN.

The forestry question, which is now being introduced and agitated in the most vigorous manner that it can under existing opportunities, should interest no class of industrial people more than the lumbermen. They must look to the forests as the source of lumber to carry on their business. In dealing with the subject of forestry in its relations to lumbermen I call attention to the following facts:

1. That the lumber business is a large, important and legitimate one.
2. That every improved and conservative method of using the timber in the mills will further the lumber industry.
3. That the present method of handling timber in the forest is very wasteful and destructive.
4. That the present method is opposed to continuous forest management on timber tracts.
5. That communities have interests in the perpetuity of forests and their conservative use.
6. That the timber conditions in Indiana and elsewhere demand a more rational method in handling the forests for lumber.
7. That the forest owners and lumbermen as a rule do not understand that it pays better to protect a good forest in harvesting the timber crop than to destroy it.
8. That a knowledge of how to handle a forest rightly is not generally known or, if known, is not regarded.
9. That community interests and lumber interests, as now conducted, are in dual relations.

These concessions are facts which will admit of no successful contradiction. The enormity of the lumber industry is evident from the following statistics for the United States: The annual consumption of wood in the United States is $25,000,000,000$ cubic feet. Of this amount $40,000,000,000$ square feet is made into board lumber ; $500,000,000$ cubic feet for railroad car construction, and a like amount for fencing material. It is estimated that the
annual consumption of wood is 350 cubic feet per capita. As for Indiana, exact statements can not be given, but good reliable inferences may be drawn. Indiana a few years ago, according to the United States census, ranked fifth in the production of lumber. In 1898 the last partial statistics showed that $273,516,690$ feet of lumber were sawed from the different varieties of timber in the State. I am told by lumbermen, in conversation, that the past year has been one of the largest in the lumber output, so that for Indiana the lumber business is still very great.

It is admitted, truthfully, that the improved methods of handling the timber, so far as sawing it with the least waste is concerned, leave little chance for improvement in most mills of any considerable capacity, but the great destruction and waste come in the handling of the timber in the forest. A visit to a tract of timber that has just been cut for lumber will show no signs of an attempt at economy in the saving of the young timber. It would be hard to find an example of more absolute destruction. The young growing timber is not regarded in felling the timber. It is cut and slashed for every conceivable convenience of handling the saw timber, both in cutting and handling. In many instances if the young timber had been carefully protected and let grow, in a very few years another good crop might have been harvested, as great or greater in value than the one removed. No attempt is made or even considered of continuing the tract in timber, and it is burned off and put into agriculture.

This absolute disregard for the right conversion of the timber and a failure to perceive that it would have paid better to have protected the forests in harvesting and continuing the forest tracts has brought us face to face with timber scarcity and damaged community interests of agriculture as well as that of lumbering. The lack of the knowledge of these things at a time when they might have been guarded has put community interests and lumbering in dual relation and forestry has for its purpose the arbitration of these interests.

Lumber dealers know more of the conditions of timber supply in Indiana than I. They as actual dealers know of its scarcity; but I am satisfied the following facts must be admitted:

1. That the large virgin poplar, walnut, ash, oak, and cherry no longer exist in abundance, to be purchased at any price in the hardwood district.


A view showing a white oak pruning made in the autumn of 1903 and the healing advancement of one season.
2. Trees are now anxiously bought at fancy prices which twenty years ago would not have been considered for fuel.
3. That regions abandoned as sawed up twenty years ago now have extensive mills and lumber traffic from the second crop to its almost complete exhaustion in the community.
4. That a large quantity of the finest hardwood timber is now imported in $\log$ form into the State and sawed or the lumber is imported.
5. That the greatest competition exists in every locality of timber supply outside the State as wall as in it.
6. That so long as timber buyers have the cash and can offer enough they can buy except in very rare instances.

I do not care to submit any more of these facts for consideration. Lumber dealers may say truthfully that they have no trouble in getting all the timber they want; but the question is, How many years from now will they be-able to get it? When every year sees vast areas of timber exhausted and put into agriculture and no attempt made to replant and cultivate, can it be possible that the end will never come? When less than 100 years has consumed $17,100,000$ acres of the finest hardwood timber from our State, how long will the $1,500,000$ acres left last? Prophecy based on past facts tells us that at the present rate, if no attempt is made at replenishment, the timber supply in the United States will last only sixty years. Such statements are not myths. In this country of progress, demand and consumption of every commodity are on the increase. Unless there is a change in the methods of timber dealings and an effort at replenishment made the timber supply must give out and the lumber business will be a thing only to be remembered.

It is for the prevention of the abuses of forests and the building up of right sentiments and inclinations that forestry was instituted. It is in these capacities that the relation of forestry to the lumbermen is found.

The law creating the Board of Forestry Department has defined the duties in a very general way. The duties stated as embodied in the law are: To collect, digest and classify information respecting forests, timber lands, forest preservation and timber culture, and to recommend plans for doing these things. The law further states that the Board shall recommend plans and methods for the


A view showing a reckless case of pruning on a young poplar and the careless hacking with an ax in the hands of an individual employed who had no interest in the work except the wages he received.
establishing of State forest reserves, and so far as practicable give out information on all the above phases of timber knowledge to associations and meetings of timber dealers, woodworkers, farmers and engineers of maintenance of way of railroads.

From the points of duty, as stated in the law governing the Board, the relation of forestry to lumbermen is a direct one. Timber promotion is the dominating element of duty. The things which should receive attention first, because of their relation to lumbermen, are the following:

1. Information should be collected and classified regarding the present forests so that people may know the real conditions in the State.
2. A rigid movement, legally, should be made to conserve and rightly use the present timber in the State.
3. An urgent movement should be made to perpetuate the present timber areas by cultivation and replanting, especially so in those parts of the State where the timber has become most exhausted.
4. The waste lands of the State should be planted in timber of the most valuable kinds suited to their soil and moisture adaptations.
5. The State should make wanton destruction of timber a misdemeanor punishable by law equal to the punishment meted out to offenders of our game and other natural resource laws.
6. Land-owners should be required by statute to keep and cultivate a fractional part of their estates in timber and to retain the same up to a given standard in numbers per acre.
7. The State should have legal powers in the hands of forest officers to enforce laws for the betterment of timber lands to rebound in their general effect to the State's welfare.

These suggestions may seem out of the question and unreasonable, but other nations of people who have in their past history been as lax as we in the conservation of their timber lands have been compelled for their general welfare to accomplish the things here mentioned and even by a much more extended and stricter policy than here outlined. They have also found it wise that they did so.

We as a State are now in the most prime condition to accomplish a great work in forestry which, if delayed, will mean much
greater outlay, effort and time to accomplish. In the State are sufficient timber areas, if proper treatment is compelled, to insure the State against a timber famine for the future. The present forests are in shape to be cultivated easily because of the excellent stock of seeds and young trees they afford. Rightly used they will furnish a continuous supply of good timber to the lumber trade equal to the present output. But unless this is done a timber famine must come to us as it has come to others. It may be in the future beyond our vision of time, but it must and will come unless a change takes place.

I think I may sum up the whole relation of forestry to lumbermen in the following statements, which outline the policy to be followed by the department in its work:

1. To promote in the best way the present timber lands in the State by insisting that they be conserved, cultivated and used in the right way.
2. To promote the planting of the waste lands in the State to timber of the most valuable commercial kinds suited to them in their soil and moisture conditions.
3. To have landowners plant and cultivate new forest areas for economic uses as an auxiliary to the saving of the present timber areas.
4. To recommend and induce such legislation as will insure a better respect for timber and timber promotion throughout the State.
5. To stand as a bureau of information in the best sense for all the phases of such, as is set forth in the law creating the Board.

In the doing of these duties it asks the united support of the Indiana lumbermen and every other intelligent organization in the State.

## THE FARM WOODLOT-ITS PERPETUATION AND CAUTION IN TIMBER SELLING AND CUTTING.

The farm woodlot is properly receiving the earnest consideration of foresters at this time. As stated in foregoing articles, the commercial and extensive forest cultivation will be confined to the poor lands in the State which are unfit for annual crops and raising of stock. Such forestry will also be carried on largely by individuals and corporations who have sufficient means to successfully project and mature a long-lived industry, the returns from which are distant and cumulative. But a farm woodlot should be retained on every farm. It is not the intention to state the proportion of the farm which should be devoted to forest cultivation. At this time even a suggestion would be vague and indefinite. Forestry knowledge is too meager at this stage of propagation.

A vast majority of the farms of any extent in this State, outside of those in the prairie sections, possess more or less timber area, which is being retained as the woodlot portion. A casual observation of these farms disclose the fact that the greater proportion thereof is anything but valuable in timber resources. They possess but a limited variety of trees, and they are of the least valuable qualities. The whole consists of a jungle of tops, logs, wild briers, thorn, hazel and worthless underbrush. They may decently be called fragments. They are almost valueless for lumber use, likewise for fencing material. Their only value is in fuel and scanty pasture. Instead of being reckoned as values in farm sales, they are regarded as being worthless, and detrimentally affect the estimate of the entire farm.

Such woodlots do not pay for retention, and therefore should not be maintained. If a farmer has ten or twenty acres of such area, he should devote one-half of it exclusively to forest cultivation and the other half to pasture and agricultural purposes. The half retained, regenerated and cultivated in timber, according to the plan given below, will not only produce more and better tim-


A view of a chestnut oak pruning made in the autumn of 1903, showing the splendid healing effects of one season.
ber in after years, but will lend an æsthetic and systematic appearance to the farm, will provide an interesting and agreeable occupation to the owner, and be a valuable adjunct to the farm.

The time is at hand when a good growing timber area on a farm will greatly enhance the value of the land, the same as good fences, buildings and drainage. For some time past farmers have realized the scarcity of timber and the imperative necessity for conserving a portion of their woodland. To this end they have fenced off a portion that it might renew itself naturally with trees. Under favorable conditions as regards seed trees, shelter and humus soil such a plan will be fruitful of fairly good returns, but by securing the proper shelter, light, soil conditions and seeds, and by grubbing out the worthless kinds which usually spring up and choke out the valuable growth, the likelihood of gratifying and profitable results will be greatly augumented.

By following the method of timber cultivation and perpetuation prescribed a vast saving in area and in increase of product in both quantity and quality will result to the farmer, and the area retained will be a forest in the full meaning of the term. If the regeneration is unaided by systematic sylviculture the results will be tardy and the quality deficient. The process employed should be a combination of the natural and artificial methods. There are various systems proposed for regenerating such areas of forest as have been described. I am more favorable to the "strip" and "group" methods than to any of the others. I am confident that they more generally meet the conditions existing within the State. Under the "strip" system the regenerative process is conducted over strips instead of over the whole area to be cultivated.

The strips are treated so as to have three receiving attention at the same time; one being in the completed stage, one in the stage of seeding, and one in the stage of preparation. The breadth of the strips is determined by the influences under which the owner is acting. The operations should be begun on the most permanent side and extended one after another until the whole tract is treated. In this manner the work will be better done and different stages of timber will be growing.

The "group" system may be viewed as a modification of the "strip" plan. Under its working different patches are regenerated at intervals over the forest area, and these are then enlarged by


View of a chestnut pruning made in the early spring. Sap flowed excessively from the cut, insects and borers gathered therein and thus produced the scabby affects and damages to the wood.


A view showing a bad case of hickory pruning made in the early spring. The bark checked loose from the wood, the limbs were severed out from the trunk, the wood split and the bark
torn and peeled away.
the same three stages of operation till they converge and the whole area is thus regenerated. The main objection to this system is the unevenness of forest it produces. It is only a convenient means when good seed trees exist to spread out from them. In almost every forest some good trees are left standing which may be made nuclei for regenerating. It is a good plan where the varieties are desired in groups as opposed to a general mixture.

Many considerations, which should be carefully weighed, enter into these regenerating processes. The porosity, moistness and soil humus are factors which the soil itself must possess in right relations. The climate and denseness desired are other important features. It may require much artificial assistance to get these relations in accord. In case where there is too much humus and rubbish the same must be removed before the seed is sown. If the humus is deficient the soil will have to be worked by such means as hoeing, plowing or harrowing. In cases of sod the same course must be pursued. If too much shelter exists the timber should be removed until the proper shelter and light are secured. Good conditions exist when enough shelter is obtained to prevent weed and sod growth, and the soil is seen in half mixture with humus. When such conditions prevail the seed will sink readily into the soil, and the roots of the germinating seeds can penetrate for sustenance.

If these plans are followed, and good seeds are planted, the woodlot will be all that is desired and demanded and the whole country will be more valuable and beautiful.

In the retention of these woodlots, and that they may be easily perpetuated, there should be more care exercised in the matter of selling and cutting the crop when trees become ready for the market. Woodlot owners sometimes sell to a timber dealer all the saw timber on the entire tract, never thinking what may constitute saw timber in the estimation of the buyer. In this age of scanty timber supply anything that will square a four by four inch studding or make a box board is considered saw timber, and consequently a misunderstanding arises between the owner and the buyer. The owner finds his woodlot fairly denuded of any standing trees large enough for fencing posts after the buyer is through with his work. If the owner anticipated permitting the area to remain and grow up again for another crop he finds himself dis-
appointed because the cutting has been so complete that scarcely nothing remains, and the universal condition is that what does remain has been so badly damaged by the obtaining of the other trees that the result is he burns the tract off and devotes it to agriculture.

When timber is sold under such a contract the owner should stipulate the limit in the size of the trees to be cut and also require under contract the care against damaging the trees which are to be retained. Under such caution the permanency of the woodlot can be secured and the benefits to owners very much increased.


A view of a 30 -year old catalpa planting by the E. \& T. H. Railroad near Sullivan, Indiana. This planting was fire burned every year
since planting, was not cut back to induce sprout growth and was planted on hard retentive red clay soil. The strip
is a mile long and about 10 rods wide. It is all that could be expected under the conditions.

## 4-Forestry.

## BLACK LOCUST PLANTING OF HON. Q. A. MYERS, LOGANSPORT, IND.

Mr. Myers has a black locust grove of 15,500 trees, which he planted for post purposes. On one division of his land was a sandy ridge, which washed badly, and was too loose for successful farming in crops. The land was crossed off, at distances of three feet eight inches each way, without even plowing the ground. With sharpened fork handles placed in the hands of boys holes were made in the checks by jabbing the handles into the ground for the planting of the trees. The seedlings planted were of one year's growth, and assorted to sizes of from twelve to fifteen inches high. At these sizes they possessed but one straight root, and, consequently, the planting was speedily performed. The trees were planted a year ago last May, so at present they are just in the middle of the second season's growth, but they will easily average ten feet in height.

The success of this planting is better understood when it is considered that the trees have never had any cultivation. They were simply left to themselves after being planted. It would have been better, perhaps, had they been plowed and trimmed during the first season or last spring, but the grove shows that the planting will be a great success without any care.

The expense of this grove was very small. The entire cost of labor to date is but $\$ 10.50$. The cost of the seedlings, which were secured from an Illinois nursery firm, was $\$ 1.70$ a thousand, making the total cost to date $\$ 36.85$. Unless some unexpected calamity befalls this locust forest, Mr. Myers estimates that he can begin harvesting posts in about six or eight years, and by the end of twelve years he can cut a full crop of an average of at least two posts a tree. The financial results of the grove seem assured at the present price of posts, or even at much less.

## CATALPA PLANTING BY SENATOR JOHN W. PARKS, PLYMOUTH, IND.

In the spring of 1902 Senator Parks secured from R. Douglas \& Sons, Waukegan, Ill., 5,000 young catalpa seedlings from eighteen to twenty-four inches high, at a cost of $\$ 2.50$ per thousand. In the spring of 1903 he secured from D. S. Lake, *henandoah, Iowa, 10,000 of the same size and at the same cost, and this spring 2,500 more were purchased from the same firm. All of these trees were planted on his farm adjoining the city limits of Bourbon, Marshall County, Ind. The land selected was good, sandy, loose soil of fields which have been under good cultivation for many years, and is valued at from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 125$ per acre.

In May of each spring the ground was broken and prepared for planting in the same manner as for corn planting. The distances apart at which the trees were planted are five feet each way. The task of planting was easy and was personally supervised by the Senator. Each planter was supplied with a bucket containing trees and a spade with which to make the excavations and perform the planting. The buckets contained a slush of water and clay in which the roots of the trees were kept imbedded until removed at planting. The roots of the seedlings were not permitted at any time to become dry. Every detail of the work was carefully executed, and so successfully has it all proven that scarcely a tree is missing.

The cultivation since planting was very simple and inexpensive. The trees were plowed two or three times during the season and the weeds cut out. The first planting was cut back to the ground this last March to permit sprout growth for the future permanent trees. Senator Parks, like many others, was slow to consent to this treatment of his trees. He felt that it was throwing away all of the growth which the trees had made and the time spent in their cultivation, but results have convinced him of the wiseness of such a method.

The trees from the time of planting grew rapidly, but owing
to the nature of the catalpa to bush, little promise was shown of a good bole formation. They were small, spreading trees. The result of the sprouting from the cutting back is all that could be desired. Scarcely a stump failed to sprout. The only fault that could be found was the profusion of sprouts, owing to the fact that the trees were cut back in the season of vigorous sap flow instead of the season of dormant sap. In this particular the Senator was reluctant to obey orders, fearing that the stumps would fail to sprout if the cutting back were performed in the fall of the year. By this latter observance he would have avoided the profusion of sprouts.

In addition to the extensive growth is added the fine, straight, tapering boles giving every promise of relief from the natural stubby, branching proclivities of the tree. The average of the growth for the field is nearly five feet for the brief time.

The second planting shown in the photograph was cut back this fall for sprouting. It is better to allow at least three years' of root growth to form before cutting back, as the extensiveness of the same will add much to increase the successful sprouting in every way. The performance of this feature of the cultivation did not present any difficult work. A large pruning shear was the only implement necessary in the hands of a man to clip off the trees close to the ground as fast as he could walk to them. If the shear is kept sharp and the operator is apt, the cutting can be done quickly without splitting the stump or tearing the bark from it. The stumps were cut smooth and uninjured by tearing off the bark or splitting the wood, and thus the good results were obtained. The removal of the brush was a small task.

The work of selecting the sprout to form the permanent tree and the cutting away of the others required more work and caution than any other feature of the cultivation. A sharp knife blade was all the instrument needed in this work. The strongest, best sprout was selected to remain and all the remaining ones carefully cut away. At no time should they be torn off by the hand, as such process will split the bark from the stump and thus destroy the growing strength of it.

The same method of treatment will be given each planting when the proper time comes, and then the plantings will be allowed to grow unmolested to maturity for the purposes intended, which pur-
poses, by the Senator, are railroad ties and fencing posts. The chief attention that will need to be given them after one year from cutting back is a little attention to keep extra sprouting down and to protect the trees from outside harm of fires, stock and any other destructive agents.

# THE RELATION OF FORESTS TO STREAM FLOW 

By James W. Toumey, Collaborator, Bureau of Forestry.

## INTRODUCTION.

For the purposes of the present discussion "forest" must be understood to mean a growth of trees sufficiently dense to form a fairly unbroken canopy of tops, not a scattered growth of low, round-headed trees with bushes and herbage constituting the dominant types of vegetation.

Forests of this kind do not occur in the United States where the mean annual precipitation falls below eighteen to twenty inches, except on restricted areas where unusual conditions prevail. The line of separation between the great eastern forest area and the plains approximately coincides with a north and south line marking a mean annual rainfall of twenty inches. The streams which rise in the Rocky Mountains and flow eastward are bordered by forests for long distances into the plains, where the annual rainfall is much less than twenty inches. These forests, however, are not so much a result of the rainfall in the regions where they occur as of surface and seepage flow from adjacent regions. The mesquite forests of the desert regions of Southern Arizona, where the mean annual rainfall is but eight to twelve inches, are made possible by the seepage and surface waters from the adjacent mountains.

The question of the exact relation which exists between forests and stream flow has long been under discussion. The broad fact that a relation exists is indeed indisputable. Forest destruction always produces a change in the character of the run-off. But the scientific determination of all the causes which produce this effect, and of their relative importance is a difficult and complicated matter. In spite of the fact that for many years European forest experiment stations have been carrying on observations, measurements, and experiments designed to clear up this subject, final conclusions covering the whole field have not yet been established. In this country almost nothing has ever been done to secure accurate
data for the investigation of this problem as a whole. Some light, however, has been thrown on the subject by means of a series of observations which have been going on for several years in the San Bernardino Mountains in Southern California. It is the purpose of the present article to make clear what are the various factors entering into the problem, and to state some of the more important facts that these observations in Southern California reveal.

In the San Bernardino Mountains records of precipitation for several years, at a large number of stations, shows that differences in forest cover are closely correlated with differences in rainfall. This correlation is so close that it is possible to judge the mean annual precipitation with a fair degree of accuracy from the appearance of the forest alone. In these mountains forests cover the slopes wherever the mean annual rainfall exceeds twenty to twenty-four inches; however, on southern and western slopes forests of equal density represent a larger rainfall than on northern and eastern slopes.

Other things being equal, regions having the greatest rainfall bear forests of the greatest density and luxuriancy of growth; but where the mean annual rainfall falls below eighteen to twenty inches, types of vegetation in which trees predominate are replaced by those in which shrubs and herbage predominate.

## WHAT CAUSES RAINFALL.

Because rainfall is most abundant where forests grow, many believe that forests exert an important influence on the amount of precipitation. A more reasonable inference, however, is that rainfall is the great factor in controlling the distribution and density of forests.

Precipitation occurs whenever the air is suddenly cooled below the dew-point. The most effective cause of this is the expansion of air on ascending. The upward movement is caused very largely by cyclonic storms.

Whether forests have any appreciable effect in cooling the air to below the dew-point is uncertain. From the known effect of forests on the temperature and relative humidity of the air, it is reasonable to infer that they may have some such effect, at least to a small degree, and consequently that they may have some influence in increasing precipitation. The present evidence, however,
derived from many series of observations conducted in Europe and elsewhere, is so conflicting that a definite answer to this question, having the stamp of scientific accuracy, is not possible.

## WHAT BECOMES OF THE RAINFALL.

That the excessive destruction of forests is followed by the drying up of streams and springs and by a diminution in the minimum flow of rivers is a well-established fact. The forest is the most effective agent known in regulating the disposition of the precipitation after it reaches the ground.

Rainfall escapes from the ground upon which it falls in five ways -through evaporation, transpiration, surface run-off, seepage runoff, and deep seepage. By evaporation is meant the moisture which passes into the atmosphere in the form of vapor from water and soil surfaces and from objects resting upon such surfaces, including vegetation. Transpiration is that portion of the rainfall which sinks into the soil, and which is later taken up by the vegetation through the roots and given off to the atmosphere through the stems and foliage. To this latter should be added, although not actually a part of it, the comparatively-small amount of moisture taken up by the vegetation, but which through chemical change becomes a part of the organic vegetable structure. By surface or superficial run-off is meant that portion of the precipitation which, from the time of falling until its exit from the drainage basin, passes over the surface without gaining access to the soil. On the other hand, by seepage run-off is meant that portion of the rainfall which sinks into the earth, but which later reappears on the surface at lower elevations, and with the surface run-off escapes from the drainage basin in the streams. By deep seepage is meant that portion of the precipitation which sinks into the soil, but to such depths that it does not reappear later on the surface of the drainage basin.

Evaporation and transpiration are frequently classed together as evaporation. In the irrigated parts of the West they are together known as "fly-off." So, also, the rainfall which does not escape through evaporation and transpiration or through deep seepage is often classed as run-off or stream flow.

## DO FORESTS INFLUENCE EVAPORATION?

In order that the moisture which falls to the earth in the form of rain and snow should be most efficient in sustaining vegetation and in feeding streams, as little as possible should escape in the form of evaporation. Under the best of conditions a very large part of the annual rainfall is returned to the atmosphere through evaporation. For humid regions, bearing the same types of vegetation, the amount does not vary much from year to year, no matter what the fluctuations in rainfall are-a fact first made known by Messrs. Lawes, Gilbert, and Barrington in the classical Rothamsted investigations. These gentlemen explain this persistency in the rate of evaporation by the fact that heat and abundant rain seldom occur at the same time. Consequently, in a wet season, the lower temperature and more or less saturated atmosphere prevent excessive evaporation; while in a dry season, although the temperature is higher and the air drier, there is less water to evaporate, and the two extreme conditions balance each other so far as the amount of evaporation is considered. This is not true, however, in arid and subarid regions, because during years of minimum rainfall the upper layers of the soil are often so dry for months at a time that there is very litle moisture to evaporate, while on the other hand during years of maximum precipitation the atmosphere is not sufficiently saturated to check rapid evaporation.

There is little or no difference between evaporation from a water surface and from any other surface that is thoroughly wet, when both are exposed to the same atmospheric conditions. The evaporation from a water surface is, however, always the same under the same conditions, but it is not the same from other surfaces, because they vary from completely wet to completely dry.

In the forest the crowns of the trees remain wet but a short time after precipitation. During this period, however, the evaporation is undoubtedly very rapid, on account of the large surface and from the fact that the crowns are exposed to the wind and the sun. But in a long series of investigations made at the Forest Experiment Station at Nancy, France, and recently published, it was found that a deciduous forest near that station held back from the ground less than 8 per çent. of the total precipitation. Although this is almost immediately returned to the atmosphere in the form of evaporation, it is a comparatively small amount of the annual rainfall. On
the other hand, evaporation from the soil in the open and in the forest continues often for long periods after the precipitation ceases. After the crowns become dry, evaporation is much retarded in the fgrest, because the forest floor is protected from the wind and sun. To such an extent is this true that the loss of moisture through evaporation is much less than that lost from an equally saturated soil or from a water surface in the open. Repeated European observations, extending over long periods of time, and shorter observations made in this country, conclusively show that evaporation from water or other wet surfaces on the floor of the forest is but one-third or one-fourth that from similar surfaces in the cpen. From the investigation of the moisture content of soils in the San Bernardino Mountains, the results of which are as yet unpublished, it appears that the first foot in depth of the mineral soil in the forest may contain two or three times as much moisture as soil of the same general character from similar situations in the open.

During the summer it is impossible to determine by actual measurement the loss of water from the soil either in the forest or in the open, because conditions as to moisture content constantly vary. During the winter, however, the evaporation from a snow surface can be measured with a fair degree of accuracy. Measurements made in the San Bernardino Mountains show that evaporation from snow surfaces may be four or five times as great as from water surfaces under similar exposure, and also that the rate of snow evaporation is profoundly influenced by the wind. In our Western mountains, where the snows are exposed to dry winds, the loss through evaporation is a large percentage of the total snowfall. In the San Bernardino Mountains, snowfalls a foot in depth are sometimes evaporated in two or three days without even moistening the soil. In so far as forests check the winter winds and provide shade, they lessen winter evaporation. This lessening of the evaporation from snow surfaces, through the action of forests, is seen in the fact that snows linger much later in spring in wellwooded regions than in open areas. It appears, then, that forests materially retard evaporation, both of soil moisture and of snowfall.

DO FORESTS INFLUENCE TRANSPIRATION?
When land is covered with vegetation a certain amount of the rainfall is taken up by the growing plants. A small part, through
chemical change, becomes incorporated into the plant, but the larger part is returned to the atmosphere through transpiration. Although those who have investigated this subject are by no means in accord, there is reason to believe that considerable difference exists in the amount of water taken up by the different types of vegetation in the process of growth. On the whole, the forest probably takes up less water from the soil than the average agricultural crop. Risler, from a lengthy series of investigations, reached the conclusion that forests actually take up less than one-half as much water from the soil as the average agricultural crop.

The above would lead one to infer that where the soil, if not covered with forest growth, is clothed with grass or some other low form of vegetation, the return of moisture to the atmosphere, through evaporation and transpiration, or, in other words, the "flyoff," is less from the forest than from the open. But in regions having a short wet season followed by a long dry one the return of moisture to the atmosphere is probably greater from a forested area, because in the open for a large part of the year there is very little to evaporate, and the scanty growth of grass and other low forms of vegetation gives little opportunity for loss through transpiration.

## THE INFLUENCE OF FORESTS IN REGULATING THE RUN-OFF.

Stream flow consists of both surface run-off and seepage runoff. Although these two can not be separately determined, total run-off admits of accurate measurement. Surface run-off may be considered as flood water, while seepage run-off is that portion of the drainage which gives the streams a sustained flow. It is evident that any factor which decreases the surface or superficial run-off and increases the seepage run-off is of the utmost importance in regulating the flow of streams.

The proportion of flood water to seepage is influenced by the rapidity of the rainfall. It is well known from direct observation that a slowly falling, prolonged rain, even on the naked soil of steep slopes, is all taken up by the soil. On the other hand, a heavy shower of short duration, falling on the same slope, may largely escape as run-off. In the first instance each drop has time to be absorbed by the soil, while in the latter the accumulation of drops is more rapid than the absorption, and the excess moves over the
surface to lower elevations. The forest canopy very perceptibly extends the period of time during which the rain reaches the soil, and in this way lessens surface run-off.

Again, forests, by checking the velocity of the wind and covering the mineral soil with a thick layer of dead leaves and other forest litter, effectively prevent soil transportation by both wind and water. On high elevations, where streams generally have their birth, the influence of the forest in this respect is of the utmost importance. So great is this influence that it exerts a marked effect upon topography. In mountainous regions particularly, the repeated destruction of forests permits the soil formed by the decomposition of the rocks at the sources of streams to be transported to lower elevations, with a consequent slow change in the details of the landscape. Such regions, if unforested, are apt to have precipitous slopes and scanty soil on the higher elevations. In that case there is no adequate medium to absorb the rain, and it flows over the surface. On the other hand, if such regions are well wooded, the slopes are less precipitous, and a considerable depth of soil usually covers the broad summits. As a result, the rain water is absorbed and the surface flow is reduced to a minimum.

Not only is it essential to have an adequate medium present to absorb the rain, but it must be of such character as to absorb quickly. The rapidity with which rain is absorbed is very largely governed by the physical properties of the soil, the organic litter upon it, and the vegetation. Decayed organic matter, by itself or in combination with mineral soil, absorbs moisture much more rapidly than soil containing little or no organic matter; hence, the greater the amount of leaf mold and other litter, the more rapidly will the rain be absorbed. Rapidity of absorption is also influenced by the degree of looseness of the mineral soil. In the forest the mulch of leaves and litter keeps the mineral soil loose and in the best condition for rapid absorption.

Not all the rain that is not absorbed by the soil where it falls reaches the stream by flowing over the surface. Much of it is taken up in passing from the place of falling to the stream. The amount taken up depends upon the obstructions in its pathway. Where there are no obstacles, as on barren ground, the moving water, by eroding channels, forms small rivuilets, and these larger and larger ones, which flow with constantly increasing velocity. As a result,
the water passes rapidly over the surface, and but little gets into the soil. When the soil is covered with obstructions, such as are offered by a forest with its accumulation of litter and vegetable growth, the rain which is not immediately absorbed is checked in its flow over the surface. The water, being held back, is finally taken up by the soil and thus prevented from forming small rivulets through erosive action.

The forest, in extending the time during which the rain reaches the soil, in its effect upon local topography, and in supplying a larger and better absorbing medium, must necessarily have a profound influence in increasing the seepage run-off, and in proportionately decreasing the surface flow.

## COMPARISON OF RUN-OFF FROM FORESTED AND NONFORESTED AREAS.

There are so many complex conditions influencing the flow of streams that it is extremely difficult to determine the effect of forests on run-off by the comparison of the discharge of stieams on forested and nonforested catchment areas. It is believed by many that stream flow is so largely influenced by the amount, intensity and character of the precipitation, the configuration and area of the catchment basin, the character of the absorbing medium and the underlying rocks, and the general climate, as well as the forest itself, that we shall probably never be able to measure quantitatively the influence of forests on the flow of streams by the comparison of forested and nonforested regions. Catchment areas differ so greatly in the features mentioned above that our most conservative and able investigators have been forced to the conclusion that "in respect to run-off, each stream is a law unto itself." Although the above is probably in the main true, yet, by the careful selection of small catchment basins for comparison, it appears that the influence of the forest in diminishing the surface run-off can be determined with a fair degree of accuracy. When the catchment areas compared are in the same region, are influenced by the same or nearly the same climate and precipitation and by the same storms, have approximately the same configuration and area, and have a similar mineral soil and underlying rocks, the effect of these various factors on the run-off can be ignored, and the differences in the behavior of the stream flow on the forested and nonforested areas
can be assigned to the influence of the forest.
In a careful study of the behavior of the stream flow on several small catchment areas in the San Bernardino Mountains, it has been found that the effect of the forest in decreasing surface flow on small catchment basins is enormous, as shown in the following tables, where three well-timbered areas are compared with a nontimbered one:

Precipitation and run-off during December, 1899.

| Area of <br> catchment <br> basin. | Condition as to <br> cover. | Precipita- <br> tion. | Run-oft <br> per square <br> mile. | Run-off in <br> percent- <br> age of pre- <br> cipitation |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sq. miles. | Inches. | Acre-feet. | Per cent. |  |
| 0.70 | Forested.............. | $19+$ | $36-$ | 3 |
| 1.05 | $\ldots$. do .............. | $19+$ | $73+$ | 6 |
| 1.47 | $\ldots$. dó $\ldots . . . . . .$. | $19+$ | $70-$ | 6 |
| .53 | Nonforested........ | $13-$ | $312+$ | 40 |

At the beginning of the rainy season, in early December, the soil on all four of these basins was very dry as a result of the long dry season. The accumulation of litter, duff, humus, and soil on the forest-covered catchment areas absorbed 95 per cent. of the unusually large precipitation. On the nonforested area only 60 per cent. of the precipitation was absorbed, although the rainfall was much less.

Rainfull and run-off during January, Felmuary, and March, 1900.

| Area of catchment basin. | Condition as to cover. | Precipitation. | Run-off per square mile. | Run-off in percentage of precipitation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Siq. miles. |  | Inches. | A cre-jeet. | Per cent. |
| 0.70 | Forestal | 24 | $452+$ | 35 |
| 1.05 | . do | 24 | $428+$ | 33 |
| 1.47 | do | 24 | $557+$ | 43 |
| . 53 | Nonfcreste | 16 | $828+$ | 95 |

The most striking feature of this table as compared with the previous one is the uniformly large run-off as compared with the rainfall. This clearly shows the enormous amount of water taken up by a dry soil, either forested or nonforested, as compared with one already nearly filed to saturation. During the three months here noted, on the forested basins about three-eighths of the rainfall appeared in the run-off, while on the nonforested area nineteentwentieths appeared in the run-off.

Rapidity of decrease in run-off after the close of the raimy season.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Area of } \\ \text { catchment } \\ \text { basin. } \end{gathered}$ | Condition as to cover. | Precipitation. | April runoff per square mile. | May runoff per square mile. | June runoff per square mile. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sq. miles. |  | Inches. | Acre-feet. | Acre-feet. | Acre-feet. |
| 0.70 | Forested. | 1.6 | 153- | 66- | 25- |
| 1.05 | . .do | 1.6 | 146- | $70+$ | 30- |
| 1.47 | .. .do | 1.6 | 166+ | 74+ | $30+$ |
| . 53 | Nonforested | 1 | $56+$ | 2- | 0 |

The above table clearly shows the importance of forests in sustaining the flow of mountain streams. The three forested catchment areas, which, during December, experienced a run-off of but 5 per cent. of the heavy precipitation for that month, and which during January, February, and March of the following year had a run-off of approximately 37 per cent. of the total precipitation, experienced a well-sustained stream flow three months after the close of the rainy season. The nonforested catchment area, which, during December, experienced a run-off of 40 per cent. of the rainfall, and which during the three following months had a run-off of 95 per cent. of the precipitation, experienced a run-off in April (per square mile) of less than one-third of that from the forested catchment areas, and in June the flow from the nonforested area had ceased altogether.

## DO FORESTS INCREASE THE RUN-OFF?

Owing to the very complex nature of the investigation involved in determining the effect of forests on the amount of run-off, the available evidence does not admit a definite answer that will be of general application. It is reasonably certain from present evidence that in some regions the effect of the forest is materially to increase the run-off. It appears equally certain, however, that on other regions, and on certain classes of catchment areas, the effect of the forest is to materially decrease the stream flow.

Mr. Rafter, in his recent publication, "Relation of rainfall to run-off," makes this statement: "With similar rainfalls, two streams, one in a region having dense primeval forests, the other in a region wholly or partially deforested, will show different runoff. The one with the dense forest will show a larger run-off than the stream in the deforested area." This author concludes, from
the careful study of a large number of catchment areas in the State of New York, that the effect of the forest on at least a portion of the area studied is to increase the run-off to an amount equal to from 5 to 6 inches in depth over the entire catchment area.

In humid regions, where the precipitation is fairly evenly distributed over the year, and where the catchment area is sufficiently large to permit the greater part of the seepage to enter the stream above the point where it is gauged, the evidence accumulated to date indicates that stream flow is materially increased by the presence of forests.

In regions characterized by a short wet season and a long dry one, as in southern California and many other portions of the West, present evidence indicates, at least on small mountainous catchment areas, that the forest very materially decreases the total amount of run-off.

> Annual rainfull and run-off on forested and nonforested catchment areas in the Sun Bernardino Mountains, California.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Area of } \\ \text { catehment } \\ \text { basin. } \end{gathered}$ | Condition as to cover. | Precipitation. | Run-off per square mile. | Run-off in percentage of precipitation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S\%. miles. |  | Inches. | Acre-fect. | Per cent. |
| 0.70 | Forested. | 46 | 731 | 28 |
| 1.05 | ...do | 46 | 756 | 30 |
| 1.47 | . do | 46 | 904 | 36 |
| . 63 | Nonforested | 33 | 1,192 | 69 |

On small nonforested catchment areas in the West, and possibly on large ones as well, a very large part of the heavy precipitation of the rainy season flows over the surface, quickly reaches the stream, and is discharged from the catchment area as flood water, much as water escapes from the roof of a building. On such areas the actual loss through evaporation during the dry season is probably far less than from a well-wooded area, because the surface soil and streams are dry and there is very little moisture left to evaporate. On such denuded areas it appears that the run-off for the few months that the stream flow is considerably larger than that for the entire year from similar forested areas. Although a nonforested area may, in certain instances, produce a larger run-off than a forested one, this probably never occurs except when the run-off from the nonforested area is largely flood water, and of destructive rather than constructive significance.

## CONCLUSION.

In conclusion it may be said that although the forest may have, on the whole, but little appreciable effect in increasing the rainfall and the annual run-off, its economic importance in regulating the flow of streams is beyond computation. The great indirect value of the forest is the effect which it has in preventing wind and water erosion, thus allowing the soil on hills and mountains to remain where it is formed and in other ways providing an adequate absorbing medium at the sources of the water-courses of the country. It is the amount of water that passes into the soil, not the amount of rainfall, that makes a region garden or desert.

# RECENT PROGRESS IN TIMBER PRESERVATION 

By Hermann ron Schrenk, in charge of Forest Products, Bureau of Forestry.

## INTRODUCTION.

During the past year interest in the subject of timber preservation has grown throughout the United States. At the present time there are no less than six large preserring plants under construction -or under consideration. The increasing difficulty experienced in getting high-grade timbers, as well as the increasing prices of such timbers, has brought the question of the preservation of woods of lesser resisting porrers to the front. In the past the long-lived timbers, like white oak, longleaf pine, and cedar were emplored whenerer resistance to decar was an important requisite. As long as these timbers were arailable in large quantities, it proved most cconomical to use them. Now that they are much more difficult to get, and consequently more expensive, the question is frequently asked: Is it practicable to use timbers which are not as resistant to decay, but which can be treated chemically; and, if so, what does it cost to treat them, and what length of life is it possible to get?

It is a matter of great importance to all users of timber to know (1) what timbers they can use; (2) how large the supply is ; and, (3) how the poorer timbers, when once they are available, can be made more or less decay proof. This subject will therefore be considered from these three standpoints.

## TIMBERS WHICH CAN BE TREATED.

Of the inferior timbers, that is, timbers of less decay-resisting powers, which it will probably pay to treat in one way or another, the following is a provisional list:

Some timber trees susceptible of preservative treatment.
Northern and Eastern United States.-Maple, beech, birch, hemlock, loblolly pine, red oak family, North Carolina pine.

Central United States.-Red and swamp oaks, beech, hemlock, tamarack, gum, loblolly pine, cottonwood.

Western United States.-Tamarack, lodgepole pine, red fir, hemlock, yellow pines, true firs.

These timbers are, as a rule, somewhat porous, and consequently, when properly prepared, will allow of a more or less complete penetration of a preservative solution. A large number of them grow with great rapidity and are therefore desirable trees to encourage in any plan involving forest management. Success in the use of any or all of the so-called inferior woods will depend almost entirely on the manner in which they are handled. It is absolutely safe to say today that, with proper preliminary preparation and proper treatment with a preservative, any and all of the timbers referred to above can be made to withstand decay for longer or shorter periods, depending upon the kinds of preservatives used.

Attention should be called to the statement that these timbers "will withstand decay." Preservative treatment will not protect


Fig 16.-Distribution of large sources of timber surpply.
a timber against mechanical abrasion. Red oak or loblolly pine treated with creosote will last indefinitely in the form of a fence post or telegraph pole, but both these timbers will wear out in the form of a railroad tie after a short period unless devices to protect their fibers are adopted. In other words, preservative treatment, as we know it today, protects against decay but not against mechanical abrasion.

## SUPPLY OF INFERIOR TLMBERS AVAILABLE.

An important consideration which will determine to a large extent whether timber preservation will be practiced, relates to the probable supply of such timbers. While it is not possible to give
accurate figures as to the supply of any one timber, it is possible to point out in a general way where the great centers of forest wealth are. A glance at the map (fig. 46) will show this. In the New England States we can count on considerable quantities of birch, balsam fir, and maple. In the central Mississippi Valley there are large quantities of inferior oaks, beech, and gum. In the South the inferior pines have hardly been touched, while in Wisconsin and Minnesota the tamarack and hemlock are available in large quantities. In the Northwestern States, hemlock, red fir, tamarack, and true firs are found in great abundance. It appears therefore that there are still at hand large supplies of the inferior timbers, and that the centers of supply are widely distributed over the country.

Having found which timbers can be used, it becomes necessary to determine what will constitute a proper preparation for treatment.

## HOW TO PREPARE INFERIOR WOODS FOR TREATMENT.

The object of a preliminary preparation for treatment is to make the wood as porous as possible. Most of the woods classed as inferior are more or less open grained, and for this reason are far better suited to preservative treatment than the high-grade timbers, which are denser. Freshly cut wood is full of water, contained largely in cell walls of the wood fiber. In addition to water the wood fibers of the sapwood contain certain small quantities of starches, sugars, albuminous substances, etc. Without going into details (discussed in full in Bulletin No. 41, Bureau of Forestry), it may be said that wood in which these substances are present is rendered less permeable by their presence, that is, most preservatives will not penetrate wood which is wet and full of organic matter. It has been found that the easiest way to make wood more permeable for preservatives is to season it thoroughly, either by ordinary air seasoning or by kiln drying.

The wood should be cut, so far as possible, in the winter period, that is, between October and March. Where possible the bark should be removed, which will not only hasten the seasoning, but will also lessen, if not prevent, insect attack. After the wood has been cut it should be piled in such a way as to allow the greatest amount of air circulation between the various pieces. This holds good whether the wood be for fence posts, telegraph poles, or rail-
road ties, or is in the form of sawed lumber. During the seasoning process not only does the water eraporate from the timber, but the various starches and albuminous substances are broken down, correspondingly increasing the penetrability of the wood.

The method of piling will depend largely upon the prevalent climatic conditions. In general, however, in extremely dry countries the timber will have to be piled more closely than in rainy countries, to prevent the too rapid drying out and consequent checking of the wood. In rainy countries excellent results have been obtained by building piles so that the upper pieces form a roof.

The length of time which is necessary to air-season wood varies with the climate and the season of the vear. The tables following


Fig. 4s.--late of seasoning of loblobly, longleaf, and lowigerole pines.
and the diagrams (figs. 47 and 48) show this graphically. The curves in the diagrams show the rate of seasoning during the past year of red oak timber in Arkansas, loblolly and longleaf pines in Texas, and lodgepole pine in Montana.

Weights at successive dates of red oak lies cut in June, 1903, at Portia, Ark.

| Date of weighing. | Average weight per tie. | Loss. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds. | Per cent. |
| June 30 | 184.5 |  |
| July 18 | - 172.4 | 6.6 |
| July 28 | 170.58 | 7.5 |
| September 10 | 162.09 | 12.1 |
| September 20 | 154.75 | 16.1 |
| October 28. | 154:35 | 16.3 . |

In Central New Mexico, where the climate is very dry and hot during the summer, timber dries with great rapidity, as indicated in the following tables:
Weights at successive dates of red pine ties cut in Augusl, 190.3, at Rociadu, N. Mex.

| Date of weighing. | A verage weight per tie. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds. |
| August 18.. | 184.0 |
| September 3 | 124.8 |
| September 18. | 112.1 |
| October 9. | 107.5 |
| November 5 | 106.4 |

Per cent of loss November 5, 42.2.
Weights al successive dates of black pine lies cut in August, 1903, at Rociada, N. Mex.

| Date of weighing. | Average weight per tie. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Pounds. |
| August 26.. | 164.8 |
| September 's | 127.8 |
| September 18. | 103.0 |
| October 9.. | 96.0 |
| November 6 | 93.7 |

Per cent of loss November 6. 43.1.
The cost of holding wood while seasoning is at best a very small one, and in view of the very much improved treatment possible when wood is seasoned this cost need hardly be considered.

## TREATMENT OF TIMBER.

The treatment of wood falls into several classes, according to the manner in which the preservative is applied.

Where but few pieces are to be treated, the preservative is often applied to the outside of the wood, either with a brush or by dipping
into the preservative. When wood is absolutely dry it will, in many instances, absorb in this way sufficient quantities of preservatives having any penetrating power, such as tar oils, spirittine, carbolineum, etc. These substances are excellent preservatives, and can be used to protect fence posts, car lumber, sills, and other structural timbers. Great care must be taken, however, that the wood is absolutely seasoned. All tar-oil products should be applied hot. Of the numerous products now being sold, for which the claim is made that they preserve wood absolutely by painting, only a very small number are of any value. Spirittine, carbolineum, and ordinary gas tar may be counted on as excellent wood preservers.

## CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE.

The corrosive sublimate method of treating timber consists in immersing the wood in a solution of mercuric chlorid for a period sufficiently löng to permit of more or less thorough penetration of the preservative. Excellent results have been obtained by soaking wood in a solution of corrosive sublimate (mercuric chlorid). This process has been extensively used in Europe for many years, particularly for smaller pieces of wood, such as posts, stakes, boards, etc.

The method of operation is extremely simple, and the original cost of the necessary apparatus is very small. A tank or vat is constructed of thick planks, carefully joined together so as to make the tank watertight. No iron must be used in building this vat, since it is quickly destroyed by the mercuric chlorid solution. The wood to be treated, which ought to be seasoned, is piled in this vat, and when the latter is almost full, by means of a series of clamps the wood is held firmly in position. The corrosive sublimate solution is then run in through wooden pipes from a neighboring storage tank, made also of wood. The solution is made by using one part of sublimate to 150 parts of water, the salt being first dissolved in a small quantity of hot water and then diluted to the proper point. The strength of the solution decreases as it is used, and must, therefore, be renewed by adding more sublimate from time to time. The liquid should stand in the vat so that it covers the wood at least an inch. As light affects the solution, it must be kept out by some sort of roof. The wood is left in the vats for from five to ten days, according to the size of the timber. Time should be given for thorough absorption by the wood before it is
removed. After the solution has penetrated for a sufficient distance into the timber, the wood is taken out and dried. As the sublimate is comparatively insoluble in water, it remains in the timber for a very much longer time than salts like copper sulphate or zinc chlorid.

Wood treated in this way can be employed with comparative safety for fence posts, stakes for grapevines, etc. The cost of treatment is about $4 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per cubic foot of wood. In view of the small expense involved in putting up an apparatus to treat with this process, and the comparatively good results obtained, it is somewhat surprising that it has not-been more generally employed by persons using small quantities of timber, who could not put up an expensive cylinder apparatu's, such as is required for treatment with tar oil or zinc chlorid.

Caution.-Corrosive sublimate, or mercuric chlorid, is extremely poisonous, and care should be taken to prevent unnecessary handling of the solution, especially by persons not familiar with its character. In case of poisoning, the patient should at once drink milk in large quantities, or water in which well-beaten fresh eggs have been stirred-two to three eggs to a quart of water.

## TAR-OIL VAT.

In many instances small pieces of timber, such as fence posts, grape-vine stakes, etc., can be treated with tar oil very much after the principle of the corrosive sublimate treatment. A small steel tank is used in many parts of Europe for this purpose. This tank is set in masonry in such a way that a fire can be built under it. Tar oil is poured into the tank, the posts or poles are set vertically in it, and a fire is started under it. As soon as the oil becomes thoroughly warm it penetrates into the timber for smaller or greater distances. Experiments on a considerable scale are now under way in this country to determine the exact length of time necessary to bring about a certain penetration, particularly with reference to fence posts. It is expected that preliminary results will be available in the course of three or four months. Attention should be called to the fact that treatment of this kind is possible only with absolutely dry wood.

## TIMBER-PRESERVING PLANTS.

Where large quantities of timber are used, expensive and complicated preserving plants have to be built. These consist of steel
cylinders in which the timber is placed. The preserving solution is then pumped in and forced into the wood either under pressure or by boiling. Preserving plants of this kind are now being operated at a large number of points in the United States. Such plants should preferably be located at some point where large tracts of land can be purchased cheaply, so as to give enough room for piling to permit of the timber being properly seasoned. On that account it is generally poor policy to construct a plant of this character in or near a large city. Locating the plant at or near the center of the district from which the timber is obtained will not only prevent long shipments, but also will considerably reduce the cost of handling. The size of plant will depend largely upon the amount of timber to be treated.

The statement on the following page is a general estimate of the approximate cost of preserving plants of different tie-treating capacities. This will, of course, vary with the price of land, cost of steel, etc.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Approximate cost of timber-preserving plants of different capacities. } \\
& 250,000 \text { ties per year.................... } \$ 40,000 \text { to } \$ 50,000 \\
& 500,000 \text { ties per year..................... } 50,000 \text { to } 60,000 \\
& 1,000,000 \text { ties per year...................... } 90,000 \text { to } 125,000
\end{aligned}
$$

The majority of treating processes, with the exception of those noted below, use a similar form of apparatus, composed of a closed cylinder with a movable door, pumps, tanks, etc. The piping and the pressure limit of the cylinder may differ somewhat in minor details, but the same cylinder can be used both for zinc chlorid treatment and for the creosote treatment.

## cost of various treatments.

The choice of the kind of treatment to be used will depend (1) on the original cost of the wood ; (2) on the cost of treatment ; (3) on the increased length of life obtained. Detailed accounts of the methods of treatment will be found elsewhere. At the present time it is of interest, however, to compare briefly the cost of the various treatments. For this purpose the cost of treating railroad ties is taken as a standard, since more attention is now being paid to them than to other classes of material.

## CREOSOTING.

Creosoting, as it has been done in the past, is the most efficient and satisfactory method of preserving timber. Well-creosoted wood
is known to last indefinitely. Where a high-grade oil is used this treatment will in the long run prove the most satisfactory. At the same time it costs approximately 90 cents to $\$ 1$ to obtain a creosoted yellow pine tie. The scarcity of creosote, as well as its high price, has prevented its general adoption, but investigations are now under way to secure new sources of supply of this valuable material.

If we compare the actual cost of untreated white oak and creosoted red oak or creosoted loblolly pine, assuming that the untreated tie lasts ten years and creosoted tie twenty, we may establish the following:

Cost of untreated white oak and of creosoted red oak or loblolly pine ties.

| Cost of tie and annual charge. | Untreated white oak (10 years' life). | Creosoted red oals or loblolly pine (20 years' life). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of tie. <br> Cost of treatment | \$0.85 | $\begin{array}{r} 80.40 \\ .45 \end{array}$ |
| Total cost of tie | . 85 | . 85 |
| Annual charge on a basis of 4 per cent compound interest........ Annual charge for renewal at a cost of $\$ 0.19$ for handling and placing $\qquad$ | .105 .016 | .063 .006 |
| Total annual charge | . 121 | . 069 |

The annual charges of untreated white oak, untreated red oak, and treated red oak are as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { For a white oak tie lasting } 10 \text { years. ........................ } \$ 0.121 \\
& \text { For a red oak tie lasting } 5 \text { years...................... } \\
& \text { For a red oak tie creosoted, lasting } 20 \text { years. . . . . . . . . . . } \\
& .069
\end{aligned}
$$

These figures show that there is at this time a considerable saving in using creosoted inferior timbers, and this saving will probably increase as the years go on because of the appreciation in price of white oak, longleaf pine, and other high-grade timbers.

Where oil is used, success is possible only with a good grade of tar oil. To secure this, it is important to have some system of inspection which can be applied to every shipment, which shall be as simple as possible, and which shall effectively test the quality of the oil. The following specifications are now being urged for general adoption by the Bureau of Forestry, and indicate what is considered a high-grade oil by the best European standards :
(1) The tar oil must be clear, that is, there must be no sub-
stances in suspension. This is best tested by putting a drop of the oil on a piece of filter paper.
(2) The specific gravity must be about 1.04 to 1.10 at a tem: perature of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The boiling points must be as follows: Up to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. nothing must come off; up to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. not more than 10 per cent. may come off; up to $235^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. not more than 25 per cent. may come off; up to $355^{\circ}$ C. at least 90 per cent. must come off.
(3) The oil must be soluble in benzine or in absolute alcohol.

Attention is called to the fact that specifications 1 and 2 apply only to oils which are completely liquid at $68^{\circ}$ F. ( $20^{\circ}$ C.). Certain high-grade oils made in this country contain amounts of naphthalene and anthracene which render them solid at the temperature above mentioned. The specific gravity of such oils should be taken at $2^{\circ}$ above their melting point. It has been found that some of these oils also contain a small amount of matter which is not soluble in benzene or absolute alcohol. This is probably due to the presence of small amounts of free carbon. The presence of onehalf of 1 per cent. of such insoluble matter should not serve as a sufficient cause for the rejection of the oil. In making use of benzene as a solvent the insoluble portion counted should not include water, which in itself will not dissolve in or mix with benzene. On account of local conditions governing the supply and manufacture of creosote oils, the rejection of any oils should not be made on account of slight variations from the specifications.

Crensoting as it is now conducted in the United States consists of several operations. In the first place the timber is steamed, so as to allow the preserving fluid to penetrate into the wood more readily. The creosote is then forced into the wood under pressure. One operation takes from eight to twenty-four hours. It has repeatedly been urged by the Bureau of Forestry that when timber is thoroughly seasoned there will be no necessity for the steaming operation. In none of the European creosoting plants is steaming resorted to, and their results as regards the length of life are certainly beyond dispute. Recent tests made with creosote, and also with zinc chlorid solution, a substance of far less penetrating power than creosote, have borne out this contention in every respect, and it is urged that wherever possible the steaming operation should be omitted.

At the present time several new processes for forcing creosote
into the wood are being tried. Their purpose is largely to permit of a more economical use of this expensive material. While it is yet too early to give a definite statement as to their value, they may be briefly mentioned.

## THE RUPING PROCESS.

The Rüping process consists in forcing air into absolutely seasoned wood at a pressure of about five atmospheres. Without relaxing this pressure the creosote is forced in at a higher pressure, and a pressure of twelve to fourteen atmespheres -is then maintained for several hours. When the wood has absorbed a sufficient quantity of tar oil all pressure is released. The excess tar oil in the wood is then forced out by the compressed air in it. The total quantity of tar oil absorbed by the wood under this method is very much less than with the ordinary system. Extensive tests are now under way to determine exactly how much of a saving can be effected by the use of this process, which promises to be very successful. It seems very probable at this date that the process can be carried out with very much lower pressures.

## VACUUM STEAM PROCESS.

A process is now being tried in Europe which has so far shown excellent results in an experimental way. Absolutely dry wood is placed in a cylinder, and tar oil at a temperature of $70^{\circ}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. is run into the cylinder. The oil is left in the cylinder from ten to fifteen minutes, during which time a small quantity is absorbed by the wood. The oil is then pumped out and a high vacuum is maintained for about an hour. At the end of this period steam under pressure of two atmospheres is introduced into this vacuum for one to one and one-half hours. The object of this steaming is to cause the small amount of oil which is forced into the wood at first to be more evenly distributed throughout the entire piece. The absorption of oil is extremely variable, depending upon the amount of sapwood in the timber. The process consists in the omission of the vacuum. A small quantity of oil is first pressed into the wood, the oil is then run out of the cylinder, and steam is admitted into the cylinder directly after this operation. This also is still in the experimental stage.

## ZINC CREOSOTE PROCESSES.

Efforts are still being made in the direction of preventing the leaching out of zinc chlorid by adding tar oil to the zinc chlorid solution. The so-called Rütgers emulsion process is still used in Germany, but there is considerable objection to it because of the unequal distribution of the tar oil in the cylinders, the pieces of wood at the bottom of the cylinder receiving large quantities of oil while those near the top receive very small quantities.

Certain variations are now being tried by the Berliner Holzcomptoir, who add about 5 per cent. of wood tar, obtained from the - distillation of beech wood, to the ordinary tar oil. This is said to make an emulsion with zinc chlorid of a more or less permanent character. In this country the injection of zinc chlorid, followed by tar oil (the Allardyce process), is being used to a certain extent with excellent results. The difficulty with all mixtures of zinc and tar oil is that with a single operation a poor tar emulsion is likely to result, while a double operation makes the treatment more expensive.

The cost of treating a tie with zinc creosote, as compared with the cost of an untreated tie, ignoring tie-plates, and estimating the life of the treated tie at sixteen years, may be given as follows:

Cost of untreated ties and of ties treated with zinc creosote.

| Cost of tie and annual charge. | Untreated tie (5 years' life). | Treated tie ( 16 years' life). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of tie. | 80.40 | \$0.40 |
| Cost of treatment |  | . 25 |
| Total cost of tie. | 40 | . 65 |
| Annual charge on a basis of 4 per cent compound interest . | . 089 | . 056 |
| Annual charge for renewal at a cost of $\$ 0.19$ for handling and placing | . 035 | . 009 |
| Total annual charge | . 124 | . 065 |

## THE SUGAR TREATMENT (POWELLIZED WOOD).

During the past summer an English inventor brought forward a process for treating timber with a strong sugar solution. The wood to be treated is boiled in the solution by introducing steam into a tank, which need not necessarily be a closed one. The boiling stops when all the air has been driven out of the wood. After treating the wood in the tank, it is dried gradually for several days,
special care being taken to prevent too rapid evaporation. Three points are claimed for the invention: (1) That the process renders timber tougher and stronger ; (2) that green timber can in this way be rapidly seasoned; (3) that the timber is to a certain extent rendered cecay proof.

It is probable that this process will prove valuable in the treatment of timber for purposes which will not expose it to moisture. Inrestigations to determine its actual value are now in progress.

## ZINC CHLORID TREATMENT.

The cheapest preserving process, and the one most universally employed in this country, is the treatment with zinc chlorid. The great difficultr with this salt is that it leaches out so rapidly from the wood. Numerous improrements in the manner of treating wood with zinc chlorid have been made in the last year. It has been found that by using absolutely seasoned wood it is possible to treat certain kinds of wood by introducing the zine chlorid solution directly into the tie without the preliminary and customary steaming. In this connection it is important to remember that the principal object sought is to obtain the greatest possible penetration of the preservative. The amount of dry chlorid absorbed can be regulated easily enough by rarying the strength of the solution. For the present the customary $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. solution is recommended.

The following shows the result of some tests made at the Las Vegas treating plant of the Santa Fe Railway, and may serve as an illustration of the subject just referred to:

## RECORD AND RESULTS OF RUN.



Ties weighed morning after treatment.
Total weight of ties befor'e treatment (118 ties used), pounds. . . . . $10,602.5$
Arerage weight of ties before treatment, pounds. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 89.9
Total weight of ties after treatment (without steaming) pounds . . . $21,396.5$
Arerage weight per tie after treatment, pounds. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 181.3
Gain per tie, per cent. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 101.7

If we compare the cost of inferior timber ties, estimating their life at five years, with that of the same kind treated with zinc chlorid, making the very safe assumption of a ten years' life for them, and again with the same number of ties made from a longlived timber, untreated, estimated as giving ten years' service, we get the following approximate figures:
Cost of treated and untreated ties of inferior timber and of untriated ties of long-lived timber.

| Cost of tic and annual charge. | Untreated tie. |  | Treated tie. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inferior timber (5 years life). | Long-Iived timber ( 10 years" life). | Inferior timbek ( 10 years life). |
| Cost of tie | \$0.40 | \$0.85 | \$0.40 |
| Cost of treatment. |  |  | . 16 |
| Total cost of tie. | . 40 | . 85 | . 56 |
| Annual charge on a basis of 4 per cent compound interest. $\qquad$ | . 089 | . 105 | . 069 |
| Annual charge for rencwal at a cost of $\$ 0.19$ for handling and placing | . 035 | . 016 | . 016 |
| Tctal annual charge. Annual charge for 500,600 ties | $62,000^{.124}$ | $60,500^{.12 I}$ | $42,500^{.085}$ |

The principal points considered may be briefly summed up as follows:
(1) It is more profitable to treat inferior, cheap timbers, such as loblolly pine and red oak, than longleaf pine and white oak, as the latter timbers take treatment very poorly.
(2) It will pay better in the long run to treat these inferior timbers with a preservative, for the annual charge is thereby brought down to a lower point than when untreated timbers are used.
(3) All timbers should be thoroughly seasoned before being treated. Seasoned timber not only takes treatment better and consequently has longer life, but it is also easier to handle.
( $\pm$ ) For the present, the following preservatives are recommended:

For Fence Posts.-Fence posts, if they are to be preserved, can be either charred or treated when absolutely dry with such substances as carbolineum, spirittine, or tar oil. They can also be soaked in corrosive sublimate. Telegraph and telephone poles can likewise be treated by applying hot tar oil, carbolineum, or spirittine.

For Structural Timber.-When structural timber is to be used in large quantities, and where the odor is not objectionable, this
class of material should be treated with creosote, using about ten pounds of tar oil per cubic foot. Where only a slight protection is necessary, tar-oil products can be applied from the outside provided the wood is absolutely dry.

For Ties.-The treatments recommended for ties at present are three: Creosoting.-The creosote should be of a high grade, as per specifications already given. About ten pounds of oil should be used per cubic foot. Zinc Chlorid.--Zinc-chlorid treatment is the cheapest recommended at the present time, and the only modification suggested as to its use is the omission of the steaming stage whenever, after sufficient trial, it is found that this can safely be done. Zinc Chlorid and Tar Oil.-The treatment of porous timber with zinc chlorid, followed by a treatment of three pounds of tar oil, is recommended as a process which will give good results. It is probable that within the next six months one or another of the new processes will have been tested sufficiently to warrant its being recommended.

For Piling.-The only treatment recommended for piling is the tar-oil treatment. This is true whether the pile is to be used in structural work on land or for marine work. The only difference between the two is that piling used in marine work ought to have very much more tar oil. The following quantities of tar oil per cubic foot of timber are recommended: For use in fresh water, 16 to 18 pounds of tar oil; for salt water, in the latitude of New York, 12 to 14 pounds; between New York and Florida, about 20 pounds; and for Gulf points, 22 to 25 pounds. For Pacific coast points larger quantities of oil are required in northern latitudes than for Atlantic coast points; so at Seattle at least 20 to 22 pounds of oil per cubic foot should be used. The tar oil used for marine wash should have a high per centage of naphthalene.

In general, the porous woods should have preference. It will pay better in the long run to use treated loblolly pine for piling than longleaf pine. The unsatisfactory results obtained by many with creosoted piling can almost always be traced to poor treatment with poor material.

## STATE OF INDIANA.

## EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

# DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION <br> OF <br> Manufacturing and Mercantile Establishments, Laundries, Bakeries, Quarries, Printing Offices, Hotels and Public Buildings 

 TO THE GOVERNOR.1904. 



INDIANAPOLIS:

## CHIEF INSPECTOR.

DANIEL H. McABEE. . . . . . . . . . Muncie, Delaware County.

## CHIEF DEPUTY INSPECTOR.

DAVID F. SPEES
Vincennes, Knox County.

## STENOGRAPHER.

EDNA ROBINSON . . . . . . . . . Lafayette, Tippecanoe County.

## DEPUTY INSPECTORS.

HARVEY A. RICHARDS........ . Muncie, Delaware County. JOSEPH H. CLARKE........ . Indianapolis, Marion County. THOMAS S. WILLIAMSON .....Anderson, Madison County. JAMES H. ROBERTS . . . . . . South Bend, St. Joseph County.

## THE STATE OF INDIANA, Executive Department, <br> February 17, 1905.

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

## Office of Auditor of State,

 Indianapolis, February 18, 1905. $\}$The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
D. E. SHERRICK,

Auditor of State.

February 18, 1905.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

UNION B. HUNT,
Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, February 18, 1905.

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer February 18, 1905.

THOS. J. CARTER, Clerk Printing Bureau.

## EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

of

## DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION.

Hon. J. Frank Hanly, Governor of Indiana:
Sir-In compliance with the law establishing this Department and defining the duties of the Chief Inspector, I submit to you the eighth annual report. This contains a full and fairly accurate report of the work done by officers of this Department, with such suggestions and recommendations as appear to be in line with our work-that of caring for the health, comfort and safety not only of those employed in manufacturing, mercantile and other establishments, but of those congregated in places of amusement or in schools, colleges, sanitariums, etc.

The conditions of some of the more important industries of the State have not beèn as satisfactory as in 1903, the metal and wood establishments showing quite a decrease in the number of employes. This can be accounted for by the failure of natural gas. The decrease in the number of wood workers can be partially accounted for by scarcity of raw material. Quite a number of glass factories, formerly in the gas district, have found new locations in the coal fields. The loss in this industry is scarcely noticeable. Other industries, more especially textiles and printing, have made gains so that the workmen found in the State is less than two thousand below that of 1903 ,
The Legislature has seen fit to pass several laws, the enforcement of which is placed in our hands, without providing for additional deputies. For the proper enforcement of the laws now on the statutes, provision should be made for not less than three additional deputies, and also an assistant clerk in the office. Our inspectors
have much more to look after than the inspectors of Illinois, yet ther have eighteen deputies and an office force of five; Ohio has fifteen deputies and four in the office; Michigan fifteen deputies and four in the office; Wisconsin eight deputies and four in the office; Pennsylvania thirty-nine deputies and five in the office; New York fifty deputies and five in office; Massachusetts twentyeight deputies and three in office, while Indiana has five deputies and one stenographer. Should we be granted an increase of three, we would be able to discharge our duties in a much more satisfactory manner.

The people in all parts of the State recognize the importance of having some department to look after the enforcement of laws created for their safety. So far, the Department has been spokenof very highly by persons who have compared conditions in other states with those in Indiana.

That the report may not be too voluminous, each subject is treated as concisely as possible.

## CHILD LABOR.

There are but few changes needed in this law. Ten hours per day is too long a time for girls between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years to be on their feet, as they are compelled to be when employed as cash girls in the department stores. It would be to the interest of health and morals if the hours were shortened to fifte-four hours per week. For the same reason the law should prohibit the employment of boys under fourteen from delivering either messages or packages. It should also prohibit the employment of those under sixteen at occupations where life and limb are endangered.

## $\triangle C C I D E N T$ Ṫs.

The number of serions accidents that have been reported to this Department is very nearly the same as last year, six hundred and eighty-six for 1904 and six hundred and ninety for 1903. Of the six hundred and eighty-six, thirty-five were fatal as against fortyone for 1903. The most encouraging feature to this Department is that these accidents have caused the loss of eleven hundred and thirty-two days less time than did those of 1903 . The wages paid during disability by the manufacturers was $\$ 3,723.00$ less than the
previous year. The medical fees were reduced from $\$ 10,639.00$ in 1903 , to $\$ 6,544.00$ in 1904 , a saving to the manufacturers of $\$ 4,095,00$, for they nearly always pay these fees. The average loss in wages for each accident in 1901,1902 and 1903 was $\$ 32.86$, and for 1904, \$19.59.

These results have been obtained by the use of safety devices provided in compliance with the orders of this Department.

## PAYMENT OF WAGES.

It is of the utmost importance that a measure of some kind be placed on the statute books of the State governing the payment of wages, not that our resident manufacturers do not pay their employes regularly, but because of some foreign corporations doing business in the State who literally rob their employes of from 10 to 20 per cent. of their wages by means of checks and discounts, which under the present law can not be prevented.

## INLAND LAKE NAVIGATION.

The law passed by the last General Assembly for the inspection of the boilers, engines and machinery of boats on these lakes and rivers was a wise movement, but should have required a certain number of small boats, rafts and life-preservers sufficient for the use of those on board in case of accident.

It is true that neither our lakes nor boats compare with many others in size, but there are gala days when the boats are crowded beyond their capacity with women and children, just as was the Slocum, and in case of fire or other accident, as many lives would be lost in proportion to their numbers as there were when the Slocum was burned in New York harbor.

The method of making these inspections is not satisfactory. This Department issues the authority to persons to do this work, and for this reason would be held responsible for the results, yet we are not familiar with either their capabilities or characters only as they are certified to by persons unknown to us. Therefore, we respectfully recommend that the law be amended as suggested, and that these inspections be made by a deputy of this Department appointed for that special and other duties which may be assigned him by the Chief Inspector.

This is an industry that is growing quite rapidly. There are four establishments in the State employing two hundred and fifty persons who are engaged in the manufacture of dynamite, blasting powder and fireworks. When an explosion occurs, the results are usually fatal, and for this reason the cause can not be ascertained. The Department, therefore, can only recommend, in addition to taking all precautions known, that extreme care be taken in the employment of only such persons as will implicitly obey instructions, for the least disobedience of orders will cost them their lives.

There have been five fatal accidents caused by explosions in the last year, which is 2 per cent. of those employed, as compared with .02 in all other occupations.

## THEATERS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The great loss of life in the Iroquois theater, of Chicago, brought many requests for us to visit theaters and places of amusements. We promptly responded and made the inspections. Many changes were ordered that have added to the safety of the people. This has been a difficult task. Some of these buildings were remodeled from various structures designed for other purposes. The exits were insufficient, often reached by long, narrow corridors with narrower aisles leading in almost any direction but to the exits. In others, even where the building was constructed for a theater, the exits were not of sufficient capacity for those on the main floor, yet there were no others for those in balcony and gallery. In such places, in case of a panic from any cause, there would be as many deaths in proportion to the number present as there were in the Iroquois disaster.

In all halls or theaters situated above the first floor with a capacity of three hundred and fifty or more the stairs should be without turns and not less than twenty inches in width for each one humdred persons. When the capacity of such places is more than five hundred, there should be at least two exits not less than five feet in width, with stairs of equal capacity. Balconies and galleries should have independent exits leading to the street. The law at
present provides only that sufficient means of exit shall be provided for such buildings, leaving the question as to what is sufficient an open one. Means for extinguishing fire should also be compulsory.

ELEVATORS.
In the modern eight, twelve or more storied buildings, the elevator has become one of the menaces to life and limb. Thousands of persons are daily raised and lowered at a speed entirely beyond the necessity of the occasion. Notwithstanding that the mechanism has apparently been perfected, accidents are becoming more frequent, and with the increased use of the elevator greater precautions should be exercised and safeguards provided for the protection of life and limb.

No elevator should be permitted to be operated with less than two cables, and passenger lifts should have four or more. The law makes it the duty of this Department to inspect the cables, gearing, etc., of those in manufacturing and mercantile establishments, printing offices and laundries. This we have attempted to do. Many orders for replacing cables and gates have been issued. Owing to the growing number of persons using them, we feel that this duty should be performed by an inspector who has a practical knowledge of their construction.

## DOILER FXPLOSIONS AND INSPECTIONS.

During the vear closing October 31st, no boiler explosions have occurred in any of the industrial establishments inspected by this Department. One person was scalded by the blowing out of a tube. However, there have been ten explosions of steam boilers in the State, five of which were boilers in saw mills which had never been inspected. Two persons were killed and six injured. There were also five explosions of traction engine boilers in which two persons were killed and ten injured. It is reasonable to suppose that if these boilers had been inspected and in charge of a competent man these explosions would not have occurred.

The present Boiler Inspection Law has been in operation but eighteen months, yet it evidently has accomplished some good. It should be amended slightly and made to apply to all boilers of
ten-horse power, including traction engines, for it has been upon these that the greatest number have been injured. The recent explosion of what has been termed a safety boiler in one of our large establishments emphasizes the importance of prohibiting the use of high pressure boilers in the basements of large buildings, and also the necessity of having those in charge of so destructive a force carefully examined and licensed before permitting them to have charge of such boilers. These are some of the precautions the State should insist upon for the protection of those who are compelled to pass a great part of their lives near such destructive agents.

## VENTILATION.

The importance of furnishing a plentiful supply of fresh air to those within our buildings has been largely overlooked. We find that in many of our modern office buildings no attempt, whatever, has been made either to supply fresh air or to carry away the foul air. The modern office, heated by steam radiators, has none of the benefits of a grate or stove flue for the removal of impure air. The same lack of ventilation is found in most of our theaters, auditoriums, churches, schoolhouses and other places of assembly. Many of the attempts made at ventilation are futile and deceptive. All this should and could be remedied by fixing a legal standard of the quality and quantity of air breathed under the conditions above set forth.

It is a well known fact that sailors, lumbermen and other outdoor workers, who, on account of their vocation breathe pure air, are not affected either by tuberculosis or pneumonia, and that an abundance of pure air is the most successful cure for consumption. There are few of us who realize the ultimate evil of living or working in impure air. It is something more than the occasional development of consumption or contagion. It is really the greatest of all health destroyers.

Nearly all pupils in our public schools suffer from breathing impure air, and at a time when they need the greatest advantages for growth and mental and physical development. We send our children to school to improve their minds, yet how often are we tearing down the body?

No suggestion of this kind is worthy of the effort which it takes to write it if it be not given a practical turn. In the common-
wealth of Massachusetts the construction and maintenance of buildings for general and public uses in a manner to render the air contained therein impure is an illegal and punishable offense. Certain simple and direct requirements should be legally established and properly enforced by the machinery of government of this State.

To accomplish this purpose, I would suggest that all plans for theaters, churches, schoolhouses and all public buildings be submitted to, and receive the approval of an architect appointed for that purpose, who should be one who has made the subject of heating and ventilation a study. Each year there are several churches and schoolhouses destroyed by fire, the cost of any one of which would pay the salary of an expert in these lines. These fires are usually caused by an overheated furnace, which means a defectively constructed building. If these suggestions were carried out, we would then have some assurances that these buildings would be safe as to exits, pure air and absence of cold drafts of air.

## ORDERS ISSUED.

The entire number, of orders issued by the Department during the year was two thousand one hundred. Of these, two hundred and four were for fire escapes on public buildings, schoolhouses, hotels and lodge halls. One hundred and thirty-eight provided for the cutting of doors through halls or the construction of stairways on the inside of buildings, thus affording better means of egress in case of fire. The other one thousand seven hundred and seventysix were distributed over all possible phases of factory safeguards, from covering a pool of scalding water formed by the leaking of a hot water pipe to that of replacing dangerous boilers with new ones.

The bakeshop orders, which were quite numerous, are included in the above. If "cleanliness is next to godliness," many of the bakers have moved upwards several degrees. The same remark can be applied with equal truthfulness to some of the manufacturers of ice cream, confections and preserves.

Very respectfully submitted, DANIEL H. McABEE, Chief Inspector.

## RECAPITULATION AND COMPARISON WITH LAST REPORT.

1904.1903.
4,330
1385
848
94
Nrumber of inspections made by H. A. Richards, Deputy Inspector

806
Number of accidents investigated by $H$. A. Rich- ards, Deputy Inspector ..... 46
Number of inspections made by J. H. Clarke, Dep- uty Inspector ..... 820
Number of accidents investigated by J. H. Clarke, Deputy Inspector ..... 38
Number of inspections made by T. S. Williamson, Deputy Inspector ..... 804
Number of accidents investigated by T. S. William- son, Deputy Inspector ..... 44
Number of inspections made by J. H. Roberts, Dep- uty Inspector ..... 914 ..... 58
Number of accidents investigated by J. H. Roberts, Deputy Inspector
Horse power of engines. steam ..... 314,680
288,511
Horse power of engines, gas ..... 13,371 ..... 14,006
Horse power of electric motors ..... 18,579 ..... 10,061
Horse power of water ..... 6,599
Horse power of engines, oil ..... 120
Total horse power. 353,349 319,933
Total number employed 186,875 ..... 189,762
Total number of males employed ..... 158,048 ..... 162,950
Total number of females employed ..... 28,827 ..... 26,812
Total number of males under the age of sixteen. ..... 2,335 ..... 2,226
Total number of females employed under the age of sixteen 1,004 ..... 1,102
Number of orders issued ..... 2,100 ..... 1,996
Number of fire escapes ordered ..... 204 ..... 80
1904. ..... 1903.
Number of escapes inspected and accepted ..... 120 ..... 38
Number of accidents reported to this office, more than slight ..... 686 ..... 690
Number of accidents reported to this office, slight. ..... 381 ..... 496
Number of fatal'accidents ..... 35 ..... 41
Number of accidents to those under sixteen ..... 40 ..... 29
Total number of days lost by accidents, as reported ..... 12,350 ..... 13,482
Total wages lost, as reported .....  13,44306
\$19,673 78
Total wages paid during disability, as reported.... 4,366 13 ..... 8,089 63
Benefits received from other sources, as reported ..... 4,46815 ..... 6,882 80
Burial or medical expenses, as reported. 6,544 22 ..... 10,63954

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RESOURCES.
Amount appropriated by General Assembly, salaries. . $\$ 7,90000$Amount appropriated by General Assembly, travelingexpenses$3,000 \quad 00$
Amount appropriated by General Assemblr, office ex- penses ..... 40000
Total ..... $\$ 11,30000$
DISBURSEMENTS.
Salary of Chief Inspector, D. H. McAbee, Norember 1, 1903 , to October 31,1904 , inclusive. ..... $\$ 1,800 \quad 00$
Salary of Chief Deputy, D. F. Spees, November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904, inclusive ..... 1,50000
Salary of Deputy Inspector, H. A. Richards, November1 , 1903 , to October 31,1904 , inclusive.1,00000
Salary of Deputy Inspector, J. H. Clarke, November 1, 1903 , to October 31, 1904, inclusive. ..... 1,00000
Salary of Deputy Inspector, T. S. Williamson, November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904, inclusive ..... 1,00000
Salary of Deputy Inspector, J. H. Roberts, Norember 1 , 1903 , to October 31, 1904, inclusire ..... 1,00000
Salary of stenographer, Edna Robinson, November 1, 1903 , to October 31, 1904, inclusive. ..... 60000
Traveling expenses of Chief Inspector, D. H. McAbee, November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904, inclusive... ..... 24205
Traveling expenses of Chief Deputy, D. F. Spees, No- rember 1,1903 , to October 31, 1904 , inclusive. ..... 10770
Traveling expenses of Deputy Inspector, H. A. Richards, November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904, inclusive. . . . ..... 51160
Traveling expenses of Deputy Inspector, J. H. Clarke, November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904, inclusive.... ..... 41175
Trareling expenses of Deputy Inspector, T. S. William- son, November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904, inclusive ..... 59412
Traveling expenses of Deputy Inspector, J. H. Roberts. November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904, inclusire... ..... 51971
Office expenses of Department ..... 39980
Balance remaining in State Treasury of amount ap- propriated for office expenses ..... 20
Balance remaining in State Treasury of amount ap- propriated for traveling expenses ..... 61307

## EXHIBIT A.

# Tabulated Statement of Inspections Made 

BY THE

## DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION OF INDIANA.

1904. 

The following is an explanation of figures in column marked "Orders Issued and Complied With."

No. 1. Relates to guarding of machinery and belting.
No. 2. Relates to affidavits, registers, and the posting of laws, and names of those between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years.

No. 3. Relates to toilet, wash rooms and resting seats.
No. 4. Relates to elevators, hoisting shafts and stairways.
No. 5. Relates to fire-escapes, exits, alarms and the posting of notices, in sleeping rooms, how to reach fire-escapes.

No. 6. Relates to air space, water and ventilation.
No. 7. Relates to bake-shop regulations.
No. 8. Relates to inspection of boilers or anything pertaining thereto.
No. 9. Unclassified.
Figures in black faced type indicate the orders that have been reported as having been complied with.

Notice.-November and December are mouths of 1903.
ADVANCE, BOONE COUNTY. Population: Census, -_; estimated, 500. Employes: 1904, 56; 1903, 35.

| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\circ} \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { an } \end{aligned}$ | Name of Establishment. | Goods Manufactured. | Number Employed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 范 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | ```Advance Canning Co Advance Grain Co. Weldon, J.S. Totals``` | Fruit and vegetable canner Grain elevator. Saw mill. | 20 3 8 8 | 25 | … |  | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ 300 \\ 300 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Good } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | 12 <br> 20 <br> 45 | Steam Steam Steam Steam | 2,82,82,8 |
|  |  |  | 31 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 77 |  |  |
| ÆTNA, LAKE COUNTY. Population: Census, --; estimated, 125. Employes: 1904, 120; 1903, 120. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Ftna Powder Co | Dynamite | 120 |  | ..... |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 100 | Steam. |  |
| ALbANY, DELAWARE COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,116; estimated, 2,000. Employes : 1904, 48; 1903, 35. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | Strawboard................. | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 3 \\ \hline 48\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 300 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Good } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}310 \\ 50 \\ \hline 360\end{array}$ | Steam <br> Steam <br> Steam | 1,2 ${ }_{1}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ALBION, NOBLE COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,324; estimated, 1,500. Employes: 1904, 73; 1903, 55.

| 7 | Albion Democrat........................ | Newspaper....................... | 3 | 2 |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | Gas |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Albiort Steam Laundry..................... | Laundry ............................ | 2 | 2 |  |  | New | Good | No | No | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ | Steam |  |  |
| 9 | Albion Water and Light Plant | Water and light | 2 |  |  |  | 365 | Good | No | No | 140 | Steam |  |  |
| 10 | Atwood Buggy Co. ............. | Buggies and carriages | 11 | 2 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 6 | Gas |  |  |
| 11 | Busz \& Gatwood ..................... . | Bakery. | 1 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  |  |  | 7 |
| 12 | Clear, R. B. ............................. | Saw mill | 16 |  |  |  | 250 | Good | No | No | 60 | Steam |  | 8 |
| 13 | Frazure, J. A. Mu. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Bakery. | 1 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  |  |  | 7 |
| 14 | Howard Opera House |  |  |  | ..... | ..... |  | Good |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 15 | Landgraff, F. | Brick and tile. | 5 |  | ...... |  | 125 | Good | No | No | 20 | Steam |  | 8 |
| 16 | New Era, The | Newspaper.... | ${ }_{6}^{3}$ | 2 |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | $4^{2 \frac{1}{2}}$ | Gas |  |  |
| 17 | Uarrigon Mills | Slour and feed. | 6 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 40 | Steam |  |  |
| 19 | Wines, W. E. \& Co.. | Handles | 15 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 65 | Steam |  | 8 |
|  | Totals. |  | 65 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Steam Gas |  |  |


| 20 | Alexandria Iee and Cold Storage Co. | Ice and cold storage. | 12 |  |  |  | 365 | Good | No | No | 160 | Steam |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | Alexandria Paper Co............ | Printing and book paper | 90 | 10 | . |  | 300 | Good | Part | No | 750 | Steam |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | Alexandria Steam Bakery.... | Bakery... | 2 | 1 |  | $\cdots$ | 312 | Good | No | No | 5 | Electrie |  |
| 24 | American Insulating Mfg.Co. | Mineral wool | 12 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 14 | Steam | 4 |
| 25 | Brannum Lumber Co | Planing mill | 4 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | Yes | No | ${ }_{30}^{3}$ | Electric | 8 |
| 26 | Browning \& Co. | Flour mill and e | 5 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 40 | Gas |  |
|  | Ecyke \& Perry Block | Tenement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Steam | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | Empire Mirror and Beveling Co | Mirrors. | 35 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | Gunst. Henry | ${ }_{\text {Saw mil }}$ | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | 1 |  |  | 1300 | Good | No | $\mathrm{N}_{0}$ |  |  | 2,8 |
| 31 | Kelly Axe Mfg. Co.. | Axes and seythes.. | 650 | 3 | 3 |  | 290 | Good | No | No |  | Gas |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 666 | Electric |  |
| 32 | Lippincott Glass Co | Lamp chimneys | 550 | 40 | 40 | 15 | 260 | Good | Yes | No |  | ${ }_{\text {Steam }}$ | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | Steam |  |
|  | Markey \& Jones. | Machine shop | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | No | 20 | Gas 6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | New Method Steam Laundry | Lanndry Quarried stone | ${ }_{15}^{2}$ |  |  |  | 300 180 | Good | No | No | 76 | ${ }_{\text {Glectric }}$ | 3 |
| 36 | PenR-American Plate Glass Co..... | Plate glass..................... | 578 | 1 | 3 |  | 300 | Good | No | Yes | 40 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1700 | Electric |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5000 | Steam |  |

ALEXANDRIA, MADISON COUNTY-Continued.

| 边 | Name of Establishment. | Goods Manufactured. | Number Employed. |  |  |  |  |  | 'pөz!!uвs. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\text { ¢ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\pm$ | z | E, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Scholl, James <br> Totals | Bakery........................ | 5 |  | ...... |  | 312 | Good | No | No | 4 | Electric |  |
|  |  |  | 1975 | 66 | 46 | 15 |  |  |  |  | 7574 2389 290 | Steam Electric Gas |  |

ALFONTE, MADISON COUNTY. Population: Census, -

| 38 | Randall Bro's | Saw mill. | 6 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 150 |  | Good | No | No | 35 | Steau | 1,8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

ANDERSON, MADISON COUNTY. Population: Census, 20,178; estimated, 26,000. Employes: 1904, 5,039; 1903, 5,271.

275 Good \begin{tabular}{l|l|l|r|r|}

Yes \& Yes \& \begin{tabular}{c}
60 <br>
1400

 \& 

Electric <br>
Sleam
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline
\end{tabular} gita


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ANDERSON，MADISON COUNTY－Continued．

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| Goods Manufactured． |  |  |  |  |  |
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| $\begin{aligned} & 117 \\ & 118 \\ & 119 \\ & 120 \\ & 121 \\ & 122 \\ & 123 \end{aligned}$ | W ashington School <br> Wellington \& Son. <br> Westerfield Motor Co. <br> Wilkie Mfg. Co <br> Winters, Mercer \& Brannum Lumber Co <br> Wooley Fdy. \& Machine Wks <br> Zimmer, A. A <br> Totals. | Public school <br> Flour mill. <br> Drag saws and gasoline engines Refrigerators Planing mill. Gas engines and castings. Bakery | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \\ 55 \\ 15 \\ 10 \\ 30 \\ \hline 4563 \end{array}$ | 4 <br> $\cdots \cdots$. <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> 476 | $\frac{\cdots}{33}$ | $\frac{\cdots \cdots}{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 300 \\ & 300 \\ & 300 \\ & 300 \\ & 312 \end{aligned}$ | Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good | $\begin{aligned} & \ldots \ldots \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | No No No No No No |  |  | 9 1,2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANGOLA, STEUBEN COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,141; estimated, 2,700. Employes: 1904, 112; $1903,119$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 125 \\ & 126 \\ & 1272 \\ & 129 \\ & 129 \\ & 130 \\ & 132 \\ & 133 \\ & 133 \\ & 134 \end{aligned}$ | Angola Engine and Foundry Co <br> Angola Mfg. Co <br> Angola Railway and Power Co <br> Angola Steam Laundry <br> Beatty Bros <br> Croxton \& Butz <br> Croxton Opers House <br> Gibson, F. G <br> Linder \& Ramsey <br> Miller, G <br> Ramsey, A. \& Son <br> Totals. | Gas engines <br> Bolts and general repairs. <br> Water works and electric light. <br> Laundry <br> Bakery. <br> Mattresses <br> Theater <br> Bakery. <br> Cooperage. <br> Flour and feed. <br> Slack barrels | 18 4 8 6 3 9 $\cdots 3$ 28 2 2 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | 300 300 14 300 300 300 3312 300 300 200 | Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & N_{o} \\ & N_{0} \\ & \text { No } \\ & \cdots \cdots \\ & N_{0} \\ & N_{0} \\ & N_{0} \end{aligned}$ | No No No No No No No No No No No | 15 <br> 10 <br> 730 <br> 15 <br> $\cdots 108$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots 60$ <br> $\cdots 60$ <br> 40 <br> 80 <br> 1018 <br> 40 | Gas <br> Gas <br> Steam <br> Gas <br> Steam <br> Steam <br> Steam <br> Steam <br> Gas | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2,9 \\ & 2,8 \\ & 7 \\ & 9 \\ & 7 \\ & 2 \\ & 8 \\ & 8,8 \end{aligned}$ |
| ARCADIA, HAMILTON COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,500; estimated, 1,400. Employes: 1904, 293; $1903,296$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & 136 \\ & 137 \\ & 138 \\ & 139 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | Arcadia Brick Co <br> Arcadia Canning Co <br> Baker Bros. Window Glass Co <br> K . of P . Hall. <br> Tate, J. C <br> Winders, J. G <br> Totals | Ruilding brick <br> Fruit canning <br> Window glass. <br> Lodge purposes Bakery <br> Grain elevator. | 50 20 150 $\cdots$ 1 1 2 223 | 70 <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$. <br> $\cdots \cdots$. <br> $\cdots$ <br> 70 |  | _... <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$. <br> $\cdots \cdots$. <br> $\cdots$ <br> 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 60 \\ 180 \\ \cdots 300 \\ 270 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$ | Good Good Good Good Good | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { Yos } \\ \hdashline \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 20 \\ 15 \\ \cdots \\ \hdashline \quad 57 \\ \hline 217 \end{array}$ | Steam Steam Steam Steam | 8 |

ARGOS, MARSHALL COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,500; estimated, 1,400. Employes: 1904, 36; 1903, 31.

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|  | ${ }^{\text {-80[8/ }}$ |  |
| Goods Manufactured. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

ASHLEY, STEUBEN COUNTY. Population: Census, 500 ; estimated, 1,300. Employes : 1904, 113; 1903, 107.

| 150 | Albright. 0.G | Bakery | 1 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 151 | Ashley Electric Light Plant....... | Light. | 1 |  |  |  | 365 | Good | ${ }^{\text {No }}$ | No | 150 | Steam | 2,8 |
| 152 | Ashley Mch. Shop and Carriage Works. | General repairs | 8 |  |  |  | 330 | Good | Yes | No | 4 |  |  |
| 153 | Freedland \& Giddings.................... | Flour and feed. | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ |  |  |  | $1: 5$ 200 | Good | No | No | ${ }^{65}$ | Steam | 1,2,8 |
| 155 | Shull, F. A.. | Bakery. | 2 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| 156 | Wabash R. R. Shops | Repair shops. | 95 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | Yes | No | 50 | Steam |  |
|  | Totals |  | 113 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 290 4 | Steam Gas |  |

attica, FOUNTAIN COUNTY. Population: Census, 3,500; estimated, 3,500. Employєs: 1904, 205; 1903, 232.

| 157 | Attica Bridge Co., The | Bridges | 16 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 16 | Steam | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 158 | Attioa Garment Co | Skirts | 1 | 6 |  |  | ${ }_{212}^{250}$ | Good | No | No | 2 | Gas |  |
| 159 160 | Attica Ledger...... | Printing and publishing Opera house and skating. |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  | 4,9 |
| 161 | City Milling Co.... | Flour mill | 5 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 90 | Steam |  |
| . 163 | Empire Bakery | Bakery Saw mill | 1 |  | 1 |  | 312 275 | Good | No | No | 40 | Steam |  |
| 164 | K. of P. Lodge. | Lodge purposes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ste | 5 |
| 165 | MeDermond. J.F... | Dept. store and dressmaking | 18 | 15 |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | $2{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | Water |  |
| 167 | Masonic Lodge Hall. | Lodge hall <br> Lodge purposes |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  |  |
| 168 | Municipal Elec. L. and Water Plant... | Light and water | 6 |  |  |  | 365 | Good | No | No | 245 | Steam | 1 |
| 169 170 | Odd Fellows Block | Lodge purposes | 3 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| 171 | Revere Hotel. The |  |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 172 | South Bend Wood Turning C | Handle | 15 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 125 | Steam |  |
| 174 | Sterling Remedy | Cascaretts. | ${ }_{35}^{25}$ | 38 |  |  | 300 200 | Good | ${ }^{\text {No }}$ | No | 85 |  | 1, 8 |
| 175 | White City Bakery | Bakery. | 1 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| 176 | White City Laundry | Laundry |  | 4 |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | 8 | Steam |  |
|  | Totals. |  | 141 | 64 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 609 \\ 10 \\ 20 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Steam Gas Water |  |


AUBURN，DEKALB COUNTY－Continued．

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| Goods Manufactured． |  |  |  |
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\footnotetext{
AURORA，DEARBORN COUNTY

| 199 | Acme Milling C | Flour m | 8 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 45 | Steam | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 | Aurora Bakery， | Bakery | 1 |  |  |  | 312 | Good |  |  |  |  |  |
| 202 | Aurora Chair Co．， | Chairs | ${ }_{21} 30$ | ${ }_{9}^{2}$ |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{300}$ | Good | No | No | 50 | Steam | 9 |
| 203 | Aurora Furniture Co．，The | Furniture | 19 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | ${ }_{35}^{60}$ | （team | 9 |
| 204 | Aurora Steam Laundry，Th | Steam laundr | ${ }^{3}$ | 3 |  |  | ${ }^{300}$ | Good | No | No | 6 | Steam |  |
| 206 | Aurora Toold orks Co．，The | Drill presses | 50 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 85 | Steam |  |
| 207 | Cobb，John，Cbair Co．，The | Chairs | 10 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No＇ |  |  |  |
| 209 | Crasy，P．．．．．．． | Saw mat | 12 |  | ． |  | ${ }_{312}^{150}$ | Good |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | 35 | Steam | $\frac{1,8}{7}$ |
| 210 | Hill Building，The | Business b |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  |  |
| 211 | Hogan shoe Co，The | Shoes |  | 35 | 2 |  | 300 | Good |  | No | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | Steam | ${ }_{8}^{1,2,3}$ |
| 213 | Ohio Valley Carriage C | Carr | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Steam |  |


Employes: 1904, 1,995; 1903, 2,010


| $\begin{aligned} & 267 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 268 \\ 269 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Stoessel, Geo <br> Thornton, H. L <br> Uomey, Chas. <br> Totals | Bakery..................... | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 25 \\ 4 \\ \hline 1974\end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r}\cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \hline \mathbf{5} \\ \hline \mathbf{2 1}\end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}\cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \cdots .\end{array}\right\|$ | $\|$$\cdots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \\ & 300 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Good } \end{aligned}\right.$ | No <br> Ye <br> No | No No No | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 125 \\ 10 \\ \hline 2382 \\ 13 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Gas <br> Stam <br> Steam <br> Stam <br> Steam <br> Gas <br> Electrio |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BERNE, ADAMS COUNTY. Population : Census, 1,037; estimated, 1,400. Employes: 1904, 84; 1903, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 270 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 271 \\ 272 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Berne Hay and Grain Co <br> Berne Lumber Co <br> Berne Mfg. Co | Grain elevator. <br> Planing mill. <br> 0veralls and jackets | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 12 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 40 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 300 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | Good Good Good | No No No | No No No | 23 45 12 12 | Steam Steam Sas Gas |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 273 \\ & 274 \\ & 277 \\ & 276 \end{aligned}$ | Berne Milling Co Gilliom Lumber Co Shelley, D. L |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 7 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 10 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 312 \\ & 300 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | Good Good Good Good | No No No No | No No No No | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 50 \\ 6 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | 俍 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Electric } \\ & \text { Steam } \\ & \text { Gas } \\ & \text { Gas } \\ & \text { Gas }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{3}^{8,4,2}$ |
|  | Totals. |  | 33 | 51 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  | 118 33 2 | Steam <br> Gas <br> Electric |  |
| BIRDSEYE, DUBOIS COUNTY. Population : Census, 476; estimated, 425. Employes: 1904, 21; 1903, 19. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 277 \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ | Gehlhausen, Joseph J. . . . . . . . . . . . . | Flour mill <br> Spokes | 5 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | .. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | 45 <br> 85 | Steam Steam | 8 |
|  | Totals. |  | 20 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 130 | Steam |  |
| BLOOMINGDALE, PARKE COUNTY. Population: Census, 505; estimated, 600. Employes : 1904, 160; 1903, 87 , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 279 \\ & 280 \\ & 281 \end{aligned}$ | Jessup \& Wheeler <br> Meyers, J. G. L <br> Van Camp Packing Co | Flour mill <br> Saw mill <br> Cannery | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 5 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 100 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 200 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | Good Good Good | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | 50 <br> 20 <br> 50 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Steam } \\ & \text { Steam } \\ & \text { Steam } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 60 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 |  |  |



[^28]
BLUFFTON, WELLS COUNTY-Continued.

1904, 49; 1903,

BOURBON，MARSHALL COUNTY．

| 351 | Bourbon Elevator and Milling Co． | Flour and planing mill．． | 10 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 150 | Steam |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 352 | Davis 0pera House．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Opera house ．．．．．．．．il | 12 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 40 | Steam | 1， 8,9 |
| 353 354 | Ecker，W．J． | Saw and planing mill | ${ }_{2}$ |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  | Stoam |  |
| 354 355 3 | Spencer，${ }_{\text {Gle }}$ A． | Bakery | 1 | $\ldots$ |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| 356 | Union Water，Light and Power Co．．．． | W ater and light | 2 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 100 | Steam |  |
|  | Totals |  | 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 290 | Steam |  |

BRAZIL，CLAY COUNTY．Population：Census， 10,000 ；estimated，12，000．Employes：1904，865；1903， 862.

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BRAZIL, CLAY COUNTY-Continued.

BROOKSTON, WHITE COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,000; estimated, 1,200. Employes: 1904, 46; 1903, 6.

| 400 | French Brothers | Fruit cannery. | 20 | 20 | 6 | 30 | Good | No | No | 12 | Steam | 2, 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 401 | Hellwig, C. A | Bakery ....... | 2 | 2 | . | 300 | Good | No | No | 12 | Steam | 2,8 |
| 402 |  | Grain elevator | 2 |  | ...... | 300 | Good | No | No | 25 | Steam | 2, 8 |
| 403 | Wilkinson \& Ross | Grain elevator | 2 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 30 | Steam | 2,8 |
|  | Totals |  | 26 | 20 | 6 |  |  |  |  | 67 | Steam |  |



\footnotetext{
Employes: 1904, 25 ; 1903, 35.


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BUTLER, DEKALB COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,063; estimated, 2,500. Employes: 1904, 107; 1903, 125.

CAMMACK, DELAWARE COUNTY. Population: Census, -; estimated, 300. Employes: 1904, 30; 1903, 22.

| 426 | Canmack Canning Factory | Fruit cannery | 10 | 20 |  |  | 30 | Good | No | No | 35 | Steam |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CaMbridge Clit, Wayne County. Population: Census, 1,754; estimated, 2,000. Employes : 1904, 248 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 427 \\ & 428 \\ & 249 \\ & 430 \end{aligned}$ | Rertsch \& Co.. Boden \& Son, A. Boden \& Son, A. Boden \& Son, A. Boyd \& Drischler | Founders and machinists Saw mill <br> Fruit cannery <br> Cheese | 55 8 13 2 | 1 20 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 300 \\ 200 \\ 60 \\ 300 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Hood } \\ & \text { Good } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Part } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | No No No No | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ 70 \\ 70 \end{gathered}$ | Steam Suppl'd Steam | 1 8 3,6 1 |


CHURUBUSCO, WHITLEY COUNTY.




| 496 | Cochran Chair Co． | Chair | 125 | 1 | 3 |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 65 | Steam | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COLUMBIA CITY，WHITLEY COUNTY |  |  | Census，2，975；estimated，3，200． |  |  |  |  | Employes：1904，303；1903， 317. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 497498499500501502503504504506507508509510511512 |  | Bakery <br> Light and water Flour and feed mill Business block Light vehicles Laundry Leather shoe heels urniture Bazery Hotel． <br> Saw and planing mili Flour and feed mills Business building Brewery Theater Sealing wax |  |  |  | ．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \\ & 365 \\ & 312 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | Steam |  |
|  | Columbia City Elec．Lt．and Water W ks Columbia City Roller Mill． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good | No No No |  | ${ }_{80} 8$ |  | 75 |
|  | Foust \＆CO．，F．H．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 49 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | ．．．． |  |  |  |  | No | 14 | Gas Steam Steam Stea |  |
|  | Harper Buggy Co |  | 2 |  |  |  | 3009030 |  | No | No |  |  | 8 |
|  | Indiana Heel Co． |  | 20401 |  |  | …．． |  |  | － | － | 40 |  |  |
|  | McNown Mfg．Co |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 312 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Myers，Dan．．．${ }^{\text {New }}$ Clugston House |  | 1254 | …1 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 235 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ |  | No． | $\begin{aligned} & \hdashline \cdots \\ & \mathrm{No} \\ & \mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 60 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Peabody，S．J．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Steam Steam |  |
|  | Peerless Mills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N} \cdots \\ \mathrm{No} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 150 |  |  |
|  | Pontius，${ }^{\text {Raupfer Brewing Co．，W }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | ．．．． |  | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \\ & 275 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Steam | 5 |
|  | Sealing Wax Factory Tuttle 0 pera |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 272 | 31 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 787 14 | Steam <br> Gas |  |

\footnotetext{
COLUMBUS，BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY．Population：Census， 8,130 ；estimated，10，000．Employes：1904，1，243；1903，1，566．


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COLUMBUS, BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY-Continued.


## $41$


CORYDON, HARRISON COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,610 ; estimated, 1,700. Employes: 1904, 254; 1903, 70.



| $\begin{aligned} & 598 \\ & 599 \\ & 600 \\ & 601 \\ & 602 \\ & 603 \\ & 604 \end{aligned}$ | Loeb's Block. <br> Lunny, J <br> Mayer Block <br> Ost d Davis <br> Red Men's Hall <br> Republican <br> Williams, G.W <br> Totals | Odd Fellows' Lodge <br> Saw mill <br> Masonic Lodge <br> Bakery <br> Lodge hall <br> Newspaper <br> Saw and planing mill |  | - | …. | $\cdots .$ | 735 <br> $\cdots 312$ <br> $\cdots 312$ <br> 375 | Good Good Good Good Good Good Good | No <br> Yo <br> Yes <br> No <br> No <br> No | No No No No No |  | Steam <br> $\ldots . . . . . .$. <br> $\dddot{\text { Gas }}$. <br> Steam <br> Steam <br> Gas | 5 8 5 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COWAN, DELAWARE COUNTY. Population: Census, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 605 \\ & 606 \end{aligned}$ | Perfection Mfg. Co., The Replogle \& Son | Washing machines Saw mill | 6 |  |  |  | New 100 | Good | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{gathered}$ | 50 <br> 40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Steam } \\ & \text { Steam } \end{aligned}$ | 1,88 |
|  | Tot |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 | Steam |  |
| CRAWFORDSVILLE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY. Population: Census, 6,649; estimated, 8,000. Employes : 1904, 774; $1903,743$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 607 \\ & 608 \\ & 609 \\ & 610 \\ & 611 \\ & 312 \\ & 613 \\ & 614 \\ & 615 \\ & 616 \\ & 617 \end{aligned}$ | Albright, T. E Big Four Lumber Co Birch \& Birch Bischop, Louis | Bakery <br> Saw mill <br> Machine shop. <br> Department store <br> Grain elevator Caskets Opera house Wire, nails and fencing Laundry Bakery <br> Gloves and mittens | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 30 \\ 5 \\ 32 \\ 2 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots 3 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \\ & 300 \\ & 312 \\ & 312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Good } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 75 \\ & 72 \\ & 75 \\ & 50 \\ & 35 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | GasSteamGasElectricGastSteamSteamSta... | 7, $1,2,3$ |
|  | Crabb-Reynolds-Taylor Co |  |  |  |  |  | 300 |  |  |  |  |  | 1, ${ }^{2}, 8$ |
|  | Crawfordsville Casket Co Crawfordsville Music Hall |  |  | 18 |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
|  | Crawfordsvile Wire and Nail Co |  | $\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ <br> 8 <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> 45 | $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ | 5 | $\begin{gathered} 300 \\ 300 \\ 312 \\ 275 \\ 275 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Good } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{No} \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | -750 | ¢Steam <br> Steam | 1,987 |
|  | Eshelman Laundry, The |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gregg, Coutamp \& Gregg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | Electric |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 618 \\ & 699 \\ & 620 \\ & 621 \\ & 622 \\ & 623 \end{aligned}$ | Haas, Wm. | D bandles and saw mill Bakery and restaurant. Cigars. Matches. | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $100$ | 12 | 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 175 \\ & 312 \\ & 312 \\ & 312 \end{aligned}$ | Good Good Good | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$$10$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | 60 | Steam | 8 |
|  | Hearn, J. ${ }^{\text {Hummel }}$ W ard. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Indiana Match Co |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | …... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Journal, The |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  | Yes | K̈o | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gas } \\ & \text { Blectric } \end{aligned}$ | 1,2 |

CRAWFORDSVILLE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY-Continued.


DANVILLE, HENDRICKS COUNTY.


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DUNKIRK, JAY COUNTY. Pop ${ }^{2}$ lation: Census, 3,187; estimated, 3,500. Employes: 1904, 838; 1903, 744.

Employes: 1904, 5; 1903, 5.

DUNREITH, HENRY COUNTY. Population: Census, 205; estimated, 265. Employes: 1904, 101; 1903, 72.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 720 \& Farmers' Canning Co \& Fruit cannery \& 26 \& 75 \& \& \& 60 \& Good \& No \& No \& 35 \& Steam \& 1, 8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{EAST CHICAGO, LAKE COUNTY. Population: Census, 5,500; estimated, 6,500.} \\
\hline 721 \& American Conduit Co........... \& \multirow[t]{8}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Underground tubing \\
Repair shops. \\
Hay machines and automobiles \\
Chemicles \\
Tanks \\
Merchant bar iron. \\
Saw mill \\
Bakery \\
Electrical machinery
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 100 \\ 50 \\ 450 \\ 48 \\ 1200 \\ 24 \\ 2 \\ 70 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{8}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\(\ldots \ldots .\). \& \(\ldots \ldots\) \\
\(\ldots \ldots\). \& \(\cdots \cdots\) \\
\(\ldots \ldots\). \& \(\cdots \cdots\) \\
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\begin{aligned}
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\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{8}{*}{\begin{tabular}{r|l}
12 \& Gas \\
40 \& Steam \\
75 \& Steam \\
300 \& Steam \\
50 \& Steam \\
1800 \& Steam \\
75 \& Steam \\
\(\mathbf{1 7 5}\) \& Steam \\
2515 \& Steam \\
12 \& Gas \\
\hline
\end{tabular}}} \& \multirow[t]{8}{*}{2
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2} <br>
\hline 722 \& Chicago Terminal Transfer R. R. Co . \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 723 \& Famous Mfg. Co.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 724 \& Grasselli Chem ${ }^{\text {Graver Tank Works. }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 726 \& Inland work of Republic Iron \& Steel Co \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 727 \& Lesh, Prouty \& Abbott ................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 728 \& Miller, L...................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 1962 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

EATON, DELAWARE COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,567; estimated, 1,500. Employes: 1904, 441; 1903, 490.

| 730 | Baur Glass Co., The ...................... | Window glass................... | 110 | ...... |  | . $\cdot$... | 180 | Good | Yes | No | 35 160 | Steam Gas | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 731 | City Bakery | Bakery | 2 |  |  |  | New | Good | Yes | No |  |  | 7 |
| 732 | Eaton Milling Co....................... | Flour mill . .... ............. ...... | 3 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 34 40 | Water | 1,8 |
| 733 | Eaton Stone Quarry and Oil Co......... | Crushed stone | 20 |  |  |  | 200 | Good | No | No | 30 | Steam |  |
| 734 | Helms Bakery . . . . .................... | Bakery ......................... | 3 |  |  |  | 60 | Good | No | No |  |  | 7 |
| 735 | Muncie, Hartiord \& Ft. Wayne R. R. Co. | Power plant and repair shops... | 15 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 1670 | Steam |  |
| 735 | Standard Washboard Co., The.......... | Washboards and wood pullies .. | 60 | 8 | 1 |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 150 | Steam | 8 |
| 737 | United Box Board and Paper Co........ | Strawboard ...................... | - 40 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | Yes | 350 | Steam |  |
| 738 | Western Fiint Glass Co. ................ | Bottles.......................... | 180 |  | 8 |  | 270 | Good | No | No | 50 | Steam | 1,8 |
|  | Totals. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 433 | 8 | 9 | . |  |  | - | . | 2325 160 34 | Steam Gas Water |  |

EDINBURG, JOHNSON COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,820; estimated, 2,000. Employes: 1904, 184; 1903, 138.


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Machine shop and foundry.....
 Shoe heel factory
Tablets. Bakery... Lodge purposes. Hotel.

Buggies, carriages and harness. Foundry and machine shop.... Buggy body factory
Transtormers.....

Mfanstormers. and repair locomotives. . Transformers. Machine sake.

Bukiness block...
Bookbinding and printing. Proprietary medicine. Paper bag machinery and printing presses Buggies ... feed

ELKHART, ELKHART COUNTY-Continued.

ELWOOD, MADISON COUNTY

ENGLISH, CRAWFORD COUNTY. Population : Census, 649; estimated, 800. Employes: 1904, 42; 1903, 20.





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Sheeting.
desks
Powicer house.
Gowein elevator
Tableware and bottles. Hoops and staves.

Iee and storage.................
Mirrors and beveling..
Beef and pork packers
 Stoves........ Repair shops.
Edge tools.. 0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0

Cigars..
Saddlery ..........
Paper mill


## Carpenter School

 Evansville Desk Co. Evansville Flevator and Storage Co Evansville Folding Bed Co....... Lvansvilie Furniture co........... Evansville Hoop and Stave Co.

Evansville Mattress and Lounge Co vansville Mirror and Beveling Co. vangville Packing Co.... vansville Pressed Briek Co
 Evansville Tool Works. Gvansville Woolen Mill CQo

Fendrich, H............. Fowler, Dick \& Walker Funke Sons, Ferdinand Fulton Ave. School.
Garvin, Thos. E.
EVANSVILLE, VANDERBURGH COUNTY-Continued.




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Kelsey, Newton..........
Klein \& Sons, Philip
Knights of St. John Hail


EVANSVILLE, VANDERBURGH COUNTY-Continued.

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EWING, JACKSON COUNTY.
Employes: 1904, 101; 1903, 140.

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1904, 25; 1903, 23.

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FLORA，CARROLL COUNTY．Population：Census，1，209；estimated，2，000．Employes ：1904，32；1903， 28.

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| Name of Establishment. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
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## FORT WAYNE, ALLEN COUNTY. <br> Population:


FORT WAYNE, ALLEN COUNTY-Continued.




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FORT WAYNE, ALLEN COUNTY-Continued.


|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \frac{\pi}{1} 918 . \\ \frac{1}{1} 6588 \\ \text { I } 898 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 76 | 69 | II23 | 8708 |
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Steam launch..............
Buggy bows and heading.
Woodward, J. M......
Zergens, Wm. \& Son.
옥켝
FOWLER, BENTON COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,429; estimated, 2,000. Employes: 1904, 16; 1903, 18.

| 1198 | Davidson \& Son | Bakery. | 1 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1199 | Evans \& Calloway | Planing mill | 7 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 50 | Steam | 8 |
| 1200 | Fowler Opera House | Theater. |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 1201 | Hadley's Laundry. | Laundry |  | 2 |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | 8 | Steam | 8 |
| $1201 \frac{1}{2}$ | Hawkins, Wilbert. | Grain elevator. | 3 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 35 | Steam |  |
| $1202{ }^{2}$ | Henneberger, Chas | Bakery.......... | 2 |  |  |  | 312 300 | Fair | No | No No |  |  | 7 8 |
| 1209 | Lank, Henry. <br> Totals. | Feed mill | $\frac{1}{14}$ | $\frac{\cdots}{2}$ | $\ldots$ | - | 300 | Good | No | No | $\frac{25}{118}$ | Steam Steam | 8 |

FOWLERTON, GRANT COUNTY. Population: Census, 500; estimated, 600. Employes: 1904, 301; $1903,178$.


[^31]FRANKFORT, CLINTON COUNTY-Continued.


[^32]
GASTON, DELAWARE COUNTY. Population: Census, -; estimated, 1,000. Employes: 1904, 159; $1903,133$.


1274 United States Glass Co.

Tableware ........
Paper box board.
Boxes............
Population: Census, —— estimated,

GO IDLAND, NEWTON COUNTY.

No


GOSHEN, ELKHART COUNTY-Continued.


| 1324 | Bromwell Brush and Wire Goods Co.. | Screen wire.. | 40 | 8 |  |  | New | Good | No | No | 75 | Steam |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1325 | Brook, John J. \& Co.... ................. | Chair stock | 5 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 60 | Steam | 2, 8 |
| 1326 | Doles, E. E. | Spokes | 10 |  |  |  | 260 | Good | No | No | 60 | Steam |  |
| 1327 | Garland Milling Co. | Flour mill | 23 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 160 | Gas |  |
| 1328 | Hamilton, H. J. \& Co | Bakery ... | 6 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  |  | 1, 3, 7 |
| 1329 | Hornung's Mills. | Flour mill | 6 |  |  |  | New | Good | No | No | 60 | Steam | 1,3,7 |
| 1330 | Kabey, Henry ................. | Bakery. | 2 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| 1331 | Lathrope Steam Laundry, The | Laundry | ${ }_{5}^{2}$ | 3 |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | 10 | Steam | 8 |
| 1332 | Lincoln Carriage Co., The Masonic Hall | Carriages | 55 | 2 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 100 | Steam |  |
| 1333 | Masonic Hall. | Lodge..... |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 13334 | New Era, The | Newspaper | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | 4 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 4 | Gas | 9 |
| 1336 | News, The Nordmeyer's Bakery | Newspap |  | 1 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 4 | Gas | 1 |
| 1337 | Pulse \& Porter ..... | Planing mil |  | 1 |  |  | 312 |  | No | No | 3 | Gas |  |
| 1338 | Review, The | Newspaper. | 6 | 2 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No |  | Steam | 1, 9 |
| 1339 | Skeen, W. P | Foundry and machine works | 8 |  |  |  | 3 CO | Good | No | No | 8 | Sas | 1 |
| 1340 | Standard, The | Newspaper ................... | 2 | 3 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 4 | Gas |  |
| 1341 | Star Steam Laundry | Laundry | 3 | 2 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 12 | Steam |  |
| 1342 | Talbert, W. E...... | Band sawmill. | 14 |  |  |  | 200 | Good | No | No | 65 | Steam | 8 |
| 1343 | Zoellner's Bakery | Bakery | 2 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  | Gas | 7 |
|  | Totals. |  | 211 | 26 | $\cdots \cdots$ | \| $\cdot$... |  |  |  |  | 430 187 | Steam <br> Gas |  |


GREENCASTLE, PUTNAM COUNTY-Continued.


\footnotetext{
GREENFIELD, HANCOCK COUNTY. Population: Census, 5,000; estimated, 5,000. Employes: 1904, 267; $1903,258$.

| 1359 | Abbott, J. R | Foundry | 5 |  |  |  | 300 | Good |  |  | 15 | Gas |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1360 1361 | City Bakery | Bakery. | 1 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | 15 | Gas |  |
| 1362 |  | Automatic reclining eb | 12 | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | 175 | Good | No | No | 22 | Gas |  |
| 1363 |  | Carpets and rugs | 4 | 4 |  |  | New | Good |  | No |  |  |  |
| 1364 | Greenfield Fruit Jar \& Bottle Works | Fruit jars....... | 100 | 20 | 3 | 3 | 260 | Good | No | No | $1{ }^{3}$ | Electric |  |
| 1365 | Greenfield Lumber \& Ice Co | Planing m |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  | 1,2 |
| ${ }^{1366}$ | Greenfield Lamber | Saw mill | 9 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 40 | Stea |  |
| 1367 | Greenfield Milling Co | Flour mills | 10 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 60 | Gas | 1,3, 9 |
| 1369 1368 | Grentield Novelty Wor | Lumber and wood rod | 15 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 60 | Stea |  |
| 1370 | Herald Publishing Co. | Newspaper and printin | 4 | 1 |  |  | 312 300 |  |  | No | 42 10 | Gas |  |
| 1372 | King's Bakery | Bakery | 4 |  |  |  | 234 | Good | No | No |  | Gas | 3, 6 |
|  | National Adjustable Chair | A | 20 | 3 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 20 | Gas |  |

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Newspaper.

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Opera house
Lodge hall..
Newspaper.
GREEN TOWN, HOWARD COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,278; estimated, 1,300. Employes : 1904, 39; 1903, 243.

| 1376 1377 1378 1379 | Colescott, Steven. <br> Corona Milling Co. <br> Henley, L. R. <br> Seagreave, G. W <br> Totals. | Brick and tile. <br> Feed. <br> Flour mill and elevator <br> Bakery | $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 20 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ \hline 39\end{array}$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 300 \\ & 300 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | Good Good Good Goo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 150 \\ 75 \\ \cdots \ldots \\ \hline 260 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Steam <br> Steam <br> Steam <br> Steam | 8 2,8 2,7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GREENWOOD, JOHNSON COUNTY. Population : Census, 1,503; estimated, 2,000. Employes: 1904, 830; 1903, 800. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1380 \\ & 1381 \end{aligned}$ | Greenwood Lumber Co <br> Polk, J. T. Co |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | 225 | 1 | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | Good Good | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 230 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Gas Steam | 1, ${ }^{1,2}$, 9 |
|  | Totals. |  | 605 | 225 | 1 | 17 |  |  |  |  | 230 10 | Steam Gas |  |

HAGERSTOWN, WAYNE COUNTY. Population : Census, 862 ; estimated, 950 . Employes : 1904, 32; 1903, 37.

| 1382 | Light Inspection Car Co., The . . . . . . . . . | Inspection ears.... ............ | 25 6 | 1 | ....... | 300 300 | Good Good | No No | No No | 20 25 | Gas Steam | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | .......................................... |  | 1 | . . . . |  |  |  |  | 25 20 | Steam Gas |  |

HAMMOND, LAKE COUNTY. Population: Census, 12,376; estimated, 15,000. Employes: 1904, 1,762; 1903, 1,902.


HENRYVILLE, CLARK COUNTY. Population: Census, - estimated, -_. Employes: 1904, 120; 1903, 95.


HOPE, BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,088; estimated, 1,200. Employes: 1904, 110; 1903, 7.

HUNTINGBURG, DUBOIS COUNTY.

HUNTINGBURG, DUBOIS COUNTY-Continued.


\footnotetext{
HUNTINGTON, HUNTINGTON COUNTY. Population: Census, 9,491; estimated, 11,0C0. Employes: 1904, 962; 1903, 1,262.


IndIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY-Continued.



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INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY-Continued



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\text { Central Printing Co Wi................. } \\
\text { Central Spring and W Novelty Co } \\
\text { Central Supply Co.'s Machine Shop }
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& \text { Central Supply Co.'s Machine Shop } \\
& \text { Central Wire and Iron Works. } \\
& \text { Champion Kug Co... } \\
& \text { Champion Syrup and Refining Co } \\
& \text { hampion Weavers Supply Co } \\
& \text { Chandler \& Taylor Co. } \\
& \text { Chelienham Press } \\
& \text { C., H. \& D. Ry. Co. } \\
& \text { C., I. \& L. Ry. Co . } \\
& \text { Clark \& Sons. } \\
& \text { Clay Worker, The } \\
& \text { Claypool Hotel } \text { Climax Coffee \&aking Pow der Co }
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$\begin{aligned} & \text { Commercial Electric Co．．} \\ & \text { Cones，C．B．，\＆Son ．．．．．．．}\end{aligned}$
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Co－Operative Coal and Ice $\mathrm{C}_{0}$ ．




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INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY--Continued.


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INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY-Continued.











[^33]INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY-Continued.



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INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY-Continued.








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INDIANAPOLIS, MARION COUNTY-Continued.

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JEFFERSONVILLE, CLARK COUNTY.

JONESBORO, GRANT COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,838; estimated, 2,000. Employes: 1904, 198; 1903, 204.

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KENNARD, HENRY COUNTY. Population: Census, 600; estimated, 600. Employes: 1904, 205; 1903, 197.

KNIGHTSTOWN, HENRY COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,942; estimated, 3,000. Employes: 1904, 154; 1903 , 136.


\footnotetext{
KOKOMO, HOWARD COUNTY. Population: Census, 13,500; estimated, 14,000. Employes: 19(4, 3,234; 1903, 4,116.

| 2343 | Allambra, The | Polo rink |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  | 9 |
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| 2344 | American Strawboard Co | Box board | 32 |  |  |  | 200 | Good | No | Yes | 450 | Steam |  |
| 2345 | Apperson Bros. Automobile Co | Automobiles | 90 | 2 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 20 | Gas |  |
| 2346 | Armstrong-Landon Co...... | Planing mill. | 35 |  |  | . | 300 | Good | No | No | 80 | Steam |  |
| 2347 | Barlow, C. M.. | Grain elevator | 3 19 | 1 |  |  | 300 300 | Good | No | No | 30 80 | Steam | 1, 8 |
| 2344 | Clanchard-Carlis | Planing mill | 119 |  |  |  | ${ }^{300}$ | Good | No | No | 80 40 | Gas | 8 |
| 2350 | Chiffin Bros | Stone quarry | 12 |  |  |  | 125 | Good | No | No | 25 30 | Gas Steam |  |
| 2351 | City Bakery, The | Bakery | 3 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | 3 | Electric |  |
| 2352 | Clover Leaf Creamery Co | Bottled milk, cheese and butter. | 5 | 1 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 20 | Steam |  |
| 2353 | Colonial Brick Co | Sand, lime and brick | 20 |  |  |  | 280 | Good | No | No | 85 | Steam |  |
| 2354 | Columbia Pottery \& Mfg. Co | Sanitary closets ..... |  | 4 |  |  | 250 | Good | Yes | No | 80 | Steam |  |
| 2355 | Dawson, H. S.......... | Flour mill ..... | 3 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | 40 | Steam |  |
| 2356 | Dawson Hardwood Lumber Co | Saw mill. | 10 |  |  |  | 200 | Good | No | No | 100 | Steam | 2,8 |

104
KOKOMO, HOWARD COUNTY-Continued.


LADOGA, MONTGOMERY COUNTY-Continued.

|  | Name of Establishment. | Goods Manufactured. | Number Employed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 2418 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 2419 | Rapp, M. A. \& W. C. | Carriages aud buggies. | 10 3 |  |  |  | 280 312 | Good | No No | $\stackrel{\text { No }}{\text { No }}$ |  |  |  |
| 2420 2421 | Tribby \& Barker.... | Bakery ............... | 3 6 |  |  |  | 312 275 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Fair }}$ Good | No | No | 3 | Gas | 1,2 |
|  | Totals. |  | 98 | 12 | .... | 1 |  |  |  |  | 413 15 3 | Steam Electric Gas |  |

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| 2438 | Daily Call |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2439 | Democrat, The. |
| 2440 | Dryfus Packing \& Cold Storage C |
| 2441 | Dufty \& Means.. |
| 2142 | Duvcan Electric Mfg. Co |
| 2443 | Fairfield Lamber Co |
| $24+4$ | Folckemer \& Son |
| 2445 | Fountain Cigar C |
| 2446 | Fowler Bank Bldg |
| 2447 | Frey-Reiff Co |
| 2448 | Gagen Block |
| 2449 | Godfrey, G. R |
| 2450 | Grand Opera House |
| 2451 | Griblin House |
| 2452 | Headson Tool \& Mfg. Co |
| 2453 | Hibernian Hall. |
| 2454 | Hines Hotel |
| 2455 | Indiana Wagon C |
| 2456 | Jenks, Geo. C |
| 2457 | Joerns \& Co., F |
| 2458 | Kern Packing \& Cold St |
| 2459 | Kramer House |
| 2460 | Labor Temple |
| 2461 | Lafayette Artificial Ice Co |
| 2462 | Lafayette Boxboard and Paper C |
| 2463 | Lafayette Business College..... |
| 2461 | Lafayette Carpet Co. |
| 2465 | Lafayette Courier |
| 2466 | Lafayette Cracker and Confectione |
| 2467 | Lafayette Fence and Machine Co. |
| 2468 | Lafayette Lumber and Mfg. Co. |
| 2469 | Lafayette Milling Co. |
| 2470 | Lafayette Stove Foundry Co |
| 2471 | Lahr House |
| 2472 | Levering Building |
| 2473 | Levey \& Rice |
| 2474 | Liberty Cigar Co. |
| 2475 | Lion \& Deer Mfg. Co |
| 2476 | Lohman-Vincent Co..... . . |
| 2477 | MeGrath, R.H |
| 2478 | Masonic Temple |
| 2479 | Milford Block |
| 2480 | Milwaukee Blo |
| 2481 | Model Steam Laundry |
| 2482 | Monon R. R. Shops |
| 2483 | Murphy-Bivins Co |
| 2484 | Ruger Sons Co., J. B |
| 2485 | Schnaible Co., M. \& J. |

LAFAYETTE, TIPPECANOE COUNTY-Continued.

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LAGRANGE, LAGRANGE COUNTY.

LAPORTE, LAPORTE COUNTY. Population: Census, 7,113; estimated, 9,000. Employes: 1904, 1,448; 1903, 1,264.



LEBANON, BOONE COUNTY-Continued.

LEWISVILLE, HENRY COUNTY. Population: Census, 464; estimated, 500. Employes: 1904, 63 ; 1903, 55.

LIBERTY, UNION COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,449; estimated, 1,500. Employes: 1904, 83; 1903, 90.

Employes: 1904, 196; 1903, 150.


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$\begin{array}{ll}\vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$

LIGONIER, NOBLE COUNTY.
Laundry ..
Bncubators

Carriages.
Light.

LIGONIER, NOBLE COUNTY-Continued.

| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{g} \\ & \stackrel{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ | Name of Establishment. | Goods Manufactured. | Number Employed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| $\begin{aligned} & 2616 \\ & 2617 \\ & 26618 \\ & 2619 \\ & 2689 \end{aligned}$ | Ligonier Milling Co........... Lung N.A... and Bug. Meir Corriage Meir \& Zimmerman | Flour and feed mill Saw and planing mill Carriages and buggies Business block. Bakery. | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 8 \\ 75 \\ \cdots \end{array}$ | $7$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 300 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \cdots \mathrm{No} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots o \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 280 \\ 40 \\ 60 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \hline 5392 \\ \hline 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Steam Steam Steam $\qquad$ Steam <br> Gas | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 1 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 262 | Totals |  | 179 | 17 |  |  | 312 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIMA, LAGRANGE COUNTY. Population: Census, -_ estimated, 700. Employes : 1904, 25; 1903, - . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2621 \\ & 2622 \\ & 2623 \\ & 2623 \\ & 2624 \\ & 2625 \\ & 2626 \end{aligned}$ | Howe Military School | Sehool. <br> Bakery <br> Creamery <br> School <br> Planing mili <br> Elevator. | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 1 \\ \ldots \\ \cdots \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 4 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \because 3 i \ddot{3} \\ 300 \\ \hdashline 300 \\ 3000 \end{array}$ | Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{N}_{0} \\ \mathrm{~N}_{0} \\ \mathrm{No}_{0} \\ \text { NNo }^{2} \\ \text { No } \\ \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \hdashline \cdots o \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | 50 <br> $\cdots 10$ <br> $\cdots \quad 20$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> 60 <br> 68 | Steam <br> Steam <br> Gas <br> Gas <br> Gas <br> Steam <br> Gas | 2,81,2 |
|  | Krum, M. B. \& J. A. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lima High School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | McKee, O.P... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LINDEN, MONTGOMERY COUNTY. Population: Census, 600; estimated, 700. Employes: 1904, 52; 1903, - . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2627 \\ & 2627 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | Good Fair | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  | Steam <br> Steam | 7 |
|  |  |  | 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 |  |  |

Linton, greene county.

LOGANEPORT, CASS COUNTY-Continued.



|  | Name of Establishment. | Goods Manufactured. | Number Employed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| $\begin{array}{r} 2706 \\ 2707 \end{array}$ | Columbia Electric Co.. Presley \& Ringer ..... | TelephonesSaw mill | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 7 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \ldots \ldots \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | Good Good | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | 15 <br> 80 <br> 8 | GasSteamSteamGas | 1,91,8 |
|  | Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 15 |  |  |
| MACY, MIAMI COUNTY. Population: Census, - ; estimated, -. Employes: 1904, 6; 1903, -. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 270808 \\ & 2709 \end{aligned}$ |  | Flour and feed | 3 <br> 3 <br> 6 |  | ….. | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Good } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | 35 <br> 40 <br> 75 | ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { Steam } \\ & \text { Steam } \\ & \text { Steam }\end{aligned}$ | $1,2,8$$1,2,8$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MADISON, JEFFERSON COUNTY. Population: Census, 7,835; estimated, 8,000. Employes : 1904, 1,484; 1903, 1,347. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2710 \\ & 2711 \\ & 2712 \\ & 2713 \\ & 2711 \\ & 2715 \\ & 2716 \end{aligned}$ | Barker Lumber \& Mfg. Co City Bakery <br> Columbus Handle \& Tool Co Combination Billiard Mfg. Co Courier, The <br> Democrat, The. <br> Eagle Cotton Mills, The | Lumber <br> Bakery. <br> Handles <br> Billiard and library tables Newspaper and book bindery Newspaper Sheeting.. | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 31 \\ 7 \\ 700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ 14 \\ 5 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | 15 | 10 | 300312120300312312300 | GoodGoodGoodGoodGoodGoodGood | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | 20$\cdots 40$50125450 | Steam <br> Steam Steam Electric Steam | 2,71,21,4 |
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MARENGO，CRAWFORD COU̇NTY．Population：Census，700；estimated，1，000．Employes：1904，114；1903， 109.

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| Goods Manufactured． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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MARION, GRANT COUNTY-Continued.

MARTINSVILLE, MORGAN COUNTY. Population: Census, 5,000; estimated, 6,c00. Employes: 1904, 608; $1903,488$.


MATTHEWS，GRANT COUNTY゙－Continued．

|  | Name of Establishment． | Goods Manufactured． | Number Employed． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| 2887 | Van Camp Window Glass Co．． Winslow Bottle Co． <br> Totals． | Window glass Bottles．． |  | $\frac{3}{14}$ | 14 | $\ldots$ | 260 | Good Good | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{N}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 35 \\ \hline 208 \\ 45 \\ 2272 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Steam Steam Steam Slectric Ele Gas | 8 |
| MAXWELL，HANCOCK COUNTY．Population：Census，－；estimated，600．Employes：1904，35；1903， 35. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2876 | Taylor，S．G．，Chain Co．． | Chains | 35 |  | 3 |  | 300 | Good | Yes | No | 45 | Gas | 1，2 |
| MEMPHIS，CLARK COUNTY．Population：Census，500；estimated，300．Employes ：1904，105，1902， 95. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2877 | Memphis Canning Co．． | Fruit cannery． | 35 | 70 |  |  | 40 | Good | No | No | 35 | Steam |  |

MENTONE, KOSCIU̇SKO COUNTY. Population: Census, 800 ; estimated, 1,000. Employes: 1904, 28; $1903,22$.

MICHIGAN CITY, LAPORTE COUNTY-Continued.

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| Goods Manufactured. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ※ } \\ \stackrel{0}{\pi} \\ \stackrel{1}{4} \end{gathered}$ |
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MIDDLEBURY, ELKHART COUNTY. Population: Census, 572; estimated, 800. Employes: 1904, 22; $1903,20$.

| 2925 | Middlebury Roller Mills | Flour and feed. <br> Saw and planing mill.. <br> Galvanized steel tanks. | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 4 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 150 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | Good <br> Good <br> Good | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | No No No | 94 50 3 | Water Steam Gas | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 292 | Star Tank Co., The <br> Totals | Galvanized steel tanks.......... | 21 | $\frac{1}{1}$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | 3 50 3 94 |  |  |



\footnotetext{
MILFORD JUNCTION, KOSCIUSKO COUNTY. Population: Census, _-; 1904, estimated, ——. Employes: 1904, 5; 1903, 5.

| 2938 | Acme Pump Co., The. | Pumps and gasoline engines. | 5 | .... | ...... | ...... | 300 | Good | No | No | 8 | Gas |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

MILLTOWN, CRAWFORD COUNTY. Population: Census, 400; estimated, —. Employes : 1904, 209; 1903, 190.



| $\begin{aligned} & 2950 \\ & 2951 \end{aligned}$ | Star Bakery. Zook, H. M. <br> Totals | Bakery <br> Cream separator. | - $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \hline 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\left.\frac{1}{\ldots \ldots} \right\rvert\,$ |  | 312 300 | Good Good | No No | No No | $\ldots$ <br> 2 <br> 92 <br> 16 | Steam <br> Steam <br> Gag <br> Gag | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MILL GROVE, BLACKFORD COUNTY. Population : Census, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2952 | Mill Grove Glass Co., The... | Bottles.. | 70 |  | $6 \mid \ldots$. | 90 | Good | Yes | No | 15 | Gas | 2 |
| MISHAWAKA, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY. Population: Census, 5,560; estimated, 8,000. Employes: $1904,2,862 ; 1903,3,147$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2953 | Amorican Malt Cream \& Drug Co | Infants' food. | 7 | 5 |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 35 | Steam | 8 |
| 2954 | Beaty Folting Co.................. | Felt boots and shoes.............. | 45 | 20 | 1 . | 300 | Good | No | No | 100 | Water |  |
| 2955 | Century Club | Theater |  |  | . |  |  |  |  | 35 | Steam | $1,9$ |
| 2956 | Dodge Mfg. Co. | Power transmission machinery. | 686 | 14 | 25 . | 300 | Good | No | No | 600 | Steam | 9 |
| 2957 | Hill \& Co., S. W | Flour mill .... ................... | 3 | 1 | 25 ..... | 75 | Good | No | No | 100 | Water | 1 |
| 2958 | Home Laundry | Laundry ... .i.................. | 3 | 6 | , | 300 | Good | No | No | 15 | Steam | 1 |
| 2959 | Kamm Block | Business building................ |  |  | . |  | Good | - | No | \%.. | Steam | 5 |
| 2960 | Kamm \& Sehilli | Brewery .... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19 |  |  | 365 | Good | Yes | No | 435 | Steam | 5 |
| 2961 | Kuss, F. W.... | Bakery........................... | 3 |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | 5 | Electric |  |
| 2962 | Landgraft Bros | Machine shop............ . . . . . | 3 |  | . ..... | 300 | Good | No | No | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | Electric |  |
| 2963 | Milburn House .... | Hotel.......... . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 2 | Llectic | 5 |
| 2964 | Mishawaka Machine Co. | Machine shop. | 3 |  |  | 150 | Good | No | No | $7{ }^{1}$ | Electric | J |
| 2965 | Mishawaka Paper \& Pulp Co. | Paper and pulp | 35 | 7 | . ...... | 312 | Good | No | No | 240 |  |  |
| 2966 | Mishawaka Plow Co. | Plows | 9 |  | - | 300 | Good |  | No | 125 | Steam Water | 1 |
| 2967 | Mishawaka Steam Laundry. | Laundry | 3 | 5 |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 125 | Water Electric | 1 |
| 2968 | Mishawaka Water \& Electric Station.. | Water, light and power | 5 | 5 |  | 365 | Good | No | No | 75 | Water | 1 |
| 2969 | Mishawaka Woolen Mfg. Co ........... | W oolen and rubber footwear | 1200 | 300 | $30 \quad 20$ | 312 | Good | Part | No | 1400 | Water | 1 |
| 2970 | North Side Bakery | Baker | 3 |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | 1150 | Steam | 1 |
| 2971 | Perkins Windmill Co | W indmills and gasoline engines | 125 | 4 | $\cdots \mid \cdots \cdots:$ | 312 | Good | No | No | 125 | Water | 7 |
| 2972 | Roper Furniture Co | Furniture....................... | 150 |  | 3 | 312 | Good | No | No | 60 150 | Steam | 1; 3 |
| 2973 | Sanderson \& Porter | Contractors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 125 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 125 | Water | 1,3 |
| 2974 | South Bend Wagon | Farm wagons | 40 |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Water |  |
| 2975 | Waletzko, Jno. F | Bakery.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  | Water | 7 |
| 2976 | Webtern Launch Engine | Bakery ............ | 2 |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| 2977 | Western Launch ex Engine | Gas engines and launches. | 30 |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | 15 | Steam |  |
|  | Totals............................... | $\ldots$ | 2501 | 361 | $59 \mid 20$ |  |  |  |  | 2470 25 2515 | Steam <br> Electric <br> Water |  |


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| $\begin{aligned} & 298 \\ & 298 \\ & 298 \\ & 298 \\ & 298 \\ & 298 \end{aligned}$ | Marion Brick Works <br> Montezuma Machine Works, The Montezuma Mill Co. <br> National Drain Tile Co. <br> Welshaus \& Zingling. | Building brick <br> Corn products Drain tile Saw mill. | $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 4 \\ 20 \\ 40 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -.. |  |  | 300 <br> 300 <br> 200 <br> 300 <br> 200 | Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good | NoNoNoPartNo | NoNoNoNoNo | $\begin{array}{r}600 \\ 3 \\ 450 \\ 90 \\ 40 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Steam Gas Steam Steam SteamSteam |
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|  | Totals |  | 179 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{3} 1180$ | Steam |

MONTICELLO, WHITE COUNTY.


\footnotetext{
MON TPELIER, BLACKFORD COUNTY. Population : Census, 3,405; estimated, 5,000. Employes: 1904, 283; 1903, 265.

MOORESVILLE, MORGAN COUNTY. Population : Census, 974; estimated, 1,200. Employes: 1904, 32; 1903, 26.




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Employes: 1904, 5,811; 1903, 6,939.
25,000.


Census, 20,942; estimated,

Lawn mowers, school furniture.

MUNCIE, DELAWARE COUNTY
3036 American Lawn Mower Co.. .............
${ }^{8}$
188
戠
Washing machines
Building brick.
Bakery. . . . . .
Artificial ice. . .
Bakery. . . . . . .
Bakery. . business block.
Waundry .................
Bakery...............
Machine shop .... . . . . . . . Bakery

Bakery.
Bakery.
Glass house pots..................... Crushed stone Eleetric supplies and lamps....
MUNCIE, DELAWARE COUNTY-Continued.


NAPANEE, ELKHART COUNTY-Continued.

NEW ALBANY, FLOYD COUNTY. Population: Census, 20,628; estimated, 25,000 . Employes: 1904, 3,003; 1903, $2,915$.



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NEWBURGH, WARRICK COUNTY. Population : Census, 1,371; estimated, 1,500. Employes: 1904, 126; 1903, 109.










$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Laundry............ } \\
& \text { Shovels.....ili } \\
& \text { Bakery. } \\
& \text { Slour mill...... } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Coiled hoops } \\
\text { D Handles... }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Fruit cannery. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Gilt Edge Laundry......
Hoosier Mfg. Co., The....
Indiana Rolling Mill Co



NEW RICHMOND, MONTGOMERY COUNTY. Population: Census, 357; estimated, 500. Employes: 1904, 21; $1903,21$.



NORTH VERNON, JENNINGS COUNTY.

NOTRE DAME, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

OAKLANDON, MARION COUNTY. Population: Census, 300; estimated, 300. Employes : 1904, 8; 1903. 8.

| 3293 | Bests, B. C., \& Son. | Saw and flour mill | 8 |  |  |  | 150 | Good | No | No | 70 | Steam | 8,9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OAKLAND CITY, GIBSON COUNTY. Population : Census, 1,991; estimated, 2,500. Employes: 1904, 100, 1903, 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3294 | Columbia Elevator Co.. | Grain elevator <br> Buggy gear material <br> Saw mill <br> Bakery <br> Electric light <br> Building brick <br> Flour mill | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 40 \\ 45 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 13 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ 20 \\ 225 \\ 312 \\ 365 \\ 350 \\ 150 \end{gathered}$ | Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good <br> Good | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{8} \\ & \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, 8 \\ & \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$ |
| 3295 3296 | De Witt-McIntyre Gear \& Bending Wis. Murdock Lumber Co |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 145 | Steam Steam |  |
| 3297 | Muth, Victor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3298 3299 | Oakland City Elec. Light and Power Co. Read, Charles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | Steam |  |
| 3300 | Williams \& Baker |  |  | ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 45 | Steam Steam |  |
|  | Total |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 555 |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & 3301 \\ & 3302 \\ & 3303 \end{aligned}$ | Anderson, Wm <br> Climax Washer Co., The <br> Holsinger, J. T. <br> Totals | Saw mill <br> Washing machines <br> Tile factory | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\mid \cdots \cdot .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 100 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Good } \\ & \text { Good } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { No } \\ \text { No } \end{gathered}$ | 3524 <br> 35 <br> 35${ }^{59}$35 | Steam Steam Gas Steam Gas | 1,8 1,8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ODON, DAVIE ${ }^{\text {S }}$ COUNTY. Population: Census, 923 ; estimated, 1,200. Employes : 1904, $29 ; 1903,27$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 330 \\ & 302 \\ & 330 \\ & 330 \\ & 3308 \end{aligned}$ | Correll \& Burrell <br> Neeriemer, W.R <br> Odon Light and Power Co <br> Webster, Noah. <br> Totals | Monumental works <br> Planing mill. <br> Light and power <br> Flour mill <br> Saw mill | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 10 \\ \hline 29 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 300250365300200 | GoodGoodGoodGoodGood | YesNoNoNoNo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ..... |  |  |  |  | 65 | Steam | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{20}^{40}$ | Steam |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 140 | Steam |  |

ORESTES, MADISON COUNTY. Population: Census, 800; estimated, 1,000. Employes: 1904, 175; 1903, 187.

OSCEOLA, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY. Population: Census, 130; estimated, 150. Employes: 1904, 7; 1903, 8.

| 3312 3313 | Crystal Springs Creamery Co.......... Indiana Railroad Co................. | Butter factory . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Power house. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 5 | ...... | . | . | 300 365 | Good Good | No No | No No | 8 400 | Steam Steam | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals. | ................................... | 7 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  | 408 | Steam |  |

OSGOOD, RIPLEY COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,033; estimated, 1,200. Employes: 1904, 82; 1903, 48.


OX VALLEY, SCOTT COUNTY. Population: Census, ——; estimated, - Employes: 1904, 65; $1903,63$.

| 3324 | Ox Valley Canning Co | Fruit cannery.. | 25 | 40 | 2 | 3 | 60 | Good | No | No | 20 | Steam | 1,2,3,8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

PAOLI, ORANGE COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,186; estimated, 2,000. Employes: 1904, 86; 1903, 93.



[^34]| 3033 | Motsinger Device Mfg. Co | Auto sparkers | 13 | 2 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 20 | Gas |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3334 | Pendleton Milling Co. | Flour mill ... | 4 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 60 | Gas | 1 |
| 3335 | Pendleton Steam Laundry | Laundry | 1 | 2 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 10 | Steam | 1,8 |
| 3336 | Pendleton W indow Glass Čo............. | Window glass | 46 |  |  |  | 180 | Good | Yes | No | 25 | Gas | 1 |
| 3337 | Taylor \& Brown. .......................... | Planing mill. | 7 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No. | No | 50 | Steam | 8 |
|  | Totals |  | 71 | 4 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | 105 60 | Gas Steam |  |

PERU, MIAMI COUNTY. Population : Census, 8,463; estimated, 12,000. Employes : 1904, 1,630; 1903, 1,862.

PERU, MIAMI COUNTY-Continued.

PIERCETON, KOSCIUSKO COUNTY.
Population: Census, 886 ; estimated, 1,C00. Employes: 1904, 77; 1903, 45.

| 3375 | Bryan, J. N | Saw mill | 4 |  |  |  | 200 | Good | No | No | 45 | Steam | 1,8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3376 | Deardorff, E. S | Bakery | 2 | ..... | ...... |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| 3377 | Frockly Bros.' Opera Houe | Theater |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 3378 | Lipps, J P | Planing mill | 4 |  |  |  | 200 | Good | No | No | 30 | Steam | 8 |
| 3379 | O. \& V. Milling Co. | Flour and feed | 2 | .... | ....... |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 20 |  |  |
| 3380 | Peabody, S. J .......................... | Naw mill ..... | 19 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 40 | Steam |  |
| 3381 | Pierceton Elec. Light and Water Plant | Light and water | 2 |  |  |  | 365 | Good | No | No | 80 | Steam | 1,2 |
| 3382 | Reid, Murdock \& Co...................... | Pickle factory | 25 | 19 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 27 | Steam | 2 |
|  | Totals |  | 58 | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 242 | Steam |  |

PLEASANT LAKE, STEUBEN COUNTY. Population: Census, 600; estimated, 700. Employes : 1904, 13; 1903, 8.

| 3383 | Goodwin, J. W.. | Saw mill . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13 | ...... | 1 | ....... | 300 | Good | No | No | 47 | Steam | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

PLYMOUTH, MARSHALL COUNTY Population : Census, 3,656; estimated, 4,000. Employes: 1904, 253; 1903, 262.

| Emery and corundum. | 10 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 190 | Steam | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Theater........... |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  | 4,9 |
| High grade abrasives | 6 |  |  |  | 100 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| Newspaper. | 3 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | 31 | Gas |  |
| Gas engines | 18 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No |  |  | 2 |
| Newspaper | 5 | 1 |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | 2 | Gas | 2 |
| Baskets | 90 | 10 | 5 |  | 250 | Good | No | No | 80 | Steam |  |
| Elevator | 3 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 30 | Gas | 2 |
| Hotel. |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Bakery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No |  |  | 2 |
| Bakery $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grain elevator }\end{aligned}$ | 2 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| Grain elevator Saw and plani | 3 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 30 | Gas |  |
| Saw and plani Planing mill. | 18 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 80 | Steam | 8 |
| Planing mill | 2 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 20 | Steam |  |
| Electric light | 2 |  |  |  | 365 | Good | No | No | 200 | Steam | 1,2,8 |
| Flour and grain | 4 |  |  |  |  | Good | No | No | 60 | Steam |  |
| Telephone cabine | 50 |  | 2 |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 144 | Steam |  |
| Laundry....... | 3 | 3 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 5 | Steam | 2, 8 |

PLYMOUTH，MARSHALL COUNTY－Continued．

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PRINCETON, GIBSON COUNTY. Population: Census, 6,041; estimated, 7,C00. Employes: 1904, 873; 19(3, 749.

| 3417 | Bryant, G., Paint Co. | Anti-rust paint. | 2 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 7 | Steam | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3418 | Clarion-New8......... | Newspaper...... | 7 | 1 |  |  | 312 | Good | Yes | No | 2 | Electric |  |
| 3419 | Democrat, The | Newspaper | 9 | 1 |  |  | 312 | Good | Yes | No | $4^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Electric } \\ & \text { Gas } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 3420 | Ford, A.S | Planing m | 5 |  |  |  | 200 | Good | Yes | No | 20 | Electric |  |
| 3421 | Ford, W. M. \& | Laundry | 4 | 5 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 20 | Steam |  |
| 3422 | Forthoffer, F. | Bakery | 3 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No | 4 | Gas |  |
| 3423 | Gaddis, J, W | Saw and planing mill | 3 |  |  |  | 200 | Good | Yes | No | 40 | Steam | 1 |
| 3424 | Henneberger, | Bakery........... | 2 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | Yes | No | 3 | Electric |  |
| 3425 | K. of P. Hall. | Lodge hall |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 3426 | Maddocks \& Hersche | Machine shop | 5 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | Yes | No | 10 | Steam |  |
| 3427 3428 | Masonis Hall....... | Lodge hall.. |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3428 | Modern Woodmen Hall | Lodge hall. |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 3429 | Miller Bros. | Cigars. | 7 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | Yee | No |  |  |  |
| 3480 | Moore, R. P., Milling | Grain elevat | 6 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 35 | Steam |  |
| 3431 | New Princeton Hotel.. | Hotel |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 3432 | Nickey, A. B. \& Son | Saw mill | 35 |  |  |  | 275 | Good | Yes | No | 150 | Steam |  |
| 3433 | Opera House........ | Theater ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 3434 3435 | Princeton Brick Works | Building brick | 16 |  |  |  | 150 | Good | Yes | No | 20 | Steam | 8 |
| 3435 | Princeton Canning Co................... | Fruit cannery. | 50 | 75 | 20 | 30 | 100 | Good | No | No | 30 | Steam | 8 |
| 3436 34 | Princeton Electric Light and Power Co. | Heat, light and por | 4 |  |  |  | 365 | Good | Part | No | 475 | Steam |  |
| 3437 3438 | Princeton Elevator Co . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Grain elevator.. | 6 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | Yes | No | 25 | Electric |  |
| 3438 3139 | Princeton Ice and Storage Co. | Ice and storage | 5 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | Part | No | 65 | Steam |  |
| 3139 | Princeton Steam Laundry. | Laundry | 6 | 4 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 25 | Steam | 8 |
| 3440 | Princeton Window Glass Co | Window glas | 150 | 2 |  |  | New | Good | Yes | No | 20 | Gas |  |
| 3441 | Simpson, W. A.............. ................ | Feed mill. | 2 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 10 | Steam |  |
| 3442 | Southern Railway....................... | Repair shops | 400 |  |  |  | 365 | Good | Part | No | 175 | Steam |  |
| 3443 | Triangle Wood Mfg. | Handles. | 12 |  |  |  | 200 | Good | Yes | No | 60 | Steam |  |
| 3444 | Watt \& Mitchell. | Building brick | 15 |  |  |  | 200 | Good | Yes | No | 15 | Sterm | 8 |
| 3445 | White, C. W., Lumber Co | Planing mill | 15 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | Yes | No | 35 | Steam |  |
| 3446 | White, C. W., Lumber Co | Saw mill. | 5 |  |  |  | 200 | Good | Yes | No | 25 | Steam | 1 |
| 3447 | Witherspoon, Barr \& Co | Flour mill | 10 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | Yes | No | 175 | Steam |  |
| 3448 | Witherspoon, Barr \& Co | Grain elevator | 2 |  |  |  | 150 | Good | No | No | 8 | Electric |  |
|  | Totals. | , | 785 | 88 |  | 30 |  |  |  |  | 1372 $58 \frac{1}{2}$ 28 | Steam Electric Gas |  |

REDKEY, JAY COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,206; estimated, 2,500. Employes: 1904, 13; 19 ( 3, 243.

RENSSELAER, JASPER COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,255; estimated, 2,500. Employes: 1904, 1; 1903, 17

| 3458 | America, W. J. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Baker | 1 |  |  |  | New | Go | No | No |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3459 | Ellis' Opera House....................... | Theater |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3460 | Makeever House......................... | Hotel. |  | ........ |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| 3461 | Nowles' Hotel............................ | Hotel. |  | $\ddot{-}$ | $\cdots \cdots .$ | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ |  | Good | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals |  | 1 | $\cdots$ |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Employes: 1904, 2,932; 1903, 3,586.


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RICHMOND, WAYNE COUNTY. 3462 American Seeding Machine Co

RICHMOND，WAYNE COUNTY－Continued．

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${ }_{3521}^{3520} \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Westcott Carriage Co.. } \\ & \text { Zwisler's Bakery ...... }\end{aligned}\right.$
Carriagos
Bakery...
Totals.


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Bakery...
RISING SUN, OHIO COUNTY.


\footnotetext{
ROCHESTER, FULTON COUNTY. Population : Census, 3,421; estimated, 3,800. Employes: 1904, 109; 1903, 105.

| 353 | Academy of Mus | Theater |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arlington Hotel | Hotel........................ |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| ${ }^{3033}$ | Beyers Bros. ${ }^{\text {Eagle }}$ Bakery | Packers butter, eggs and pouitry |  |  |  |  | 312 | Good | ${ }^{\mathrm{N}}$ | No | $16 \frac{1}{2}$ | Electric |  |
| 3534 | Eagle Laundr | Laundry | , | 3 |  |  | 156 | Good | No | No | 12 | Steam |  |
| ${ }_{3535}^{3535}$ | Hinkle, W. A | Saw mi | ${ }_{4}^{6}$ | 2 |  |  | 200 | Good | No | No |  |  | 1,2,8 |
| ${ }_{3537}$ | Manitou Mills | Flour mills | 3 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| 3538 | Myers \& Bailey | Planing mill | 5 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 30 | Steam |  |
| 3540 | Robbins \& Faitz | Bakery | 2 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  |  | 2,7 |
|  | Rochester Brid | Steel bridg | 12 |  |  |  | 240 | Good | No |  | 25 | Stea |  |

ROCHESTER，FULTON COUNTY－Continued．


\footnotetext{
ROCKPORT，SPENCER COUNTY．Population：Census，3，000；estimated，4，000．Employes：1904，254；1903， 266.

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ROCKVILLE, PARKE.COUNTY. Population: Census, 2,045; estimated, 2,500. Employes: 1904, 46; 1903, 45.


SALEM, WASHINGTON COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,995; estímated, 2,300. Employes: 1904, 174; 1903, 159.

SANDERS, MONROE COUNTY. Population: Census, 100; estimated, 250. Employes : 1904, $50 ; 1903,50$.

## Employes：1904，194；1903， 181.

| 3596 | Calvert，Chas． | Saw mill | 8 |  |  |  | 100 | Good | No | No | 30 | Steam | 1，8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3597 | Craig，James B | Spokes | 9 |  |  |  | 150 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| 3598 | Dismores＇Bakery ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Bakery | 1 |  |  | ．．．．． | 312 | Good | No | No |  |  | 7 |
| 3599 | Martin，John D．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Saw and planing mill | 12 |  |  | ．．．．．． | 150 | Good | No | No | 6 45 | Gas Steam |  |
| 3600 | Palace Bakery，The．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Bakery． | 2 |  |  |  | 312 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| 3601 | Prosser，L．，\＆Son．． | Handles． | 15 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 75 | Steam | 1 |
| 3602 | Scottsburg Canning Co．，The．．．．．．．．．．．． | Eruit cannery | 23 | 85 |  |  | 100 | Good | No | No | 10 | Steam |  |
| 3603 |  | Flour mill．．． | 6 |  | 1 |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 40 | Steam |  |
| 3604 | Steinberg，J ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Heading | 16 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 60 | Steam | 1，2， 8 |
| 3605 | Wyman \＆Son ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Brick and tile． | 7 |  |  |  | 180 | Good | No | No | 27 | Steam |  |
|  | Totals |  | 99 | 85 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 287 6 | Steam Gas |  |


| 3606 | Clark County Cement Co． | Cement． | 25 |  |  |  | 150 | Good | Part | No | 326 | Steam | 1，2 |
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| 3607 | Hiestond，James．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Saw mili． | 4 |  |  |  | 100 | Good | No | No | $\stackrel{3}{ } 2$ | Steam | 1， 8 |
| 3608 | Smith \＆Kranz． | Staves and lumber | 12 |  | 2 | ．．．．． | New | Good | No | No | 30 | Steam | 1，2， 8 |
| ． 3609 | Silver Creek Canning Co．，The | Fruit cannery．．．．． | 7 | 25 |  | ．．．．． | 50 | Good． | No | No | 12 | Steam | 1，3， 8 |
| 3610 | Union Cement and Lime Co．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Lime and cement | 90 |  |  |  | 250 | Good | Part | No | 675 | Steam |  |
|  | Totals |  | 138 | 25 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1068 | Steam |  |

[^35]SEYMOUR，JACKSON COUNTY－Continued．

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SHELBYVILLE, SHELBY COUNTY. Population : Census, 7,169; estimated, 9,000. Employes: 1904, 1,182; 1903, 1,265.


SHERIDAN, HAMILTON COUNTY-Continued.


SOUTH BEND, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY-Continued.











Knoblock \& Ginz Milling Co.
 Mauror Labadio a


SOUTH BEND, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY-Continued.



ST. JOE, DEKALB COUNTY. Population: Census, 630; estimated, 600. Employes: 1904, $25 ; 1903,25$.

STINESVILLE, MONROE COUNTY. Population: Census, 288; estimated, 300. Employes: 1904, 150; 1903, 140.


STROH, LAGRANGE COUNTY. Population: Census,——; estimated, -_. Employes: 1904, 127; 1903, 62.

| 3863 | Hyre, Wm.. | Flour and feed................... | 2 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 60 | Steam |  |
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| 3864 | Stroh High School ................. | School. |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  | 20 |  |  |
| 3865 | Wabash Portland Cement Co........... | Cement. | 125 |  |  | ...... | 365 | Good | No | No | 1,000 | Steam | 8, 9 |
|  | Tota |  | 127 | ...... | ...... | ...... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,060 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | Steam Gas |  |

SULLIVAN，SULLIVAN COUN＇TY．Population：Census，3，118；estimated，4，000．Employes：1904，116；1903， 100.

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SUMMITVILLE，MADISON COUNTY．Population ：Census，1，432；estimated，1，600．Employes，1904，291；1903， 532.

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Window glass． Grain elevator
Building brick Drain tiles
Flour mill Odd Fellow＇s Building．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Odd Fellow＇s Building． Crystal Window Glass Co
 Madison Brick Co． National Drain Tile Co
Webb Milling Co．．．．．．．．． Totals
థifo
SWAYZEE, GRANT COUNIY. Population : Census, 1,162; estimated, 1,200 Euployes: 1904, 152; 1903, 209.

TELL CITY，PERRY COUNTY．Population：Census，3，000；estimated，3，500．Employes：1904，671；1903， 649.

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## 174

TERRE HAUTE, VIGO COUNTY-Continued.


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TIPTON，TIPTON COUNTY．Population ：Census，3，764；estimated，6，000．Employes：1904，360；1903， 396.

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UNDERWOOD, CLARK COUNTY. Population: Census, 100; estimated, 124. Employes: 1904, 130; 1903, 110.


UPLAND, GRANT COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,208; estimated, 1,500. Employes : 1904, 339; 1903, 343.

VALPARAISO, PORTER COUNTY. Population : Census, 6,280; estimated, 8,000. Employes : 1904, 226; 1903, 488.


VICTOR, MONROE COUNTY.

VIENNA, SCOTT COUNTY. Population : Census, 175 ; estimated, 200. Employes: 1904, 115; 1903, 75.

| 4116 | Vienna Canning Co., The | Fruit cannery ........ | 35 | 80 |  |  | 50 | Fair | No | No | 10 | Steam | 6 |
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\footnotetext{
VINCENNES, KNOX COUNTY. Population: Census, 10,240; estimated, 12,000. Employes: 1904, 1,906; 1903, 1,269.










VINCENNES, KNOX COUNTY-Continued.

WABASH, WABASH COUNTY. Population: Census, 8,618; estimated, 10,000. Employes: 1904, 1,331; 1903, 1,513.

| 4185 | Akerman Jumber C | Saw and planing mill | 15 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 100 | Steam |  |
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| 4186 | C., C., C. \& st. L. Ry | Repair shops | 175 |  |  |  | 312 | Good |  | No |  | Steam |  |
| 4187 | Duck \& Pressle | Planing mill. | 15 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No | 40 | Steam |  |
| 418 | Great Western Canning Co | Fruit cannery and cans | 14 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No |  |  |  |
| 419 | Harter's Opera House | Theater |  |  |  |  |  | Good |  |  |  |  |  |
| 419 | Howard Elastic Wheel Co | Buggy wheels and go-ca | 40 | 1 |  |  | 300 | Good | N0 | No | 40 | Steam |  |
| 4192 | King \& Son, T. W . Harsh | Grain elevator. | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ |  |  |  | 300 | Grod | N0 | No | 18 | Electric |  |
| 4194 | Lawton Mfg. Co............... | Harness and buggy specialies... | 20 |  |  |  | 300 | Good | Part | No | 40 | Steam |  |
|  | Mexican Art Leather Co | Pocket books and leather goods | ${ }_{9}^{6}$ | 1 |  |  | 300 | Good | ${ }^{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{e}$ ¢ | No | 5 | Electric |  |
| ${ }_{4196}^{4196}$ | Model Steam Bakery | Bakery. ${ }^{\text {Hox }}$ | 50 |  |  |  | 175 |  |  |  | 90 |  | 7 |
| $\stackrel{4197}{4148}$ | Pioneer Hat Works | Soft and felt hats. | 200 | 65 |  |  | 275 | Good | Yes | No |  | Electric |  |
| 4198 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 151 | Gas |  |
| 99 | Rockwell-Wabash Co | Offree file8, | 17 | 14 |  |  | 300 | Good | No | No |  | Electrie |  |


WALKERTON, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,037; estimated, 1,100. Employes: 1904, 11; $1903,8$.

WARREN, HUNTINGTON COUNTY. Population: Census, 1,523; estimated, 2,200. Employes: 1904, 42; 1903, 59.


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WATERLOO，DEKALB COUNTY．Population：Census， 1,244 ；estimated， 1,500 ．Employes：1904， $58 ; 1903,40$.

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WHITING，LAKE COUNTY．Population：Census，3，983；estimated，4，500．Employes：1904，2，061；1903，2，462．

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WINAMAC，PULASKI COUNTY．


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WINONA，KOSCIUSKO COUNTY．Population：Census，＿＿；estimated，—＿Employes：1904，5；1903，——．

| 4334 | Winona \＆Warsaw R．R．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Power house．． | 5 | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | 365 | Good | No | No | 580 | Steam | 1，2 |
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WOLCOTTVILLE, LAGRANGE COUNTY. Population: Census, 659; estimated, 750. Employes: 1904, 13; 1903, 17.


| $\begin{aligned} & 4348 \\ & 4349 \\ & 4350 \end{aligned}$ | Coil W. D. Filler and Package Co Franklin Malony \& Co Skillen-Gooden Glass Co | Egg case fillers <br> Flour and feed <br> Bottles <br> Insulation for cold storage Strawboard | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4 \\ 135 \\ 50 \\ 35 \\ \hline 232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 12 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \cdots \\ 10 \\ \hline \ldots . \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 350 \\ 250 \\ 100 \\ 300 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Good <br> Good Good <br> Good <br> Good | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \mathrm{N}_{0} \\ & \mathrm{~N}_{0} \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 65 \\ 25 \\ 15 \\ 75 \\ 750 \\ \hline 50\end{array}$ | Steam <br> Steam Gas Steam Steam Steam | $\begin{aligned} & 1,8 \\ & 1,8 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{4351}^{4351}$ | Union Fibre Co....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 520 25 | Steam Gas |  |

## EXHIBIT B.

## Classification and Summary of Industries.

## EXHIBIT B.

CLASSIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIES.

| Kind of Industries. |  |  |  |  | 苞 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abraisives. |  | 16 |  |  |  |
| Acetylene gas appartus. | 3 | ${ }_{23}^{32}$ | 1 | ..... |  |
| Bags. See Paper, Jute, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baskets. See Woodworking Industries |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bottling beer, etc., exclusively | 22 | 244 | 33 | 18 | 3 |
| Brewing and bottling | 35 | 1,370 | ${ }^{6}$ |  | 2 |
| Brooms and brushes, etc. | 14 | 294 | 62 | $25^{\circ}$ | 6 |
| Carbons for are lights | 1 | 110 | 2 |  |  |
| Cellulose | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |
| Chemicals... | ${ }^{6}$ | 554 | 7 |  | 1 |
| Chewing gum. |  | 14 | 39 | 8 |  |
| Cigars and tobaceo | 103 | 1,461 | 950 | 88 |  |
| Cob pipes, smoking. | 1 | 15 | 2 |  |  |
| Clay and Mineral Produots- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, building, hand and pressed... | 36 5 | 1,208 |  | \% 16 |  |
| Brick and tile. | 13 | ${ }_{230}$ | 3 |  |  |
| Cement mills-Block and vaults | 14 | 1,003 | 1 |  | 5 |
| Conduits-Hollow and roofing tile |  | ${ }^{392}$ |  |  |  |
| Drain and sower tile | 14 | 406 |  | 7 |  |
| Encaurtic tile............. | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | ${ }^{260}$ | 260 | 7 | \%.... |
| Mineral wool......... | 2 | 62 | 10 |  |  |
| Pottery war | 11 | 512 | 90 | 1 |  |
| Silica sand | 68 |  |  |  |  |
| Stone quarries - Crushed and dressed <br> Terra cotta. | ${ }_{1}^{68}$ | 3,520 42 | 1 |  | 6 |
| Total clay products. | 177 | 8,054 | 365 | 24 | 14 |
| Corn Products- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 548 |  | 16 |  |
| Starch and corn oil............. Spirits, distilling and rectifying | 10 ${ }^{3}$ | 414 558 | $\begin{array}{r}62 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total corn products | 20 | 1,520 | 124 | 36 | 2 |
| Department stores, mercantile, etc Dental supplies | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | 1,393 | 2,185 | 329 |  |
| Distilleries. See Corn Products. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engraving, etc., exclusively | 5 |  | 14 |  |  |
| E ectric light, power plants and heat | 74 | 751 | 2 |  | 1 |
| $\underset{\text { Eevator safety gates......... }}{\text { Eevator repairs, eto..... }}$ |  | 12 |  |  |  |
| Elevator accidents. |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Explosives-Dynamite |  | 120 |  |  | 6 |
| Powder. | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 25 | 25 | 6 |  |

## CLASSIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIES-Continued.

| Kinds of Industries. |  | $\text { No. of } \underset{\text { Emiployes. }}{\text { Male }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flour and feed mills and grain elevators. | 328 | 1,927 | 27 | 2 | 1 |
| Food Products- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bakeries............... | 459 23 | 1,909 193 | 431 6 | 22 | 1 |
| Confectioners and ice cream manufacturers | 38 | 403 | 413 | 27 |  |
| Fruit and vegetable canning, pickling, ete . | 80 | 3,708 | 4438 | 196 |  |
| Total food products | 600 | 6,213 | 5,288 | 245 | 8 |
| Garments and Wearing Apparel- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aprons, bonnets, waists and muslin underwear.. | 20 | 85 | 947 | 9 |  |
| Cloaks and skirts....... | 12 | 87 | 534 | 4 |  |
| Felt footwear, exclusively | 1 | 15 | 43 | 1 |  |
| Gloves and mittens | 12 | 148 | 888 | 47 |  |
| Hats and caps, men's and | 3 | 211 | 79 |  | 1 |
| Hats, women's | 5 | 108 | 115 | 3 |  |
| Hosiery and knit wear | 4 | 514 | 1,523 | 95 | 2 |
| Men's clothing, overalls, jackets, et | 25 | 438 | 1,595 | 8 |  |
| Men's shirts............ | 7 | 223 | 823 | 53 |  |
| Neckwear and suspenders Regalia and costumes..... | 6 2 | 17 3 | 99 20 |  |  |
| Total garments and wearing apparel | 103 | 1,894 | 6,686 | 225 | 3 |
| Glass Industries- |  |  | 439 | 285 | 6 |
| Bottes and jars.. | 4 | 8,033 | 439 | 285 | 6 |
| Lamp and lantern flues. | 9 | 2,080 | 199 | 111 |  |
| Mirrors, beveling and art glass. | 11 | 497 | 1 | 3 |  |
| Plate glass.... | 3 | 1,578 | 1 | 6 | 13 |
| Tableware and glass novelties. | 7 | 1,060 | 174 | 32 |  |
| Window glass..... | 40 | 4,273 |  | 1 | 8 |
| Tot ${ }^{1} \mathrm{l}$ glass industries | 114 | 17,639 | 815 | 438 | 27 |
| Ice, artificial, and cold storag Incubators | 35 2 | 339 37 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Laundries | 163 | 727 | 1,574 | 7 | 6 |
| Letter files. | 1 | 3 | 19 |  |  |
| Lfataer Industrifs- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belting, harness, saddlery and leather novelti | 15 | 412 | 48 | 3 | 1 |
| Shoes, shoe heels, etc Tanneries | 5 6 | 206 297 | 123 4 | 1 |  |
| Total leather industries | 26 | 915 | 175 | 8 | 1 |
| Mattresses and bedding | 12 | 154 | 94 | 15 |  |
| Meat products-Slaughter and packing | 19 | 2,456 | 219 | 70 | 6 |
| Metal polish.............................. | 1 | 3 | 12 |  |  |
| Metal Industries. Machinery, ete.- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automibiles, bicycles and parts.... . | 15 | 1,065 | 67 | 1 | 6 |
| Bar iron mills...... | 10 | 4,850 | 41 |  | 37 |
| Beds, metal. | 8 | 658 | 28 | 17 |  |
| Bed springs | 3 | 41 | 34 |  |  |
| Break beams, bolsters, couplers and car trucks | 2 | 323 |  |  |  |
| Bridge and structural iron work | 18 | 1,162 | 16 | 23 | 14 |
| Cans, tin. | 1 | 161 | 60 | 33 3 | 1 |
| Carriage hardware, axles, springs, | 6 | 160 4,505 | 4 | 3 | 36 |
| Cash service. ..................... | 2 | 12 | 1 |  |  |
| Castings, brass and copper work | 11 | 192 | 2 |  |  |

CLASSIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIES-Continued.


## CLASSIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIES-Continued.

| Kinds of Industries. |  | $\text { No. of Male } \quad \text { Employes. }$ |  |  | $\dot{0}$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper, Jute, Box and Strawboard IndustriesBags, paper, jute and cotton. Boxes, folders, etc.. Book and wrapping.paper, tablets, ete. Straw, box and bristle board mills. | 6 22 11 25 | $\begin{array}{r} 201 \\ 376 \\ 392 \\ 1,383 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ 605 \\ 110 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | 57 31 1 2 | ( $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 2 \\ 27\end{array}$ |
| Total paper, jute, | 64 | 2,352 | 1,023 | 91 | 31 |
| Pharmaceutical and manufacturing chemists. <br> Plating and polishing.. <br> Printing, lithographing, etc. | 20 6 241 | 340 20 4,527 | $\begin{array}{r} 665 \\ 3 \\ 1,442 \end{array}$ | 4 10 40 | 7 |
| Rattan chairs, carriages and novelties. | 4 | 375 | 10 |  |  |
| Rubber ProductsTires, insulated wire and rubber specialties Rubber and felt footwear. | 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 505 \\ 1,200 \end{array}$ | 74 374 | 50 | 1 |
| School, scientific and surgical apparatus. Signs, triple and movable.. | 7 3 12 | 181 | 9 3 9 | 10 | 2 |
| Soaps, toilet and laundry. | 12 | 104 | 95 | 10 | 1 |
| Textile Industries- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpets and rugs. | 10 | 116 | 96 | 12 |  |
| Cotton bleaching. | 1 | 92 |  |  |  |
| Cotton sheeting | 5 | 591 | 1,296 | 164 | \} 5 |
| Cotton waste....... | 1 | 10 | 45 | 4 |  |
| Woolen mills, blankets, yarns and jeans | 10 | 792 | 636 |  | 13 |
| Total textiles | 28 | 1,646 | 2,075 | 180 | 18 |
| Tents and awnings. . Trunks, grips and suit cases | 6 3 | 40 25 | 64 6 |  |  |
| Woodworking Industries- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baskets... ......... | 7 | 334 | 152 | 19 | ${ }_{9}^{2}$ |
| Booths and cabinets | 10 | 972 | 111 | 35 | 9 |
| Boxes and wood package | 21 | 695 | 30 | 22 |  |
| Carpet sweepers... | 2 | 93 | 20 |  |  |
| Caskets and coffins | 11 | 416 | 88 | 1 | 2 |
| Chairs. | 26 | 1,567 | 184 | 71 | 12 |
| Cooperage, barrel staves, hoops, etc. | 65 | 2,083 | 4 | 20 | 10 |
| Excelsior...................... | 2 | 38 | 1 |  |  |
| Furniture, household, office, school and chure | 109 | 6,896 | 104 | 171 | 45 |
| Gamen, boxball <br> Grain cradles and snaths | 1 | 6 33 | 3 |  |  |
| Gun stocks............... | 1 | 30 |  |  |  |
| Hames. . | 7 | 429 | 6 | 4 |  |
| Handles | 42 | 1,108 | 20 | 25 | 8 |
| Ladders, lawn swings, seats, etc | 8 | 267 | 12 | 1 |  |
| Matches.......... | 1 | 100 | 100 | 23 |  |
| Molding and frames | 4 | 340 | 17 | 18 |  |
| Parquetry Patterns and models | 1 | 73 | 2 | 20 |  |
| Patterns and models ......... | 4 | 12 |  |  |  |
| Planing mills, sash, doors, etc | 206 | 2,846 | 30 9 | 9 | 18 |
| Pulp,wood. | 2 | 195 |  | 1 | 18 |
| Pumps, wood. | 2 | 62 |  |  |  |
| Refrigerators. | 3 | 343 38 | 4 |  | 5 |
| Saw mills... | 174 | 2,814 |  |  |  |
| Saw and planing mills combined | 32 | -808 | 2 |  |  |
| Toys, grills and wood novolties. | 16 | 652 | 56 | 39 | 19 |
| Veneer mills.. | 17 | 459 | 14 | 8 | 14 |

CLASSIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIES - Continued.

| Kinds of Industries. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vehicles-Buggies, Carriages, Wagons and Parts- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buggies, carriages and wagons.. | 73 | 6,624 | 340 | 60 | 21 |
| Buggy bodies and seats........ | 4 | 265 |  | 4 |  |
| Bows, tops, eushions, ete............ ${ }^{\text {Shafts, poles, spokes, hubs, rims and felloes........... }}$ | 8 39 | 1,151 | 19 |  |  |
| Shafts, poles, spokes, hubs, rims and felloes................................................................ | 39 9 | 1,151 | 4 | ${ }_{38}^{2}$ | 18 |
| Washing machines, boards and wringers... Water craft............................... | 12 6 | 206 411 | 7 | 8 | 3 |
| Total wood working industries. | 931 | 34,050 | 1,364 | 608 | 259 |
| Unclassified- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boiler compounds. | 1 | 4 |  |  |  |
| Carpet cleaners.. | 3 | 13 | 3 |  |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing | 4 | 27 | 6 | ...... | .... |
| Cotton floor mop.. | 2 | 8 | 7 |  | ...... |
| Creosoting timber. | 1 | 5 | 5 |  |  |
| Map distributing station | 1 | 5 | 10 | ... |  |
| Paving material. | 5 | 92 |  |  |  |
| Printers' rollers. | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Sealing wax. | 1 | 1 | 3 |  |  |
| Seedsman and printing |  | 20 | 40 |  |  |
| Shaft couplings.. | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |
| Sweat pads. | 1 | 14 |  |  |  |
| Stock food and powder | 2 | 5 | 5 |  |  |
| Washing powders..... |  | 15 | 43 | 7 |  |
| Wall plaster. | 4 | 25 |  |  | ... ... |
| Total. | 34 |  | 133 | 7 | 68 |
| Miscellaneous. | 151 | 3,6 |  | 318 | ....... |
| Fire escape and public buildings. | 312 |  |  |  |  |
| Total footings | 4,352 | 186 |  | 3,039 | 686 |

COMPARISON.
1903. Totals
1904. Totals

No. of
Establiskments.
3,786
4,352

No. of
Employes. 189,762
186,875

No. of Accidents.

690 686

## EXHIBIT C.

## Detailed Statement of Accidents Reported

TO THE

## DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION

FOR

Year Ending September 30, 1904.

The following is an explanation of abbreviations used :
Extent of Injury: F.-Fatal; Se.-Serious; S.-Slight.
In order that the report may be more promptly issued, the accidents are reported up to and including September 30, 1904.
EXHIBIT C-INJURIES.


EXHIBIT C-Continued.

|  |  | Name of City or Town Person Injured. | 安 | Cause of Injury. | Nature of Injury. | 宽 |  | + |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | Nov. 13 | Chili. <br> Stover, Dudley.... <br> Claypool. | 23 | Caught in shaft. | Knee inj'd, body bruised. | So. | 58 |  |  | \$20 00 | \$1800 | Em.\&I.Co. | ... |
| 177 178 | Jan. 18 | Garvin, Chas. Linn, Thos... | 18 | Caught on line shaft. Caught in belt | Crushed .... | $\stackrel{\text { F. }}{\text { Se }}$ |  |  |  |  | 7000 | Ins. Co. |  |
| 532 | Jan. 28 | Sims, Ben <br> Olinton. | 17 | Caught in gears........... | Three fingers amputated.. | So. | 60 | 86500 |  | 3200 | 6800 | Ins. Co.. |  |
| 203 | Feb. 5 | Cochran. <br> Hussong, Jesse <br> Columbus. | 21 | Oiling machine in motion. | Two fingers cut........... | Se. | 56 | 5500 | \$55 00 |  |  |  |  |
| 172 | Jan. 26 | Cowherd, Geo | 17 | Boring machine . ......... | Hand cut... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 105 | Deo. 16 | Gannon, C. ${ }^{\text {Hall, Edwar }}$ | 30 | Iron girder fell on foot..... Truss fell............. | Toe crushed, | S. | 52 | 5000 |  |  | 600 | Emplozer |  |
| 308 | ${ }_{\text {Apr. }}{ }^{\text {Nov. }} 7$ | Hayes, Chas | 19 | Truss fell................... | Skull erushed .............. | $\stackrel{\text { So. }}{\text { S }}$. | 21 |  |  | 1800 |  |  |  |
| 633 | Aug. 18 | Keith, Frank | 28 | Unguarded shaper | Finger crushed............. | S. | 2 | 775 |  | 1800 | 300 | Company |  |
| 73 443 | Dec. ${ }^{\text {May }} 20$ | Kelley, Matthew | ${ }_{40}^{40}$ | Unloading castings. | Back sprained ............ | S. | 14 | 1500 |  | ${ }^{13} 000$ | 300 1000 | Company |  |
| 122 | Dec. 23 | McMillan, Walter | 30 | Log dropped on foot | Toes crushed.............. | Se. | ${ }^{30}$ |  |  |  |  | Company |  |
| 676 318 | Sept. ${ }^{8}$ | Noblitt, Forest |  | Belt, ${ }^{\text {Casting foll }}$ on him....... | Arm broken................ | Se. | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 807 | 0ct. 8 | Piloy, Oscar... | 23 | Castings fell on him....... | Leg injured <br> Toe broken | So. | 30 | 3132 |  |  | 1000 | Company | 1 |
|  |  | Connersville. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 445 | May 31 | Hopkins, Guy |  | Packing engine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 672 845 | Sept. Oct. 23 | Tucker, Frank | 18 | Lifting casting..... | Elbow crushed, leg inj’rd | c. | 4 | 4612 3150 |  |  | 4200 550 |  | 4 |



| 548 | July 13 | Covington. <br> Hutson, Lee ..... <br> Cowan. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 868 | Oct. 5 | Overmyer, Ira F.. <br> Crawfordsville. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 329 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 20 <br> Dec. 24 | Devitt, Joe .. Skaggs, Arthur L |
|  |  | Crothers |
| 353 | Apr. 29 | Mathena, |
|  |  | Danvill |
| 442 | May 4 | Padgett, Geo |
|  |  | nve |
| 602 | July 21 | Chapman, Er |
|  |  | Edinbur |
| $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 24 Dec. 11 | Olmstead, Stott, L. E |
|  |  | Elkha |
|  | Apr. 16 | Cowell, Fra |
| 146 12 | Jan. 12 | Daub, Samuel Thorpe, L. C |
|  |  | Elwoo |
| 691 | Aug. | Autle, |
|  |  | Balser, |
|  | May 2 | Baune |
| 511 | June 16 | Bauer, |
| ${ }_{28}$ | Juner 21 | Bertzel, Peter |
| 6 65 | Aug. 29 | Britzentipe, |
|  |  | Bro |
| 604 | Au | Cline, A. A |

EXHIBIT C-Continued.

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EXHIBIT C-Continued.


EXHIBIT C-Continued.

| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{L} \\ & \text { o } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { Z } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ |  | Name of City or Town and Person Injured. | ¢ | Cause of Injury. | Nature of Injury. | 肴 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { si } \\ & 00 \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { on } \\ & 00 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 合 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Greenfield. |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 829 | Oct. 23 | Edgel, Marcellus. |  | Belt caught arm | Arm injured. | S. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 540 | July 11 | Hunt, C. Harry .......... | 58 | Woodworker.... | One finger cut off.. ........ | Se. |  |  |  |  | \$15 00 | Company |  |
| 417 | May 10 | McKee, Thos. M . . . . . . . | 46 | Band saw ................. | Hand cut................... | S. | 42 |  | $\$ 7000$ | \$1500 | 3500 | Self....... | $\ldots$ |
| 192 | Jan. 11 | Greensburg. <br> Songer, C. W | 20 | Saw, falling on ............ | Hip cut.................... | S. |  |  |  |  |  | . | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | Hammond. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | Dec. 1 | Bandon, Chas | 56 | Shear machine. | Finger cut off | Se. | 36 | \$60 00 |  |  |  | Ins. Co... |  |
| 481 | June 9 | Ludwig, G. P. | 23 | Chip flew in eye.......... | Cut on eye.................. | Se. | 8 | 2340 | 293 |  | 2500 | Company | $\ldots$ |
| 594 | Aug. 1 | Shan, Earl.................. | 24 | Struck with iron sheet .... | Leg bruised ................. | S. | 10 | 1450 | 2 | ........ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Hartford City. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 703 | Sept. 23 | Brooks, Ira D.... | 23 | Feed roll. | Hand sprained, bruised.. | S. | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 363 | May 3 | Garthwait, Jesse L...... | 20 | Shaft fell. ................. | Foot crushed............. | S. | 12 | 1200 |  |  | -600 | Company | $\cdots$ |
| 365 | Apr. 18 | Hutchinson, E........... | 45 | Ladder fell.................. | Arm bruised ................ | ${ }_{\text {S }}$. | 12 | 1050 |  | …. . . . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 1000 | Company | $\ldots$ |
| 483 | June 12 | Klugh, Mont. | 23 | Wrench slipped............. | Bone of arm bruised...... | S. | 12 | 2800 |  |  | 2100 | Company | $\ldots$ |
| 305 | Apr. 7 | Moore, R.N. | 47 |  | Thumb mashed ........... | S. |  |  |  | .......... | … ${ }^{10}$ | Compan...... | $\cdots$ |
| 484 472 | June 14 | Wochy, Thos... | . 24 | Bale of paper fell.......... | Head and back bruised... | S. | 10 | 1500 |  |  | 900 | Company | $\ldots$ |
| 472 | June 10 | Warner, Albert | 20 | Calender rolls unguarded. | Two fingers mashed. ..... | S. | 18 | 2700 |  |  | 2100 | Company | $\ldots$ |
| 135 | Jan. 5 | Hobart. <br> Moll, Aug................... | 50 | Frozen clay fell............ | Ribs fractured. | Se. | 24 | 3600 | 3500 |  | 1500 | Company | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 199 | Feb. 11 | Brooner, Jess | 20 | Conveyor and pinion wheel | Toe broken................... | S. | 12 | 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 193 | Feb. 7 | Dearing, Geo. | 41 | Nail, stepped on........... | Foot injured..................... | S. | 8 | 1080 |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |



EXHIBIT C-Continued.

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| Name of City or Town and Person Injured. |  |
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| - $\operatorname{seq}$ min |  <br>  |






,
EXHIBIT C-Continued.

|  |  | Name of City or Town and Person Injured. | 8 | Cause of Injury. | Nature of Injury. | Extent of Injury. |  |  | 言 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d } \\ & \text { a } \\ & \text { a } \\ & \text { a } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Indianapolis-Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 516 | June 27 | 0'Hara, John | 36 | Rip saw |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 856 |  | Olinger, W. M | 30 | Boiler.. | Legs and back scalde | Se. | 12 |  | \$30 00 |  |  | Company <br> Company |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 587 \\ & 244 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. ${ }^{8} 8$ | Operis, Peter. | 45 | Boiler. | Body and arms burned | Se. | 30 | \$5000 | 500 |  | 5000 | Company |  |
| 332 | Oct. 19 | Patton, Frank | 15 | Rivet heater | Arm and finger bruise | Se. | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 | July 18 | Powell, Leslie | 18 | Canning ma | Arm broken | Se. | 72 |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Nov. 9 | Roesner, Chas | 56 | Iron torch. | Finger bone broken | S. | 18 | 3600 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 92 | Dec. 9 | Ross, Jesse. | 27 | Cut-off zaw | Arm cut............. | So. |  |  | 1050 | \$1500 |  |  |  |
| 415 | May 23 | Rothley, Edwin | 22 | Rip saw | Two fingers cut | So. | 36 |  | 10 | \$100 | 3000 | Ins. Co... |  |
| 692 | Sept. 23 | St. John, Fran | 16 | Power clippe | Four fingers off | Se. |  |  |  |  |  | Ins. Co.... |  |
| 358 88 | May 3 | Seymour, L | 17 | Cut-off saw | Finger cut. | S. | 24 | 2900 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |
| 440 | May 22 | Shea, Patric | 47 | R. R.turntabl | Ankle dislocated | Se. | 60 | 10000 |  | 4000 |  |  |  |
| 579 | July 27 | Shearin, James | 29 | Automatic governo | Elbow cut. | S. |  | 840 |  |  | 200 | Ins. Co... |  |
| 475 | May 28 | Shepherd, Ace... | 31 | Fell in vat..... | Scalded. | F. |  |  |  |  | 12000 | Ins. Co... |  |
| 485 | June 10 | Shepherd, Fred. S | 28 46 | Cut-off saw | Hand cut. | Se. | 68 | 7840 |  | 9800 |  | Company |  |
| 861 | Oct. 30 | Siltz, Chas. | ${ }_{26}^{46}$ | Elevator fell <br> Splinter of wo | Lip sprained | S. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 598 | ${ }^{\text {Apr. }}{ }^{2}$ | Sirey, Alvin |  | Truck overbalan | Legs broken | Se. | 48 | 61 7200 | 1000 2400 |  |  |  |  |
| 293 | Mar. 28 | Sliger, M.. | 50 | Belt broke | Scalp wound | S. | 10 | 1200 |  |  |  | Company |  |
| 586 |  | Smith, Bert |  | Fell over hose | Two ribs brok | S. | 12 | 1200 | 1200 | 600 | 1200 | company |  |
| ${ }_{338}$ | Apr. 14 | Smith, W. ${ }_{\text {Somers }}$ | 15 | Throating mach | Face cut | S. | 12 |  | 700 |  |  |  |  |
| 850 | Oot. 31 | South, Alber | 16 | Emery wheel .. | Hand cut |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 687 | Sept. 15 | Spoon, Roy. | 20 | Hand jointer. | Three finge | Se. | 12 | 1800 | 774 |  |  | Company |  |
| 343 | Apr. 27 | Stadfeld, Nick | 35 | Fell on saw. | Arm cut... | S. | 15 | 1700 |  |  | 1200 | Ins. Comy |  |
| 546 | July 14 | Stafford, Wm | 63 | Fell from de | Seven ribs | Se. | $16 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4650 |  |  | 1150 | Ins. Co... |  |
| 1789 | Dec. 27 | Starkey, Hugh | 27 23 | Ladder fell. <br> Pneumatic hold | Wrist sprain | ${ }^{\text {S }}$ S. | 18 | 3000 |  |  | 200 | Company |  |
| 476 | May 13 | Stone, Jesse M | 24 | Chain broke | Leg broken | Se. | 6 48 |  |  |  | 200 | Company |  |
| 395 | May 11 | Strawback, Fran | 40 | Planer, carelessness.. | Finger cut. | Se. | 48 | 9000 800 |  |  | 2500 250 | Company |  |
| 238 | Mar. 10 | Sumner, Chas.. | 14 | Gear, carelessness.... | Two fingers crushed | S. | 18 | 800 |  |  | 250 400 | Company |  |
| 275 | Mar. 17 | Sweeney, Wm | 16 | Elevator, carelessness | Leg and arm broken | Se. | 78 | 4500 | 2000 |  | 6000 | Company |  |


EXHIBIT C－Continued

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EXHIBIT C-Continued.




EXHIBIT C-Continued.



## EXHIBIT D.

# Selections from the 2,100 Orders Issued 

BY THE
DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION.

Showing the lines along which the Department is working, as well as the many phases of knowledge necessary for the proper discharge of the duties.

These orders are revised, corrected and mailed by the Chief Inspector on blanks prepared for that purpose from the office, 91 State House, where all communications with reference to same should be addressed.

## EXHIBIT D.

Selections from the $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 0}$ Orders Issued by the Department of Inspection.

Dec. 5. Abate the poisonous dust arising from grinding and mixing ma chines, in basement. The ingredients used must be ground and mixed in dust proof enclosures and carried by conveyers from one machine to the other, so that employes will not be compelled to breathe poisonous dusts arising therefrom. Furnish seats for females while at work, and provide cleaner and separate closets for use of employes, as law provides.

Jan. 5. Provide shield to 16 -inch crossbelt (on first floor, above basement) from main to counter shaft, 36 inches from floor, and near north end stairway to basement; inclose, with portable shield, cornmill belts, especially where passage way is narrow; protect all bevel gearing on end cross-shafts of Nordyke and Marmon bolting reels; provide shield for gearing on east end of Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, fifth floor; cover or countersink all exposed set-screws in all parts of mill, on shafting or machinery; and posting law on each floor or story.

Jan. 13. Make such changes as will insure more comfort to the employes of your factory by providing more heat and less smoke. The latter can be prevented from escaping into the workrooms by the proper arrangement of your chimneytop and the pipes from your stoves and furnace.

Jan. 21. Ceil with metal or lumber or plaster the entire space overhead, where creams are mixed and manufactured, in basement; remove all paper from walls and ceiling in candy department, second story, and cover same with hard paint that can be washed with soap and water; clear out all receptacles for trash and rubbish; exterminate vermin, and post sanitation law and expectorating notices.

Jan. 27. Place water closet in machine room in serviceable condition and provide better drainage for waste water about same and from pumps, nearby; provide a sawdust box in water closet for men to expectorate in; report your accidents to this $D e-$ partment, and post permit for forty minute noon hour, which we enclose herewith.

Feb. 6. Smooth the surface on the inside of each elevator well hole in your building, particularly that part facing elevator cage doors, as pointed out to your superintendent, Mr. Feasey, January 22d, by Deputy Inspector. No sharp projections or acute angles shall be exposed to the upward movement of car, endangering the feet of elevator operators and passengers when car is filled.

Feb. 26. Employ no minors between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years without an affidavit from parents or guardian has first been provided and placed on file in your office, as to the age of such minor; guard against the danger of female employes bringing their heads in contact with lathe and buffing arbors by having girls wear a cap or net.

Mar. 1. Permit no dogs or fowls in bakeshop; clean your cellar windows and admit more light and ventilation; clear out all debris; put all offal in garbage can and remove daily; flour in sacks must not rest on floor but be placed on platform; wash with soap and water all furniture and woodwork in bakeshop; clean wall and floors under and behind dough trough, pan cupboard. stairs and benches; limewash or paint side walls and ceilings, and post law and expectorating notices in bakeshop.

Mar. 21. Put the men's water closets in good, sanitary condition by preventing water leakage from above and about the upper and lower closets; remove the old urine soaked seats and flooring; provide more room for each oif the two closets, and thoroughly deodorize and disinfect all closets.

Mar. 25. Provide safety gates at once at all elevator approaches; the gate guides must not be lag screwed into blocks set in the brick wall, but, instead, secured to the wall with bolts that pass through the wall with washer under nut; no casks or other portable material must be set in elevator doorways, inside of fire doors or safety gates.
A ripsaw guard attached to splitter behind the saw is suggested, as preferable for safety, to that of a suspended guard not connected with splitter.

Mar. 26. Enclose with railing or elevated hood the floor opening about five feet long and twelve to fifteen inches wide, in power house engine room near fourth and fifth engine from the south and midway between engines and east wall; restore guards provided for rip saw, jointer and shapers in wood shop, and forbid their removal except for purpose of making repairs. and report your shop and power-house accidents to this Department.

Apr. 7. Secure guards for elevator safety gates to the wall by at least one bolt on each side, through brick wall not more than thirty-six inches from floor line, and would advise two bolts on each side; provide elevator safety gates at each floor for
north elevator; cover or countersink the two exposed set screws on north end of south line shaft, on third floor and the set screws on short shaft between sander belts, south end of third floor; insist upon the use of guards on all shapers, ripsaws and jointers; post laws on each floor and registers in departments where minors are employed.

Apr. 14. Brush down, at once, all cobwebs; remove all trash outside; clean under and behind dough troughs and other shop furniture; scrub floor and wash all woodwork; provide shop windows with top outward tipping window screens, and limewash or paint all walls and ceilings.

Apr. 14. Provide hoods for gear at head of four vertical drill presses; provide shields for gear of shear and punch presses, in basement; provide rest hooks over shafting for idle belts (see shaft under enameling tanks) and hood over exposed set screw in chuck wood-shop basement; cover with leather such exposed set screws that can not be removed or replaced with flush heads; provide hood or shield over the swift revolving wire straighteners, on fourth floor.

Apr. 23. Discontinue, at once, the employment of minors under the age of eighteen years for the operation of elevator; employ no minor between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years without affidavit as to age from parent or guardian has first been provided and placed on file in your office; place no parcels, packages, wares or other material on shelves or floor projections inside of your freight elevator; provide safety gates on each floor of your freight elevator; cut doorway through board partition between carpet sewing-room and adjoining repair room, on west side, fifth floor; provide a drop ladder from window in repair room, fifth floor, to roof below, on southwest side of building, and post law on each floor.

May 27. Provide shields before gear and pinions over tubs No. 7, 8, 9 and 10 , in run house; inclose exposed bevel gear and pinions in oil house over cookers, second floor; employ no minors between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years at any time without affidavit as to age from parent or guardian has first been provided and placed on file in your office.

June 3. Provide good lawful fly screens for bakeshop and skylight windows; remove garbage barrels back to fence; permit no shop water to be found on ground near shop doors; food products must not be set on brick wall outside of shop but upon table or platform, inside. Notice is hereby served for the adoption of better sanitary methods, both in and outside of bakeshop. Post new laws and notices.

June 22. Clear the window approaches to fire-escape by removing bars from across windows to west escape, on third floor, and shifting kettle twenty-four to thirty inches east or west, at fourth
floor window approach to west fire escape; post state laws and notices on second, third and fourth floor workrooms.

July 29. Exclude flies from your mixing tanks and vicinity. If wire screens can not be successfully used, then blast fans of sufficient power and size must be placed and operated to prevent the collection of flies and their falling into the food product of your establishment.

Aug. 23. Disinfect and deodorize the two outside water closets; make opening for ventilation twelve inches below roof, on east, west and south sides of each closet, with protection against rain and snow.

Aug. 26. Cover the exposed, horizontal shaft on the outside of two washers, on second floor, and on one on the third floor; discontinue use of present lifting cable on elevator and replace same with new; arrange two water closets for use of female employes or one having two seats, separate and apart from any closet used by the men and boys of your laundry; post copy of factory law in each story.

Sept.27. Provide red lights and place one at the head and foot of each stairway, on the third Hoor, and at the intersection of all hallways; such red lights must be kept lighted all night. The third floor rooms must be provided with an individual fireescape or knotted rope or chain, as required by law; place alarm gong between the west and central apartments, and one at nead of small stairway on New Jersey street side.

Oct. 6. Remove, at once, three exposed, protruding set screws in collars over rattler on counter shaft, near doorway, one on line shaft over doorway near elevator, one on line shaft at union, near elevator; connect large swing cutoff saw to wall with check chain; inclose the under half of beveling saw and provide metalic guard over top of same; safely enclose under part of dado saw on which Jesse Miller was injured, and report, without fail, your accidents to this office.

Jan. 26. Provide a fire proof curtain for proscenium, or curtain opening, of your theater; provide hand rails on all stairways on both sides, where convenient; provide outward swinging, exterior doors; cut down the south window in gallery, making a door, and the north window in balcony; make both doors swing outward; erect a balcony at south door, in gallery, with stairway running down to north door in balcony; provide balcony and stairway running from this door (with extra bracket) down to within nine feet of alley, with counterbalance stairs to alley; stairs to be not less than three feet wide; post notices descriptive of all means of escape.

Jan. 26. Provide a fire proof curtain for proscenium, or curtain opening, of your theater; remove the four steps in the north and south
aisles, on the first floor, and substitute an incline plane; remove center post from inside storm doors, at main entrance, and make the opening same as the outer doors; paint the word "EXIT," conspicuously, over all outlets; providing a red light over all exits, installed on an independent circuit.

Jan. 26. Provide a fire proof curtain for proscenium, or curtain opening, of your theater. Post in large letters the word "EXIT" over all outlets; have a red light burning over all exits, connected with an independent circuit; provide stand pipe connected with city water works on stage with twenty-five feet of hose and nozzle attached, and provide hand rails for main stairs.

Feb. 13. Remove seats on both sides of aisle in gallery, on line with outside of each door to rear of chairs, next to center aisle; extend hand rail on gallery stairs to foot of wide stairs in main corridor; place hand rail in center of main steps in main corridor; the upper post should not be less than six feet high.

Mar. 2. Provide a fire proof curtain for proscenium, or curtain opening, of your theater and hanging it with cable; cut off banister of gallery stair so as not to interfere with the main outlet; mark the word "EXIT" over all outlets and have an independent light burning to show the same; provide hand rails for gallery stairs; erect fire escape by making a door of second window from north side on east end of building, stairs dropping down to balcony and balance stairs to ground; provide stand pipe and 25 feet of hose and nozzle attached for the stage.

Mar. 12. Cut doors on east and west side of balcony twenty feet from head of stairs, doors to be five feet wide; the one on west side leading to balcony landing with 36 -inch stairs to ground, at an angle of not more than forty-five degrees; the east door opening out on to roof of one story building; make an aisle, three feet wide, in center of balcony through seats from front to rear; provide an exit from dressing rooms under stage; procure a curtain of some incombustible material for proscenium, or curtain opening, of your theater; connect with city water mains for water pressure with hose and nozzle on stage; place ventilator in roof over center of stage to give outlet to smoke in case of fire. Place a red light over each exit, current to be supplied by an independent wire or circuit: have each exit marked in plain letters, not less than three inches in length, the word "EXIT."

Mar. 12. Provide a fire resisting curtain of some incombustible material for proscenium, or curtain opening, of your theater; place ventilator in roof over center of steps to open automatically in case of fire; place ventilated thimble around all steam pipes where passing through wood or studding partition; mark
all exits in plain letters, not less than three inches long, with the word "EXIT"; keep a red light burning over each exit, during all performances at night; these lights to be on an independent circuit; widen center stairway to balcony to five feet; cut a five-foot door through partition at foot of said stairs; swing doors at foot of other stairs outward; bolts on all outside doors should be so arranged as to be forced open by little more than ordinary pressure.

Apr. 20. Erect six fire escapes on hotel; three on south side of building and three on north side (one in each of the wide, eight-foot courts); balconies enclosing one window in each room opening on court at fifth, fourth, third and second floors with drop ladders from second floor balcony to ground.

## FIFTEENTH ANNUAL•REPORT

OF THE

# Board of State Charities 

OF INDIANA

From November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904

TO THE GOVERNOR

# STATE OF INDIANA, Executive Department, Indianapolis, January 9, 1905. 

Receired by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

Office of Auditor of State, Indianapolis, January 10, 1905.
The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
D. E. SHERRICK,

Auditor of State.-

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD,
Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, January 10, 1905.

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer this 10 th day of January, 1905.

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## THE BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

GOVERNOR WINFIELD T. DURBIN, President, ex officio.Term Expires.
TIMOTHY NICHOLSON, Richmond ..... March 1, 1905
SYDNEY B. DAVIS, Terre Haute ..... March 1, 1905
DEMARCHUS C. BROWN, Indianapolis ..... March 1, 1906
CARRIE GOODWIN REXFORD, Indianapolis ..... March 1, 1906
WILLIAM P. COOPER, Fort Wayne ..... March 1, 1907
SARAH STOCKTON, M. D., Indianapolis ..... March 1, 1907
AMOS W. BUTLER Secretary.

Standing Committees of the Board for the Year Ending Осtober 31, 1905.

On Penal and Reformatory Institutions.-Timothy Nicholson, Sydney B. Davis, Sarah Stockton.
On Hospitals for Insane.-Demarchus C. Brown, Timothý Nicholson, Sarah Stockton, William P. Cooper.
On Institutions for Defectives, Soldiers' Home, and Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.-William P. Cooper, Demarchus C. Brown, Mrs. Carrie Goodwin Rexford.
On County Institutions.-Sydney B. Davis, Demarchus C. Brown, Mrs. Carrie Goodwin Rexford.
On Statistics and Publications.-Demarchus C. Brown, Mrs. Carrie Goodwin Rexford.
On Audiring.-Demarchus C. Brown, Mrs. Carrie Goodwin Rexford.
On Children.-Sydney B. Davis, Mrs. Carrie Goodwin Rexford.

State Capitol, January 5, 1905.
Hon. Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana:
In compliance with law, the Board of State Charities has the honor to present to you, for the use of the Legislature, its fifteenth report, being for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904.

Respectfully, TIMOTHY NICHOLSON, DEMARCHUS C. BROWN, CARRIE GOODWIN REXFORD, SARAH STOCKTON, WM. P. COOPER, SYDNEY B. DAVIS, Board of State Charities.
Amos W. Butler, Secretary.

## GENERAL REPORT OF THE BOARD.

Often one is asked the scope of the work of the Board of State Charities. It is but natural that in this busy world few save those who have given thought to the subject know of the developments and requirements of this field of activity.

The law requires the Board of State Charities to supervise the whole system of public charities in this State. This includes not only the great institutions supported by the State, but the smaller ones under the control of cities and counties. Yt also includes every institution supported in whole or in part by public funds derived from any source, and children's institutions. We have to our best ability endeavored to carry out the purpose of the law.

There has been one change in the membership of the Board the past year. Dr. Mary A. Spink, after eleven years' faithful and efficient service, retired, and Dr. Sarah Stockton, of Indianapolis, was selected in her stead. Dr. Stockton was appointed April 1, 1904. Mr. Wm. P. Cooper, of Fort Wayne, was reappointed March 10, 1904.

The Board has held its usual stated meetings. It has as a Board or by committees visited all of the thirteen State institutions under its supervision and many local institutions. In addition the Secretary has made more frequent visits and reported the results to the Board. The reports of these visits have been considered by the Board at its meetings.

No formal investigation of any institution has been made by the Board within the past year. On several occasions informal inquiries were made concerning reported conditions. The Board believes it better to take up such cases informally. It feels that better results are often had by securing the co-operation of the management in some needed change without making it a matter of publicity which might be harmful to the institution. On several occasions we have advised the County authorities concerning investigations.

In general there has been, year by year, substautial improvement in the charities of our State. In some directions the advance has been notable; in others, not so. Altogether, though, there is, better administration, better care, better promises for the future.

On the whole, our State institutions may be said to have made progress. In some this is quite noticeable. They have steadily continued in their work and for the money expended have shown good returns. Generally they have finished the year within their appropriations, and several have returned money to the treasury. Those which have been short of funds have been the Indiana Boys' School and the State Prison. At the former the appropriation was not sufficient to care for the increased number present. The Governor kindly came to the relief of the Board and helped it from his contingent fund. Only by this means was it possible to complete the year without a deficit, and even then it was at considerable sacrifice. The State Prison suffered on account of loss by fire amounting to $\$ 58,000 ; \$ 4,614.23$ of this was maintenance supplies in the storeroom. By careful effort it was enabled to complete the year by the help of $\$ 1,559.88$ from the Governor's contingent fund. The property of the State Prison was not protected by insurance.

There have been a few changes in the Boards the past year. The policy of continuing faithful officials in these positions is certainly a wise one. It is proper to refer to the loss by death of Judge S. A. Bonner, Trustee of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. He served faithfully as a member of that Board for nine years. The heads of the institutions have remained the same for the year. At the School for Feeble-Minded Youth Mr. A. E. Carroll, who, following the resignation of Mr. Alexander Johnson was Acting Superintendent of the institution, was advanced to the position of Superintendent last May.

Some improvement in business methods, approximating more nearly a uniform system of records and accounting, is to be noted. The crowded condition of some of the institutions, notably the Hospitals for Insane, the School for Feeble-Minded Youth, the Reformatory, the State Prison, and Soldiers' Home, emphasizes the fact that the State has not made sufficient provision for her wards.

Governor Durbin has wisely suggested occasional meetings of the superintendents of the hospitals for the insane, with visits from
time to time to the different hospitals. $\Lambda$ few such meetings have been held. We feel they will prove quite helpful.

Only one State institution has been affected with smallpox the past year. The Southern Hospital for Insane was the unfortunate one. The disease was promptly and efficiently taken in hand. But ten cases were reported from the institution, none of which were fatal.

It is to be regretted that the law requiring a woman attendant for all insane women transferred to the State Hospitals is not always obeyed. Our attention has been called to the fact that insane women have recently been transferred from Elkhart, Noble and Shelby counties unaccompanied by women.

While it is our duty as a State to do all possible for those who become inmates of our public institutions, we are also obliged to help adjust those who again go out into the world to their new surroundings. A few years ago this respornsibility was not recognized and the public did not appreciate the good that could come from it. The provision for State Agents to seek homes and oversee the children in our orphans' homes and for similar officers to find employment for paroled prisoners of the Reformatory and State Prison, and subsequently to supervise them, has worked exceedingly well. These provisions were made in 1897. Succeeding legislators have profited by the experience gained and arranged for agents at the Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, for refitting released inmates into natural homes. The Indiana Boys' School has done some work of this kind and finds it very helpful and profitable. The following figures give the result of the agent's work at the Industrial School for Girls: In 1902-3 there were released from the School under the old method of "ticket-of-leave" twenty-six girls, and thirteen of these were returned to the institution. In 1903-4 the agent placed seventy girls in homes and but twenty of these were returned. Under the old system 50 per cent. of the girls were returned; under the new system 28 per cent.

All of these institutions should increase their endeavor to put out the children with good families and to carefully supervise them. That is the right place for them. Unnumbered families want the blessing of child life in their homes. It is better for the children and for the State.

The intelligent growing of varied crops, including vegetables and fruit, at our public institutions is beneficial to the patients or inmates as a health measure and to the State for the economic value of the food grown. All our institutions, so far as they have land, turn their attention to this enterprise to some degree. Fairly good crops were grown at most of them the past year. Taken altogether, they were about that of the previous year. The most notable decrease was at the Northern Hospital for Insane. The good crops at the Indiana Boys' School, especially the yield of wheat, were of great value in helping the school through the year.

The problem of sewáge disposal, not only of public institutions but also of cities and towns, is a serious one. We have no right to befoul our streams or pollute our water courses. The State has taken the initiative as it should in the work of prevention. For a number of years a system by which the sewage was used for irrigation and fertilization has been used successfully at the Northern Hospital for Insane at Logansport. A chemical system of sewage disposal was tried at the Southern Hospital for Insane at Evansville. It is expensive and seems never to have been wholly satisfactory, although it has been rebuilt and enlarged since it was first constructed. At the Indiana Boys' School a septic tank and irrigation system is being tried and at the Eastern Hospital for Insane at Richmond, a still different system is in use. This is believed to be the most satisfactory of all. The water is said to be delivered into the stream from the filter beds purer than the stream is above where it enters.

The question of water supply for some of our State institutions is also a very important one. Efforts to solve it have been made at several of them. Each has its own peculiar conditions. The Northern Hospital for Insane, the School for Feeble-Minded Youth, the Indiana Boys' School and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home have each made more or less satisfactory efforts at a solution. The problem at the Reformatory and the Southern Hospital for Insane is still an urgent one. The special conditions of each of the State institutions are noted briefly hereafter and your attention is asked thereto.

At the close of the fiscal year there were present in the thirteen State institutions 9,369 persons. In addition there were 540 persons on furlough, making a total enrollment of 9,909 . The ma-
jority of these persons are mentally afflicted-4,332 in the hospitals for the insane and 1,012 in the School for Feeble-Minded Youth, a total of 5,344 . Of the deaf and blind there were 480 . In the Soldiers' Home there were 847 members and in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home 577 children. The four correctional institutions had a population of 2,661 . Thus classified the defectives form 59 per cent. of the total institution population, the dependents 14 per cent. and the delinquents 27 per cent. The daily average attendance in 1903 was $8,803.86$, and in 1904, $9,103.51$, an increase of 299.65 .

The total maintenance expenses of the institutions for the year amounted to $\$ 1,525,740.77$. For new buildings and extraordinary repairs, defrayed by special appropriations, there was expended $\$ 223,940.51$. The grand total expense was $\$ 1,749,681.28$. Subtracting the receipts and earnings, amounting to $\$ 135,657.52$, the net cost to the State was $\$ 1,614,023.76$.

Compared with the cost of the institutions in 1903, the figures this year are greater. The maintenance expenses in 1903 were $\$ 1,425,752.69$; in $1904, \$ 1,525,740.77$, an increase for the latter year of $\$ 99,988.08$. In 1903 there was expended for new buildings and extraordinary repairs $\$ 154,449.57$, and in 1904 , $\$ 223$,940.51 , or $\$ 69,490.94$ more than in 1903 . The grand total expense in 1904, therefore, was $\$ 169,479.02$ greater than in 1903.

The increased cost of maintenance generally was most largely represented in the two items of fuel and breadstuffs. The cost of coal and flour last year was a serious drain upon the financial resources of the institutions.

As the poor asylum was the primary charitable institution from which came all the hospitals, asylums, institutions and schools for dependents and unfortunates, so from them continue to come to these State institutions many who require special care. The jail occupies a similar place with relation to the correctional system of the State. From it come all of those who enter our State penal and reformatory institutions.

The township overseer of the poor is the one through whose hands the dependent ones pass to the poor asylums. Manifestly then the number of those for whom we are required to care depends to a considerable extent upon the good or bad administration of the laws regarding poor relief, the county poor asylum or the
county jail. How true this is, is known to those who have observed the change of conditions in our own State in recent years. We recall how impossible it was in the early years of our Board to get any information regarding township poor relief. When the first law was passed looking to that end, we learned that Indiana was a pauper State. Two-thirds of a million dollars a year in round numbers was expended for township aid and medical relief. After a few years, by the help of excellent laws and improved administration and supervision, that amount was reduced about two-thirds-to less than $\$ 250,000$-and the general testimony is that the needy poor were better looked after than ever before.

At the same time the population of the poor asylums has not materially increased. In fact in some years it has lessened. With greater care exercised in the admission of persons to these institutions, and more careful administration of the poor asylum law, there has been a weeding out of the persons improperly there and of those who could help themselves. The result has been an increase of the average age of the poor asylum inmates, consequent upon a far larger proportion of the old, infirm and senile. The laws regarding children in poor asylums have generally been well enforced and such institutions are practically free from them unless they are defective cases which can not be promptly received at any custodial institution. The children's homes now receive the children who formerly went into the poor asylums, and there should be with each year an increasing effort and a growth in the spirit which will impel those in authority to seek out good family homes for the children who are fitted for such life.

There are in round numbers 30,000 persons who pass annually through our county jails. These institutions in the main are poorly planned, badly constructed, and often poorly administered. With the lack of proper sex separation, the absence in most of the jails of women to look after women prisoners, and the congregation of prisoners of all ages, colors and kinds, can we expect anything else than that the prisoners go out of jail worse than they were when they went in? The jail should make men better, not worse. That should be the spirit underlying all our prison work.

Since from these local institutions comes in a great measure the supply of unfortunates for whom the State must care, it is clear then that whatever is done to improve conditions, to better their
administration and to more carefully and justly administer the poor laws, is not only preventive of pauperism and crime, but will tend also to lessen the burden which must sooner or later fall upon the State. Those who come to the State institutions we must care for, but the great effort in public charities should be directed toward the source. This we are coming to realize, and in one community after another good work is being done which will count not only now, but to a greater degree in future years.

The result of the operation of our poor relief laws has been more than the most sanguine could have hoped. In the year ending December 31, 1903, the township trustees, as overseers of the poor, aided 40,012 persons, to the amount of $\$ 245,745.82$. This is a decrease from the figures of the preceding year of 8,837 in the number of persons aided and of $\$ 21,131.14$ in the value of the aid given. It is bv comparison with 1895 , the year the present outdoor poor relief law was enacted, that the great benefits of the law are shown. In that vear the township poor relief and medical aid, as reported bv the countv auditors, amounted to $\$ 630,168.79$, or nearlv $\$ 400,000$ more than is found necessarv at the present time. This great reduction can be accounted for largelv bv the improved administration of the poor fund. Attention is called to the maps accompanying the article entitled "Official Outdoor Relief in 1903."

Considerable interest has been aroused in Prairieton Township, Vigo County, by a statement in the Bulletin of this Board that one person in ten of the population received official aid in 1903. Certain citizens who have investigated the facts say there is no reason for such a condition existing, and from newspaper accounts we gather that there has apparently been an abuse of the public funds in that township. Every year we learn of townships in which abuses exist and funds are squandered. To these we call attention, to the end that thev may be corrected.

Indiana's law regarding official poor relief continues to interest people of other States. At this time Illinois, where the abuses have apparently been as great as they were in Indiana before the enactment of our law, is desirous of securing legislation which will correct these evils, and the authorities have obtained copies of our law and have been corresponding with us regarding it.

There is an increasing sentiment in a number of counties and
cities in favor of local hospitals. This is gratifying. It has led to the erection of some new institutions and the repair or remodeling of existing ones. So far as we have been able to learn there have been no new hospitals erected under the law passed by the last General Assembly.

The work of the Boards of County Charities has been a helpful one in their own localities. The Truancy law is generally showing good results. 'There are exceptional localities, but any failure is not due to the law. The Boards of Children's Guardians are increasing in number and their work for neglected humanity is a useful one. The Juvenile Courts are expected to go a step farther than these Boards. They not only deal with truants and neglected children but with delinquent juveniles as well. The excellent work done by the Juvenile Court in Marion County under Judge George W. Stubbs, is well known. Other counties are realizing the value of the law as they come to understand it and it is being found helpful as it is put into use.

One helpful phase of all this work is its educational value. The people become informed and practical illustrations of modern methods are brought before them in a way that wins them. The desire for information on charities is spreading. Clubs, churches and organizations seek for knowledge of the work and we are pleased that some of our members and our Secretary have been able to respond to the calls made upon them. At the World's Congress at St. Louis, Judge S. B. Davis and Secretary Amos W. Butler, each found it possible to accept the invitation of the chairman of the Dependent Section and present a paper. Each year the township trustees of the State hold a meeting and usually a representative of our Board is invited to speak to them. This affords an opportunity for the consideration of the poor relief law, which is helpful.

At the invitation of the Indiana World's Fair Commission we made a small exhibit, consisting of two cabinets, intending to show concisely something of the scope of the work of charities in Indiana, the methods employed and the results achieved. We had no fund available for this purpose save an allowance of $\$ 100$ kindly made by the State Commission. It is gratifying to announce that we have received notice of the award of a grand prize-the highest honor-for this exhibit, This-is truly high recognition of our sys-
tem of public charities and its results. The Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth received a similar award.

The State Agents have worked diligently seeking homes for children and supervising those out with families. The State spends no money that accomplishes so much good as does that used in finding suitable homes for dependent children and in seeing that they are properly treated after they are placed therein. With more money more could be done. Some of the county, particularly some of the children's institutions, have been sorely afflicted with various epidemic diseases during the year. Unfortunately a few children have died as a result thereof. Generally, however, the institutions have been fortunate in the outcome. These diseases have interfered to some extent with the transfer of children to family homes. The work has been delayed but not wholly prevented.

The law regulating the bringing of nonresident dependent children within the State has in the main been well observed. There have, however, been a few reported violations of the law, most notably by the American Home Finding Association of Chicago. That organization has persistently sought to conduct operations in this State contrary to law. It has been duly notified on several occasions of the legal requirements but has failed to comply therewith. The local authorities should take steps to enforce the law. Our own children's homes, whose history we know and in which our people have confidence, will gladly receive any contributions and there are many Indiana children who should have the first claim to the homes of our good people. Besides, should an organization which fails to comply with the law-is a law violator-receive the encouragement of our citizens?

The cause of charities has met with a severe loss during the year, in the death of Mr. Lyman P. Alden, who for twenty years was Superintendent of the Rose Orphan Home, at Terre Haute. His son, Mr. Ernest G. Alden, was selected as his successor.

The interest of the churches in charities is growing rapidly. The growth of the observance of Prison Sunday is one indication of the movement. Approximately 800 ministers in our State observed that day this year. Several of our State church gatherings have appointed Committees on Public Charities for the purpose of arousing more interest and securing more thorough co-operation.

Among the denominations which have taken this action are the Friends, Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, Christian, United Presbyterian and Baptist.

The custody and care of many of our defectives is an important duty that confronts us. This is particularly true of those who are mental or nervous defectives. While these intergrade there are three well-recognized divisions: the insane, the epileptic and the feeble-minded. For humanitarian reasons we should care for these; for the benefit of society it is our duty and on financial grounds it is the best and cheapest thing to do.

With our Hospitals for the Insane and School for FeebleMinded Youth overcrowded; with no provision by the State for the epileptics and many of all these three groups living in poor quarters in county institutions under bad conditions and reproducing their kind, to be a burden to future generations,-we should use our knowledge not only for caring for these unfortunates but also to prevent the breeding of defectives. Our laws should prohibit the issuing of license for marriage to any person who is epileptic, insane, feeble-minded or idiotic. The County Clerk should have authority to require competent evidence on this subject. A severe penalty should be provided for failure to conform to the law. The law of rape should apply to women who are feeble-minded as it now does to those who are insane.

There are several commissions appointed by or under authority of the last General Assembly from which reports will be due at the coming session. The Epileptic Commission has recently visited institutions in our own and other States and will doubtless submit a valuable report. The Prison Commission has made extensive investigations into the penal institutions, from the county jail to the State Prison, and should be able to present a comprehensive report. The Commission for the new Girls' Industrial School purchased the land required, but because the appropriation was not sufficient to complete the institution, deferred further action. The Commission on the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb has sold a considerable part of the real estate after having the title thereto corrected, and is looking for a location for the new institution.

The National Conference of Charities and Correction met at Portland, Maine, June 15 to 22 . The meeting was, with the ex-
ception of that held in New York, six years ago, the largest in the history of the organization. Those who have attended the Conference regularly and are best able to judge say that this meeting was notable for the high order of papers and reports and for the large attendance of persons prominent in charities from all over the country. The conference was preceded by a three-day session devoted to children requiring special training, particularly neglected and delinquent children. This was a very good meeting. The local attendance was remarkably good. The people of Maine have been striving for several years to secure a school for feebleminded children and a Board of State Charities and they feel that the deep interest aroused in the state as a result of the meeting of the Conference will assure them of both these things and also the organization of the city charities of Portland. The Secretary of this Board, as Chairman of the Committee on Children, presided at seven of the sessions of the Conference. He was also made Chairman of the Committee on Statistics for the 1905 meeting. The next Conference will be held at Portland, Oregon. Dr. S. G. Smith, of St. Paul, Minnesota, was elected President.

The National Prison Association met at Quincy, Illinois, October 15 to 20,1904 . This meeting was a particularly practical one. The papers graded high and the attendance was fairly good. The number of persons present from Indiana was the smallest.for a number of years. This is a very helpful meeting to institution officials and members of boards. A number of those present spoke of the broader view and the helpful suggestions they obtained and the good the meeting did them. The Association will hold its next meeting in Lincoln, Nebraska, in October, 1905.

Arrangements have been made to hold the thirteenth Indiana State Conference of Charities and Correction in Terre Haute, November 19 to 22, 1904. The meeting will be presided over by Professor Demarchus C. Brown, of Irvington, a member of this Board.

Attention is called to special articles hereafter, to the Secretary's report and to the financial statement.

## INSTITUTION POPULATION AND PERSONS AIDED BY TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES.



| YEAR. | State Institutions. |  | Poor Asylums. |  | Orphans' Homes. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Official Out- } \\ & \text { Door } \begin{array}{c} \text { Door } \\ \text { Por Relibf. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maintenance. | New Buildings and Extraordinary Repairs. | Maintenance. | Land and New Buildings. | Maintenance. | $\underset{\text { New Buildings. }}{\text { Land and }}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1890 . \\ \text { cop. } \\ 1899 . \end{gathered}$ |  | 5381,439 5 155,716 20 20 <br>  66,2329 36,26 76,729 90 90 ${ }^{1060,299}{ }^{127} 94$ 144,87952 <br>  <br>  223,940 5 |  |  | $\$ 101,54199$ 107,251 61 113,77639136,24528 139,82235122,69921 |  | \$460,322 65 560,01235 |
| ${ }_{1899} 189$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 1902. <br> $\substack{1903 \\ 1904 \\ \hline}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATURE.

## INDIANA REFORMATORY.

In 1906 the contracts for labor at the Indiana Reformatory will expire. Other arrangements will then be necessary for the employment of those confined therein. We recommend that when the present contracts shall have expired, no more shall be made for the employment of the labor in that institution. The experience in reformatories is generally the same. It is not desirable that contract labor shall be employed therein. The true work of our Reformatory should be the reformation of the inmates. To accomplish this, they should be taught trades and habits of industry. There should be two kinds of occupation. They should be employed a part of the time learning trades and a part of the time at remunerative employment. This should be upon State account and so far as possible the product should be distributed to the different institutions and the various civil and political divisions of the State. We therefore advise the enactment of such laws as will be necessary to secure this result and to provide capital to conduct the needed industries and a sufficient sum for operating expenses and for thorough trades teaching.

## STATE PRISON.

In consequence of the destruction of several buildings by fire at the State Prison at Michigan City, an opportunity is afforded to plan the work of reconstruction along modern lines. It is to be hoped advantage will be taken of the conditions to plan this work in such a manner as to obtain the best possible results in the best standard of institution construction.

## JAILS.

The jail system we have is a relic of the olden times. It is not creditable to the State. The result of its operations is injurious. Our jails as they are conducted do more harm than good. In a rational prison system, the jails should be simply places of detention. Convicted prisoners should be confined elsewhere. Pro-
vision should be made by law for the official condemnation of county jails. This condemnation should be provided for when the jail is badly out of repair ; when it is unsanitary; when the moral conditions are bad. In any event, the authorities should be notified and given a reasonable time to remedy the wrong. - In case of failure to do so, the fact should be properly presented by the Board and it should prohibit the use of the jail until the fault was remedied or a new jail built.

## SEPARATION OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS FROM THE WOMAN'S PRISON.

The separation of the Industrial School for Girls from the Woman's Prison attempted by the last General Assembly should be fully provided for by this Assembly, to the end that the new institution may be completed at the earliest date possible and the girls removed thereto.

## HOUSE OF CORRECTION FOR WOMEN.

With the removal of the Industrial School for Girls to a new location, the wing of the present buildings occupied by it will be available for other purposes. This could be remodeled and made into a workhouse for women prisoners. The lack of proper sex separation in our jails, the scandals that have developed in some of them on account of the confinement of women therein, and in general the unsatisfactory treatment there accorded to women and the lack of employment for them, should lead us all to desire a more satisfactory solution of the problem of the care and confinement of female prisoners. The utilization of the vacated parts of the present buildings as above suggested, seems to be perfectly natural and desirable. The long term prisoners can be sentenced to the Woman's Prison as they now are, those sentenced for a short term to the Workhouse for Women, and no convicted woman would thereafter be confined in any jail or workhouse in the State. The buildings could be remodeled at a comparatively small cost; the prisoners could be employed at productive labor. The two institutions could be operated by the same Board, with the same organization, and at less expense per capita than women are now maintained in the county jails. In addition, we would be relieved
of scandals, of the troubles arising from poor provision for the separation of sexes, and there would be no difficulty in supplying all with ample work. The institution should embody in its spirit and practice the best reformatory methods.

If our jails, then, were made simply places of detention, the available part of the present Girls' School was utilized for women prisoners, and the State would assume charge of all convicted men and place them in district workhouses, these steps would insure better results, a lessening of expense, and employment for prisoners. An opportunity would be had to use the best reformatory methods and another great step forward made in the system of public charities of our State.

## PROBATION FOR ADULTS.

Occasionally it is found that an adult is technically guilty of a crime under the laws of the State and in the opinion of the judge the offender should be released upon a suspended sentence. There is no law for releasing such offenders upon probation. In our opinion one should be enacted. We believe it would save persons not only from the stigma which attaches to imprisonment but would save the State money, and save the offender to a life of usefulness.

## NEEDS OF THE INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL.

While much excellent work has been done by The Indiana Boys' School, many things are badly needed to afford proper training and make well-rounded boys. Most prominent among these needs are improved educational facilities, provision for a library and a gymnasium, and the thorough repair of the present property. The difficulties this institution has had to complete the year by reason of the limited appropriation should be a warning to the present Assembly. A sufficient appropriation should be made for current expenses and a per capita appropriation should be made for excess population above a fixed number. We approve of a per capita appropriation for excess population in all State institutions under the supervision of this Board.

## NONPARTISAN BOARD FOR THE STATE PRISON.

The State Prison is the only one of our State institutions for which the law does not provide a non-partisan Board. The present

Board is nonpartisan, we are pleased to say, and we recommend that this practice be prescribed by law.

## CONTRIBUTORY DELINQUENCY LAW.

We desire to call attention to the Colorado law making liable to criminal prosecution any one who contributes to the delinquency of a child. This law is highly spoken of. It is said to have been the means of saving many children from lives of vice and crime.

## DESERTION OF FAMILY.

The frequency with which children become dependent or delinquent through desertion by their parents is often brought to our attention. The township trustees, the orphans' homes, and the courts can all bear testimony to this unfortunate condition. We recommend that the desertion of children be made a felony in this State. The result, we are sure, will be the preservation of homes, because more persons will be compelled to assume their parental responsibilities and fewer children will become public dependents.

## INSTITUTION FOR EPILEPTICS.

The epileptics are indeed a class of unfortunates greatly to be pitied. Many of them are not insane or feeble-minded yet they are cared for in institutions for these two classes when admission can be had for them. It is not only unjust to the unfortunate epileptic, but also to the insane and feeble-minded, that the room needed in the different institutions by the classes for which they were primarily intended should be occupied by those who should be cared for elsewhere. The effect of the epileptic upon the insane is generally recognized as bad, and the simple epileptic who is cared for in such institutions is greatly depressed by his surroundings. Many of the epileptics are the best workers about the institution, and in a separate institution, constructed for them in accordance with the best ideas, they could do much toward their own support. In addition, they could be properly classified and a large number of them could be employed out-of-doors in the open air. Out-door life, sunshine and work are the best medicine for most of the epileptics. Such an institution, built upon the cottage plan, on a large tract of diversified land, would be wise and helpful. Furthermore, it would be economical. Many of the epi-
leptics who are now permitted to reproduce their kind, are entailing upon succeeding generations an expense on account of degenerates which is greater than most of us can possibly conceive. The room they occupy in the other State institutions would be available for the use of the insane and feeble-minded. We deem the need for such an institution urgent, and earnestly recommend that an appropriation be made to purchase not less than two thousand acres of land and to begin the construction of such an institution. New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania have such institutions; a beginning has been made in California, Texas and Kansas; other states are considering the need of special care for this class of unfortunates.

## PROVISION FOR THE INSANE.

Indiana has assumed the responsibility of caring for all of her insane citizens, but she has not been true to the obligations she ha. assumed. That she, has done well we all know; but she has not come up to her full duty. That is, that she shall make provision for all those unfortunates needing care and treatment. There are in the four hospitals for the insane 381 epileptics, and in the School for Feeble-Minded Youth 266 epileptics-a total of 647 of these affected ones now supported in State institutions. With the establishment of an institution for epileptics, the present inmates of our insane hospitals suffering from that dreadful affliction could be removed thereto. The beds they occupy would be available for insane patients. As a matter of economy, that would be the cheapest way in which provision could be made, and at the same time the best. In making separate provision for epileptics, every bed that is provided leaves a vacant bed for an insane person. Thus at one expense the needs of two classes of persons are supplied. We should be careful not to make our insane hospitals too large. The Central is twice as large as it should be, and most of the others should not be increased, unless it be by colonies. The colony plan of caring for the insane, which contemplates the purchase of a farm a little distance removed from the insane hospital, yet near enough to be under its supervision and care, offers another feasible plan for providing additional room for the insane. This has been tried in other states and the experience has been'very satisfactory. To it could be removed a number of mild, harmless,
teachable patients who would be benefited by the simple life and out-door employment. We recommend that it be tried at one or more of our existing hospitals where the opportunity seems to be best. We should not wish to see any additions built to the Central Hospital for the Insane at Indianapolis, yet we feel that a receiving hospital would be a valuable aid to this institution.

## WOMAN ATTENDANTS FOR INSANE AND PRISONERS.

We have called to the attention of previous legislatures the need for a statute providing for a female attendant to accompany women from as well as to any hospital for the insane in this State. We ask that a statute be enacted making such requirement. Also one requiring a female attendant to accompany women to and from the Woman's Prison and girls to and from the Industrial School for Girls. A penalty should be provided by law for failure to comply therewith.

## INSANE CRIMINALS.

There are confined in both our prisons for men, in the hospitals for insane, and at times in county jails, persons convicted of crime who are insane. There they can receive neither proper treatment nor right care. Some of them doubtless could be benefited or cured if they could be properly treated. Unless they can be restored in mind, they must be a continuing expense upon the State as long as they live. They are troublesome in the prisons and jails, interfering with discipline, disturbing the peace, and not infrequently assaulting other inmates or officers. For their own good, the good of the State, and the best interests of the institutions, as well as a matter of economy, provision should be made for a hospital associated with one of the existing institutions, for the proper care and treatment of these unfortunates.

## treatment of consumptives.

Following the best ideas of medical science, provision has been made in one place after another for the treatment of tuberculosis. This great scourge terribly afflicts our people. It has been demonstrated that if taken in time a large per cent. of the cases can be
cured. Therefore, it would be wise, in our opinion, for consideration to be given to some provision for the treatment of this class of afflicted humanity.

## UNPAID BOARDS OF TRUSTEES.

The Board of State Charities from its beginning has favored unpaid Boards of Trustees for our State institutions. After an experience of fifteen years, during a part of which time most of our Boards have served without compensation, we are more than ever impressed with the belief in unpaid Boards of Trustees. We believe that they render the best service, and in all respects are more satisfactory. Many persons will accept such positions as an honor. The service they render will be as faithful as if paid for. The small compensation allowed is not an attraction to those who would be glad to render service for its own sake. It is attractive, however, to many who will accept such positions for the small salaries paid. We feel it would be better for the institutions and for the State if the Boards were composed of members who were paid only their actual expenses.

## THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The total maintenance expenses of the State institutions for the year amounted to $\$ 1,525,740.77$ classified as follows:
Salaries and wages. ..... \$545,082 83
Subsistence ..... 431,487 85
Clothing ..... 59,96080
Office, domestic and outdoor departments ..... 410,634 24
Ordinary repairs ..... 78,575 05
Total ..... $\$ 1,525,74077$

For new buildings and extraordinary repairs there was expended $\$ 223,940.51$, making the total expense to the State $\$ 1,749,681.28$. Subtracting the receipts and earnings, amounting to $\$ 135,657.52$ the net cost to the State is found to be $\$ 1,614,023.76$.

The average per capita cost of the total number maintained in both the charitable and correctional institutions for the year was $\$ 167.60$, divided as follows: For administration, $\$ 59.87$; for clothing, $\$ 6.59$; for repairs, $\$ 8.63$; for subsistence, $\$ 47.40$; for office, domestic and outdoor departments, $\$ 45.11$.

The per capita cost of maintenance of each of the State institutions is given below:
Central Hospital for Insane. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 18399$
Northern Hospital for Insane. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17165

Southern Hospital for Insane............................................ 17141

Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home. ................................. . . . . 20552
Institution for the Deaf. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 23320
Institution for the Blind...................................................... . . . . 31827
School for Feeble-Minded Youth. ......................................... . . . 12856
State Prison ................................................................... . . . . 14915
Reformatory ................................................................ . . . 14799
Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison. ................... 15691
Indiana Boys' School.. ...................................................... . . . 12827
Compared with the cost of the institutions in 1903, the figures this year are greater. The maintenance expenses in 1903 were $\$ 1,425,752.69$; in $1904, \$ 1,525,740.77$, an increase for the latter
year of $\$ 99,988.08$. In 1903 there was expended for new buildings and extraordinary repairs $\$ 154,449.57$, and in 1904 , $\$ 223$,940.51 , or $\$ 69,490.94$ more than in 1903 . The grand total expense in 1904, therefore, was $\$ 169,479.02$ greater than in 1903.

In making appropriations for the maintenance of the institutions the Legislature provided for certain of them an additional amount for each person cared for above a specified average attendance each month. For the Central Hospital for Insane, the per capita allowance was $\$ 160$ for all over a daily average number of 1,620 each month; for the Northern Hospital for Insane, $\$ 160$ for all over 621 ; for the Eastern Hospital for Insane, $\$ 165$ for all over 600 ; for the Southern Hospital for Insane, $\$ 160$ for all over 546 ; for the Institution for the Deaf, $\$ 195$ for all nver 322 ; for the School for Feeble-Minded Youth, $\$ 110$ for all over 800 ; for the Indiana Reformatory, $\$ 70$ for all over 900 ; for the Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison, $\$ 160$ for all over 235. Under this law there became available the sum of $\$ 60,918.47$, of which $\$ 39,375.27$ was used and $\$ 21,543.20$ reverted to the State Treasury. In the following table is given the sum available for each institution, with the amount used:

| Central Hospital for Insane | Available. $\$ 10,63365$ | Expended. $\$ 95788$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northern Hospital for Insane. | 9,911 20 | 7,200 49 |
| Eastern Hospital for Insane. | 10,117 45 | 7,663 88 |
| Southern Hospital for Insane. | 1,132 33 |  |
| School for Feeble-Minded Youth. | 20,456 98 | 20,243 74 |
| Reformatory | 5,293 22 | 3,309 28 |
| Industrial School for Girls and |  |  |
| Prison | 3,373 64 |  |
| Total | \$60,918 47 | \$39,375 27 |

## CENTRAL HOSPITAL FOR INSANE-INDIANAPOLIS.

Dr. George F. Edenharter, Superintendent.
Real estate, 160 acres. Capacity, 1,631. Number of patients enrolled October 31, 1904, 1,982; actually present, 1,802; average attendance for the year, $1,787.64$. One year ago there were 1,946 patients enrolled at this hospital and the daily average attendance was $1,774.77$. Increase in enrollment, 36 ; in average attendance, 12.87.

EXPENDITURES.

| Operating expenses Maintenance | Appropriation . . $\$ 290,00000$ | Expended. $\$ 290,00000$ | Balance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance on acco excess population . . | of $\ldots \quad 10,63365$ | 95788 | \$9,675 77 |
| Repairs | 20,000 00 | 19,802 71 | 19729 |
| Clothing | 13,400 00 | 13,380 07 | 1993 |
| Painting | 5,000 00 | 4,771 85 | 22815 |
| Total | \$339,033 65 | \$328,912 51 | \$10,121 14 |
| New buildings and extraordinary repairs- |  |  |  |
| Boiler plant (balance) | . \$40,000 00 | \$38,382 45 | \$1,617 55 |
| Laundry | 7,000 00 | 5,036 70 | 1,963 30 |
| Total | \$47,000 00 | \$43,419 15 | \$3,580 85 |
| Grand total | . $\$ 386,03365$ | \$372,331 66 | \$13,701 99 |

The per capita cost of maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance for the year, was $\$ 183.99$.

The value of the produce grown on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at $\$ 5,180.97$, or $\$ 2.90$ per capita, and the cost of producing it at $\$ 2,249.50$.

A visit to the Central Hospital always brings to mind the fact that for several years the Legislature did not make sufficient appropriations to keep up the needed repairs. The buildings, particularly the one occupied by the men, show this plainly. Yet all that is possible for their improvement with the appropriations available at the present time is being done. Much has been accomplished in this way in the past year, and it is to be observed from time to time that the institution is being brought up to a better standard. The increased clothing appropriation has enabled the management to provide a better supply of wearing apparel than was possible a few years ago. In many of the wards iron beds have replaced the old wooden ones. The fire protection provided by the recently laid pipes from the City Water Works affords a great relief. The heating plant, for which the Legislature of 1903 made an appropriation of $\$ 80,000$, is now in operation. The first floor of the new hospital for sick insane has been occupied, and it is very neat and comfortable. The appropriation for this hospital was made by the Legislature of 1899 and the building was completed in the spring of 1902 ; but it has been impossible to occupy it until this year on account of lack of heat. Notwithstanding the crowded condition of the hospital the health of the patients for the past year has generally been good.

The lectures on mental and nervous diseases to the medical students of the colleges of Indianapolis continue in the pathological laboratory. These probably are not equaled in the country. They are certainly a great boon to the medical profession and will also be a great factor in the preventive treatment of mental and nervous diseases.

## NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE-LOGANSPORT.

Dr. Joseph G. Rogers, Superintendent.
Real estate, 293 acres. Capacity, 820. Number of patients enrolled October 31, 1904, 946 ; number present, 850 ; daily average attendance for the year, 834.89. This is an increase of 17 in enrollment and 43.51 in daily average attendance, over the figures of one year ago.

| Operating expensesMaintenance .... | Appropriation. | Expended. | Balance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$125,500 00 | \$125,500 00 |  |
| Maintenance on account of |  |  |  |
| Clothing | 6,000 00 | 5,613 76 | 38624 |
| Repairs | 5,000 00 | 4,992 97 | 703 |
| Total | . \$146,411 20 | \$143,307 22 | \$3,103 98 |
| New buildings and extraordinary repairs- |  |  |  |
| Farm buildings | \$3,800 00 | \$3,715 58 | \$84 42 |
| Tile floor | 1,000 00 | 99998 | 02 |
| Workshop (balance) | 82620 | 81144 | 1476 |
| Storehouse (balance) | 95248 | 90563 | 4685 |
| Dining room annex (balance) | ce) 33361 | 27144 | 6217 |
| Bakery (balance).. | 1,562 51 | 1,561 46 | 105 |
| Coalshed (balance) | 35815 | 35619 | 196 |
| Refrigerating apparatus (bal ance) $\qquad$ | . l . 3,25822 | 3,258 22 |  |
| Stokers (balance) | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 |  |
| Laundry (balance). | 1,144 49 | 1,144 49 |  |
| Gov. cont. fund*. | 39755 | 39755 |  |
| Total ................... | . . \$16,633 21 | \$16,421 98 | $\$ 21123$ |
| Grand total .. . | . . .\$163,044 41 | \$159,729 20 | \$3,315 21 |

The per capita cost of maintenance, based on regular operating expenses and the daily average attendance for the year, amounted to $\$ 171.65$.

The value of the farm products grown on the institution farm

[^36]and used during the year is estimated at $\$ 8,144.94$, or $\$ 9.76$ per capita, and the cost of producing it at $\$ 5,123.19$.

The permanent improvements provided for by the last Legislature are completed and proving very satisfactory. We have watched with much interest the experiment of quartering a small number of the men patients in a tent in the yard. This has been occupied by a milder class of patients who are employed outside the wards and has been in use continually since erected, winter and summer. The outdoor life is enjoyed by the patients. An improvement is to be noted in the clothing received from the different counties. The experiment tried last year by the Superintendent of putting a man and his wife in charge of the kitchen has proven so satisfactory to him that he has made a similar arrangement for the conduct of the hospital ward in the men's department.

A card registration of the inmates of the hospital has been adopted. Late last year the organization of the institution was changed. Instead of the former internes, there are now a senior and a junior physician in each department and the supervision of the hospital department is now in the hands of a professional nurse. The crowded condition noted in last year's report continues.

## EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE-RICHMOND.

Dr. S. E. Smith, Superintendent.
Real estate, 323 acres. Capacity, 742. Number of patients enrolled October 31, 1904, 722; actually present, 704; average attendance for the year, 686.32. One year ago there were 694 patients enrolled at this hospital, and the average daily attendance was 656.34 . Increase in enrollment, 28 ; in average attendance, 29.98.

EXPENDITURES.

| Operating expensesMaintenance ... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Appropriation. } \\ & \ldots \$ 104,00000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Expended. } \\ & \$ 104,00000 \end{aligned}$ | Balance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance on a excess population | of $\text { .. } 10,11745$ | 7,663 88 | \$2,453 57 |
| Clothing | 5,000 00 | 4,348 96 | 65104 |
| Repairs | 5,000 00 | 4,984 18 | 1582 |
| Total | .\$124,117 45 | \$120,997 02 | \$3,120 43 |



The per capita cost of maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance for the year, was $\$ 176.30$.

The value of the produce grown on the institution farm and consumed during the year is estimated at $\$ 10,239.48$, or $\$ 14.92$ per capita, and the cost of producing it at $\$ 4,965.07$.

The sewage disposal plant, for which land adjoining the institution farm was purchased last year, is now in operation and is reported quite satisfactory. An analysis shows that the water discharged from it is 85 per cent. pure, which is said to be purer than the creek water above the point of effluent. It was deemed advisable not to use two appropriations made by the last Legislature: one $\$ 6,500$ for water supply, the other $\$ 2,500$ for a bridge over the Pennsylvania tracks connecting the institution grounds with the interurban car line. It has been found necessary, owing to the difficulty of obtaining good help at the salaries paid, to increase the remuneration of attendants. The Superintendent thinks he has now the best organization that he has had since he took charge of the institution thirteen years ago. The general condition of both institution and inmates is good.

## SOUTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE-EVANSVILLE.

Dr. C. E. Laughlin, Superintendent.
Real estate, 160 acres. Capacity, 664. Number of patients enrolled October 31, 1904, 682; actually present, 619; average attendance for the year, 626.98. One year ago there were $671 \mathrm{pa-}$ tients enrolled at this hospital, and the daily average attendance was 617.29. Increase in enrollment, 11; in average attendance, 9.69 .

EXPENDITURES.

| Operating expensesMaintenance | Appropriation. <br> . . \$101,168 00 | Expended. $\$ 99,51367$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Balance. } \\ \$ 1,65433 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance on account excess population | of $\ldots \quad 1,13233$ |  | 1,132 33 |
| Clothing | 4,000 00 | 3,807 42 | 19258 |
| Repairs | 4,00000 | 3,985 99 | 1401 |
| Painting (balance). | 55972 | 16706 | 39266 |
| Total | \$110,860 05 | \$107,474 14 | \$3,385 91 |
| New buildings and extraordinary repairs- |  |  |  |
| Laundry and equipment. | . \$10,000 00 | \$9,973 37 | \$26 63 |
| Dynamo and engine. | 3,900 00 | 3,897 06 | 294 |
| Tile floor in kitchen. | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 |  |
| Water supply | 6,500 00 |  | 6,500 00 |
| Total | . $\$ 21,40000$ | \$14,870 43 | \$6,529 57 |
| Grand total | . \$132,260 05 | \$122,344 57 | 9,915 |

The per capita cost of maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance for the year, was $\$ 171.41$.

The value of the produce grown on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at $\$ 9,410.06$, or $\$ 15.01$ per capita, and the cost of producing it at $\$ 916.69$.

Improvement in many ways has been noted in this institution the past year. There is still much in its condition, however, that is indesirable and consequently there is much yet to be done to bring it up to a proper standard. The new laundry, for which a $\$ 10,000$ appropriation was made by the last Legislature, is occupied, but under existing conditions is unable to do promptly all the work required. The old laundry building has been converted into a machine, repair and carpentry shop. Early in the year a fire occurred in this building. It originated in the dry room, where so many laundry fires have their origin. It was interesting to learn that the fire burned for one and one-half hours but did not get through the floor. This is another proof of the value of slow burning construction in public institutions. The new electric light plant is very good. The pressing need of kitchen ware has been supplied from the tin shop of the Indiana Reformatory. The department for women is in better condition than that for men, but both are in better repair than formerly. Much difficulty has been experienced recently in securing attendants and in consequence some very young persons have been employed in that capacity.

Attention should be given to getting better attendants even if it is necessary to pay higher salaries.

Mention was made in last year's report of the fact that the Board of Trustees, following its reorganization, had requested the resignation of the entire staff of officers. These were placed in the hands of the Superintendent, but it is our understanding that no action has been taken. In general, we feel that we ought to speak of the attention given by the Superintendent to the work of the hospital and his evident desire to bring it up to a higher standard. He is working hard and should be given every support and encouragement.

## STATE SOLDIERS' HOME-LAFAYETTE.

Colonel R. M. Smock, Commandant.
Real estate, 192 acres. Capacity, 661. The number enrolled October 31, 1904, was 847 ; present, 667 ; average daily attendance for the year, 640 . This indicates an increase in enrollment over last year of 36 , and in daily attendance of 48 .

Under the law creating this Home, all honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines and their wives and widows, residents of Indiana, are eligible to admission. The State appropriates $\$ 12.50$ per month for each inmate, officer and employe for current expenses, and is reimbursed to the extent of $\$ 100$ a year, allowed by the United States Government, for every soldier maintained in a State Home.


The amount available for the maintenance of this institution this year was $\$ 110,968.96$. Of this there was on hand at the beginning of the year $\$ 7,775.01$; there was drawn from the State Treasury $\$ 96,622.45$, and the receipts from the pension fund amounted to $\$ 6,571.50$. The expenditures from this total amount were $\$ 102$,947.64 for maintenance and $\$ 6,342.75$ for permanent repairs, a total of $\$ 109,290.39$. The balance, $\$ 1,678.57$, is available for use next year.

The per capita cost of gross maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance, was $\$ 165.26$.

The value of the produce raised on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at $\$ 379.68$, or $\$ 0.59$ per capita, and the cost of producing it at $\$ 367.93$.

The new steam heating plant installed last year has had a severe test and is reported to be satisfactory except in the hospital, where the radiators are not equal to the demand, and in a few rooms in certain other buildings, including the Commandant's residence. New cottages have been erected at the Home by Grant, Madison and Marion counties, and we are informed that Wayne and Jasper counties will also build cottages. Considerable repairing and painting has been done and in other ways there have been some notable improvements in both buildings and grounds. The population of the Home this year has been the greatest in its history. For a few days 700 members were present. There are at the Home several insane and epileptics. There seems to be no immediate hope of extending the car line to the top of the hill at the Home. Under the present arrangement the passengers are landed at the foot of the hill, to ascend which requires considerable effort. The roadway, for which the Legislature of 1903 made an appropriation of $\$ 15,000$, has been completed. The organization at the Home is better and the co-operation more harmonious than ever before.

## SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME-KNIGHTSTOWN. <br> A. H. Graham, Superintendent.

Real estate, 247 acres. Capacity, 630. Number of pupils enrolled October 31, 1904, 577 ; number present, 577 ; daily average attendance for the year, 512.75. There is an increase of 5 in enrollment and a decrease of 14.75 in the daily average attendance. ${ }^{\circ}$

| Operating expenses- Appropriation. | Expended. | Balance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$95,000 00 | \$95,000 00 |  |
| Repairs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  |
| Additional repairs . . . . . . . . . 2,00000 | 2,000 00 |  |
| Library ............ . . . . . . . . 30000 | 30000 |  |
| Insurance ................. 70000 | 70000 |  |
| Placement of children in homes ................ 2,00000 | Placement of children in | \$1,119 95 |
| Furnishings ............... 1,5 5000 | 1,500 00 |  |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 106,50000$ | \$105,380 05 | \$1,119 95 |
| New buildings and extraordinary repairs- |  |  |
| Cold storage (balance)...... \$137 78 | \$137 42 | \$0 36 |
| Coal house and stokers (balance) ........................ . 1,776 34 | 1,776 34 |  |
| Tile floor in halls......... 1,25000 | 1,250 00 |  |
| Floor in children's dining room ........................ . 40000 | 40000 |  |
| Manual training building.... 5,76000 | 5,760 00 |  |
| Governor's cont. fund (manual training building)...... . 30990 | 30990 |  |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 9,63402$ | \$9,633 66 | \$0 36 |
| Grand total ............. $\$ 116,13402$ | \$115,013 71 | \$1,120 31 |

The per capita cost of maintenance, based on operating expenses and the daily average attendance for the year, amounted to \$205.52.

The value of farm products grown on the institution farm and used during the year, is estimated at $\$ 5,358.20$, or $\$ 10.45$ per capita, and the cost of producing it at $\$ 3,139.91$.

The Home is in good condition. The new construction provided for by the last Legislature is completed and is proving very helpful to the administration of the institution. The garden has been very good this year. The silo is very helpful. There has been a notable increase in the milk yield, which is attributed to the feeding of ensilage. A number of fruit trees have been set out. It is to be hoped that this institution will take up the growing of vegetables and fruits to a greater extent than heretofore. The problem of ventilating the general kitchen has been solved by the installation of a monitor roof, which is proving satisfactory. The school work is good, as is also the discipline. There is very little sickness. The manual training building is completed and occupied. Taking all things together, this institution is in position to do better work than ever before.

All applications for children are investigated by the placing agent; the result is better work than heretofore. Nothing of greater value to the future of the children could be done than placing them in natural home surroundings. We would encourage the management to take every possible advantage of the opportunity afforded it to seek out good family homes for the children.

## INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF-INDIANAPOLIS.

## Richard O. Johnson, Superintendent.

Real estate, 89 acres. Capacity, 340. Number of pupils present October 31, 1904, 342; the enrollment, 343. The daily average attendance for the year was 314.95 , an increase of 7.65 over the average attendance of 1903. The number enrolled was an increase of 15 over the enrollment of October 31, 1903, while the number present was 21 more.

EXPENDITURES.

| Operating expenses Maintenance ... | Appropriation. <br> . . \$69,650 00 | Expended. <br> \$68,611 30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance. } \\ & \$ 1,03870 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Repairs | 1,000 00 | 99900 | 100 |
| Industries | 4,500 00 | 3,836 52 | 66348 |
| Total | \$75,150 00 | \$73,446 82 | \$1,703 18 |
| New buildings and extraordinary repairs- |  |  |  |
| Repair of roof (balance). | .. \$1,544 43 |  | \$1,544 43 |
| Brick walks (balance). | - 32324 |  | 32324 |
| Cement floor in school ing (balance) | . ${ }^{\text {d- }}$ 1,093 89 |  | 1,093 89 |
| Total. | . . \$2,961 56 | ......... | \$2,961 56 |
| Grand total | . \$78,111 56 | \$73,446 82 | \$4,664 74 |

The cost of gross maintenance for the past year, based on the regular operating expenses and the daily average attendance, was $\$ 233.20$ per capita.

The value of the produce grown on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at $\$ 1,806.64$, or $\$ 5.74$ per capita, and the cost of its production at $\$ 1,083.98$.

The plans of the Legislature of 1903 to provide a new institution for the education of the deaf have not yet materialized, but about half of the acreage of the present site has been sold and the Commission is seeking a new location. It is to be hoped that
the institution will be available as soon as possible, for the present buildings are greatly overcrowded, old and dilapidated. Though the attendance this year is slightly greater than that of the preceding twelve months, it has varied but little for the past ten years. The school work is well started. This year there will be two cooking classes instead of one, as heretofore. The school building seems in good condition and there is an improvement in the work of several of the teachers. Early in the year there was much sickness among the pupils, there having been 93 cases of measles and 51 cases of chickenpox. Only one death resulted and that from complications arising following the measles. These conditions interfered seriously with the routine of the institution and the work of the school. Some very good work is being done in the new tinshop, in which eight boys are employed for three hours a day. The general condition is about as good as could be expected in these old buildings.

## INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND-INDIANAPOLIS.

,George S. Wilson, Superintendent.
Real estate, 8 acres. Capacity, 150. The number of pupils enrolled October 31, 1904, was 137, and all these were present on the date mentioned. The daily average attendance for the year was 117.81. This indicates an increase of 11 in enrollment and a decrease of 2.56 in attendance from the preceding year.

EXPENDITURES.

| Operating expenses- | Appropriation. | Expended. | Balance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance | \$32,000 00 | \$31,999 32 | \$0 68 |
| Repairs | 2,500 00 | 2,499 60 | 40 |
| Library | 50000 | 49773 | 227 |
| Industries | 2,500 00 | 2,499 16 | 84 |
| Total | \$37,500 00 | \$37,495 81 | \$4 19 |
| New buildings and ext | ry repairs- |  |  |
| Dormitory for girls | \$42,440 00 | \$42,438 66 | \$134 |
| Pipe organ ..... | . 3,000 00 | 3,00000 |  |
| Stokers (balance) | 330 |  | 330 |
| Total | . $\$ 45,44330$ | \$45,438 66 | \$4 64 |
| Grand total | . \$82,943 30 | \$82,934 47 | \$8 83 |

The cost of gross maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance for the year, was $\$ 318.27$ per capita.

The new dormitory is a good structure, well planned, well built and perfectly sanitary. Its normal capacity is 65 girls and 4 officers. The addition of this building to the equipment of the school has made possible certain other changes which are an improvement over former conditions. A boy's dining-room on the west side of the building has been provided and the old diningroom is being fitted up for a gymnasium. It will be the finest in any of our State institutions when completed. An experienced teacher in physical culture has been employed. The storeroom will occupy the first floor of the old industrial building. In the manual work basketry and mat making are new features. These promise not only to supplement the other work of the school, but also to give employment to the children in the manufacture of baskets at home during their vacation. The schools continue to maintain a high standard of work: Latin has been added to the public school course.

## SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED YOUTH-FORT WAYNE. Albert E. Carroll, Superintendent.

Real estate, 310.3 acres. Capacity, 850 . The number of pupils enrolled October 31,1904 , was 1,012 ; the number present, 1,010 ; the average daily attendance for the year, 985.97. This is a decrease of 36 in enrollment and an increase of 76.67 in attendance over the preceding year.


The cost of gross maintenance was $\$ 128.56$ per capita, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance.

The value of the produce raised on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at $\$ 6,531.42$, or $\$ 6.62$ per capita, and the cost of its production $\$ 5,225.14$.

An average of about 180 beds has been kept occupied at Colonia. About 100 of the boys quartered there are employed, doing all the work they can.

The engine-room, since its reconstruction and rearrangement, is quite improved. The air compressor and boilers appear to be working well. The new engine and dynamo have added materialls to the equipment. The coalshed affords an economical and convenient place for the storage of coal. Water pipes from the City Water Works have been put throughout the grounds and there is a general feeling of satisfaction because of the sufficient supply in case of emergency. . The new storeroom is a large and commodious building and seems well adapted for the purpose intended. The old frame pesthouse has been used as an isolation hospital for girls afflicted with tuberculosis. Some of the boys afflicted with this disease sleep on the porch of the hospital at night.

Repairs and painting have been carried on in various parts of the institution to the limit of the appropriation. The inadequacy of the amount available for repairs for several years past calls for special expenditures now.

The disadvantage of inefficient heating equipment suffered last winter at Sunset Cottage, Colonia, and at the hospital, it is believed has been overcome.

Mr. A. E. Carroll, who has been serving as Acting-Superintendent, was appointed Superintendent. For several years he has been clerk of the institution and as such rendered good service. His experience should be helpful to him in the larger field upon which he enters. We feel he has made a good beginning and desire to give him every encouragement.

It is gratifying to learn that this school was awarded a Grand Prize at the World's Fair at St. Louis. This is a fit recognition of the standing it has achieved through years of growth and conscientious effort. The management should be encouraged not only to maintain the standard achieved but elevate it still more.

## STATE PRISON-MICHIGAN CITY.

James D. Reid, Warden.
Real estate, 101 acres. Capacity, 760. There were 833 convicts present October 31, 1904, the daily average attendance for the year having been 795.35, an increase over 1903 of 82 in the number present and 20.75 in daily average attendance.

## EXPENDITURES.



| New buildings and extraordinary repairs- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New floors | \$1,000 00 | \$1,000 00 |  |
| Streets and grounds (bal- ance) ...................... | 74353 | 74353 |  |
| Cold storage (balance).. | 4,475 10 | 4,475 10 |  |
| Roofs and paint (balance)... | 44158 | 44154 | \$0 04 |
| Drain tile | 50000 | 49991 | 09 |
| 1,600 ft. sewer pipe. . . . . . . . | 1,000 00 | 99995 | 05 |
| Filing cases (balance). | 26685 |  | 26685 |
| Total | \$8,427 06 | \$8,160 03 | \$267 03 |
| Grand total | 127,286 94 | \$126,788 15 | \$498 79 |

The cost of gross maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance for the year, was $\$ 149.15$ per capita.

The value of the produce raised on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at $\$ 3,031.30$, or $\$ 3.81$ per capita, and the cost of its production at $\$ 690.25$.

At the State Prison there have been quite a number of changes the past year. The fire caused a serious loss to the institution, interfering with the operations of the factories as well as losing much valuable property. The loss of the stores, the storeroom, the new cold storage and ice plant, but recently completed, and the bakery were particularly disturbing. The most urgent needs on account of these losses were met by the Governor out of the

- Contingent Fund. The changes in the industries were just about to occur when the buildings were destroyed. The knitting factory had almost entirely moved its stock and the chair factory had but six weeks more to run under the new arrangement. These will be succeeded by a stone industry and a manufactory of blouses and overalls. The cooperage company and shirt factory renewed their contracts. The loss by fire on the basis of a former appraisal was said to be $\$ 58,000$. For the present it has been decided to roof over the walls of the small chair factory and build a temporary frame shop for the stone contract. This will give an opportunity to make plans for and rebuild the prison in accordance with modern ideas.

The prison was found in generally good condition. The discipline is good and punishment reports less. The supervision of paroled men is also improved. The improvements outside the institution, particularly the new street and park and general surroundings look well. A dentist has been employed to look after the teeth of the men. The physician says this has resulted in a great improvement in the health of the prisoners.

In the first three months of the past year, five insane persons were received at the State Prison. Two of these at least are known to have been former inmates of hospitals for the insane. About 25 of the insane men are regularly cared for in one of the wards of the hospital under the direction of the Superintendent and in the care of attendants who have formerly had experience in hospitals for the insane. This is a very good temporary arrangement, but there are almost as many more prisoners who should have the same kind of treatment. In fact, there are enough insane criminals in the State to warrant the erection of a building for their care associated with one of the existing hospitals for the insane.

A small amount of work has been done by the prisoners on State account making goods for other State institutions. A new engine and generator have been installed; a new fan heater put in the basement of the hospital; a cement floor in one of the shop buildings.

Repairs and minor improvements both inside and outside and considerable painting, have added much to the appearance and condition of the prison.

## INDIANA REFORMATORY-JEFFERSONVILLE.

## Will H. Whittaker, Superintendent.

Real estate, 20 acres. Capacity, 976 . There were 998 inmates present October 31, 1904, the average daily attendance for the year having been 975.64 . This shows an increase of 53 in the number present and 43.27 in daily attendance over 1903.

## EXPENDITURES.

| Operating expensesMaintenance | Appropriation. $\$ 108,00000$ | Expended. $\$ 108,00000$ | Balance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance on account excess population ..... | of $\ldots \quad 5,293 \quad 22$ | 3,309 28 | \$1,983 94 |
| For food increase. | 5,000 00 | 4,999 57 | 43 |
| Repairs | 5,000 00 | 4,999 69 | 31 |
| Trade schools | 5,000 00 | 4,846 30 | 15370 |
| Schools | 1,500 00 | 1,489 22 | 1078 |
| Library | 50000 | 48519 | 1481 |
| Paroled and discharged oners | ris- ${ }^{\text {ar }}$ 12,000 00 | 11,293 20 | 70680 |
| Paroled and discharged oners | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { ris- } \\ \ldots & 1,500\end{array}$ | 1,359 07 | 14093 |
| Supervision of paroled oners | ris- $\begin{array}{ll}\text {. } \\ \\ 3,000 & 00\end{array}$ | 2,985 71 | 1429 |
| Transfer of prisoners. | 62295 | 62295 |  |
| Total | \$147,416 17 | \$144,390 18 | \$3,025 99 |
| New buildings and extraordin | ary repairs- |  |  |
| Photographic outfit | \$125 00 | \$124 52 |  |
| Power , plant | 3,500 00 | 3,499 31 | 69 |
| Replacing roofs (balance) | 73136 | 72972 | 164 |
| Paving streets (balance). | 1,985 00 | 1,983 91 | 109 |
| Water closets (balance). | 4993 | $49^{\prime} 89$ | 04 |
| Total | ... \$6,391 29 | \$6,387 35 | \$3 94 |
| Grand total | . $\$ 153,80746$ | \$150,777 53 | \$3,029 93 |

The gross maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the daily average attendance for the year, cost $\$ 147.99$ per capita.

The value of the produce raised on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at $\$ 979.69$, or $\$ 1.00$ per capita, and the cost of its production at $\$ 552.35$.

At the Reformatory the following contracts employ the labor of the prisoners: Chain works, reed and rattan works, foundry. An arrangement has been made by which the latter are supplied
with power by the State, and they furnish the coal to the value of $\$ 200$ a month each, which is considered by the management to be ample compensation therefor. Parts of the yard have been graded. Among the improvements a new street has been put in. The bakery has been remodeled. A monitor roof has been put over it. The old sink house has been raised and made a two-story structure. The first floor is to be used as a laundry and bath house and the second floor for Bertillon office, tailor shop, etc. The understanding is that the chair contract is to pay for material which enters into the construction of this building to the amount of $\$ 500$, in consideration of which it is to have the use of the present bath house and laundry for storage purposes. Much of the work on improvements and repairs about the institution was done by the inmates. A new Superintendent of Schools has been employed with the idea of doing more in an educational way. The general improved cleanliness and better health of the institution is notable. All of the accumulations left from the work on the new cell house and other construction work has been cleared away and the yard made attractive and presentable. We noted that there was an average of about 40 each day at sick call. When compared with the bad conditions in the old, unsanitary cell house and with those caused by the overcrowding during the construction of the new cell house, when sometimes as many as 120 a day appeared at sick call, the change is indeed gratifying.

The Bertillon system has been improved until now there is a record of all the inmates. The increasing number of defectives not only in this institution but in the Industrial School for Girls, the Indiana Boys' School and the State Prison, presents a serious problem. These constitute a population composed of feebleminded, epileptic and insane persons, varying in each institution, which is a source of annoyance to the officers, disturbance to the inmates and danger to all. One of these feeble-minded inmates assaulted and murdered another inmate in the Reformatory. He was indicted, tried and convcited and sentenced to the State Prison. Some provision should be made for caring for these persons elsewhere than in our reformatory institutions where the more hopeful class of prisoners is confined.

We have met with the boards of parole at both of these institutions, have carefully observed their methods and are very
much pleased with the care and apparent good judgment with which their work is performed. The better supervision that is being given paroled men is helpful in the work of the institution. The Reformatory has made some goods on State account and supplied them to some of the other State institutions.

The Board of Managers of the Reformatory has adopted a rule prohibiting the exchanging of articles for others. This is wise and is now being generally followed in different institutions in the State.

## INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND WOMAN'S PRISONINDIANAPOLIS.

Miss Emily E. Rhoades, Superintendent.
Real estate, $17 \frac{3}{4}$ acres. The capacity of the Industrial School for Girls is 160 . On October 31, 1904, there were 203 girls present. The daily average attendance for the year was 207.6 , an increase over that for 1903 of 19.10. The number present decreased 4. The Woman's Prison has a capacity of 42 , and on October 31, 1904, there were 52 women present. The daily average attendance for the year was 48.49 , a decrease of 2.24 from that of the preceding year. The number present increased 6 .

EXPENDITURES.

| Operatins expensesMaintenance ... | Appropriation. <br> .. \$38,000 00 | Expended. $\$ 37,32579$ | Balance. $\$ 67421$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance on account excess population ..... | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { of } & \\ \ldots & 3,373 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 3,373 64 |
| Repairs | $4,000.00$ | 2.17686 | 1,823 14 |
| Library | 30000 | 29865 | 135 |
| Discharged prisoners | 70000 | 38255 | 31745 |
| Finding homes | 65810 |  | 65810 |
| Total | \$47,031 74 | $\$ 40,18385$ | \$6,847 89 |
| New buildings and extraordinary repairs- |  |  |  |
| Model kitchen (balance). | \$24 70 |  | \$24 70 |
| Grand total | \$47,056 44 | \$40,183 85 | \$6,872 59 |

The per capita cost of gross maintenance, based on the operating expenses and the total average daily attendance for the year of both prison and school, 256.09, was $\$ 156.91$.

The estimated value of the produce raised in the institution garden and used during the year, is $\$ 416.25$, or $\$ 1.63$ per capita.

Notwithstanding the overcrowded conditions and the association of these two institutions there have been improvements the past year that are helpful. Some repairs have been made. The discipline is good. The Sunday services, with the songs and responses, and perfect order of the girls, who are all dressed in white, are an attractive feature. The food served is ample, generally well prepared and well served. The bread in the girls' kitchen is baked by the girls and is not very good. Beginning with the new year special training will be given in the model kitchen provided for by the last Legislature. The girls are doing more work out of doors than formerly. One new teacher has been employed in the school. At the time of the last visit there were 9 pupils in the high school, 14 in the eighth grade and 11 in the seventh grade. It is a question whether it is wise to continue the school work beyond the eighth grade. Girls who have completed it might be given such instruction in cooking, dressmaking and laundry work as will enable them to earn a livelihood after leaving the institution. A school has been started in the Woman's Prison. Seventeen of the convicts receive instruction. There is an improvement in the keeping of storeroom records, resulting in greater economy. The management is well pleased with the system. The library is proving one of the best features of the institution. A card system of registration has been installed and is found very helpful. The State Agent has been helpful in finding homes for girls and in visiting them. She has ample work in this field of service.

## INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL-PLAINFIELD.

## E. E. York, Superintendent.

Real estate, 468 acres. Capacity, 550. Number of boys present October 31, 1904, 575, a decrease of one from the number present one year ago. The daily average attendance for the year increased from 561.41 to 569.12 .

| EXPENDITURES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating expenses- | Appropriation. | Expended. | Balance. |
| Maintenance | \$65,000 00 | \$65,000 00 |  |
| Additional maintenance | 3,000 00 | 3,00000 |  |
| Repairs | . 5,000 00 | 5,00000 |  |
| Total | . \$73,000 00 | \$73,000 00 |  |


| New buildings and extraordinary repairs- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Generator and engine. | \$1,000 00 | \$1,000 00 |  |
| Five bundred iron beds. | 2,500 00 | 2,500 00 |  |
| Storeroom | -5,000 00 | 4,698 30 | \$301 70 |
| Hospital equipment | 5,00000 | 4,77849 | 22151 |
| Remodeling Cottage No. | 8,000 00 | 81610 | 7,183 90 |
| Two printing presses | 80000 | 79150 | 850 |
| Manual training shop | 3,000 00 |  | 3,000 00 |
| Tin and plumbing shop. | 1,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 |
| Total | \$26,300 00 | \$14,584 39 | \$11,715 61 |
| Grand total | \$99,300 00 | \$87,584 39 | \$11,715 61 |

The per capita cost of gross maintenance, based on operating expenses and the daily average attendance for the year, was \$128.27.

The value of the produce raised on the institution farm and used during the year is estimated at $\$ 12,415.62$, or $\$ 21.82$ per capita, and the cost of its production at $\$ 1,460.00$.

The School has experienced serious embarrassment the past year because of a lack of funds. It was found necessary to call on the Governor's Contingent Fund to complete the year, and even with the help of $\$ 3,000$, which the Governor allowed, it was necessary to discontinue the work in certain of the manual training departments and to dispense temporarily with the services of several teachers and the work of the Agent. Our institutions should never be put to such straits as this. The Boys' School is the most hopeful of the correctional institutions, and it should have sufficient money to properly maintain it. It is to be hoped that the appropriation made by the next Legislature will be sufficient for its needs. •There should be in addition to the regular maintenance appropriation, a per capita allowance for all boys present in excess of a specified number, the same as for several of the other State institutions. The work at the institution has kept the larger boys busy and the younger children have gone to school through the summer. The garden was good this year, but the fruit crop was not very extensive. It is the hope of the management to burn two kilns of brick this year. The health of the institution is good. The new storeroom walls were up to the square at the time of the last visit and the hospital foundation was in. The brick work is being done by the boys under the direction of one bricklayer. Altogether there has been considerable improvement this year
and more would have been done in the way of painting and repairs but for the fact that the appropriation gave out. The Superintendent is very much interested in a systematic course of agriculture and horticulture for the institution, and if arrangements can be made he is desirous of beginning it.

The class of boys received is worse than formerly. The Superintendent reports that a year ago $60-$ per cent. of those admitted were sent for incorrigibility, while now these number about 40 per cent. From this it would seem that as a result of the juvenile court and Board of Children's Guardians laws a less number of children is sent to the school for petty offenses. Arrangements have been made for co-operation between the School and the Marion County Juvenile Court by which the latter is to supervise the boys on parole in Indianapolis. An association of manufacturers and employers has also been formed in Indianapolis seeking to obtain good places for these boys.
CENTRAL HOSPITAL FOR INSANE，INDIANAPOLIS．

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NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, LOGANSPORT.

|  | Population. |  | Per Capita Cost of Maintenance. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | En- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Daily } \\ \text { Average. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cloth- } \\ & \text { ing. } \end{aligned}$ | Repairs. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Admin- } \\ \text { istra- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Subsist- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Main- } \\ \text { tenance. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| For the year ending 0ctober 31, 1891 | 414 | 377.3 | \$444 | $\$ 1941$ | \$83 87 | \$50 35 | \$65 61 | \$223 68 |  |  |
| For the year ending Oetober 31, 1892 . | ${ }_{440}^{433}$ | ${ }_{413}^{393.9}$ | -573 | $14{ }^{14} 79$ | 8854 | 47 <br> 464 <br> 64 | 65 69 69 89 | 215 205 205 56 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1894. | 507 | ${ }_{446.97}$ | 592 | 1261 | 7806 | 4880 | 5571 | 20110 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1895., | 558 | 505.25 | 597 | 2104 | 7281 | 4257 | 4563 | 18802 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1896 | 618 | 585.03 | ${ }_{3}^{5150}$ | 11431 | 6898 668 | 39 29 29 | ${ }_{42}^{41} 9$ | 162 153 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1898. | 636 | 604.45 | 448 | 1096 | 6594 | 3142 | 4354 | 15534 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1899 | ${ }_{6}^{640}$ | 600.52 | 197 | 835 | 68837 | 33 39 59 | ${ }_{4}^{43} 72$ | 15581 164 162 |  |  |
| For the year ending 0 ctober 31, 1900. | ${ }_{821}^{731}$ | 620.83 730.39 | $\begin{array}{r}290 \\ 346 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 805 885 | 6778 <br> 7099 | -39 39.9 | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 59 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16402 <br> 17528 | \$11 18 | \$175 205 |
| For the year ending October 31, 1902 | 824 | 774.08 | 400 | 503 | 63.11 | 3843 | 5260 | 16317 | 1055 |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1903. | 929 | 791.38 | 341 | ${ }_{5} 58$ | 6817 | 3987 | 4913 | 16596 | 1321 | 17917 |
| For the year ending Oetober 31, 1904. | 946 | 834.89 | 575 | 359 | 6919 | 4220 | 5092 | 17165 | 976 | 18141 |

EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, RICHMOND.

|  | Population. |  | Per Capita Cost of Maintenance. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { En- } \\ & \text { rolled. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Daily } \\ \text { Average. } \end{gathered}$ | Cloth | Repairs. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Admin- } \\ \text { Astra- } \\ \text { ition. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Office, } \\ \text { Domestic } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { ant door } \\ \text { Depts. }\end{gathered}\right.$ | Subsist- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Main- } \\ \text { tenance. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1891 | $\begin{aligned} & 410 \\ & 439 \\ & 451 \\ & 450 \\ & 456 \\ & 456 \\ & 549 \\ & 545 \\ & 549 \\ & 661 \\ & 663 \\ & 645 \\ & 694 \\ & 7222 \end{aligned}$ | 341.939.142.3843.44436.4465.6560.650.953.9531.657.361.365.765.04666.34686.32 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 307 \\ & 453 \\ & 4 \\ & 414 \\ & 454 \\ & \hline 54 \\ & 499 \\ & 411 \\ & 4369 \\ & 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 72$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1770 \\ 2239 \\ 690 \\ 2626 \\ 3574 \\ 357 \\ 2271 \\ 1992 \\ 959 \\ 940 \\ 947 \\ 877 \\ 1216 \\ 636 \\ 608 \\ 726 \end{array}$ | $\$ 9798$8934831081487888730067157044724069687469216795676689 |  | $\$ 6816$57596553554848965046304653505656545453565257575159 |  |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1892 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For the year ending Oetober 31, 1594. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For the year ending Octover 31, 1895. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31,1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1897 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For the year ending Oetober 31, 18999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1900. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1901. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 02 |  |
| For the year ending Oetober $31,1902$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1396 | 18823 |
| For the year ending Oetober 31, 1904. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19122 |

SOUTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, EVANSVILLE.

SOLDIERS' HOME, LAFAYETTE.

|  | Population. |  | Per Capita Cost of Maintenance. |  |  |  |  |  | 荌 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { En- } \\ \text { rolled. } \end{gathered}$ | Daily Average. | Clothing. | Repairs. | Administration. | $\|$Office, <br> Domestic <br> and <br> at-Door <br> Depts. | Subsistence. | Gross Maintenance. |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31,1898. | 513 | 437.75 | \$12 08 | \$17 79 | 83262 | \$50 54 | \$1887 | \$16190 |  | \%. |
| For the ye r ending October 31, 1899. | 636 | 480.5 | 1131 | 1110 | 3747 | 5835 | 5059 | 16882 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 19110. | 643 | 525.25 | 259 | 1331 | 4233 | 4754 | 5991 | 16568 | \$2 18 | \$167 86 |
| For he year ending Uctober 31, 1901. | 694 | ${ }_{549} 497$ | 179 | 1047 | 4789 4310 | 4462 <br> 54 <br> 86 | 6074 58 81 | 165 161 $16^{-}$ 30 | 121 | 16672 |
| For the year ending October 31, 1903. | 759 811 | 549.5 592 | 137 118 | 916 1467 | 4310 4013 | 54 408 06 | 5881 <br> 57 <br> 80 | 164 <br> 153 <br> 1 | 145 | 16775 <br> 155 |
| For the year ending ${ }^{\text {Fear ending }}$ October 31, 1904. | 8847 | ${ }_{640}$ | 138 | 1464 894 | 4343 | 4843 | 6308 | 16526 | 1 59 | 16585 |

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME, KNIGHTSTOWN.

|  | Population. |  | Per Capita Cost of Maintenance. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Eolled. }}{\text { En- }}$ | Daily Average. | Clothing. | Repairs. | Administration. | $\|$Office, <br> Domestic <br> and <br> Out-door <br> Depts. | Subsistence. | Gross Maintenance. |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1891 | 587 | 570 | \$3194 | \$276 | \$4641 | \$58 55 | \$70 19 | \$209 85 |  | * |
| For the year ending October 31, 189, | 624 | 546.62 | 1921 | 494 | 4404 | 4375 | 6185 | 17379 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1843 | 607 | 568.72 | 2092 | 302 | 4352 | 3194 | 6764 | 16704 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1894 | 644 | 556 | 2151 | 520 | 4464 | 3874 | 6976 | 17985 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1895 | 636 | 569 | 1677 | 520 | 4406 | 4339 | 6632 | 17574 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1896 | 623 | 550.75 | 2034 | 342 | 4526 | 3616 | 5823 | 16341 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1897 | 639 | 542.25 | 1983 | 545 | 5066 | 3820 | 5526 | 16940 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1898 | 639 | 546.25 | 2019 | 888 | 5234 | 3552 | 5448 | 17141 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1899 | 639 | 560.75 | 1680 | 624 | 5170 | 3946 | 5441 | 16861 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1900 | 641 | 567 | 1773 | 529 | 5190 | 3332 | 57 <br> 58 <br> 8 | 16587 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1901 | 630 | 558.25 | 1915 | 537 | 5323 | 3238 | 5834 69 | 16847 | 453 | 17300 |
| For the year ending October 31, 1902 | 603 | 541.5 | 1358 | 646 | 5515 | 3696 | 6237 | 17452 | 487 | 17939 |
| For the year ending October 31, 1903 | 572 | ${ }_{5127.5}^{7}$ | 1878 | 664 | 6016 | 5288 | 6054 | 19910 | 1375 | $21275$ |
| For the year ending October 31, 1904 | 577 | 512.75 | 1302 | 1365 | 6452 | 51 f0 | 6273 | 20552 | 1045 | 21597 |

INSTITUTION FOR DEAF, INDIANAPOLIS.

|  | Popu | ation. |  | Per Ca | pita Cost | of Mainte | nance. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { En- } \\ \text { rolled. } \end{gathered}$ | Daily Average. | Clothing. | Repairs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Admin- } \\ & \text { istra- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Office, } \\ \text { Domestic } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Out-door } \\ \text { Depts. }\end{array}\right\|$ | Subsistence. | Gross Maintenance. | 號 |  |
| For the year ending October 31,1891 | 268 | 281.1 | $\$ 47$ | \$10 67 | \$105 02 | $\$ 4091$ | 85184 | \$212 91 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1892. | 264 | 290 | 384 | 1043 | 10461 | 50.29 | 4515 | 21432 |  |  |
| For the year ending Ootober 31, 1893. | 261 | 261.5 | 540 | 1181 | 13030 | 5123 | 5230 | 25104 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1894. | 286 | 273.25 | 704 | 1799 | 13301 | 3797 | 4201 | 23802 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1895. | 302 | 293 | 696 | 1705 | 12470 | 3911 | 3898 | 22680 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1896. | 312 | 300.5 | 565 | 1508 | 11809 | 35 39 376 | 3789 | 21210 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1897. | 317 | 302 | 525 578 | 1480 | 11132 | 3716 | 3696 | 20549 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1898. | 327 | 308.4 | 578 494 | 850 | 11199 | 3973 | 4256 | 20856 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1899. | 336 316 | 312.8 321.72 | 494 619 | 954 1241 | 10207 11618 | 5207 3756 | 3786 4434 | 20648 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1901. | 316 318 | 321.72 309 | 619 673 | 1241 | 11618 | 3756 40 | 4434 4962 | 21668 21513 | $\$ 5$ 49 4 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 22195 \\ 220 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| For the year ending October 31, 1902. | 318 | 313.03 | 645 | 1278 | 11834 | 4615 | 4794 | 23166 | 781 | 23947 |
| For the year ending October 31, 1903. | 328 | 307.30 | 490 | 1093 | 12798 | 4566 | 4652 | 23599 | 562 | 24161 |
| For the year ending October 31, 1904. | 343 | 31495 | 325 | 317 | 12679 | 5541 | 4458 | 23320 | 574 | 23894 |

INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, INDIANAPOLIS.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE－MINDED，FORT WAYNE．

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| Per Capita Cost of Maintenance. |  |  <br>  |
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STATE PRiSON, MICHIGAN CITY.

INDIANA REFORMATORY, JEFFERSONVLLLE.

|  | Population. |  | Per Capita Cost of Maintenance. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | rolled <br> $\underset{\text { En- }}{\substack{\text { En } \\ \text { rolled }}}$ | $\underset{\text { Daily }}{\text { Average. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cloth- } \\ \text { ing. } \end{gathered}$ | Repairs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Admin- } \\ & \text { istra- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Subsistence. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Mainte- } \\ \text { nance. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| For the year ending Oetober 31, 189 | 610619669770883877899941918877897993995998 | 592.9593.9634570.747128826.66820.63908.8990.01870187599.292.2993.37975.64 | $\$ 700$772791769760880170110567106655529655988381031 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4264 \\ & 4301 \\ & 4301 \\ & 38 \\ & 3322 \\ & 3616 \\ & 3580 \\ & 37 \\ & 37 \\ & 34 \\ & 34 \\ & 3925 \\ & 43 \\ & 43 \\ & 4187 \\ & 4186 \\ & 4268 \\ & 4563 \\ & 5201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2940 \\ & 2618 \\ & 2460 \\ & 2400 \\ & 2104 \\ & 2133 \\ & 2017 \\ & 21 \\ & 2199 \\ & 25 \\ & 29 \\ & 29 \\ & 39 \\ & 39 \\ & 46 \\ & 46 \\ & 37 \\ & 36 \\ & 3864 \\ & 4259 \end{aligned}$ | \$37 02 | \$126 10 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31,1893 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -3602 | 11711 |  |  |
| For the year ending Oetober 31, 1894 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{32} 84$ | 10593 |  |  |
| For the year ending 0 ctober 31, 1895 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3699 | 11313 |  |  |
| For the year ending Oetober 31,188 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3278 | 11088 |  |  |
| For the year ending Oetober 31,1897 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4057 | -113 33 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1898 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4048 35 | 11476 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13557 |  |  |
| For the year ending October 31, 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5175 | 15751 | 172 | 15923 |
| For the year ending October 31, ${ }^{\text {For }}$ (the year ending October $31,1903$. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4097 <br> 3913 <br> 18 | 13068 137 1 | 225 125 175 | 13293 139 04 |
| For the year ending October 31, 1904 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3796 | 14799 | 100 |  |

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND WOMAN'S PRISON, INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANA BOYS＇SCHOOL，PLAINFIELD．

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## THE INDETERMINATE SENTENCE.

From April 1, 1897, to October 31, 1904, 2,780 men were released from the. State Prison and Reformatory under the operations of the indeterminate sentence and parole law. All these men went out to employment obtained for them by friends or by the institution authorities and with the understanding that unless they satisfied the parole board of their ability to lead respectable, law-abiding lives, they would be returned to the institution.

The records show that 1,500 of these men lived up to the requirements of their parole and received final discharge, and 351 others are still reporting. Of 223 the maximum term of sentence expired while they were on parole and they were no longer required to report. Fifty-seven died. The delinquent numbered 649, and of these, 348 were apprehended and returned to the institution. These 649 are the "unsatisfactory cases," and they form 23.3 per cent. of the whole number paroled. In other words, out of every 100 men paroled, 77 have during the time they were under supervision filled all the requirements of their conditional release and 23 have proven delinquent.

A record of the earnings and expenses of these men is carefully kept at the institutions and the figures show an aggregate of $\$ 654,991.04$ received and expenses amounting to $\$ 528,279.28$, leaving a balance on hand or due them of $\$ 126,711.76$.

The tabulated statement given below shows the record of each institution under the operation of this law:

APRIL 1, 1897, TO OCTOBER 31, 1904.

|  | State Prison. | Reformatory. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of men paroled. | 1,029 | 1,751 | 2,780 |
| Received final discharge. | 553 | 947 | 1,500 |
| Time expired while on parole... | 71 | 152 | 223 |
| Returned for violation of parole. | 121 | 227 | 348 |
| Died | 18 | 39 | 57 |
| Delinquent and at large. | 101 | 200 | 301 |
| Now reporting | 165 | 186 | 351 |


| Unsatisfactory cases | 222 | 427 | 649 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of unsatisfactory cases | 21.5 | 24.3 | 23.3 |



The objection is occasionally made against the indeterminate sentence that under its operation men are released from prison earlier than under the old manner of sentencing for a definite time. The experience of both the State Prison and the Reformatory is exactly the contrary. An interesting study has been made at both institutions of the time served under the determinate and under the indeterminate sentence by men convicted of certain crimes. The figures given refer to the last 300 men received under the old form of commitment and the first 300 men under the new law-excluding those cases in which death, commutation of sentence, or other event interfered with the natural course of the sentence.

Of the 300 men under consideration at the Reformatory, received under the old law, the aggregate time of sentence was 613 years, 11 months. Deducting "good time" these men were released after having spent 518 years, 8 months, 17 days in the in-stitution-an average of 1 year, 8 months, 22 days. The same number of men first received under the indeterminate sentence served an aggregate of 705 years, 2 months and 3 days-an average of 2 years, 4 months and 6 days, or 7 months, 14 days longer than under the old law. Thirty-four of the last 300 still remain in the reformatory. At the State Prison 304 cases were studied. The total court sentence under the old law aggregated 677 years. The time served was 544 years, 3 months, or an average of 1 year, 9 months, 14 days. The first 304 men committed to the Prison for the same crimes under the indetcrminate sentence served an aggregate of 972 years, 11 months and 1 day, or an average of 3 years, 2 months, 12 days.

The increase in the length of time was greatest for incest and rape -3 years, 2 months, 18 days, for the former, and 2 years, 20 days for the latter. Twelve different crimes were studied. In each the time served under the indeterminate sentence is. greater than under the determinate sentence. The average is 1 year, 4 months, 28 days longer under the present than under the old law.

The following tabulated statement will be found convenient for study:

|  | Indeterminate <br> Sentence. <br> Average Time <br> Served. | Determinate <br> Sentence. <br> verage Time <br> Served. | Difference. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

These figures are exceedingly gratifying to those who are interested in prison reform in Indiana. The frequent requests for copies of the indeterminate sentence law and the results secured under it, received by the Board of State Charities from other States, are evidence that our work is being followed elsewhere with much interest. Connecticut and Michigan have recently adopted such a law-previous amendment to the Constitution being necessary in the latter State. Other States, notably Iowa, North Carolina, and Missouri, are earnestly desiring the enactment of this law.

## FEEBLE-MINDED.

One of the best laws that has been enacted in our State in recent years is that which provides for the custodial care of feebleminded women by the State. No one can visit the custodial department at the School for Feeble-Minded Youth at Fort Wayne, without a feeling of pride. A comparison of the condition of the hundred or more feeble-minded women who are safely sheltered within Harper Lodge with a like number of similar cases in our poor asylums or at large about some of our towns is striking. Here they are gathered in and cared for. So much better off in every way are they; their habits are regular, their strength employed in useful service and their passions restrained. Forever they are separated from the world. Forever they are prevented from reproducing their kind. Their line is cut off. One's feelings rise up in gratitude to our State which has shown such wisdom as to enact a law by which the continuing expense of other generations of degenerates is prevented.

Unfortunately there are other feeble-minded women who are not so safely cared for. These are very frequently in one way or another called to our attention. There are two feeble-minded women in the Morgan County Poor Asylum, each of whom is 65 or 70 years old. They have heen public wards since they were five years old. In the huilding which is their home there is a central hall, one end of which is allotted to the men, the other to the women. Lattice grating is the only separation. On a recent visit to the institution these two old, feeble-minded women were seen sitting in the hall. In an adjoining room was a young, unmarried, feeble-minded woman who had recently been received at the asylum. She is the mother of two children, both girls. One of these is two years old and is feeble-minded. The other is but a few days old, having been born in the asylum. One could not help wondering what was to be the fate of these two baby girls, with their inherited tendency of mental defect. Are they to join the army of degenerates and dependents and, like the
two old women, be a source of expense to the public for sixty or seventy years? Are they, like their mother, to bring other degenerates into the world, who will go on reproducing their kind indefinitely?

From a southern Indiana county comes the story of a degenerate family, the largest of which we have record. There are 106 persons in this family, counting only those whose names bave been given us and including those connected by marriage. The tendency of feeble-mindedness to perpetuate itself could not have a more convincing illustration than this wretched family. Five generations are represented, and each has brought with it an everincreasing burden of mental defect, illegitimacy and pauperism. All but six of the 106 members of the family are feeble-minded, and most of them have been at some time inmates of the county poor asylum. The burden of their support on the public treasury is but a slight thing, however, compared to the misery and the danger their presence in the community has meant. A representative of this Board recently visited a single branch of this family and secured several photographs of them and the miserable two-roomed shanty which is their home. Ten persons are shown in one of these photographs-the grandmother, sixty-six years of age ; her oldest daughter ; the daughter's husband, and their seven children, ranging in age from six to eighteen years. Three of the children are girls. The oldest at the age of sixteen was the mother of an illegitimate child. The present whereabouts of the child is unknown, but last winter when he was with his mother, the little two-roomed shanty sheltered eleven persons-four gen-erations-all in a condition of wretchedness and squalor impossible to describe.

In the report of this Board for 1903 there was given a short history of five feeble-minded women who were inmates of county poor ayslums on the last day of the year. It was shown that fifteen of the nineteen children born to them had spent an aggregate of 104 years in institutions at the expense of the public and that ten of them were still dependent. "All are young," the article said, "and likely to remain public charges for many years to come." It has been interesting, in running over the records, to find that one of the children was placed with a private family late in July, 1904, and that the other nine remain where they were at the
beginning of the year. At the per capita cost of maintenance for the year, their expense to the taxpayers of the State in 1904 was \$1,150.92.

It must be remembered that much of the evil resulting from the freedom allowed this unfortunate class could be eliminated by State care of the women. Those now at the State School for Feeble-Minded Youth at Fort Wayne are themselves safe from the dangers which formerly surrounded them and on the other hand society is protected from them. In the county poor asylums on August 31, 1904, there were 421 other women of this class160 from sixteen to forty-five years of age, and 261 over fortyfive. In asylums which are properly constructed and rightly administered, these women are fairly well off, but in many, the majority, indeed, their presence is a source of constant anxiety to the superintendent, and their own welfare and that of the State is in danger. Such provision should be made as will eventually place all under the care of the State.

## THE EPILEPTICS.

The epileptics are a class of unfortunates for whom the State has made no specific provision. In certain respects they are the most pitiable of all the defectives. They themselves shrink from publicity. Their friends and relatives always seek to keep them in the background. Their presence is one of dreadful horror in the home. They are not welcome in school or church. They can not be employed in store or office because they repel customers. They can not work about machinery because of the danger of falling into it. They can not be employed above the ground in construction work, for during a spasm they might be precipitated to the earth and killed.

Taken altogether, who is more to be pitied? No one wants them; they shrink from observation; and there is no place to which they can go where they can find rest, treatment, education or employment.

In our State we have done the best we could under the circumstances. Some have been received into the hospitals for the insane, some in the School for Feeble-Minded Youth. Others are in the county poor asylums and orphans' homes, and some poor creatures have been confined for a long time in county jails. This is at best poor treatment. It is unjust to the unfortunate epileptics and unjust to the insane or dependent with whom they are associated.

Epilepsy is one of three recognized groups of neurotic diseases. The other two are commonly classed as feeble-mindedness and insanity. One of the essentials in dealing with those who must have the care of institutions is classification. We have been able to a considerable degree to differentiate the insane and feeble-minded, but as has been shown, no attempt has been made in this State to separate the epileptics. In doing this we would not be trying some new thing. Other countries have successfully undertaken this work. Other States are ahead of us in the care of these unfortunates. In the-light of their experience, covering several
years，it can be said that substantially all persons who are in－ formed agree that the best known method of caring for and treat－ ing the epileptic is in a village or colony，on a large tract of land，where the buildings are cottages of fair size，enabling not only the thorough separation of the sexes，but the grouping of the different kinds of epileptics in different parts of the land and the further classification of the individuals by cottages．The best treatment these people can have is outdoor life，employment and proper diet．Not only can they be best cared for in this kind of an institution，so that such as are curable may be cured and those who can be improved may find such relief；but also it is the part of wisdom for the State to thus segregate this group of defectives in order that their race may not be perpetuated．Thus from the standpoint of the humanitarian，the sociologist，the physician and the economist，this thing presents itself to us as that which should be done．

The exact number of epileptics in Indiana outside the institu－ tions is unknown，but a careful estimate by a well－known physician places the figure at about 4,000 ．There are 920 in State and county institutions－381 in the State Hospitals for Insane， 266 in the School for Feeble－Minded Youth，and 273 in County Poor Asylums．Sixty－eight of these are children； 619 are between the ages of 16 and 45 years； 233 are 45 years of age and over． Four hundred and fifty－seven are reported as being insane； 386 as feeble－minded，and 77 have no marked mental deficiency．The statistics of this class are set forth more in detail in the following tabulated statements：

EPILEPTICS－AUGUST 31， 1904.

| INSTITUTIONS． | Insane． |  |  | Feeble－ Minded． |  |  | With No Marked Men－ tal Deficiency． |  |  | Aggregate． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\dot{0}}{\underset{\sim}{E}}$ | ¢ | ＋ | $\frac{\dot{\oplus}}{\underset{y y}{z}}$ | 宝 |  | $\stackrel{\dot{ \pm}}{\stackrel{\circ}{x}}$ |  | ¢ | 边 | 产 | ＋ |
| State Hospitals for Insane． | 212 | 169 | 381 |  | ．．． | ．．．． |  | $\ldots$ |  | 212 | 169 | 381 |
| School for Feeble－Minded Youth． |  |  |  | 123 | 143 | 266 |  |  |  | 123 | 143 | 266 |
| County Poor Asylums． | 44 | 32 | 76 | 61 | 59 | 120 | 44 | 33 | 77 | 149 | 124 | 273 |
| Total． | 256 | 201 | 457 | 184 | 202 | 386 | 44 | 33 | 77 | 484 | 436 | 920 |

EPILEPTICS－AUGUST 31， 1904.

| AGE． | Hospitals for Insane． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | School for Feeble－Minded Youth． |  |  | County Poor Asylums． |  |  | Aggregate． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Central． |  |  | Northern． |  |  | Eastern． |  |  | Southern． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\dot{\oplus}}{\underset{\sim}{\sim}}$ |  | 萨 | －$\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\text { ¢ }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { जे }} \\ & \text { स् } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ® }}$ |  | 䔍 | 皆 | － | $\begin{gathered} \text { 玉゙ } \\ \text { ت゙ } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\text { mid }}}$ | 淢 | \％ | $\stackrel{\dot{\circ}}{\stackrel{m}{x}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { a }}$ | 磁 | $\stackrel{\dot{9}}{\stackrel{\text { xin }}{4}}$ | 宝 | 皆 |
| Under 16 years．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 32 | 68 |  |  |  | 36 | 32 | 68 |
| Sisteen and under 45 | 74 | 60 | 134 | 32 | 23 | 55 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 39 | 27 | 66 | 86 | 109 | 195 | 76 | 70 | 146 | 319 | 300 | 619 |
| Forty－five years and over | 27 | 23 | 50 | 14 | 12 | 26 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 73 | 54 | 127 | 129 | 104 | 233 |
| Total． | 101 | 8.3 | 184 | 46 | 35 | 81 | 19 | 18 | 37 | 46 | 33 | 79 | 123 | 143 | 266 | 149 | 124 | 273 | 484 | 436 | 920 |

## THE INSANE.

The Legislature of 1903 made no provision for adding to the capacity of the State hospitals for the insane. The hospitals were crowded then ; the number of insane in the State is constantly increasing; it is therefore imperative that something be done at once for the relief of this unfortunate class.

On October 31, 1904, there were present in the four State hospitals 3,975 patients. Those absent on furlough numbered 357 , making a total enrollment of 4,332 . From the ninety-two county poor asylums and the Marion County Insane Asylum there have been reported as present August 31, 1904, 538 insane inmates. Some of these are awaiting transfer to the State hospitals; a large proportion have been returned from those institutions as chronic cases. Possibly some are not really insane, but simply feebleminded or'senile. The county clerks report that on August 31, there were 14 insane persons in jails and 108 others at their homes or with friends, who have been adjudged insane and are awaiting admission to the State hospitals. These figures make a total of 4,992 insane reported in Indiana.

In the following table they are classified by uistricts:
INSANE-CLASSIFIED IN DISTRICTS.

|  | Statr Hospitals, October 31, 1904. |  | Poor Asylums, Jails, and at Home or with Friends, August 31, 1904. |  |  | 寅 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Present. | Enroll- <br> ment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Poor Asy- } \\ & \text { lams. } \end{aligned}$ | Jails. | At Home or with Friends. |  |
| Central.. <br> Narthern <br> Southern | $\begin{array}{r} 1,802 \\ 850 \\ 704 \\ 619 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,982 \\ 946 \\ 722 \\ 682 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 349 \\ 59 \\ 69 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 27 \\ & 22 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,362 \\ 1,035 \\ 820 \\ 775 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total | 3,975 | 4,332 | 538 | 14 | 108 | 4,992 |

We have not the exact population of the State at this time and cannot therefore give the proportion of insanity, but using the census of 1900 and not allowing for an increase, the proportion of
insane reported is one in 504. An estimate of the present population might be obtained by adding to the number of inhabitants in 1900 the increase figured at the rate which obtained from 1890 to 1900 , 14 per cent., or $1 \frac{1}{6}$ per cent. per annum. Assuming that the same rate has continued, the present population is $2,633,896$, and the proportion of insanity is therefore one in 527.

The State has not made proper provision for the insane who need its care, and it is a well-known fact that in curable cases of insanity the sooner they can be received into an institution where they can have proper treatment, the better is their chance for recovery. A person who is received into the hospital within sixty days from the time he becomes insane is more likely to be cured than one who has been afflicted for a year before he is treated. Consequently, whenever the situation is such that we cannot promptly treat the acute cases as they appear, we are not only doing an injustice to the insane, but the chance is that we are increasing the number who will be permanent dependents. When we con-sider the right treatment of the unfortunates of this class, provision should be made by the State to accommodate all of the insane at the rate of about one to each 500 of our population. Three propositions have heretofore been presented for caring for the insane. One of these provides for the erection of a new insane hospital; another for the establishment of colonies for the able-bodied, harmless, chronic insane nearby and under the management of the existing insane hospitals; the third for the establishment of a village for epileptics to which there may be removed from the insane hospitals certain classes of epileptic persons.

## THE MARRIAGE OF THE UNFIT.

We should prohibit the marriage of the unfit. This is not spoken in a theoretical sense, but from actual conditions observed. From a practical business standpoint, as well as for sociological reasons, this should be done. Few there are who see so fully the condition, consequences and entailed burden upon society of the marriage of defectives as those engaged in the actual work of charities.

There is in the Pike County Poor Asylum a blind man and his wife. Until a recent visit of the Secretary of the Board of State Charities and the Board of County Charities to the asylum and to the Board of County Commissioners, they lived together in the institution. From the records in the office of the Board of State Charities, it is possible to get much of the history of this man. Educated in the State Institution for the Blind, he made his way for two or three years making brooms. Habitual drinking resulted in his becoming dependent on the public, and he drifted into the poor asylum. There he was attracted by a feeble-minded woman, the mother of an illegitimate child, who had been an inmate for ten years. He procured a license and the two were married in the asylum. A room in the woman's building has since been their home, and they have been the parents of four children.

In the same institution, an old soldier, sixty-eight years of age, has spent considerable time in the past seven years. His first wife died there in 1901. In 1903 a woman, forty years of age, feebleminded and epileptic, was admitted to the asylum. About eight months later, the old soldier and the feeble-minded, epileptic woman ran away together, were married, and twelve days later returned to the asylum, which has since been their home.

A few days ago our office was called by telephone from Owen County to inquire how the marriage of a feeble-minded person could be prevented. It was suggested that the clerk should be notified not to grant the license. "But they have a license," was the reply. Inquiry showed the following facts:

An inmate of the county poor asylum had procured a license to
marry another inmate. The man was over seventy years of age, "the father of a rather numerous progeny, thriftless and noted for nothing in particular, unless it was for hunting 'coons.' " The woman was sixty years old, feeble-minded and the mother of three illegitimate children. She had been a public charge for nineteen years. By an arrangement with the justice of the peace, the marriage was to occur at the asylum; but when the plans became known, so many obstacles were thrown in the way by the Board of County Charities and the Superintendent of the Asylum, acting on advice from this office, that the man became discouraged and the marriage was prevented. The man now says he will wait until next summer.

There was recently admitted to the School for Feeble-Minded Youth at Fort Wayne a young woman who is a striking illustration of the evils resulting from the marriage of the unfit. Though but twenty-one years of age, she has been twice married, both her husbands being of the same feeble mentality as herself. Her second husband was fifty years of age and is now an inmate of the Kosciusko County Poor Asylum. She is said to have had two children, but of these we have no record. This woman's grandfather was an epileptic, her father was feeble-minded, her mother was feeble-minded and had had epileptic spasms since birth, and a brother and a sister are in the School for Feeble-Minded Youth, permanent charges of the State.

We have in our office the photograph of a group taken in front of one of the buildings of the Vanderburgh County Poor Asylum. The central figure is that of a man sixty years of age. He was admitted to the Southern Hospital for Insane in 1890 and was discharged in 1896 as unimproved, to make room at the hospital for an acute case of insanity. He was taken to the county poor asylum, but soon decided to leave. In his tour of the surrounding country, he met and married a woman, feeble-minded and twenty years of age. The picture shows them and their one child. The man is crippled with paralysis, diseased and insane. He returned to the asylum in 1902 and has since remained there. His wife and child are for the most part public charges, though not at this time inmates of any institution.

Recently a man came with a feeble-minded woman from a neighboring county to Indianapolis to be married. No difficulty seems
to have been had in obtaining a license or having the ceremony performed. It is said this woman has quite a little property of her own, and that steps will be taken by her relatives to have the marriage declared void.

There is fresh in our minds the marriage of a twelve-year-old child, the ward of one of the orphans' homes. She was in the home of a mechanic. It was considered a good home. His wife died. Upon his statement that his sister was going to remain with him and keep house, the child was permitted to stay in the home. The sister remained but a short time. Then the man took the girl to an adjacent county, easily procured a license, and was married by a minister without difficulty. This occurred within a month after the death of the wife. Upon notification of the case, both the local board and our agents investigated it. The information given above was obtained. The man was later arrested on a larceny charge and sent to prison. The orphans' home had the marriage declared void and took custody of the girl, who is now in a good home.

These are only a few cases from many that might be cited from the records of our office or the observation of our representatives. They illustrate the fact that in our State we are too neglectful of the unfortunates, both in providing institutions for them and in protecting them by law. It is rape to have carnal knowledge of an insane woman, the statute says. Why should it not be with the feeble-minded? Why should not the State protect all these unfor. tunates by law? The County Clerk could be prohibited from granting a license to any person who is insane, epileptic, feebleminded or idiotic. He should be required to satisfy himself by the statements of the persons proposing to be married and of two reputable residents that they have none of these defects and are of marriageable age, or if under age have the formal consent of parent or guardian to the proposed marriage.

## OFFICIAL OUT-DOOR RELIEF IN 190?

The laws regulating the giving of aid to the poor from the public funds continue to show excellent results. The change from the old haphazard methods of aiding whosoever applied for relief, to the present system, which obtains in many of the townships, of careful investigation of the actual needs and co-operation with the local charitable societies, together with the publicity given the trustees' reports to the County Commissioners and the Board of State Charities, has brought with it better care for the needy poor and a notable decrease in the expense.

In former years the burden upon the taxpayers was out of all propartion to the number of worthy poor in the State. Reports from the County Auditors in 1895 showed the total value of medical relief and aid given by the trustees to have been $\$ 630,168.79$. In that year the Legislature passed a law requiring the trustees to report their poor relief in detail to the Board of State Charities. The conditions existing, as shown by those reports, were met by other laws. The result, in its most tangible form, is shown by the cost of poor relief in 1903- $\$ 245,745.82$, a reduction in the eight years of $\$ 384,422.97$, or 61 per cent. The poor themselves, it is generally acknowledged, were never better cared for than now.

No figures are available to indicate how many persons received the enormous amount of aid given in 1895. These were obtained for the first time in 1897, when the records showed 82,235 persons sharing in the relief extended from the public treasury. In 1903 the number of recipients had dwindled to 40,012 , a reduction in six years' time of 42,223 , or 51 per cent. The number of persons who shared in the relief given in 1897 is equal to 3.2 per cent. of the population of the State $(2,516,462)$, or one in every thirtyone inhabitants ; in 1903 , to 1.5 per cent. of the population, or one in every sixty-three inhabitants.

In this connection, attention is called to the two maps accompanying this article. These maps show where the largest and where the smallest proportion of the population is receiving aid from the
public funds; also how relief-giving varies in adjoining counties and in counties where the same general conditions prevail. A comparison of the two maps brings out the significant fact that the number of persons aided depends not so much upon actual need as upon the administration of the poor funds by the trustees. It will be understood that the solid black in these maps represents the largest proportion of the population receiving public assistance. In the 1897 map thirty-eight counties are so shaded; in the 1903 map, one.

Either through misunderstanding or oversight some of the overseers of the poor have materially increased their expenditures on account of smallpox quarantines. It is not the duty of the trustee to pay this expense. The quarantine law of 1903 is plain in this. The county commissioners are to pay this expense unless it is within an incorporated town or city, in either of which instances the corporation is to pay it.

In the Indiana Bulletin of Charities and Correction for March, 1904, may be found the tabulated reports of the relief by township trustees for 1903. During the year $\$ 245,745.82$ was given to the poor and 40,012 persons shared in the relief.

Of the whole number aided, the men and boys numbered 18,917 , or 47 per cent., and the women and girls numbered 21,095 , or 53 per cent. Grouped by ages, there were 17,848 children under sixteen years of age, about equally divided between boys and girls. Many of these were helped under the compulsory education law, and it is known that many others so assisted do not appear on the reports. Of those who received aid, 44 per cent. were children, 37 per cent. were from 17 to 60 years of age, 11 per cent. were over 60 years of age, and 8 per cent. were of unknown age. The white persons numbered 37,381 and the colored 2,631. There were 28,695 Americans, 730 Irish, 2,056 Germans, and 8,351 whose nativity is unclassified or unspecified.

The figures indicating the occupation of those who received aid refer only to the head of the family. The farmers numbered 340 , or 4 per cent. ; housekeepers, 1,048 , or 11 per cent. ; skilled trades, 696 , or 8 per cent. ; clerks, agents and office employes, 57 , or 1 per cent.; professions, 66, or 1 per cent.; laborers, 6,885 , or 75 per cent.

The question on the report blank, "What makes relief necessary?" is not always satisfactorily answered, but so far as the facts are reported, the figures are interesting. In a total of 13,483 assigned causes, "sickness or burial" is given 8,580 times, or 64 per cent. of the total number. "Lack of employment" is given as the cause in 333 instances, or 2 per cent. of the total number. Other causes are: "Old age" 1,724 , or 13 per cent. ; "widowhood or nonsupport" 1,484, or 11 per cent.; "insanity'or idiocy" 311 , or 2 per cent. ; "blindness, deafness, or other physical defect" 1,051 , or 8 per cent.

The theory of the present Indiana poor law is that relief of the poor by township overseers shall be of a temporary character. That this provision of the law is more generally observed is evidenced by the fact that in 1897, 75 per cent. and in 1898, 77 per cent. of the total amount of relief given in the State was to persons who received help for a period of three months or more, while in 1902 and 1903 but 47 per cent. of the relief given was of this character. It would seem, however, that in certain townships the trustees do not pay sufficient attention to this important point.

The proportion of the population receiving public aid is always an interesting study. Knox County has the bad pre-eminence of having aided the highest proportion of its population of any county in the State. Its record is one person aided in every twenty-nine inhabitants. The next highest records are found in Clinton County, one in 33 ; Monroe, Montgomery and Wayne, each one in 35 ; Hancock, one in 37 ; Daviess, Dearborn and Shelby, each one in 39. Among the townships, the highest record is found in Prairieton Township, Vigo County, one in 10.

In former reports attention has been called to the striking inconsistencies found in the tax levied in different townships for the relief of the poor. Townships having practically the same population, the same valuation for taxation, and the same general conditions have widely varying levies. The people of good farming districts, where the number of dependents is small and conditions for self-support are favorable, are in many instances compelled to pay more in proportion for the relief of the poor than is paid in thickly populated towns and cities. In fact, some of the highest rates levied last year are to be found in the townships having the smallest number of inhabitants of any townships in their respective
counties. In some cases the high levy is due to the low value of the property, but it has been observed that many townships, having practically the same assessed valuation, levy a tax ranging from one to six cents. The highest rate is found in Polk Township, Monroe County, 25 cents. This was found necessary because of a debt inherited from the preceding administration, the low valuation of taxable property and delinquency in the payment of taxes.

In studying the reports for the six years which have elapsed since the law was enacted placing upon each township the burden of its own poor relief, a notable decrease is found in the number of high tax levies and a corresponding increase in the number of townships which make no levy or a very low one. In the report for 1901 attention was called to forty-seven townships which had made a levy of ten cents or more. In 1903, two of these levied the same rate, ten cents; but the remaining forty-five made a lower levy, many of them by one-half or one-third. Seven of the fortyseven made no levy in 1903.

From every standpoint there has been a notable improvement in the conditions of pauperism in Indiana. Doubtless improved economic conditions have been a factor, but not to so great an extent as one would at first suppose. In the main the law has been observed and the officials have been faithful in their compliance with it.

DISTRIBUTION OF OUT-DOOR POOR RELIEF FOR YEAR ENDING AUGUST $31,1897$.


DISTRIBUTION OF OUT-DOOR POOR RELIEF FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER $31,1903$.


## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

## To the Board of State Charities:

Ladies and Gentlemen-In the main the report of the Board is also that of the Secretary. Generally he has accompanied it in his visits and has carried out its desires. In addition, other visits have been made to the State institutions, and numerous local institutions have been inspected that he might keep more fully advised as to the conditions, work and needs of the many and varied lines of charitable effort.

As you wished, occasional visits have been made to meetings or institutions in other States, in the belief that these would be helpful to us in better understanding our own problems and the greater work throughout our land. Among other meetings which I attended were the National Conference of Charities and Correction, at Portland, Maine; the National Prison Association, at Quincy, Illinois; the National Mother's Congress, at Chicago, Illinois ; the World's Congresses, at St. Louis, Mo. Governor Durbin honored me with an appointment as delegate to the International Curfew Conference at St. Louis, but I was prevented from attending.

Among the institutions visited in connection with the meeting of the National Conference were the Farm Schools at Doylestown and on Thompson's Island, Boston, where special attention was given to studying the methods of teaching agriculture; the Reformatory for Women, at Bedford, New York, and the Industrial School for Boys, Portland, Maine. At Waverly is located the Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded Youth. Its Superintendent, Dr. Fernald, is one of the leaders in this particular branch of his profession. At his suggestion the State of Massachusetts has established a colony at Baldwinville, some fifty miles from the parent institution. To this colony it is proposed to remove a class of large boys who have learned to do practical work in several lines of industry, who can there be cared for more cheaply to the State and at greater benefit to themselves than at the school. Their
places at the school will then be available for other children of school age. Approximately 2,000 acres of land have been purchased, at a cost of about $\$ 10$ an acre. Some of this is wild land. Several old farms, some of which are abandoned, are a part of it. Three colonies of fifty boys each have been located in different parts of the tract. So far as possible the old farm buildings have been utilized. To some of them only a kitchen and dining-room have been added. The boys themselves are quartered in one-story, frame dormitories, each of which holds twenty-five boys. They are substantially built, of inexpensive construction. The boys helped materially in their erection and in painting. The per capita cost of the buildings was about $\$ 175$. A large amount of the land has already been improved. It is the expectation to grow farm products not only for their own consumption, but also a considerable amount for the parent institution. An extensive dairy for supplying the school with milk is one feature that is being developed. A considerable quantity of the land is in forest. On this the best forestry methods will be employed, the intention being not only to make this land profitable, but also to have here an object lesson in practical forestry to the people of the State.

Massachrusetts has carried the idea of colonies for dependents further than any other State. In addition to this colony for feebleminded boys, the insane hospitals colonize their able-bodied, harmless, chronic cases. A colony for prisoners has also been established. The purpose of the last, however, will be to furnish employment for the convicts and at the same time reclaim land which may afterwards be sold at a profit to the State.

Other institutions visited were the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia ; the New York State Reformatory, at Elmira, and the Massachusetts State Reformatory, at Concord, where special attention was given to the labor of the convicts. At the time of the National Prison Congress the Illinois State Soldiers' Home at Quincy was also visited.

To better keep in full co-operation with the varied phases of the work, I have, in addition to visiting all clases of institutions, local and general, private and public, met with Boards of County Charities, Boards of Children's Guardians, Orphans' Home Associations and township trustees, and have attended general meetings representing all kinds and divisions of philanthropic effort. This
is one of the important branches of our work. With changing conditions and new officials, there is need for continual instruction and effort to maintain a grood standard. The change in practically the whole number of township trustees this year and of many of the county commissioners brings into the work of charities an entirely new force that is State-wide. Much of the success of the work depends upon how the new officers get started. The State meeting of the township trustees is a good place to get into the spirit and to learn of the practice of the work. The proposed State organization of county commissioners should be helpful also.

The Secretary's visits during the year aggregate more than usual. More attention has been given to the county institutions than during the preceding year. In all these visits the condition of the inmates, the character of their food and the general surroundings have been noted. At the State institutions the business system, the storerooms and the accounts have been examined. The punishment record at the State Prison has been examined and signed, as is required by law. In the office a large correspondence has received attention and the reports made to the Board by the various institutions under its supervision have been studied.

Generally there has been progress in our institutions and as a whole they are improved. There are exceptions where for some reason or other a line of work has fallen behind. The difficulty in procuring help has been a serious disadvantage to some of the institutions, especially the Southern and Central Hospitals for Insane. The lack of funds at the Indiana Boys' School was serious and embarrassing. The fire at the Southern Hospital for the Insane and at the State Prison was a serious interference with the work of both institutions. The Northern Hospital for the Insane, the Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison and the Indiana Boys' School have each introduced a good card system of registration, which is very helpful. The work of the field agents of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, the Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison, the Indiana Boys' School, the Reformatory and the State Prison has much improved and shown favorable results. The seeking out and the investigation of places for those who are to go forth, and good subsequent supervision are the crowning effort in the work of such institutions. Improvement in the schools at the Indiana Boys' School and the Reformatory is
observed. With the new storerooms at the Indiana Boys' School, the School for Feeble-Minded Youth and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home we may expect better administration of these important departments. The cooking schools in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and in the Industrial School for Girls are moves in the right direction.

Owing to the packing house strike, there was some anxiety and a little trouble concerning the meat supply for the State institutions. Considering all things, however, they fared very well.

The Secretary has met with the Boards of several of the State institutions and noted their work. The law requiring the purchase of supplies by competitive bids is carefully followed. The goods bought are of good quality and the prices obtained are low, as can be seen by the financial statements. These quarterly statements are of great value in giving institution officers comparative information of the cost of supplies and the expense of the institutions. I have also met with the Parole Board of the Reformatory and the State Prison, where I found the work carefully and conscientiously done.

It is gratifying to be able to report improved conditions in many of the counties visited within the past year. New jails have been erected in Grant, Jackson and Lawrence counties, and improvement has been noted especially in Franklin, Bartholomew, Daviess, Wabash and Delaware county jails. A good standard of administration is maintained in Knox, Marion, Elkhart, Vigo, Adams, Johnson, Tipton, Lake, Montgomery and Rush county jails. To this list Madison and Vanderburgh counties should be added, though in these two counties bad physical conditions have to be contended with. Little that is good can be said of the jails in Floyd, Clark, Crawford, Jennings, Clinton, Warren, Putnam, Decatur, Dekalb, Gibson and Owen counties. The jail in St. Joseph County, though in many particulars a model in construction and arrangement, has suffered the past year from bad administration.

Each of the ninety-two Boards of County Commissioners in the State now conforms to the law regarding the employment of the superintendent of the poor asylum, and in general the statute prohibiting the retention of children in such institutions is complied with. Among the newer asylums in the State are those in Adams,

Randolph, Benton, Orange, Dubois, Sullivan, Kosciusko and Marshall counties. That in Warrick County is also new, comparatively, but does not conform to modern ideas of asylum construction in that it is a frame structure. The institutions in Fountain, Hamilton and Wayne counties have been recently constructed or new buildings added. Improvement has been noted the past year in Elkhart, Laporte, Benton, Owen, Hamilton, Miami, Allen, Morgan and Decatur county asylums. Among the asylums which may be especially commended for the good standard maintained are those in Madison, Henry, Fayette, Adams, Wells, Marshall, Jackson, Switzerland, Tippecanoe, Marion and Noble. New institutions are badly needed in Allen, Clark, Spencer, Parke, Dekalb, Porter, Clinton, Carroll, Pike, Daviess, Lawrence and Monroe counties.

It is both interesting and helpful to note the improvements that are to be found in those counties which have been regularly and frequently visited by a representative of this Board. A few instances may be cited. On the occasion of the first visit to Rush County, there were forty-four children in the orphans' home. Interesting the authorities in finding family homes for their children resulted in a gradual reduction in the number of wards until finally the Home was abolished. At the present time Rush County is caring for twenty-four children at an expense of about $\$ 2,200$ a year. Under former conditions the annual expense was more than $\$ 4,500$. A new jail in Rush County has been very helpful. Apparently few prisoners are kept in it. The first time the present Secretary visited the poor asylum, he found it had not been painted for about seventeen years. With the co-operation of the Board of County Charities, the matter was taken up with the County Council and the Board of County Commissioners. Result: painting and many needed improvements. A new superintendent has been appointed. He has visited similar institutions elsewhere, has profited by what he learned and is doing good work.

Eight years ago through the efforts of our Board a change for the better began in Madison County. A new superintendent of the poor asylum was appointed, and he and his wife have done such good work ever since that their institution is often referred to as a model of administration, although the buildings are old, and there is poor provision for the separation of the sexes and other serious disadvantages to be contended with. It has not been many
years since the Orphans' Home building was neglected and as large a number of children as possible was maintained in order that those in charge might receive the per diem paid by the county. The children were poorly fed and badly treated in many ways. That management has passed. An association of people interested in the right methods in charity work has superseded it. They are active in finding good homes for the children and they seek the interest and welfare of their wards at all times. Repairs and improvements have in many ways changed the Home itself for the better. The County Jail, although inadequate and in bad condition physically, has been well conducted by the present sheriff. A stone pile has been a great help in solving the tramp question in Anderson, the county seat. A new jail should be erected to meet the increased requirements of the county. The Associated Charities, now in its second year, has done good work. Although a Juvenile Court has not been established, the Judge has become interested and has made use of the Associated Charities to help in the investigation of certain cases. It is to be regretted that the Board of County Charities has not been organized. Although the Judge appointed a Board, they were persons who took no interest in the work. A Board of Children's Guardians has been appointed. Taken altogether, the advancement in Madison County has been notable, and the results have been a great help to the poor and needy and have reduced suffering and pauperism.

The conditions in St. Joseph County seven or eight years ago were notoriously bad. There was a miserable, old, unsanitary jail. The poor relief in one township in that county containing the city of South Bend amounted to $\$ 18,500$, which was more than that given in the entire county of Marion, including the city of Indianapolis. The laws regarding children, pauperism and vice were badly enforced, if at all. The poor asylum was a disgrace to the county: The hospital facilities were limited and insufficient to meet the needs. The change from that time to this is striking. A new jail, thoroughly modern in its plan and appointments and well constructed, has been built. The amount of official poor relief has been reduced to about $\$ 1,300$ a year, and the poor receive as good if not better care than before. A Board of County Charities, consisting of some of the best people in South Bend, has been appointed and is doing efficient work. A Board of Children's

Guardians has also been appointed, and is accomplishing much good. The juvenile court law was taken advantage of and the organization is progressing well. An Associated Charities has been organized in South Bend, and the people of the city are very much interested in its work. A new hospital has been built and the old hospital rebuilt, giving two good, modern institutions of this kind to the city. The only bad condition remaining is that of the poor asylum, and there is now under consideration a plan to dispose of the present farm, purchase a new one and erect thereon a modern building.

In a large measure similar conditions might be mentioned concerning Orange, Jackson, Jefferson, Henry, Decatur, Tippecanoe and Hamilton counties.

Boards of County Charities were appointed or reorganized during the year in Orange, Crawford, Johnson, Greene and Harrison counties. Sixty-three counties now have such Boards, and their work is of inestimable value. The close co-operation which exists between them and the Board of State Charities leads to improved conditions in the local institutions, and with proper encouragement they will become a much stronger force for good. Some of these Boards have been especially efficient in their work, and have secured valuable results. In Marion County the Board has brought about a repairing and renovation of the City Hospital and notable improvement in the City Dispensary and the County Jail. Two of the members of this Board who have served longest and have been very efficient, Mr. W. R. N. Silvester and Mr. Lorenz Schmidt, resigned this year, after five years' active service.

In Delaware County there have also been improvements, notably in the County Jail. In Miami County the Board's work has resulted in special improvements at the poor asylum and the orphans' home at Mexico. In Wayne County the Board has been helpful in many ways. From Owen County a better condition of poor asylum management is reported. In Cass County the Board is quite active and improved conditions at the poor asylum, orphans' home and jail are noted. In Bartholomew County the Board has been particularly efficient, and there are improvements in all the county institutions. In this county, the Board, acting under our advice, conducted an investigation of charges made against the orphans' home, the result of which was the retirement
of the former management and the installation of a new one, which it is believed will be a guarantee against the repetition of similar complaints in the future. In Pike County, where conditions have been notoriously bad, the Board has been quite active, with the result that there is an improved administration in the jail, and at the poor asylum as good separation of the sexes as can be obtained, the abandonment of the old system of employing the superintendent on the per capita basis, also agitation in favor of constructing a new, modern asylum.

The work done and the co-operation given us by many other Boards might be recorded, but these, selected from different parts of the State, serve to show the awakening interest and consequent improvement in conditions where there is a local Board to cooperate with the Board of State Charities. No other agency is so powerful in securing needed reforms and legislation as the interest of the public in the institutions which they support.

The Boards of Children's Guardians, of which there are now twenty-six in the State, are doing a valuable work in rescuing children from vicious surroundings. In another way these Boards are - doing equally good work in the wholesome fear they arouse among a certain class of people that their children will be taken from them unless decided improvement is made in their homes. During the past year new Boards have been appointed in Grant, Lake, Clark, St. Joseph, Lawrence and Hamilton counties.

There has been unusual activity in hospital work in the State recently. This is a line of charitable work which has not heretofore made rapid or extended progress in the State. A general feeling favorable to the construction of such institutions is to be found in the medium-sized cities, from which we may hope for additional institutions of this kind. The new hospital for consumptives and incurables erected by the Flower Mission at the Indianapolis City Hospital is doing good service. St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Lafayette has built an extensive addition. St. Joseph's Hospital at South Bend has been entirely rebuilt. An extensive addition has been erected at St. Anthony's Hospital, Terre Haute, The Reid Memorial Hospital at Richmond, which succeeds St. Stephen's, is erecting a well-planned building. A site has been purchased, plans selected and work will soon begin upon the new Methodist Episcopal Deaconess Hospital at Indianapolis. The In-
dianapolis City Hospital has been repaired and improved at an expense of $\$ 20,000$.

Your Secretary is ex-officio member of the Board of State Truancy, and served during the past year as President. For a part of the year Dr. W. T. Stott, representing the State Board of Education, acted as Secretary. At the present time Prof. C. N. Kendall, Superintendent of the Indianapolis City Schools, is serving in that capacity. On subsequent pages of this report will be found a statement of the gratifying results obtained under the law during the year.

I am glad to be able to report increased co-operation on the part of the township trustees, who are ex-officio overseers of the poor. Their reports have for the most part been promptly received, and they are generally well made. Frequent inquiries reach us concerning the law, and suggestions in regard to the treatment of special cases are often requested. The reports for the year 1903 show a decrease both in the amount of aid given and in the number of persons helped as compared with the preceding year.

In the work of the State Agents for the year, more attention than heretofore has been given to visiting children in family homes. No part of the child-saving work of the State is more important than this supervision of the wards in their foster-homes. Each year brings an increase in the number of such visits to be made, and our four agents cannot hope to cover the entire field. They have been very busy, however, and have accomplished a great deal for children in the past twelve months. The work is carried on under the direction of the Secretary, and for the past year has been in the hands of Mr. Perry N. Hiser, State Agent, and Mr. Mark A. Smith, Miss Mary Carmichael and Miss Lelia M. Thomas. The expenses of the department amounted to \$7,594.

Since our last report we have had a number of visitors who were especially interested in our work, and some of them distinguished in their special lines of study. Some of these came as representatives of other States to study our methods. Among others whom we have been pleased to have with us were Hon. Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Commissioner of Labor; H. H. Shirer, Secretary of the Ohio Board of State Charities; John Davis, Secretary of the Nebraska Board of State Charities; Walter S. Melick, Finan-
cial and Business Secretary to the Governor of California; Edward Grubb, Secretary of the Howard Association, London, England.

The agent of the United States Census Bureau has visited the institutions" of Indiana to learn what he could of alien dependents. We have given him such assistance as he asked. We have also cooperated with the Statistical Department of the Census Bureau in so far as we could. The Chinese Prince, Pu Lun, during his tour of the United States, visited the four State institutions located at Indianapolis.

According to word received in our office the past year, the judge of the circuit court in the following counties has made provision for the separate trial of juvenile delinquents: Lake, Morgan, Noble, Vanderburgh, Laporte, Hamilton and Wayne. These in addition to the number reported last year make a total of 20 juvenile courts in the State. It will be remembered that under the law passed in 1901, Marion County has a separate court for children, while in other counties the judge of the circuit court acts as judge of the juvenile court. The work of these courts and of the probation officers is proving of great value in rescuing children from bad homes and immoral surroundings, and in preventing others who are not criminals by instinct, yet were started in the wrong direction, from going to the Indiana Boys' School or the Industrial School for Girls. Many phases of the work dealing with neglected and mildly delinquent children are very puzzling and require the utmost care and thorough consideration. A conference was had in Indianapolis in October of all the organizations in the city that deal with children, to take up some of these problems.

During the year plans have been examined for new poor asylum buildings in Washington and Blackford counties; for additions to the Orphans' Home in Cass county and that of the Board of Children's Guardians in Vanderburgh county ; for new jails in Jackson and Clark counties. The plans for the Lawrence County Jail were finally approved. The Boards of County Commissioners of several other counties are considering the erection of new county buildings, and some of these have visited our office to confer concerning plans. At its request the Board of State Charities met with the Commission to locate the new Industrial School for Girls on two occasions during the year and looked over its plans.

The awakened interest on the part of Boards of County Charities and of local organizations is resulting in arrangements for special courses of reading or a series of papers, and in some cases invitations to persons who have special opportunities for making investigation or doing special work in public charities to deliver addresses before clubs and public gatherings. Meetings which have been held in some localities were attended by the county and township officials as well as by the members of the organization, under whose auspices the gathering met. In one place after another the awakened interest has crystallized into hopeful co-operation of some one or more phases of effort for the advancement of local institutions or the betterment of local conditions. The colleges have taken up the work of public charities in the past year perhaps more than ever before. Several have special courses along this line. Representatives of our Board have spoken in the more prominent colleges in the State. Your Secretary accepted invitations to address the students of Indiana University, the Indiana State Normal School, Purdue University, Earlham, Wabash, Moore's Hill and Hanover colleges.

The International Congress at St. Louis attracted a great many persons interested in sociological effort as well as all the other phases of scientific and literary activity, and it is gratifying to know that several representatives of our State were present, among them several members of our Board. Judge S. B. Davis and your Secretary accepted invitations to speak in the "Dependent Group."

The work of the office has made progress during the year. The reports and pamphlets received have been catalogued and preserved for future reference; the reports showing the movement of population in the various institutions under our supervision have been added to the registration; various other reports have been classified and studied. The quarterly Bulletins and the usual Prison Sunday pamphlet, together with an occasional circular on some special topic have been published during the year. The correspondence during the year has been heary, particularly that connected with the meeting of the State Conference of Charities, which meets next month at Terre Haute. The value of our card registration of institution inmates is forcibly impressed upon us from time to time as statistical data is needed or as information
regarding some special classes of public wards is desired. The registration, which has been maintained since November 30, 1890, now contains 62,817 names.

The visits of the Secretary for the year make the following showing:
In Indiana:
State institutions ...................................................... . . . 64
Poor asslums .............................................................. . . . . 45
Jails ....................................................................... . . . 54
Orphans' homes ........................................................ . . 11
Boards of county charities........................................... . . . . 24
City institutions ......................................................... . . . 2
Private institutions ..................................................... 1
Miscellaneous .......................................................... 36
Outside Indiana ............................................................... 22
259
The clerical work of the office has been carried on by the following force: Miss Laura Greely, Chief Clerk, and Misses Moffett M. Richards, Rose Elliott, Laura M. Peterson and Mabel Whisner. I desire to express thanks to them and to the agents for their co-operation. To the members of the Board I wish to extend my grateful acknowledgment of their continued encouragement and support.

> Very respectfully, AMOS W. BUTLER, Secretary.

## COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Indiana's law requiring every person who has control of a child between the ages of seven and fourteen years, inclusive, to send such child to school (Acts of 1901, Chapter 209), continues to show good results. Under the law the Secretary of the Board of State Charities is an ex-officio member of the Board of State Truancy, and as President has received the reports of the Truant Officers for the past year. All of these but one, the officer in Carroll County, have made the report required by law.

There are 111 Truant Officers in the State, and during the 1903-4 school term 22,597 children were brought into the schools directly or indirectly through their work. The public schools received 21,434 of these and the private and parochial schools 1,163. This was accomplished at a financial outlay of $\$ 22,327.73$ for the salaries of officers and $\$ 17,836.50$ for clothing and books found necessary for poor children, a total of $\$ 40,164.23$, or an average of 99 cents for each child brought into school.

In the performance of their duties the Truant Officers made 64,462 visits to the homes of truant children and the schools, and 15,724 days were spent in this service.

The law makes provision for the prosecution of parents or guardians who fail to obey it, and it has been found necessary in the past year to take advantage of this section of the law in 303 cases. Fifty-four of these prosecutions were unsuccessful and ten were still pending at the close of the year. Of the cases which have been decided, therefore, 81 per cent. were successful. In thirty-five counties no prosecutions were made; in forty-two there were from one to five. Madison County had the highest number, 28; Marion County comes next with 24; Vigo County had 22; Jefferson County, 19 ; Parke, 18 ; Delaware, 12, and Grant, 11.

The number of children brought into schools varies greatly in the different counties, as would be expected. Miami County reports three; thirty-three counties report less than 100 ; twentythree counties from 100 to 200 ; sixteen counties from 200 to 300 ;
six counties from 300 to 400 ; six counties from 400 to 500 . Thefollowing counties report the highest numbers: Jefferson, 555 ;Johnson, 616 ; Lake, 795 ; Daviess, 830 ; St. Joseph, 961; Vigo,1,206, and Marion, 4,145.In a tabulated form the reports of the Truant Officers for theyear make the following showing:
Number of truant officers in State. ..... 111
Total amount of salaries paid. ..... $\$ 22,32773$
Number of days spent in service. ..... 15,724
Number of visits made. ..... 64,462
Number of pupils brought into school ..... 22,597
Number of abore attending public schools ..... 21,434
Number of above attending private schools. ..... 1,163
Number who received aid ..... 7,818
Number aided attending public schools. ..... 7,654
Number aided attending private schools. ..... 164
Total cost of assistance given. ..... $\$ 17,83650$
Number of prosecutions ..... 303
Number of prosecutions successful ..... 239
Number of prosecutions not successful ..... 54
Number of prosecutions pending. ..... 10
Salaries ..... $\$ 22,32773$
Assistance ..... 17,836 50
Total cost of administering the law. ..... $\$ 40,16423$
Amount per capita for children brought into school .....  988
Amount per capita for children aided to attend school ..... 2.28

## COUNTY POOR ASYLUMS.

The reports from poor asylums show an increase in population. The census is taken annually on August 31, and this year it was found that the number present on that day was larger by 182 than on the same day in 1903. Together with this greater population, there is to be noted an ever-increasing proportion of the aged and helpless.

These conditions may be accounted for in two ways. The enforcement of the new poor asylum law, by improving the administration, is resulting in a gradual weeding out of the able-bodied paupers, who rather than work, as they are now required to do, prefer to leave the institution. On the other hand, the township trustees are learning the value of that provision of the poor relief law which requires that permanent dependents shall be cared for in the poor asylum, and are sending greater numbers of that class to the institutions. These two laws, therefore, acting together, are showing good results in eliminating from the asylum population and from the township poor lists a class which under no circumstances should be supported at public expense.

Though the asylum reports this year show an increased number of inmates, it is encouraging to compare present conditions with those existing a number of years ago. On August 31, 1891, a census of the inmates showed 13.3 per cent. under the age of sixteen, 52.7 per cent. from 16 to 60 , and 34 per cent. over 60 years of age. For the year just closed the proportions were 1.2 per cent. under sixteen, 48.9 per cent. from 16 to 60 , and 49.9 over 60 years of age.

There were present in the 92 county poor asylums and the Marion County Insane Asylum on August 31, 1904, 3,144 inmates $-2,071$ males and 1,073 females. The proportion of males was 66 per cent. ; of the females 34 per cent. One year ago the same institutions had 2,962 inmates- 1,935 males, 1,027 females. The proportion was 65 per cent. males and 35 per cent. females. The increase is 182 and to this the largest contributions were in Allen

County, 19; Marion County Insane Asylum, 15; Delaware County, 13, and Clay County, 10. A number of other asylums show increases of 7,8 or 9 in their population. Altogether 60 counties had more inmates this year than on the same day last year; twenty-nine counties had less and four show exactly the same number.

There were 28 children in the asylums on August 31st last year and 37 , or 9 more, on the same day this year. There were 1,471 inmates between the ages of seventeen and sixty last year and 1,537 , or 66 more this year. There were 1,463 inmates over sixty years of age last year and 1,570 , or 107 more, this year.

Of the feeble-minded there were 861 last year and 877 , or 16 more, this year. In 1903 there were 517 insane and 538 , or 21 more, in 1904. The epileptic numbered 274 in 1903 and 273 in 1904. These three classes are ordinarily grouped together. Many of the epileptics are insane or feeble-minded and are included in the figures given for those classifications. The whole number of insane, feeble-minded and epileptic in 1903 was 1,448 , and in 1904, 1,492.

Of the whole number of feeble-minded-877--there were 403 women. There is not a single asylum in the State which has not one or more of this unfortunate class of inmates. Porter County reports the smallest number, 1. Allen County reports the highest, 28. Marshall County has 22 ; Franklin, Madison and Montgomery, each 21; Laporte and Wells, each 19 ; Kosciusko and Wayne, each 18; Henry and Randolph, each 17 ; Jay and Ripley, each 16 ; Daviess, Hamilton and Switzerlard, each 14.

The insane inmates are somewhat less in number than the feebleminded. There were 538 present on August 31, 1904-376 men and 162 women. Eleven poor asylums report no insane. In twelve others there is but one each. Other asylums, however, are greatly burdened with this class. In Tippecanoe County there are 34 insane persons in the asylum; In Vigo County, 32 ; in Vanderburgh County, 26 ; in Allen County, 23 ; in Clark and St. Joseph counties, each 13 ; Clinton and Dearborn counties each have 11; Floyd County, 10 ; Jefferson and Lawrence counties, each 9. In the Marion County Insane Asylum 103 inmates were reported as insane.

Of the epileptics there were 273 ( 149 men and 124 women).

[^37]Seventy-six of these were insane and 120 feeble-minded, leaving 77 afflicted simply with epilepsy. But eleven of the ninety-two asylums report no epileptics. Of those which have such inmates, Allen, Grant and St. Joseph counties report the largest numbers, 9 each. Pike and Ripley counties each report 7 and Jackson and Washington each, 6. In the Marion County Insane Asylum there are 14 epileptics.

A study of the statistical tables following will be found interesting, as showing in detail some of the principal causes of pauperism in the different counties in the State.

The maintenance expense of the ninety-two poor asylums and the Marion County Insane Asylum for the year ending December 31,1903 , was $\$ 379,669.29$. In addition there was spent for new buildings and extraordinary repairs $\$ 60,016.49$, a total of $\$ 439$,695.78. Receipts and earnings paid into the county treasuries amounted to $\$ 74,833.48$, leaving the net cost $\$ 364,862.30$. The expenses of each of these institutions for the years 1902 and 1903 will be found on page 73 of the Indiana Bulletin of Charities and Correction for March, 1904.

POÖR ASYLUM CENSUS-AUGUST 31, 1904.
Age. Males. Females. Total.

| Under three years. | 17 | 5 | 22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Three and under seventeen year | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| Seventeen and under thirty years. | 135 | 73 | 208 |
| Thirty and under forty-five years. | 327 | 212 | 539 |
| Forty-five and under sixty years. | 532 | 258 | 790 |
| Sixty and under seventy-five years | 666 | 306 | 972 |
| Serenty-five years and over. | 386 | 212 | 598 |
| Total | 2,071 | ,073 | 3,144 |

POOR ASYLUM INMATES－CLASSIFIED．

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Board of State Charittes.
POOR ASYLUM INMATES-Continued.





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POOR ASYLUM INMATES-Continued.

| COUNTIES. | Causes of Pauperism. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total <br> Population. |  |  |
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|  | \|r|r|r 13 | 5 <br> 5 <br> 3 <br> 7 | 2 | 3 <br> $\cdots$ <br> 1 | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ | "i | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | 1 | 6 <br> 7 <br> 2 <br> 4 | 5 1 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1. <br> 1. | 2 <br> $\cdots$ <br> 1 <br> 1 | 18 5 5 7 | 7 <br> 5 <br>  | 5 <br> 4 | 1 <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> 1 | 2 9 2 | 1 | 43 <br> 30 <br> 12 <br> 17 | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 12 \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 60 <br> 42 <br> 17 <br> 25 |
| Total.. | 474 | 403 | 376 |  | 149 | 124 | 150 | 52 | 387 | 134 | 40 |  |  | $\frac{1}{55}$ | 483 | 271 | 214 | 64 | 85 | 50 | 2,071 | 1,073 | 3,144 |

## THE COUNTY JAILS.

In other parts of this report reference is made in a general way to the condition of county jails in Indiana. This chapter is therefore confined to a study of the reports made to the Board of State Charities by the sheriffs.

Two sets of reports are received during the year. One is made annually and is purely statistical, giving the number of persons in the jail on the last day of the year and the number admitted during the year, so classified as to show how many served sentence and the number of insane, tramps, etc. The other, made monthly, records the name, age, sex, color, birthplace, residence, cause of imprisonment and date received and discharged of each person admitted, together with a statement as to whether the prisoner is awaiting trial or serving sentence, the date of his sentence, if the latter, and the cost in fees and board.

From the first report Tables I and II are compiled. Table I indicates that on October 31, 1904, there were present in the ninety-two county jails in the State and the Marion County Workhouse a total of 949 prisoners- 100 more than were present on the same day in 1903. Seventy-nine of these were women. Those awaiting trial numbered $269 ; 605$ were serving sentence; 20 were insane; six were tramps and 49 were confined for various other causes. Eight of the jails in the State had no prisoners on the day of the census, and forty-five others had less than five. The highest number was in Marion County-121 in the jail and 192 in the workhouse.

Table II shows the whole number admitted during the twelve months to have been $33,810-3,550$ more than were received during the preceding year. The greater part of this increase is found in two counties: Marion, including the jail and workhouse, 1,500 , and Vigo, 1,243. Of the whole number admitted, 31,552 were men and 2,258 were women. The number of these who served sentence is incomplete, because of the failure of some of the sheriffs to keep their records in such shape as to enable them
to give the information desired. However, the records show that at least 12,230 men, 1,067 women, 337 boys and 73 girls, a total of 13,707 , served sentence during the year. There were 667 insane persons admitted, some to await transfer to the State Hospitals, others for safekeeping. The remaining 19,436 were received for various causes.

Table III has been compiled from the monthly reports made by the sheriffs and a comparison between it and Table II will disclose certain discrepancies in the number of tramps received during the year. This may be due partly to the fact that the sheriffs have not used as much care as desirable in compiling their annual reports and partly to the fact that persons known as tramps may be charged technically with other offenses.

The table indicates that 4,115 tramps were admitted to the county jails during the year ending October 31, 1904. For the three years in which these figures have been collected by the Board of State Charities the records were as follows: 1902, 4,101; $1903,3,059 ; 1904,4,115$. The number reported for 1904 is 1,056 more than for the preceding year. Three counties seem responsible for this increase. In Tippecanoe County there were 585 tramps in the jail last year and 1,040 this year; in Vigo County there were 62 last year and 361 this year; in Marion County in both the jail and workhouse last year there were 190 tramps and 417 this year. The aggregate increase in these three counties over last year was 981 , constituting about 93 per cent. of the total increase for the State.

It must be remembered that there is no law permitting a sheriff to admit a tramp to the county jail, discharge him the next morning and charge the county for his board and lodging, as is the custom in several communities in the State. The following is quoted from an opinion rendered by Attorney-General Miller:

The sheriff can only receive tramps when committed to the jail upon some charge before some magistrate. When so committed he is entitled to compensation at the legal rate for boarding such prisoner until he is released by order of the court before whom the charge is preferred.

The sheriff has no right upon his own authority to commit a person to jail and release him upon his own authority, and the county has no authority in law to pay for the board of a person so committed and so released.

The sheriff is entitled to forty cents a day for the board of prisoners, and this has repeatedly been held to mean a full day, and if the prisoner
is in jail for one meal the sheriff is entitled to pay for only the one meal. If the prisoner is in jail for one night and receives two meals, supper and breakfast, the sheriff would be entitled to pay for two-thirds of a day and no more; if the prisoner is in jail one night and does not receive any meal whatever the sheriff is entitled to no pay whatever for boarding him.

The abuse seems confined to a few counties, most notably Tippecanoe. To the jail in that county there were admitted in 1904, 1,040 tramps, or 25 per cent. of the whole number for the State. Frequently from 10 to 20 tramps were received in a single night, and it is noted that their applications for lodging were not confined to the winter months, when the weather might furnish an excuse. On the night of July 14, 1904, 21 were admitted to the jail, and these added to the 15 men then present, made a total of 36 for vagrancy alone. Of the 1,040 received during the year 967 came one night and left the next morning and for each the sheriff was paid 40 cents for board and 50 cents fees, an average of 90 cents for each tramp, and a total of $\$ 870.30$. The remaining 73 stayed a longer time. For the whole number admitted the fees amounted to $\$ 519.75$ and the board to $\$ 476.20$, a total of $\$ 995.95$, or 96 cents per capita.

In Madison County is another illustration of this abuse. While a comparatively small number of tramps were received during the year, there was one day on which 25 were admitted, all leaving the next morning. In this county it is the custom to allow a full day's board for a part of the day, and each tramp received, therefore, though he remain only over night, costs at least 80 cents for board and 50 cents for fees. The same is true of Vigo County, and the reports show that about two-thirds of the 361 admitted to that jail during the past year came one day and left the next. In looking over the reports from Vigo County we find that as many as 27 tramps were admitted one day.

Other jails which had a large number of tramps beside Tippecanoe, Marion and Vigo Counties, above mentioned, were Johnson, 133; Decatur, 120; Madison, 114; Adams, 110; Daviess, 102. In these eight counties the admissions for vagrancy numbered 2,397 , or 58 per cent. of the total for the State. The remaining 42 per cent. were scattered over the other 84 counties. Twenty-seven sheriffs report no tramps; 23 others report less than 10.

Of the whole number for the State, 4,115 , there were 4,066 men and 49 women, 3,817 were white and 298 were colored. Classified as to age, 93 were under sixteen years; 2,501 were from seventeen to thirty-five; 920 from thirty-six to fifty; 565 over fifty, and of 36 the age was unknown.

All these figures are set forth in detail in the tables which follow. There is included also a statement of the cost in fees and board. In the majority of the counties it is customary to allow the usual in and out fees of twenty-five cents each. Some counties, however, grant none at all, and others allow but twenty cents. For the whole State the fees on account of the 4,115 tramps amounted to $\$ 2,014.50$ and the board to $\$ 5,025.21$. This is a total of $\$ 7,039.71$, or an average of $\$ 1.71$ for each tramp.

In this table, No. III, there is also given the number of persons admitted to the jails during the year on account of intoxication. As may be seen in the following tabulated statement, each year of the three for which these figures have been collected shows an increase.

Number admitted for intoxication:

|  | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1902 | 10,896 | 468 | 11,364 |
| 1903 | 11,866 | 528 | 12,394 |
| 1904 | 12,267 | 507 | 12,774 |

Cost in fees and board of those admitted for intoxication:

|  | Fees. |  | Board. | Total. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1902 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 5,35840$ | $\$ 27,30267$ | $\$ 32,66107$ |  |
| $1903 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 5,84080 | 32,04342 | 37,89422 |  |
| $1904 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 6,04735 | 31,70287 | 37,75022 |  |

Of the 12,774 received last year, 507 were women. There were 12,127 white persons and 647 colored. There were twentysix children under sixteen years of age; 6,406 between the ages of seventeen and thirty-five years; 4,252 from thirty-six to fifty years old ; 1,878 over fifty, and 212 of whom the age is not given. As was noted last year, the highest number of jail admissions on account of intoxication was reported from Vigo County, 1,421. Other counties with high numbers are Marion, 1,232; Grant, 740; Delaware, 427, and Cass, 460. Eight counties-Allen, Clinton, Howard, Madison, Miami, St. Joseph, Sullivan and Tippecanoereport from 300 to 400 . The other extreme is found in Brown and Pulaski Counties, each of which report no admissions on this charge.

From this table we find that fifty per cent. of the persons in jail during the past year were there because of vagrancy or intoxication. The whole number of admissions was 33,810 ; the number received for vagrancy and intoxication, 16,889 . The expense to the county in fees and board for these 16,889 persons amounted to $\$ 44,789.93$.

That women should be incarcerated in our county jails under the present system of management is deplorable. Few such institutions are provided with adequate means of separating them from the men prisoners, and it is not uncommon to find both sexes mingling freely together, or at least conversing at will. In less than half a dozen jails is a matron employed. In the others there is no one but men to attend to the needs of the women. Even where women are given quarters apart from those of the men it is sadly common to find the innocent thrown into enforced association with the most abandoned characters. That some other method of caring for female delinquents should be provided, is imperative. The plan which has been proposed of utilizing the buildings now occupied by the Industrial School for Girls as a workhouse for women after the removal of the school, seems a. feasible solution of this grave difficulty.

Reports from the sheriffs indicate 2,258 women admitted to the jails and the Marion County workhouse during the twelve months ending October 31, 1904. Many of these were received a second, some a third time. The total number of admissions was 2,322 . One thousand one hundred and forty are reported to have served sentence and 133 were insane. The remainder were received on miscellaneous charges. Of white women there were 1,671 , of colored 651 . Classified by ages, 1,843 were from fourteen to thirty-five years of age; 382 were from thirty-six to fifty; 73 were over fifty, and of 24 the age is not given.

A study has been made of the charges upon which the women prisoners were received during the past year, and the results are given in the following tabulated statement:
CHARGES AGAINST WOMEN ADMITTED TO COUNTY JAILS DUR- ING THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
Prostitution ..... 634
Keeping house of ill-fame and enticing females to house of ill-fame. ..... 68
Evil association ..... 94
Adultery and fornication ..... 149
Public indecency ..... 4
Profanity ..... 20
Disturbing religious meeting, disturbing peace and disorderly. ..... 24
Offending persons ..... 1
Murder ..... 11
Accessory to murder ..... 2
Assault and battery ..... 140
Provoke ..... 29
Burglary, robbery and larceny ..... 190
Receiving stolen goods ..... 5
Cutting or shooting to kill and drawing deadly weapons ..... 7
Carrying concealed weapons ..... 3
Kidnaping ..... 3
Mayhem ..... 1
Arson ..... 2
Riot ..... 1
Embezzlement ..... 3
Forgery ..... 3
Perjury ..... 3
Raising and passing bills ..... 2
Passing bogus checks ..... 1
Bunco steering and obtaining money under false pretenses ..... 3
Practicing medicine without license. ..... 1
Bigamy ..... 2
Fraudulent marriage ..... 1
Desertion ..... 1
Loitering and vagrancy ..... 131
Intoxication ..... 508
Giving liquor to minors ..... 2
Incorrigibility ..... 26
Cruelty to animals ..... 5
Trespass ..... 7
Malicious destruction of property ..... 3
Surety of peace and peace warrant. ..... 2
Contempt of court ..... 12
Obstructing legal process ..... 2
Mandate ..... 7
Attempted suicide ..... 1
Witness ..... 18
Insane ..... 123
Awaiting admission to School for Feeble-Minded Youth. ..... 3
Assisting prisoner to escape ..... 2
Runaway ..... 3
Fugitive from justice ..... 4
Escaped prisoner from Convent of Good Shepherd ..... 3
Detention ..... 6
Safe keeping ..... 19
Suspicion ..... 8
Letting cow run at large. ..... 1
Running horse in highway and fast driving ..... 3
Unlawfully harboring a dog and failure to pay dog tax ..... 2
Violating pension and postal laws ..... 5
Violating city ordinance ..... 8
Violating hotel laws ..... 1
Committing a nuisance ..... 2
County cbarge ..... 2
Totat ..... 2,322

Some of these charges it will be seen are trivial, others extremely serious. Women have been placed in jail on the one hand, for safe keeping, as witnesses, awaiting admissions to State institutions; on the other hand for prostitution, murder, arson. The list includes more than 60 different charges, 20 of which are to be classified as felonies. Prostitution heads the list, with 634 cases. The detailed reports show this charge to be confined to 34 of the 92 counties in the State. The charge which brought the next largest number of women to jail was intoxication, 503 cases.

The women in jail for all the various charges noted spent a total of 32,114 days in confinement. Many, particularly those admitted for safe keeping, for vagrancy, or for intoxication, remained but a day or two. Others spent a much longer time. Some specific cases may be mentioned. One woman spent 282 days in the past year in the Clark County jail on a charge of intoxication. She was admitted five times during the twelve months. Another woman spent 72 days in the same jail on the same charge, and two others were there 44 and 80 days, respectively, for assault and battery. The jail in this county is one of the worst in the State. A twenty-year-old, feeble-minded woman was held 47 days in the Elkhart County jail awaiting admission to the School at Fort Wayne. In Floyd County, which like Clark has a very poor jail, a woman was held 33 days because of intoxication; 3 others were held 45,83 and 92 days, respectively, on the charge of larceny. On the charge of adultery one woman spent 107 days and another 80 days in the Jackson County jail. A woman was held 173 days in the Lawrence County jail, was then
transferred to Jackson County and confined there an additional 77 days. The charge against her was murder; she was held 250 days and then discharged as not guilty. Several women were held over 100 days each in the jails in Marion and Vanderburgh Counties. In the Montgomery County institution a woman was held 80 days for "protection." A woman was held for nearly six months in the Vanderburgh County jail and then discharged as not guilty. Wayne is the only county in the State which has entirely separate provision for women prisoners. There they are received into the Home for Friendless Women and are wholly under the care of women officers.

Particularly unfortunate are those women who because of their inability to furnish bail are detained as witnesses. The records of the Dearborn County jail show one woman held 69 days on this account; two in Delaware for 27 and 121 days, respectively; one in Hamilton County for 29 days; two in St. Joseph for 11 days and 70 days, respectively, and two in Vanderburgh County for 48 and 80 days, respectively. Over 200 women served sentence in the Marion County workhouse, there having been a total of 271 admissions. These women spent 8,789 days in the institution, an average of 32 days each. One of these women of whom particular mention may be made, was admitted to the institution six times during the year and spent a total of 276 days therein.

As noted above, 1,140 , or about fifty per cent. of the women received, served sentence during the year. In such an institution as has been advocated, these women could have been under the protection and care of officers of their own sex; could have been surrounded by reformatory influences, and at the same time could have been not only earning their own support, but possibly learning a means of livelihood after their discharge.

In this connection, two instances of long jail sentences for men may be cited. One of these was a man thirty-five years of age who was admitted to a jail in southern Indiana July 18, 1902, on the charge of rape. On December 17, of the same year he was given a jail sentence and remained in the jail until December 31, 1904 -two years and two weeks. A young man twenty-two years of age was given a jail sentence of twelve hundred days in another county, the charge being assault and battery. He was in the jail from January 21, 1902, to December 24, 1904, a period of 1,069
days. With all that has been said concerning the condition of county jails, the immoral atmosphere, the idleness, the utter lack of training of any kind, the enforced association of all classes, can it be supposed that any good end was secured by the punishment meted out to these two offenders?

Attention is directed to the tables which follow.
JAIL CENSUS, OCTOBER 31, 1904.



Board of State Charities.
JAIL CENSUS, OCTOBER 31, 1904-Continued.

| COUNTIES. | Total Population. |  |  | Prisoners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Insane. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Awaiting Trial. |  |  |  | Serving Jail Sentences. |  |  |  | Miscellaneous. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | M. | F. | \#̈n स | M. | W. | B. | $G$. | M. | W. | B. |  | M. | W. | B. | G. | M. | F. |  |
| Posey | 13 | .... | 13 | 2 | ...... |  |  | 7 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Putnam... | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| Randolph | 7 | .... | 7 | 4 |  |  |  | 3 | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rush. Scott. | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | .... |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shelby. | 13 |  | 13 | 5 | . |  |  | 5 | ..... |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spencer Starke... | 3 1 |  | 3 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | .... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | ... |
| Steuben... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Joseph | 36 | ... | 36 | 16 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | ..... |
| Sullivan..... | 4 | ... | 4 | 3 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Switzerland. | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tipton.. | 5 |  | 5 | 2 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Union.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vanderburgh | 48 | 9 | 57 | 18 | 3 |  | $\cdots 2$ | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vermillion ... | 48 48 |  | 48 | 2 10 |  | 4 |  | ${ }_{34}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES DURING YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.







Board of State Charities.
TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES DURING YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904—Continued.

The County Jails．

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＊The figures given are for part of the year only．
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VAGRANCY AND INTOXICATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904—Continued.

| COUNTIES. | Vagrancy. |  |  |  |  |  | Intoxication. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Cost. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  |  | Cost. |  |  | Number. |  |  | Cost. |  |  |  |  |
|  | - |  | E. ¢ - | Fees. | Board. | Total. | 家 | 萨 |  | Fees. | Board. | Total. |  |  |
| Posey ${ }_{\text {Pulaski }}$ | 64 | .... | 64 | \$32 00 | \$4120 | \$73 20 | 155 | 7 | 162 | \$80 50 | \$386 00 | \$466 50 | 226 | \$539 70 |
| Putnam | $2{ }^{19}$ | . | 24 | 1200 | $26 \%$ | $\cdots$ | 196 |  | 197 | $\cdots 980$ | - 36080 | 45930 | 221 | 49770 |
| Randolph | 5 |  | 5 | 250 | 360 | 610 | 80 | 1 | 81 | 4075 | 15040 | 19115 | 86 | 19725 |
| Ripley.... |  |  | 1 | 50 | 40 | 90 | 3 |  | 3 | 150 | 3240 | 3390 | 4 | 3480 |
| Rush.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | -137 | 1 | 138 | 6900 | 13000 | 19900 | 138 |  |
| Sheott.. | 79 | 2 | 81 | 4100 | 7680 | 11780 | 17 -145 | 4 | 179 | 875 7400 | 3360 34680 | 4235 42080 | 17 230 | 4235 53860 |
| Spencer |  |  |  |  |  | 178 | 14 | 4 | 14 | - 250 | 346 21 60 | 42080 2410 | 230 | $\begin{array}{r}538 \\ 24 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ |
| Starke.. | 5 |  | 5 | 250 | 2280 | 2530 | 10 |  | 10 | 425 | 4120 | 4545 | 15 | 7075 |
| Steuben. | 2 |  | 2 | 100 | 240 | 340 | 24 | 1 | 25 | 1250 | 6960 | 8210 | 27 | 8550 |
| St. Joseph. | 34 | 1 | 35 | 1850 | 10000 | 11850 | 304 | 4 | 308 | 15050 | 1,161 60 | 1,312 10 | 343 | 1,430 60 |
| Sullivan. | 96 |  | 96 | 4800 | 7800 | 12600 | 349 | 2 | 351 | 17525 | 41120 | 58645 | 447 | 71245 |
| Switzerland... | 30 1,038 |  | 30 1,040 |  | 2360 47620 | 2360 99595 | 20 342 |  | 20 359 |  | 2560 | 2560 | 50 | 4920 |
| Tippecanoe.. | 1,038 | 2 | 1,040 | 51975 | 47620 | 99595 | 342 | 17 | 359 | 18025 | 90180 | 1,082 05 | 1,399 | 2,078 00 |
| Tipton. | 9 | 1 | 10 | 500 | 3000 | 3500 | 116 | 3 | 119 | 6025 | 29960 | 35985 | 129 | 39485 |
| Union........ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |  | 14 | 660 | 3440 | 4100 | 14 | 4100 |
| Vanderburgh | 1 |  | 1 | 50 40 | 560 4080 | 610 4120 | 215 | 23 | 238 | 11850 | 75180 | 87030 | 239 | 87640 |
| Vigo........ | . 361 | ...... | 361 | 18050 | 32160 | 50210 | 1,278 | 143 | 1,421 | 70700 | 4,322 40 | 5,029 40 | 1,782 | 7480 5,53150 |


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## DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

In 1897 the dependent children of Indiana became wards of the State. When the Legislature decided to assume that charge the Board of State Charities was selected as the representative of the State to administer the law. The State Agents are continually on the go looking after the interest of the dependent little ones. Homes are sought, applications investigated, orphans' homes inspected, children transferred, those put in families visited, and the misfits transferred. With 1,591 children in the orphans' homes most of whom should be put out into proper families, and 2,832 children to visit, our agents lead a busy life. In addition to their work is that of the representatives of the orphans' homes who are placing and visiting children too. Besides all this varied round of duties there occasionally comes a time when the agent stands in the name of the State to protect a child from imposition or to punish the one who lays hands upon one of these little ones. As a result of our efforts two or three have been brought to justice. This will certainly have a wholesome effect. It should be universally known that these children are the children of the State. It is her duty to protect them from all harm. She will surely seek out the violator and bring him to punishment.

Two cases have required special attention the past year. One of these, a twelve year old girl, it was found necessary to remove from the home in which she had been placed because of the death of her foster mother. A thirty-five year old son of the family learned of the whereabouts of the girl, followed her, induced her to leave with him, and shortly afterwards a letter in which the girl joined was received announcing their marriage. Later complaint reached our office that the girl was being mistreated and an agent was sent to investigate. No evidence of the marriage could be found. At this point the man and girl left their home and the same night the man was arrested for assault and battery with attempt to rape, the arrest following an outcry on the girl's
part caused by his attempt to force an entrance to her room at the hotel. The man was found guilty and punished and the girl was returned to the orphans' home.

The second case was that of a twenty year old girl who was assaulted by a young man with whom she was returning from a social gathering. The man escaped into northern Illinois, but was captured and returned to jail, and later was sent to the Indiana Reformatory under a sentence of one to twenty-one years.

It is impossible for the Board to supervise these children as it should. With the appropriation available it can not keep more than four agents in the field. They are doing all they can, but can only do a part of the great work there is to do.

The Pentecost Band, which has its headquarters in Indianapolis, has purchased land near Plainfield, and is erecting thereon buildings to be used as an orphanage. It was the original intention to bring children from different States to be cared for in this institution, but upon being informed of the statute regulating the importation of dependent children to Indiana the authorities have announced their intention of complying with the law.

The change which has taken place in recent years in the southeastern part of the State will be interesting to those who are familiar with the fact that six or eight years ago there were in the Switzerland County Home from 18 to 20 children; in Franklin County 25 to 35 ; in Fayette about 25 ; in Wayne about 45 ; in Henry 47 ; in Rush 45 ; in Decatur 50; in Jefferson 50 ; in Bartholomew 85; in Shelby 40 ; in Johnson County 30. The efforts that have been made to impress upon these people the fact that the best place for a dependent child is in a good family home and that it is cheaper for the county and better for the children that such homes should be sought out and the children placed therein, has resulted in closing the Homes in Switzerland, Rush, Fayette, Wayne and Henry counties, and a reduction in the number of children until in Franklin County there are 13, in Decatur County 8, in Jefferson County 21, in Johnson 14. The only two homes in all the list that maintain any considerable number of children are Shelby and Bartholomew, and these are just now beginning to see the results in other counties, and it is probable that they will take advantage of the same aid and facilities of which other counties have availed themselves. It
should be said that the children's institutions in a number of counties are doing less in placing children than they should. There are several reasons for this. Perhaps we have not impressed upon them so much as we should their duty in this respect. The financial side has forced itself prominently before some of them. That is to say, they have reached the stage where they are beginning to see that there is no real need for the institution and if they actively go into the work they will soon lose their source of manitenance. The following Homes have hard work to get along on account of the few children in them: Knox, Warrick, Clark, Putnam, Clay, Montgomery and Floyd. In Marion County the number of children has increased and comparatively few of the children are released as the law provides. In the Indianapolis Orphan Asylum on a recent date there were 126 children. Only 25 were reported as available for placement.

Two years ago, against the advice of this Board, a change in the management of the Bartholomew County Orphans' Home was made solely, as was reported, for political reasons. By that change young and inexperienced persons were placed in charge of the Home. They proved unable to control the children or the employes and the result was a scandal in which grave abuse of the children was charged. An investigation was made by the county authorities and by the Board of County Charities and Correction with the result that a new management has been placed in charge.

We are making an effort to have the orphans' homes do more of their own placing and visiting as the law provides. It seems hard to do this in some counties. It is difficult to get them to do even the first. However great their affection for the children, they come to regard them as a source of income. We often hear it said, "Why, the home can not run if we get below a certain number of children. The income would not support it." In fact, in several of the homes the number is far below that which makes it self-supporting and unless the population can be increased in some of them, particularly those that are supported on the per capita plan, the homes will have to close sooner or later. There is an increasing sentiment in favor of putting children out in homes with private families. Our agents have been active, but as this is the first year for some of them in this work, we can not reasonably expect that the results will show as largely as they did
under the efforts of more experienced persons in these special lines of work. There are now 1,591 children in the orphans' homes, not counting the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, and 2,832 in family homes subject to visitation. You will realize that it is absolutely beyond the bounds of possibility for our agents to visit these children even once a year, to investigate the more promising applications for children, and to transfer any considerable number from the orphans' homes to private families. All we can do is to do the best we can. The results of the work should speak for themselves and be the strongest recommendation for providing a sufficient number of agents to properly look after the dependent children. The State can do no work more valuable to society, better for the children themselves, or more economical from a financial standpoint than to make proper provision for the care and oversight of dependent children.

The new Home of the Vanderburgh County Board of Children's Guardians is about completed. The Indianapolis Orphan Asylum has been sold. A tract of land has been bought in the eastern part of the city and it is the purpose to erect a new institution on the cottage plan. We regret the site chosen is not more desirable for the purpose intended. There is a disposition to make it a model institution, and we will be very glad to render all the assistance in our power to that end.

The new school house at White's Manual Labor Institute is completed and ready for occupancy. The institution in many ways is in very good hands, but it is evident that certain changes for the better should be made to bring it up to a better standard.

An addition has been made to the Cass County Orphans' Home. The Orphans' Home at Mexico has erected a building for a schoolroom and girls' dormitory.

## STATE AGENT'S REPORT.

Amos W. Butler, Secretary:
I beg to submit the report of the work of the State Agency for the year closing October 31, 1904.

The figures herewith presented tabulate, so far as such a thing is possible, the work of the State Agency and the other agencies caring for dependent children in Indiana within the past year.

The first of these tables shows the items of work done for each county by the Agency of this Board during the fiscal year. Taken as a whole they reveal the fact that 1,571 visits were made to children placed in family homes, 1,168 of whom were found to be doing well, 218 fairly so, and 185 poorly. The homes of applicants to the number of 452 were also visited to determine their fitness for the training of children; 103 of these were rejected as unfit, while 349 proved desirable for this purpose. Into such approved homes this agency placed 219 of its wards, 37 being transfers from other family homes, the other 182 coming directly from the Orphans' Homes. Fifty children were returned to public support from the homes in which they had been placed. The agents made 214 visits to the various Orphans' Homes, inspected 10 Poor Asylums, and conferred with 6 Boards of County Commissioners, attending besides to 359 special items of business not included under any of these heads, all of which took them into the field $905 \frac{3}{4}$ days. Their salaries and traveling expenses incurred in the performance of this field work cost the State $\$ 5,693.91$, while the expense of transferring the children to and from their homes, defrayed by the counties, amounted to $\$ 394.94$.

The second table is an accurate compilation of the figures for the seven years and seven months of the life of the State Agency. From this it appears that 1,266 children have been placed in family homes by the agents, of which number 282 were returned to county support, leaving 984 of whose maintenance the communities were permanently relieved. Of the 1,266 children han-
dled, 423 , or one-third, were placed more than once, eight homes having been found for one child and eleven for another, a total of 1,976 placements having been made. Of the 984 permanent placements, all but 299 are still subject to the oversight of this agency and are regularly visited by it. The 299 include 22 who have been legally adopted, 116 who have reached the age of 18 and are supporting themselves, 74 who left"their homes without consent, 13 (girls) now married, 16 that died, 51 whose parents regained control of them, and 7 transferred to other institutions. Had these 984 children remained in the Orphans' Homes, at the legal per diem of 25 cents, their support would have cost the counties $\$ 246$ a day. The cost of the State Agency to the State and counties last year was $\$ 7,898.96$, or $\$ 21.83$ per day.

In the same table a comparison has been made of the population with the child-dependency in each county. Some significant showings are here made. One of these is that child-dependency is in widely varying proportion to the populations of the counties. Ten counties whose populations vary from 6,748 (Ohio) to 37,892 (Lake) were supporting no children in Orphans' Homes on October 31, 1904. Vermillion and Jennings, which do not maintain homes, had four each charged to them, while Lagrange and Franklin had 14 and 13 in their respective Homes, though the four counties have practically the same population. Huntington has 666 more inhabitants than Wabash, which touches it on the west, yet the smaller county which has a Children's Home supports 34 children, while the larger, whose Home is closed, has but 13. Madison, Grant and Delaware, counties adjacent to each other, have populations of the same general character. Their respective proportion of dependent children is $7.5,18.46$, and 5.2 to every 10,000 persons. Noble County, with 23,533 inhabitants, and without an orphan asylum, maintains but seven children at public expense, whereas Wells County close by and containing an equal number of people, has 21 child dependents. Wells has a County Home for children. In the southern part of the State is a group of three counties, Perry with 18,778 , Dubois with 20,357 , and Spencer with 22,407 inhabitants. Four children each are maintained by Perry and Dubois counties, while Spencer County, the only one of the three with a Home, is caring for 23. Marion County has 312 , a ratio of 15.8 to every 10,000 persons;

9-State Charities.
in three counties the ratio is greater than this, Bartholomew's being 17.4, Grant's 18.46, and Shelby's, the largest in the State, 18.49. Thirty-six of the 92 counties in Indiana have orphans' homes maintained within their borders. These comprise nearly all of the more populous districts, their total population being a little more than half of that of the entire State. Their proportion of child dependency on October 31, however, was about fourfifths of the whole number supported in the State. In other words, 54 per cent. of Indiana's inhabitants are caring for 79 per cent. of its dependent children. Can it be a mere coincidence that these 36 counties contain the 42 orphans' homes of the State? If not, these figures furnish a striking proof of the theory so often advanced that the presence of an orphans' home in a community tends to foster child dependency therein.

The remaining tables pertain to the work of the Orphans' Home Associations, and give certain statistics regarding the children handled by them. Table No. 3 records the movement of the Orphans' Home population for the year. From 1,527 children present on October 31, 1903, the number has grown to 1,591, a difference of 64 . This increase is largely due to the commitment of Juvenile Court wards to these institutions, 54 such youthful offenders admitted during the year being included in the above count. Nine hundred and thirty-five children were received who had never before been inmates of an orphan asylum, and in addition, 333 were readmitted to public care, a total of 1,268 admissions. These added to the 1,527 already present, make 2,795 children sheltered by these asylums for longer or shorter periods of the twelve months. Nearly one-fourth of these, or 662 , were successfully placed in family homes - 510 by the Associations, and 152 by the State Agents; 403 were restored to their parents, 52 sent to institutions other than orphans' homes, 19 attained the age of self-support, 14 ran away, and 54 died, the other 1,591 still remaining in the Homes. As the new admissions last year numbered but 837 and the readmissions 301, it will be seen that 130 more children entered the Homes this year than last. The fact that only 64 more remained at the end of the year shows an increase of 66 in the number discharged. Singularly enough this increase is exactly accounted for in the number returned to parents, 401 having been returned this year
as against 337 last year. Once more we iterate the truth that this emphasizes-that many children are received into the Homes that ought not to be maintained by the public. The doors of the orphan asylums need more careful guarding against such invasions.

In table No. 4 the placing work of the Orphans' Homes is given more particular notice. A total of 741 homes is shown to have been found for 651 children, 8 of whom were placed three times and 74 twice. There were 454 restorations to parents. Attached to this table is the list of children in family homes subject to supervision, which now numbers 2,832 . Of these, 2,036 have been placed by the associations, 685 by the State Agents, and 111 by other agencies not reporting to this office.

Table No. 5 contains statistics of children in the various Homes on the last day of the fiscal year. The usual proportion of boys to girls obtains, 1,018 boys to 573 girls. As to orphanhood, 120, or less than 8 per cent., were reported as having neither father nor mother living, 582, or 36 per cent., had one living parent, and of the remaining 889 it was not certainly known that either parent was dead. Classified by ages, it is seen that 137 little ones were less than five years old, 878 were from five to ten years inclusive, and 576 over ten years of age. To the last named class belong the Juvenile Court wards, as well as many others whom some defect, physical, mental or dispositional, renders unfit for residence in family homes.

The last table discloses the fact that, exclusive of infants, but eight children of normal mind and body were to be found in the 92 Poor Asylums of the State on October 31, 1904.

I desire to thank you and through you the Board for the ever helpful co-operation received. Credit is due the other agents and the office force for their ready assistance in the work of the State Agency.

Very truly yours,
P. N. HISER,

State Agent.
TABLE I．

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TABLE I－Continued．

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Board of State Charities．

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TABLE IV.


Lagrange ................................ Madison-Board of Guardians
 Marion-German General Protestant ........ Marion-Board of Guardians.... Miami-German Baptist Montgomery Putnam

Tippecanoe ...........................
Vanderburgh-White...
Vanderburgh--Board of Guardians.
Vigo-Board of Guardians.
Wabash-White's Institute
Warren................................
Warrick

Total



10-State Charities.

TABLE VI.

CHILDREN IN COUNTY POOR ASYLUMS, OCTOBER 31, 1904.

ORPHANS' HOMES.

| Institution. | Owned by. | Managed by | Maintenance. | Name and Addrese of Matron or Superintendent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| n Co--Reformed | Reformed Church. <br> Fort Wayne Diocere of Catholic Ch. <br> Matron... <br> County | S'rs of Provid'nce B'd of thaardians Association | Private donations <br> Private donations <br> Expenses and legal per diem <br> Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns | Rev. B. Ruf, Fort Wayne. <br> Sister Eudoxia, Fort Wayne. Mrs.M.B. Gorsline,Fort Wayne. Mrs. Ida M. Overmyer, Fort Wayne. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| n' |  |  |  |  |
| Bartholomew Co.-Frances Comfort Thomas Orphans' Home. |  |  |  |  |
|  | County ........... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B'd of M'g'rs ap- } \\ & \text { p'ted by Com'rs } \\ & \text { Co. Commiss'rs.. } \end{aligned}$ | Legal per diem .......... .......... | Mrs. J. M. Brown, Columbus. <br> P. L. Herod, Lebanon. <br> Mrs. N. R. Carney, Logansport. |
| Boone Co.-Orphans' Home...............Cass Co.-Orphans ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ Home............. | County $\ldots$........... County |  | Salary and expense. <br> Legal per diem |  |
|  | A ssociation <br> County | Co. Commiss'rs. Association ...... Association |  |  |
| Clay Co.-Orpha |  | Association <br> Co. Commiss'rs. | Salary and expense............... | sonville. <br> Mrs. Myra McCulloch, Knightsville. |
| viess Co. |  | Co. Commiss'rs. |  | Mrs. L.F.Hunemeier, W ashington. <br> Mrs J. M. Senour, Greensburg. |
| Decatur Co.-Children's Home .............. | $T$ | Co. Commiss'rs.. | Salary and expense............... |  |
| Decatur Co.- I. 0 O.F. Orphan Asslum and Home for Aged |  | B'd M'rs I.0.0.F. | Private donations <br> Legal per diem <br> Legal per diem | Mrs. Mary S. Lewis, Greensburg. |
| Delaware Co.-Orphan | County | Associatio |  | Mrs. S. V. Jump, Muncie. <br> Mrs. Laura Simpson, New Albany. |
| Floyd Co.-Cornelia Memorial Orph. Home. | Association <br> County | Co. Commiss'rs . |  |  |
| anklin Co-Or |  |  | Salary and expense. | Mrs. Eudora Hamlyn, Brookville. <br> Mrs. Amanda Boren, Patoka. Miss Jennie Porter, Marion. |
| bson Co.-Frencb Or | County <br> County <br> Society | Co Commiss'rs . Association Indiana Child'n's Home Society. | Legal per diem Legal per diem |  |
| Grant Co.-Orphans |  |  |  |  |
| Hamilion Co.-Receiving Home....... |  |  | Legal per d'm and p,vate den't'ns Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns | R. T. Reagin, Westfield. |
|  | German Baptist Ch.. | Home Society. Church |  | Miss Fannie Brown, Madison. <br> Mrs. Carrie Clemmer, Franklin. <br> Miss Minnie Hanna, Vincennes. |
|  | County <br> County | Co. Commiss'rs Co. Commiss'rs Association | Salary and expense. <br> Salary and expense. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | County <br> Vincennes Diocese of Catholic Ch..... <br> County |  | Legal per diem <br> Private donations |  |
| Lagrange Co.-Rogers' Orphans' |  | Co. Commiss'rs Association <br> Association <br> Association | Legal per diem. <br> Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns <br> P'vate den't'ns and legal per d'm <br> P'vate don't'ns and legal per d'm | Grant Gage, Lagrange. <br> Miss Naomi Monger, Acting Matron, Anderson. <br> MissCarrie Thrall,Indianapolis |
| dison Co.-Orpha |  |  |  |  |
| rion Co.-Indianapolis Orphan | As |  |  |  |
| Orphan Asylum ... |  |  |  |  |

ORPHANS' HOMES-Continued.

| Institution. | Owned by. | Managed by. | Maintenance. | Name and Address of Matron or Superintendent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marion Co.-German Ev.Luth.Orph. Home. | German Luth. Chch. | Church. | Private donation | Christoph Hankemeier, Indian- |
| Marion Co.-Home for Fr'dless Col'd Child'n | Associat | Association ...... | P'vate don't'ns and legal per 'm | Miss Abbie Bond, Indianapolis. |
| Marion Co.- Pentecost Missionary and dustrial School | Pentecost Band | Pentecnst Band |  | Rev. T.H. Nelson, Indianapolis. |
| Marion Co.-Board of Children's Guardians | County | B'd of Guardians | Expense and legal ver diem | Mrs. Julia H. Goodhar Indianapolis. |
| Marshall Co.--Julia E. Work Train'g School | Mrs. Julia E. Work | Mrs.Julia E.Work | Legal per dien | Mrs. Julia E. Work, Supt., Plymouth |
| Miami Co.- German Baptist Orph. Home | German Baptist Ch. | Church | P'vate don't'ns and legal per d'm | Jno. F. Appleman, Mexico. <br> Mrs. O. W. MeDaniel, Craw- |
| tgomery Co.--Orphans' Home |  |  |  | fordsville. <br> McDaniel, |
| Pike Co.-Thornton Orphans' Home........ | County | Association | Legal per diem Legal perd'm and p'vate dnn't'ns | Miss Delia Gressel, Petersburg. E. D. Nickey, Winchester. |
| Randolph Co.-James Moorman Orph. Home | Trusteeship <br> County | Trustees... | Legal perd'm and p'vate don't'ns | Mrs. Isabel Crawley, Shelbyville. |
| Spencer Co.-Veatch Orphans' Home....... | County | Association | Salary and expense............... | Mrs. Louisa Burkheart, Rock- |
| St. Joseph Co.--Children's Aid Society | Association | ssociati | egal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns | Miss Sarah Hathaway, |
| Tippecanoe Co.--Children's Ho | Ass | Association | Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns | Mrs. Kate Campbell, Lafayette. |
| Tippecanoe Co.-St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum for Boys | Fort Wayne Diocese of Catholic Ch. |  |  | Rev.C. B. Guendling, Lafayette. |
| Vanderburgh Co.-B'd of Child'n's G'rdians | County .......... | B'd of Guardians | Legal per diem and expen | Miss Ricy Cartwright, Evans- |
| Vanderburgh Co.-Orphans' Home (white).. | County | ssociatio | Legal per d'm and p'vate don't'ns | Miss Sallie Davenport, Evansville. |
| Vanderburgh Co.-Orphans' Home (colored) | County | Association | Legal perd'm and p'vate don't'ns | Mrs. Edrington, Evansville. |
| Vermillion Co.--Collett Home ......... | Trusteeship | Trustees........ | Endowment. | A. R. Campbell, Newpo |
| Vigo Co.-Board of Children's Guardian <br> Vigo Co--Rose Orphans' Home | County <br> Trusteeship | B d of Guardians <br> Trustees. | Legal per diem and expense Endowment. | Ernest G. Alden, Terre Haute. |
| Vigo Co.-St. Ann's Orphan Home for Girls. | Vincennes Diocese of Catholic Ch. | S'rs of Provid'nce |  | , Terre H |
| Wabash Co.-White's Man'l Labor Institute | Trusteeship......... | Friends' Cburch. | Legal perd'm and p'vate don't'ns | John U. Harkness, Treaty |
| Warrick Co.--Orphans' Home | County 0 .......... | Association | Legal per diem | Miss Emma D.Wilder, Boonville. |
| Wayne Co.-Wernle, Orphans' | Luth'n Ohio Synod.. | Cburc | Private donations | G. J. Long, Richmond. |

*The "legal per diem" under "Maintenance" refers to the legal allowance per day for each dependent child, made by the Board of County
Commissioners.

## TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

CENTRAL HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, indiANAPOLIS.

1893. Dr. George F. Edenharter, Superintendent.NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, LOGANSPORT.
1902. Henry A. Barnhart, Rochester ..... January 1, 1905.
1903. Warren F. McCray, Kentland. January 1, 1906.
1898. Charles W. Slick, Mishaẇaka January 1, 1907.
1888. Dr. Joseph G. Rogers, Superintendent.
EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, RICHMOND.
1902. Adam Heimberger, New Albany ..... January 1, 1905.
1903. Thomas A. Jones, Reelsville ..... January 1, 1906.
1902. Warren Bigler, Wabash January 1, 1907.
1891. Dr. S. E. Smith, Superintendent.SOUTHERN HOSPItAL FOR INSANE, EVANSVILLE.
1902. Lee Rosenbaum, Mt. Vernon January 1, 1905.
1903. Newton Kelsay, Evansville ..... January 1, 1906.
1901. Joseph M. Hudspeth, Boonville. ..... January 1, 1907.
1903. Dr. Charles E. Laughlin, Superintendent.
SOLDIERS' HOME, LAFAYETTE.
1901. W. S. Haggard, Lafayette ..... February 25, 1905.
1903. Eli F. Ritter, Indianapolis ..... February 25, 1906.
1903. E. W. Menaugh, Salem ..... February 25, 1906.
1901. A. M. Scott, Ladoga February 25, 1907.
1901. Louis B. Fullviler, Peru February 25, 1907.
1903. Richard M. Smock, Commandant.

## SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME, KNIGHTSTOWN.

1901. Wm. R. Myers, Anderson............... March 23, 1905.
1902. Harry Watts, Knightstown............. March 23, 1905.
1903. Mrs. Julia S. Conklin, Westfield........ March 23, 1907.
1904. A. H. Graham, Superintendent.

INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB, INDIANAPOLIS.
1902. Wm. P. Herron, Crawfordsville. . . . . January 1, 1905.
1904. H. B. Brown, Valparaiso. . . . . . . . . . .January 1, 1906.
1901. Wm. W. Ross, Evansville. ........... January 1, 1907.
1889. Richard O. Johnson, Superintendent.

INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, INDIANAPOLIS.
1902. A. C. Pilkenton, Greenfield. . . . . . . . .January 1, 1905.
1895. James L. Allen, Covington. . . . . . . . January 1, 1906.
1893. John F. Hennessey, Indianapolis. . . . January 1, 1907.
1898. George S. Wilson, Superintendent.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED YOUTH, FORT WAYNE.
1897. Mrs. Mary R. Harper, Fort Wayne. ... March 10, 1905.
1901. Edward M. Wilson, Fort Wayne. . . . . March 10, 1905.
1903. James W. Sale, Blıffton. . . . . . . . . . . March 10, 1907.
1903. A. E. Carroll, Superintendent.

STATE PRISON, MCHIGAN CITY.
1902. Charles M. Kimbrough, Muncie. . . . .January 1, 1905.
1902. Patrick O'Brien, South Bend........January 1, 1906.
1901. Charles H. Bundy, Marion. ......... January 1, 1907.
1901. James D. Reid, Warden.

INDIANA REFORMATORY, JEFFERSONVILLE.
1903. H. C. Hobbs, Salem. . . . . . . . . . . . . . March 22, 1905.
1903. D. L. Crittenberger, Anderson. . . . . . . March 22, 1906.
1903. L. P. Newby, Knightstown . . . . . . . . . March 22, 1907.
1897. D. J. Terhune, Linton. . . . . . . . . . . . . March 22, 1908.
1903. Will H. Whittaker, Superintendent.

INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL, PLAINFIELD.
1901. Wm. C. VanArsdel, Indianapolis........ March 1, 1905. 1891. Wm. C. Ball, Terre Haute.............. . March 1, 1907. 1903. Joseph B. Homan, Danville. ........... . March 7, 1907. 1901. Eugene E. York, Superintendent.
industrial school for girls and woman's prison, INDIANAPOLIS.
1903. Mrs. Ella B. McCoy, Indianapolis...... . March 1, 1905.
1901. Mrs. Emma Lee Elam, Indianapolis....March 1, 1907.
1903. Mrs. Sarah A. Lancaster, Lafayette.... March 1, 1907.
1901. Miss Emily E. Rhoades, Superintendent.

## FINANCIAL EXHIBIT OF THE BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904.


## EXPENDITURES.'



## EXPENDITUREE-Continued.

| February 29... | Salaries: <br> Clerks. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Members' traveling expenses: <br> Carrie Goodwin Rexford. $\qquad$ $\$ 2058$ <br> Timothy Nicholson. $\qquad$ <br> William P. Cooper. $\qquad$ 595 <br> 1110 | 3763 |  |
|  |  | 4455 |  |
|  | Library account: <br> National Conference Proceedings....... $\$ 5625$ <br> Bobbs-Merrill Co., books. $\qquad$ | 6268 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | William B. Burford, stationery and printing Postage. | 2794 2700 50 | 4629 |
| March 31...... | Salaries: <br> Secretary . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .......... . $\$ 200$ <br> Clerks.............................................. . 18500 |  |  |
|  | Members' traveling expenses: <br> Mary A. Spink............ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Library account: <br> Indianapolis Journal...................... $\$ 350$ <br> National Association for the Study of <br> Epilepsy <br> "Charities" for five members and the <br> Secretary.. <br> Miscellaneous $\qquad$ 1200 <br> ......................... <br> 50 | 2100 |  |
|  | William B. Burford, stationery and printing Office expenses: | 3231 |  |
|  | Postage . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14 <br> 78 <br> 78 | 06 |
| April 30...... | Salaries: $\qquad$ <br> Clerks. $\qquad$ | 8500 |  |
|  | Members' traveling expenses: <br> William $\mathbf{P}$ Cooper. $\qquad$ <br> Carrie ( $\mathfrak{C o o d w i n}$ Rexford $\qquad$ $\qquad$ 2140 <br> Demarchus C. Brown. | 5015 |  |
|  | Secretary's traveling expenses: | 71 |  |
|  | Library account: <br> "Charities" for Mrs. Rexford............. \$200 <br> Miscellaneous | 5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Postage .................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 1903 \\ & 5000 \end{aligned}$ | 55374 |

## EXPENDITURES-Continued.



## EXPENDITURES-Continued.



## EXPENDITURES-Continued.



## RECAPITULATION.



# FINANCIAL EXHIBIT OF THE BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES. STATE AGENCY. 

November 1, 1903, to October 31, 190'.

| $\begin{gathered} 1903 . \\ \text { November } 1 . . . \end{gathered}$ | By appropriation. |  | \$8,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November 30.. | To warrant from Auditor | \$59741 |  |
| December 31. | To warrant from Auditor. | 55005 |  |
| January 31. | To warrant from Auditor | 64491 |  |
| February 28... | To warrant from Auditor. | 68363 |  |
| March 31.. | To warrant from Auditor. | 70526 |  |
| April 30 | To warrant from Auditor. | 73365 |  |
| May 31. | To warrant from Auditor. | 70147 |  |
| June 30. | To warrant from Auditor | 58635 |  |
| July 31 | To warrant from Auditor.. | 65988 |  |
| August $31 . .$. | To warrant from Auditor.. | 55257 |  |
| September 30.. October 31.... | To warrant from Auditor. | 611811 56696 |  |
|  |  |  | 7,593 92 |
|  | Balance reverting to Srate Treasury.. |  | \$406 18 |

## EXPENDITURES.



EXPENDITURES-Continued.


EXPENDITURES-Continued.


## EXPENDITURES-Continued.

| April 30-Con. |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8674 \\ 4500 \\ 10700 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May 31........ |  |  |
|  |  | 6725 |
|  |  | 11547 |
|  |  | 8273 |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\qquad$ <br> Clerk's salary <br> Office expenses <br> William B. Burford, stationery and printing | $\begin{array}{r} 8445 \\ 4500 \\ 305 \\ 3352 \end{array}$ |
| June 30...... |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Clerk's salary <br> 0 ffice expenses. <br> Postage | 8786 4500 455 10 |

## EXPENDITURES-Continued.

* 



## EXPENDITURES.-Continued.



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## THE FOURTH

## BIENNIAL REPORT

# Indiana Labor Commission 

FOR THE

YEARS 1903-1904.

L. P. McCORMACK,<br>B. FRANK SCHMID,<br>Commissioners.

INDIANAPOLIS:

## STATE OF INDIANA, Executive Department, <br> November 3, 1904.

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

## Office of Auditor of State, Indianapolis, November $3,1904$.

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
D. E. SHERRICK,

Auditor of State.


1

$$
\text { November 3, } 1904 .
$$

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEO. B. LOCK WOOD,<br>Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, November 3, 1904 .

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of State:

Received the within report and delivered to the printer this 3d day of November, 1904.

THOS. J. CARTER, Clerk Printing Bureau.

## THE FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

## Indiana Labor Commission

FOR THE
YEARS 1903-1904.

October 1, 1904.
To the Honorable Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of the State of Indiana:
Dear Sir-Herewith is submitted to you the Fourth Biennial Report of the Indiana Labor Commission for the fiscal years 1903-1904.

As compared with preceding reports made by this Commission, this one shows a gratifying improvement in industrial conditions in Indiana. This fact finds expression in fewer lockouts, strikes and boycotts; a smaller number of persons involved; a shorter duration of trouble; a lessened intensity of strife; more gratifying settlements, and a greater number of adjustments without strikes.

Formerly troubles came with such frequency as to make it impossible to meet all the demands made upon the Commission. This was largely due to the fact that labor was then slowly evolving itself out of depressed conditions, and that in its zeal to secure the blessings of increasing prosperity conflicts were precipitated at times when more conservative methods would have accomplished better results, and at less cost of time and wages.

It must not be understood that this report includes all the industrial troubles that have occurred in the State during the two years comprchended by it. There are still times when two or three prevail simultaneonsly in different localities-often remotely situated. Under such contingency it is the aim to render official aid where it seems most imperative. The character of the industry,
the number involved, the nature of the controversy, the locality, the character and disposition of the contestants, and occasionally other circumstances, must determine precedence and direct the efforts of the Commission. Where an industry is involved that is of daily public use, as a railroad or street car system, or where the curtailment of food and fuel supplies are imminent, efforts at settlement must be given first consideration. It is not always the case thát numbers determine the character of a strike. There have been instances where a few men have caused greater disturbance and more threatening situations than have larger numbers. As a rule, however, the larger the number involved the greater the possibilities for unwelcome complications, and hence emphasizes the importance of a speedy adjustment.

The urgency for effort at settlement is sometimes measured by the nature or cause of a controversy. Contests against reductions of wages provoke more determined opposition, usually, than those of any other character. Efforts to advance wages rank next in intensity. Twelve of the strikes included in this report were fought on the wage proposition entirely. The question of wages takes precedence over all others, and is the most difficult to reconcile.

Strikes and lockouts occurring in the larger cities present more difficulties of settlement than those in less populous localities. There are two causes which seem to contribute to this fact: Both sides are usually better organized, and, therefore, better prepared to continue the struggle when a rupture does come; and, again, most of the higher skilled industries are centered in cities. By this it is not meant that the highly skilled trades furnish more work proportionately for this Commission than the lesser skilled, for such is not the case. Skilled trades are usually strongly organized and have large defense funds. Becanse of this fact when differences arise they are taken up in a manner fixed by their laws, and adjustments sought through officers or committees. When these have failed, any, other method of adjustment must necessarily be long and tedious.

A marked tendency toward conservatism is seen in labor circles throughout the State. Gradually it is becoming more apparen: that a resort to force is not the better method of settling labor disputes, and that strikes have often resulted in defeating laudable efforts for the improvement of the condition of the workers.

It is not.apparent that fewer controversies arise with organized workmen than with the unorganized, but where organization exists less difficulty is experienced in adjusting differen'ees without rupture than with unorganized workmen, for the reason that the former are usually governed by strict anti-strike rules, which are part of the laws of the organizations, and which require that effort at settlement be made without a strike. It is also true, as a rule, that where employers and workmen are both organized the difficulty in the way of adjustments without a strike is still further minimized. It is safe to estimate that since the last report of this Commission there have been more than ten times as many settlements by arbitration and mediation in Indiana without open ruptures than there have been strikes.

These adjustments have been largely through trade boards of arbitration and annual settlements. A number of industries in this State are governed by this method entirely. The united mine workers, the iron and steel workers, the glass blowers, typographical unions, many of the organized building trades, the organized railroad operatives, cigarmakers, and numerous other craftsmen, through organization and anuual settlements, find industrial peace, and infinitely better business relations with their employers.

The boycott is gradually passing into welcome decadence. Sentiment has largely crystalized against it, and therefore it has lost its effectiveness. Public opinion never approved of it as a method of warfare. Even among working people it had many bitter opponents. Many labor organizations have hedged $\cdot$ it about with such restrictive legislation as to make its use impracticable, if not impossible. The boycott, like the strike, is gradually being supplanted by more pacific and business-like methods, by the employment of mediation, conciliation and arbitration.

It is to be regretted that as much can not be said of 'blacklisting. This method of fighting labor is growing in some industries. It originated with railroad corporations, and for some years was waged relentlessly against employes suspected of belonging to organized labor. The popularity and growing strength of the labor movement, however, has cansed a practical abandonment of this policy to such an exent that, with railroad corporations in Indiana, at least, blacklisting has become nearly obsolete. But within the past two years employers in many lines of business have begun an
organized system of blacklisting. While the effectiveness of the method has not been notably harmful to labor, the animus it has excited has been disconcerting to those who are striving for better relations between industrial forces. Relating to this matter the Indiana statute reads as follows:
(Acts 1893, p. 146. In force May 18, 1893.)


#### Abstract

"It shall be unlawful for any individual, or member of any firm, agent, officer, or employe of any company or corporation to prevent employes from forming, joining or belonging to any lawful labor organization, and any such individual member, agent, officer or employe that coerces or attempts to coerce employes, by discharging or threatening to discharge from their employ or the employ of any firm, company or corporation because of their connection with such lawful labor organization, and any officer or employer, to exact a pledge from workingmen that they will not become members of a labor organization as a consideration of employment, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court."


Numerically, with a single exception, the controversies of the last two years have been phenomenal for the small number affected. The trouble of greatest magnitude was a lockout, and involved 1,850 persons, and continued through eleven weeks. In this instance eleven separate firms were represented, and, strictly considered, should have been reckoned as that number of different controversies. The demands were not wholly the same, nor made at the same time ; nor did the cessation of work begin simultaneously. However, the general nature of the business was the same; was centered in the same locality; and a comity of business interests prompted the respective individuals, companies and corporations to unite in a common defense. Hence in the process of adjustment the Labor Commissioner "pooled issues," and treated the affair as a single fight. About one-sixth of this number were organized, five-sixths being non-union men.

Another singular feature is here noted in the fact that, excepting in one instance, no factories of large population in the State have been disturbed by labor troubles during the past two years. This is largely due to the fact that, as a rule, yearly contracts, good wages, and fair treatment prevail.

The prevailing sentinent among workingmen in Indiana favoring law and order is gratifying in the extreme, and a flattering
commentary on increasing conservatism. Disturbances there have been, and unwarranted ones, at that, but they have been fewer in number and seriousness than for years past. So far as can now be recalled, these have been preceded by acts irritatingly provoking, although, from the standpoint of good citizenship, not justifiable. The tendency toward conserratism in the ranks of labor is so strongly discernible as to become a matter of congratulation among those who are deeply interested in industrial affairs. Many labor organizations attach heavy fines and other penalties for violations of law during labor troubles. Some of the older and stronger organizations even fix expulsion as a penalty for the more flagrant acts.

The greatest adversity encountered by labor in Indiana recently was through the decision of the Supreme Court, pronouncing the weekly wage law unconstitutional. This law was enacted by the Legislature of 1898-99, and was approved on February 28 of the latter year. The first section of the law, and the one upon which the adverse decision was given, reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That every person, company, corporation or association employing any person to labor, or in any other service for hire, shall make weekly payments for the full amount due for such labor or service, in lawful money of the United states to within six days or less of the time of such payment; but if, at any time of stated payment, any employe as aforesaid shall be absent from his regular place of labor or service, he shall be paid in like mamer thereafter on demand: Provided, That this act shall not apply to any employe engaged by a common carrier in interstate commerce: and, Provided, That the Labor Commissioners of the State, after notice and hearing may exempt any of the aforesaid parties whose employes prefer a less frequent payment, from paying any of its employes weekly, if, in the opinion of the said Commissioners, the interests of the public and of such employes will not suffer thereby.

Previous to the enactment of this law wage payments were quite irregularly made in several industries. In some instances, indeed, it was found that no regular pay-day existed. In addition to this, many employers failed to pay in "lawful money," but substituted therefor merchandise at prices fixed to suit themselves. Occasionally it was foumd that wage payments were made in saloons.

Fines were assessed for real or imaginary offenses, and assignment of wages permitted, and even encouraged, at usurious rates of discount. Other methods of questionable honesty were practiced
without let or hindrance. The object of the law of '99 was to prerent these and other abuses, and to put the whole wage system on an honest business basis.

After the passage of the law little difficulty was experienced in enforcing its provisions. That clause which provided that on "notice and hearing" the Labor Commission had power, under certain conditions, to grant relief was taken advantage of by manufacturers in eighty-four instances, where applications were filed with the Labor Commission, asking for exemptions. These petitions were signed in every instance by a majority of the employes of the respective applicants, and exemptions were granted in every instance except one-that of the Republic Iron and Steel Works, which had nine factories in Indiana. In the conference between representatives of that company and the Labor Commission it was agreed that in each of these factories a vote should be taken, and that if a majority vote declared in favor of weekly wage payments, the company would accede to the demand without further protest. The result of the vote shorved that a majority of the employes were in favor of weekly wage payments. The company refused to comply with this agreement, and thereupon suit was instituted by the Factory Inspector, before Judge Joseph G. Leffler, of the Delaware County Circuit Court, to enforce the law. On the trial it was contended by the defendant company on demurrer that the laiv was unconstitutional (1) because it made the State plaintiff in the action, and provided that if a particular officer of the State did not bring the suit that any citizen might prosecute an action for violation of the statute; (2) that the act violated both the Federal and State Constitutions by depriving citizens of both liberty and property without due process of law, and deprived them of the liberty of contract; (3) that the act was unconstitutional for the reason that it was "class legislation ;" (4) because it gave the Labor Commission The power to grant exemption under certain circumstances. Judge Leffler declared the law constitutional, and an appeal was taken by the defendant company to the Supreme Court of the State, which court ultimately decided the law unconstitutional on the ground that it unduly hampered the right of private contract, in violation of both Federal and State Constitutions. As a result of this decision there is now no law for the enforeement of payment of wages, and as a consequence of this fact disastrons results have followed.

In one instance alone, one employer has succeeded in filching a part of the wages of more than 20,000 workingmen. The most frequent source of complaint has been from employes engaged in railroad construction. Sercral came from workmen employed by contractors engaged in improving the roadbed of the Baltimore and Southwestem Railroad through Daviess and adjoining counties. They had been imported largely from St. Louis on promise of $\$ 1.40$ per day and prompt payments. Some secured their wages, less leavy discounts, while others were paid in promises only. The contractors were non-residents, and when the work was completed departed for parts unknown, leaving many of their workmen unpaid. Workmen, chiefly Greeks, engaged in construction work on the Indianapolis Southern, in Monroe County, were threatened with the same treatment, but secured most of their wages at the muzzles of revolvers. In this instance shōts were exchanged, a riot was imminent, and the authorities of Monroe County were at no small pains and expense in maintaining order. The methods of wage payments practiced at the Shutt Improvement camp, on the Big Four Railroad, near Lawrenceburg, marked the culmination of rascality. Employes for this work were secured by employment agencies in Chicago and other large cities, and were promised $\$ 1.50$ and transportation. The first month's wages were retained by the company until the end of service. At the end of the second month checks were given on a bank in Cincinnati, thirty-eight miles distant, whither: the entire force had to go for their pay, or sulmit to a discoment of from 2 to 6 per cent. by the company or ly some lncal merchant. If a workman became displeased at this method and quit the service of the company before the expiration of the mumth his wages were discounted from 10 to 12 per cent. ly the cmupany. In addition, each employe, regardless of the time of service, was discounted fifty, cents per month for the benefit of huspital services in Cincimati. With no tangible property within the jurisdiction of the courts of the State, civil suits as a means of collecting wages are wholly abortive. The serims feature is that the eril is growing mostly among unorganizes and muskillec! workmen. So long as the courts protect and seemingly justify this species of "vandalism the evil will continue ath! incerease.

Following are the expenditures of the Labor Commission for the two fiscal years ending October 1, 1903, and October 1, 1904:

## SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES FOR 1903.

Commissioners' salaries ..... $\$ 3,60000$
Secretary's salary ..... 59200
Railroad fares ..... 14500
Hotel bills ..... 15885
Livery and buss hire. ..... 1555
Postage ..... 5000
Indianapolis Telephone Company ..... $40 \quad 00$
Maps, etc. ..... 1750
Typewriter supplies ..... 1158
American Toilet Supply Company ..... 750
Telegrams ..... 180
Salaries carried over by treasurer ..... 30000
Total expenditures ..... $\$ 4,94012$
Balance turned into State Treasury ..... $\$ 5988$
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES FOR 1904.
Commissioners' salaries ..... $\$ 3,60000$
Secretary's salary ..... 60000
Indianapolis Telephone Company ..... 4000
American Toilet Supply Company ..... 600
Postage ..... 7000
Hotel bills ..... 3300
Railroad fares ..... 1409
Telegrams ..... 50
Central Chair Company ..... 1500
Remington Typewriter Company ..... 5000
Total expenditures ..... $\$ 4,42859$
Balance turned into State Treasury ..... $\$ 57141$
Most respectfully submitted,L. P. McCormack,

# DETAILED STATEMENT OF INVESTIGATIONS AND SETTLEMENTS. 

## CARPENTERS AND PLUMBERS AT MARION.

On Tuesday, May 1, 1902, a strike of carpenters and plumbers occurred at Marion, Grant County, which ultimately involved temporarily the other building trades of the city, 500 workmen in all.

The plumbers to this controversy were members of Local Union No. 215, of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers, and at the time of the trouble had been but recently organized.

On August 21, 1901, through the negotiations of the Labor Commission, an agreement was signed between the Plumbers' Union and the Master Plumbers' Association of Marion, containing twelve stipulations, as follows:

1. In the settlement of the controversy heretofore existing between the Master Plumbers' Association and Local Union No. 215, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, both of Marion, Grant County, Indiana, it is agreed that the following contract shall be signed by the respective parties interested and shall remain in full force and effect until May 1, 1902: Provided, however, that if, after October 1, 1901, it is found that an observance of the provisions of section two of said contract shall work a hardship to any of the parties whose names are hereunto subscribed, then, on the request of such injured parties, the grievance committee of each organization aforesaid shall by agreement so modify section two as to furnish relief to such aggrieved parties.
2. Each craft shall be confined to its own trade exclusively.
3. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work, six days in a week.
4. All overtime shall be paid for at the rate of time-and-one-half. Sunday and legal holidays shall be paid for at the rate of double time.
5. The minimum rate of wages to be paid plumbers shall be thirtyfive cents an hour.
6. The minimum rate of wages to be paid steam fitters shall be thirty-five cents per hour.
7. The minimum rate of wages to be paid gas fitters shall be twentyfive cents per hour.
8. Each shop shall be allowed one apprentice, and no more.
9. No member of this association shall sub-contract.
10. Any member of this assoqiation when working out of the city shall have his necessary expenses paid, which shall include board and car fare.
11. Mechanics shall be paid promptly at the hour of quitting on Saturday.
12. Each organization bound to this contract shall appoint a grievance committee, whose duty shall be to arbitrate any differences that may arise during the life of this contract."

The plumbers claimed that certain members of the Master Plumbers' Association violated some of the foregoing stipulations,causing friction, which manifested itself in subsequent events. For the purpose of promoting a more perfect security between both parties it had been the custom of most of the building trades of Marion to make an amual agreement with the contractors fixing the rate of wages, hours of labor, condition of apprenticeship, and all other essential working conditions. In pursuance of this policy the plumbers asked for a conference with their employers for the purpose of fixing working conditions for the year 1902, and in reply received the following communication :

$$
\text { Marion, Indiana, April 22, } 1902 .
$$

Mr. C. E. Rodes,
Sec. Local No. 215 Journerman Plumbers, City:
Dear Sir-In answer to notification received from your local yesterday, beg to say that master plumbers, at their last regular meeting, appointed a wage committee of three, and clothed it with power to act in making scale for the ensuing year, and this committee stands ready to meet your wage committee at any time you may ask.

Respectfuliy yours,

> S. D. McCLAIN, Secretary.

In pursuance of the objects set forth in the foregoing communication, on April 25 a committee of employes and employing plumbers signed the following agreement, which is practically identical with the one of the preceding year, with the exception of adrancing wages from 35 to $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per hour, and which was to begin on May 1, and continue for one year:

Marion, Indiana, April 25, 1902.
The following wage scale and stipulated articles of agreement have been approved, adopted and signed by the wage scale committee of the two herein mentioned associations, respectively, the Master Plumbers' Association, and the Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers Association, Local Branch No. 215, both of.

Marion, Grant County, Indiana. Said articles of agreement and wage scale to go into effect on the 1st day of May, 1902, and to remain in full force and effect until the 1st day of May, 1903.

Art. 1. Each shop shall be known as a Union Shop, otherwise than as specified in Article Thirteen of this agreement.

Art. 2. Each craft shall be confined to work of its own trade, except in cases of emergency or technicality.

Art. 3. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work, six days in each week.

Art. 4. All overtime shall be paid for at the rate of time-and-onehalf. Sundays and legal holidays shall be paid for at the rate of double time.

Art. 5. The minimum rate to be paid plumbers shall be thirty-seven and one-half cents per hour.

Art. 6. The minimum rate of wages to be paid steam fitters shall be - thirty-seven and one-half cents per hour.

Art. 7. The minimum rate of wages to be paid gas fitters shall be twenty-seven and one-half cents per hour.

Art. 8. Each shop shall be allowed one apprentice, and no more.
Art. 9. No members of the Journeymens' Association shall sub-contract.

Art. 10. Any member of the Journeymen's Association, when working out of the city of Marion, shall have his necessary expenses paid, which includes board and car fare to and froín work.

Art. 11. Mechanics shall be paid promptly at the hour of quitting on each Saturday.

Art. 12. Each organization by this agreement shall appoint a Grierance Committee, whose duty it shall be to arbitrate all differences that may arise during the life of this contract.

Art. 13. Master Plumbers shall reserve the right to work for whomsoever they desire; but, furthermore, agree to use all due influence to make all jobs union throughout.

The foregoing articles have been approved and adopted by the joint committee on wage scale herein mentioned, we do hereby subscribe and affix our names.

This agreement is to be considered clearly an individual agreement between the members of the Master Plumbers' Association and Local No. 215 Journeymen Plumbers' Association, both of Grant County, Indiana.
Committee on Wage Scale:
H. W. ST. JOHN,
C. E. RODES,
CHARLES BESHORE,
H. E. LUTZ,
DAVID MURPHY,
Masters.
L. J. RING,

Journeymen.

Before May 1, however, the Master Plumbers, without consultation with or the consent of the other party to the contract, withdrew from the agreement.

In accordance with the same policy of annual contracts, the
members of the local union of the United Association of Carpenters and Joiners, in December, 1901, formulated a scale, and in April, 1902, submitted the same to the contracting carpenters for ratification. The proposed scale asked for an increase from 25 cents to 30 cents per hour; an eight-hour workday; time-and-one-half for overtime, and a recognition of the carpenters' union.

Replying to this proposition the employing carpenters offered to pay 30 cents per hour to the best workmen; grade all others according to their worth; work as many hours as they pleased and whenever they pleased, without reference to union membership; and refused to recognize the Carpenters' Union. This proposition was rejected.

At the time of the submission of the contract for signature, nine of the smaller carpenter contracting firms signed the new scale of wages and continued to pay the same. Several of the larger contractors, however, refused, and insisted upon their proposition, above mentioned. They demanded also the appointemnt of a new committee to represent the Carpenters' Union, and when such a committee would be appointed, they agreed to appoint a new committee from their own organization. The union appointed a new committee, as requested, and at a conference subsequently held, it was found that the same old contractors' committee had been chosen to represent them, and offered nothing more than the original proposition submitted by the contractors. This proposition was rejected and a strike followed. After the strike began, four of the jour carpenters began contracting, and succeeded in getting enough work to employ a majority of the striking carpenters.

After the strike had continued some weeks, the bricklayers, plasterers and lathers, who had been members of the Building: Trades Council, withdrew from that organization and took employment with the contractors who had refused to sign the carpenters' scale.

The striking workmen offered arbitration as a means of settlement, and agreed to accept any form of arbitration that the contractors might suggest. This was refused. Then the strikers, through the Marion daily papers, offered to meet the contractors in public debate on the merits of the question involved, and proposed that each side should agree to a definite number of speakers; that the public be invited, and at the conclusion of the debate, the
assemblage be asked to take a vote on the proposition, and agreed to abide by the vote thins taken. Following is the text of the challenge :

To the Employers' Council, Greeting:
Through your organizer, Mr. Charles Waltz, you state that the object of your organization is to bring about harmony and settle differences that may exist between the employes and employers of Marion.

Now, therefore, the undersigned Central Trades Council of Marion, Indiana, does hereby challenge the Employers' Council to a public debate upon the present labor troubles existing in this city, the Marion Central Trades Council agreeing to give the Employers' Council the privilege of laving as many speakers who are members of said council as they may choose, and the Marion Central Trades Council agreeing to have only three speakers who are members of the local unions of this city, which unions are affiliated with said Central Trades Council. The undersigned asks that the speakers of the Central Trades Council be given a chance to reply to each speech made by a member of the Employers' Council, and that said debates and speeches may be public, and that the business men and all citizens be given a special invitation to attend. The Central Trades Council does not limit the Employers' Council to any number of speakers, but makes a request that Mr. Waltz be one of the number.

The Central Trades Council believes that if the intentions of the Employers' Council are what they say they are, and that if they are honest in these intentions, they will accept this challenge and assist in arranging a meeting. An early reply is requested through the columns of the press.

THE CENTRAL TRADES COUNCLL.
This also was rejected. The employers justified their refusal by the statement that there was nothing to arbitrate. After this the strikers repeatedly carded the public press of Marion with arbitration propositions, but all efforts at settlement by this method proved failures. Following is one of the communications, pubished in a Marion paper:

## Editor of the Marion Leader:

The Employers' Council says it will find employment for the laboring men of Marion, and we wish to answer some of the statements made by said council. They say they know no class, and believe in equal rights to all. If these were facts, there would have been no grievance between employer and employe in the city of Marion on the first day of April. If the members of the Employers' Council were honest in their statements, the present trouble would be settled in less than forty-eight hours. The fact of the matter is the Employers' Council is holding back the progress of Marion at the present time. As long as they assume the attitude they now do, there can never be a settlement. They have ignored all fair propositions made to them, and continue to try to mislead the public. Why have not they accepted the challenge issued to them on

2-Labor Com.

July 23, through the columns of the Leader? Not one word in reply have they made. If they were honest in their statements they would not be afraid to debate this matter before the public. They show by their silence on the subject of debate that they do not want the public to know the facts in the case. They should not be afraid to debate if their position is as strong as they say it is. If they do not accept the challenge they are acknowledging to the public that they are wrong. The Central Trades Council is willing to let the people judge who is right in this matter.

CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL.
The organized building trades of Marion, in addition to belonging to the Central Trades Council, some seven years ago organized the Central Building Trades Council, to which the building trades are alone eligible. There exists, also, what is known as the Master Builders' Association, organized in the spring of 1902, which is alleged to be a branch of the State Builders' Association, and is strongly organized in the gas belt, and has at different times held conventions at Elwood, Anderson, Muncie, Marion and other points.

It was also found that there existed in Marion an organization known as the Employers' Protective Association, to which belonged business men engaged in all lines of industry. This organization, it was claimed, existed in many centers of population in Indiana and other States, and was established in Marion about one year before the strike. Its existence is claimed to have been made necessary because of the ill-advised and bad-tempered boycott agitation. It was alleged that for several years past numerous business interests from time to time had been subjected to unwarranted and unjust antagonisms on whimsical and often groundless pretexts. As a result reputable business men and firms had suffered financial losses, as well as having been subjected to needless ridicule and indignity. It was stated by a number of its members that the Employers' Protective Association was not organized to antagonize any of the legitimate purposes of Organized Labor, but to resist boycotts and other unjust attacks and efforts to injure their business from any source whatever. It was chárged that business men had been boycotted who not only employed union labor, but also handled and sold union label goods.

Finally a split occurred between the striking plumbers and carpenters, based on the allegation that the carpenters had violated their agreement originally made that neither craft should work
with non-rnion men of the other craft-the specific charge being that the carpenters had repeatedly worked on jobs where nonunion plumbers had been employed. The breach grew apace, and finally the plumbers retumed their charter to their international organization and the local organization disintegrated.

The carpenters continued their fight for fifteen months, during which time they were mostly employed at good wages. Finally in May, 1903, an agreement was made whereby a wage scale of $32 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per hour was secured for an eight-hour work day, with no discrimination on account of mionism or participancy in the strike.

## EVANSVILLE MIRROR BEVELING COMPANY.

On Monday, May 16, 1902, sixty employes of the Evansville Mirror Beveling Company presented a petition and wage scale to the company for acceptance. The company refused to accept it, and on the following day the employes struck. Following is the proposed scale:

1. None but members of the International Association of Glass Workers, in good standing, and with a quarterly card of the association, be employed by the company.
2. Ten hours shall constitute a day's work.
3. Time-and-one-half shali be paid for all overtime, and double time for Sunday work.
4. There shall be but one apprentice to every seven men employed.
5. No one shall be paid'less than $\$ 1.00$ per day to begin with, and a promise of an increase of wages.
6. No boys under sixteen years of age shall be employed.
7. All goods manufactured by the company shall bear the union labele
8. In the event of a dispute an arbitration board, composed of one practical man appointed by the workmen, one man appointed by the firm, the two to chose a third member, shall constitute the board, and their decision shall be binding and final.
9. Jommermen cutters shall be paid $\$ 2.00$ per day.
10. Roughers shall receive $\$ 13.50$ per week, 6,000 square inches, or 5, 700 in patterns, shall constitute a week's work.
11. Smoothers shall receive the same wages as roughers.
12. Scratch polishers and journeymen shall receive 25 cents per day increase.
13. Machine polishers shall receive 25 cents per day increase for fourblock machiues, and $\$ 9.00$ per week for a five-block machine.
14. Silver room employes shall receive $\$ 1.50^{\circ}$ per day.
15. Beginners shall receive $\$ 1.00$ per day for the first six months, $\$ 1.25$ per day for the second six months, and thereafter $\$ 1.50$ per day.
16. Packers shall receive $\$ 1.50$ per day. Beginners shall receive $\$ 1.00$ per day for the first six months; $\$ 1.25$ for the second six months, and $\$ 1.50$ per day thereafter.
17. Foremen of the block room, silver room and packing room shall receive $\$ 2.25$ per day.
18. Foremen of the roughers and smoothers shall receive $\$ 16.00$ per week.
19. Any member violating the rules of the shop shall be discharged.
20. Shop rules to be made by joint agreement. Either party desiring to change or alter this agreement shall give the other party thirty days' written notice prior to the expiration of the term of said agreement.

The firm told the Labor Commission that it could not grant the demands of the men, as the increase asked was from $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 4.50$ per week on each man employed, with a total increase of fully $\$ 100$ per week, or $\$ 5,200$ a year. This meant the suspension of business, which occurred on May 17.

Several efforts at adjustment were made, but failed. During the summer months the question of wages and unionism, and minor grievances, by mutual concessions could have been adjusted, but during the course of the strike three men returned to work, and were boycotted by the union, the union demanding their discharge, or insisting upon a fine of $\$ 25.00$. The firm considered this unreasonable, and rather than have the men pay the fine closed the plant a second time.

The strike continued for four months, when the Business Men's and Manufacturers' Association of Evansville took up the controversy on September 5, 1902, appointed a committee to co-operate with the Central Labor Union and devise a means of settlement. Committees from these organizations called upon President Courcier, of the Evansville Central Labor Union, who gave them a statement of the strikers' side of the controversy, and conducted the negotiations leading to a final settlement. A meeting was called, and the fact developed that some of the strikers had positions at better pay at Cincinnati, St. Louis and other points. Nine others had offers; and the remainder had employment at various places at other occupations in the city. This condition was reported to the Business Men's committee, who also obtained a written statement as to what the strikers would do. As a compromise the company submitted the following propositions to the committee:

Art. 1. Roughers shall do 6,000 inches in squares and patterns per day for $\$ 12.00$ per week; for 6,500 inches in squares and parterns, they shall receive $\$ 13.50$, for 7,000 inches, $\$ 15.00$ per week, etc., and all bevels must be full as per marks, and no sand splashes or scratches put in the glass; otherwise, they shall pay for having scratches removed. All glass must be stenciled.

Art. 2. Every man must emery for four roughers or equivalent to 24,000 inches, squares or patterns for $\$ 12.00$. Should the roughers do more work, the emery man is entitled to the same advance as the roughers.

Art. 3. Smoothers shall receive $\$ 12.00$ per week for 6,000 inches in squares or patterns as they come from the emery mill. No allowance for barring down or roughing up.

Art. 4. No extra man is allowed for curves. Should the smoothers do 6,500 inches per day, they shall receive $\$ 13.50$ per week, and for 7,000 inches they shall receive $\$ 15.00$ per week.

Art. 5. White wheelers shall receive $\$ 12.00$ per week for 12,000 inches per day in squares and patterns, and should they do more, their salary shall advance in accordance. No allowance will be made for putting on new wheels.

Art. 6. Red wheelers shall receive $\$ 12.00$ per week for 18,000 inches per day in squares and patterns. No allowance will be made for training or sand papering sheets.

Art. 7. Each and every workman must be at his post when the whistle blows, and is not supposed to leave same until the whistle blows to stop.

Art. 8. No figuring of tabs allowed in shop during working hours.
Art. 9. Breakage must be put on tab by the man who breaks same, and should such breakage be too great, such man must leave his position. Any man not reporting such breakage on his tab will be compelled to leave his position.

Art. 10. Any one guilty of disorderly conduct during working hours will be discharged at once.

It was claimed by the workmen that the foregoing was in excess of the amount of work done at competing factories for the same money, and proved their statements by submitting scales of wages paid and the amount of work done in other places. The proposition was therefore rejected.

The Business Men's committee thereupon promptly informed the employers that this was their last chance to settle. The company had visited New York and Chicago to get skilled men, and had spent a large amount of money, but had failed to secure help. After failing to secure skilled labor, the company threatened to secure an injunction against the strikers for picketing, but were advised not to attempt it, for the reason that the men
were orderly, and such a procedure might intensify the situation. The company then offered to arbitrate. This proposition was not accepted, but an agreement was submitted and accepted, as follows:

## ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

This agreement entered into this 10th day of September, 1902, between the Evansville Mirror Beveling Company, party of the first part, and the Amalgamated Glass Workers Association No. 15, of Evansville, Indiana, a branch of the Amalgamated Glass Workers International Association of America, party of the second part, Witnesseth:

1. The party of the first part hereby agree to employ none but members of the Amalgamated Glass Workers International Association of America, in good standing, who carry the quarterly card of said Association.
2. Ten (10) hours shall constitute a day's work.
3. Time-and-one-half shall be paid for overtime, and double time shall be paid for Sundays and the following holidays, viz.: New-Year's Day, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. Under no circumstances shall a member of this organization be compelled to work on Labor Day.
4. The party of the first part may have one (1) apprentice to every seven (7) men or fractional part thereof, regularly employed, and one (1) apprentice to every additional seven (7) men regularly employed. No apprentice shall be paid less than one dollar ( $\$ 1.00$ ) a day to start on, and an increase in his wages to be paid as he advances. No one shall be accepted as an apprentice who is under sixteen (16) years of age.
5. All goods manufactured by the party of the first part, packed and shipped out of the city, shall bear a Union stamp of the Amalgamated Glass Workers International Association on any part of the box.
6. In the event of any dispute between the parties of this agreement, the party of the first part, and the party of the second part, shall endeavor to arrive at a satisfactory settlement, and in the event no settlement can be arrived at, then the party of the first part, and the party of the second part, shall each appoint a practical man, and those two shall appoint a third, the three to act as a Board of Arbitration whose decision shall be binding on the parties therefo.
7. A journeyman cutter shall be paid two dollars ( $\$ 2.00$ ) per day.

8 . The roughers shall receive $\$ 13.50$ per week for 6,000 inches square work or 5,700 inches in patterns, no specified amount on anything under twelve by eighteen ( $12 \times 18$ ) inches.

9 . Smoothers will receive same wages as roughers.
10. White-wheelers shall receive 25 cents per day increase for same amount of work required of them at present.
11. Roughers shall be paid $\$ 9.00$ per week for 12,000 inches per day, and an increase of 25 cents per day on each additional 2,000 inches. A new begimer shall receive one dollar ( $\$ 1.00$ ) per day for 8,000 inches.
12. Scratch polishers shall receive 25 cents per day increase for the
same amount of work required of them at present. A beginner shall receive one dollar ( $\$ 1.00$ ) per day and an increase in his wages as he advances.
13. Machine polishers shall receive 25 cents per day increase for fourblock machine and $\$ 9.00$ per week for five-block machine; provided all men working at similar machines shall be paid the same wages.
14. Silver-room employes shall receive $\$ 1.50$ per day. Beginners shall receive one dollar ( $\$ 1.00$ ) per day for the first six (6) months, $\$ 1.25$ for the second six ( 6 ) months, and thereafter $\$ 1.50$ per day.
15. Packers shall receive $\$ 1.50$ per day. Beginners shall receive one dollar ( $\$ 1.00$ ) for the first six (6) months, $\$ 1.25$ for the second six (6) months, and thereafter $\$ 1.50$ per day.
16. The foremen of the blockroom, silver-room, and packing-room shall receive $\$ 2.25$ per day, the foremen of the roughers and smoothers shall receive $\$ 16.00$ per week.
17. Any members violating the rules of the shop shall be discharged, wihich said rules are to be made by the parties hereto.
18. This agreement shall take effect on the signing of the same.
19. Either party desiring to alter or change this agreement, shall give the other party thirty (30) days' written notice prior to the expiration of the term hereof.

The foregoing agreement was promptly signed by both parties, and matters have progressed uninterruptedly since the date of settlement.

## ENCAUSTIC TILE WORKS, INDIANAPOLIS.

On Fricay, October 10, 1902, twenty-six workmen, and a few girl assistants, who composed a part of the "press gang," employed by the United States Encaustic Tile Works, Indianapolis, struck. On September 29, previously, these twenty-six workmen had organized themselves into Local Union No. 21, of the International Brick, Tile and Terre Cotta Alliance. Immediately afterward this new organization appointed a committee to wait upon Messrs. Landers and Cooper, president and treasurer of the company, and ask for a recognition of their organization, and the reinstatement of two of its members who had been discharged. This petition was refused by the company, who assured the committee that they wanted nothing to do with organized labor, where unskilled workmen were involved.

It was claimed by the workmen that the men had been discharged because they were unduly active in organizing the union; but were told their services were dispensed with because work was dull, and a reduction of the force necessary. It was alleged by the strikers,
however, that the places of the discharged men were supplied immediately, confirming their opinion that the reason assigned by the company was not the real one. It was alleged by the strikers that, iommediately afterward, eight other members of the organization were discharged, and their places, also, were promptly filled by nonunion workmen.

Immediately after the strike the Labor Commission took up an investigation of the controversy, and held a number of conferences with Messrs. Jackson Landers, Charles Cooper and Will Landers in the office of the company. These gentlemen told the Labor Commission they were not opposed to organized labor so far as it applied to skilled workmen, but that the pressmen employed in the factory were wholly unskilled; and that any man with ordinary intelligence could acquire sufficient facility in half a day to perform the duties of the position acceptably.

They said that in the construction of their buildings carpenters, bricklayers, stonemasons and representatives of all other building trades were employed, and that such workmen were all union men. But in the unskilled occupations, where manual labor was employed, they had never paid any attention to organized labor.

Some sixteen years previously their unskilled labor had become organized into a branch of the Knights of Labor, then very strong; and that their experience with that organization was not at all satisfactory, having resulted in almost constant conflicts. They did not care to repeat that experience with their unskilled labor, and, therefore, had refused to recognize the new organization.

A committee of the striking pressmen filed the following statement with the Labor Commission, coupled with a request that the commission attempt an adjustment of the trouble:

We were organized September 26th, and received our seal and charter on the 29th of the same month. We were not contemplating trouble with the company, and did not want any, but it seemed to take the matter of our organizing seriously, and succeeded in obtaining the names of all of our members, also a copy of the constitution, which fact was revealed to one of our committee in the office.

Before October 15th, the company discharged six men with no reasonable excuse. A committee went to the office on the same date and asked for the reinstatement of the discharged men, telling the firm that we believed they were discharged for being union men. Jackson Landers, the senior member of the company, declared he would have his right hand cut off before he would recognize a union. On the same date all
of the workmen and girls in the shop were gathered in one room, and Mr. Charles Cooper, a member of the company, made a short talk, in substance as follows:
"This morning a committee waited on the firm in the office, saying they had formed a union, and asked the reinstatement of six discharged men and the recognition of their union. There was an organization here about sixteen years ago, when the Knights of Labor were so strong in this country, but it only lived three months and was a source of annoyance to the company. We hare gathered here to have your opiniou on the matter, but will frankly tell you that the company does not want a union in this factory. Now, all who want a union walk across to the other side of the room." At this juncture one of our members called for a secret rote, and Jackson Landers, president of the company, cried: "No; we will have no secrets here."

We were thus taken advantage of, and the vote stood 135 for a nonunion shop, mostly girls, and 108 for union, mostly men.

Before another week had passed four more men were discharged, and no excuse for discharging them was given. This made ten union men out of twenty-six discharged, and the remaining sixteen came out on strike.

On October 17th, Will Landers, the superintendent of the factory told the union men to quit the organization or the factory. He offered to buy the charter, and pay all other expenses we might have incurred. Intimidation and bribery are riolations of thee Indiana laws, and this will probably go into court yet.

The tile workers presented their grievance to the Indianapolis Central Labor Union, and asked the latter body to pass a boyentt and appoint a committee to institute suit against the Encaustic Tile Company for violation of the State statutes, protecting workingmen in their right to belong to organized labor. Such committee was appointed, but before it had taken definite action the Labor Commission requested that a conference be held between the Encaustic Tile Company, the Prosecuting Committee of the Central Labor Union and the Labor Commission. This was agreed to, and in furtherance of this purpose, President John Feltman, Roscoe Barnett, William Ewald and Edgar A. Perkins, of the Central Labor Union, met Messrs. Jackson Landers and Charles Cooper of the Encaustic Tile Company, at the office of the Labor Commission on Friday, November 7 th, no representatives of the Tile Workers Union being present. After a three hours discussion it was finally agreed:

1. That the men on strike, with possibly three exceptions, should go back to work within thirty days.
2. That there should be no discrimination against union men.
3. In case the men had any grievances they should be submitted to
the president of the Central Labor Union, and if he should consider them just he would confer with the firm, but in no case were the men to appoint committees to wait on the firm.
4. The firm would at all times meet with the president of the Central Labor Union for discussion of questions.
5. There was to be no "agitating" in the works, and no "badgering" of nonunion men by the union men.

This agreement to continue for six months ; and the committee agreed to visit the Tile Layers' Union and urge it to accept the terms. This was done and the union acquiesced in the action of the committee.

Another meeting was arranged for Friday evening, November 14, at which were to be present representatives of the firm, of the Tile Workers' Union and Central Labor Union Committee, at which time the agreement would be ratified. Both the tile workers and Central Labor Union Committee were present, but the firm's representatives did not appear, and the Labor Commission was afterward informed that the firm had no desire to continue negotiations, and would have nothing to do with the union or the committee.

As the company declined further negotiations looking to a settlement, additional efforts in that direction were discontinued by the Central Labor Union. The Labor Commission was given frequent audience by the Encaustic Tile Company, but without reaching a satisfactory settlement.

A boycott against the company was instituted and prosecuted with energy, but with what results the Labor Commission has no information. The strikers secured employment elsewhere, and still maintain their organization.
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## EVANSVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY.

On Thesday, Jannary 6, 1903, a strike occurred among the stokers at the factory of the Evansville Gas and Electric Lighting Company, involving the members of the local organization of the Protective Gas Workers' Union No. 10,166, operating under a charter from the American Federation of Labor. Two days afterward an appeal was made by the strikers to the Evansville Central Labor Thion for aid in settlement of the trouble. Thereupon the matter was placed in the hands of the president of that body, Mr.

John F. Courcier, and the Grievance Committee, Messrs. Phil. Wurster and Anto Herman. These gentlemen began negotiations, and held two or three conferences with Mr. George Whysall, general manager of the company. As a result, Mr. Whysall agreed to at once reinstate twelve of the twenty-two strikers, and as vacancies occurred he proposed to employ a majority of the others; there being three, however, whose services were not wanted on account of alleged indifferent workmanship, inattention to business, and other , causes. It was also agreed that the Gas Workers' Union should be recognized, and that no objection would be offered to those joining the union who had taken service with the company since the strike, provided they wanted to do so. These propositions were submitted to the Gas Workers' Union, and were rejected, the organization demanding the reinstatement of all their membership, and the displacement of all who had taken service since the strike. This the company would not agree to do, and negotiations closed temporarily. Failing to reach an agreement, it. was insisted that the Evansville Central Labor Union place the Gas and Electric Lighting Company on the unfair list, and that a general boycott be declared. The conservative leaders of organized labor regarded such a step as extreme and impolitic, at least until further efforts at conciliation had been made, and proposals to arbitrate had been rejected. To this end the following communication is self-explanatory:

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 5, 1903.
To the Indiana Laboi Cosmmission and Board of Arbitration:
Gentlemen-I have been instructed by the delegates and officials of the Central Labor Union of this city, to request you to visit Evansville, for the purpose of adjasting a grievance existing between the Evansville Gas and Electric Ligliting Company and its employes, who are now locked out. Not to be too hasty in making a general fight against this firm or plant through a boycott, it was deemed advisable to seek your aid in bringing about an amicable settlement, if possible, before taking drastic measures that would cause consumers to withdraw their patronage from an unfair firm.

If request is granted, notify me of same, and name hotel you may stop at, and I will have the President of the Central Labor Union and Griesance Committee, and a like committee of the Gas Workers' Union to make a statement as to how matters stand on your arrival.

Inoping for an early reply as to whether you can visit this city at once, I remain,

Yours fraternally,
W. L. JAUS,

Secretary.

In obedience to the request contained in the foregoing letter on Monday, February 9, a member of the Labor Commission went to Evansville, and took up negotiations between the contending parties for the purpose of settling the controversy. In the afternoon of the same day a conference was held with the entire striking organization, together with Mr. John C. Courcier, president of the Central Labor Union, and the Grievance Committee of the same organization, Messrs. Phil. Wurster and Anto Herman. In this conference the fact was developed that this was the second strike that had taken place in the factory within six months, a former one having occurred in July previously, over a demand for increased wages. The circumstances leading up to that controversy were stated by General Manager Whysall as follows:

To the Indiana Labor Commission:
Gentlemen-In compliance with your request, I submit our statement of the recent trouble with the men employed at the gas works.

The first trouble with the employes at the gas works was during July, 1902, at which tíme the men asked for an increase in wages from $\$ 1.90$ for stokers to $\$ 2.25$, and from $\$ 1.20$ for helpers to $\$ 2.00$. The company offered to split the difference, which was declined by the men, and they gave the company until July 31st to make up their minds as to what they would do. On the 28th of July, the men walked out, and this during the absence of the superintendent from the city. He was advised by telegraph of the condition and returned at once, and as the supply of gas was almost exhausted, was compelled to send for the men and sign the agreement, which in addition to providing for the increase in pay, stipulated that there should be a man to each bench; also in case of any grievance or difficulty, the matter was to be takeu up by the officials of the Gas Company with their House Committee.

The writer assumed the position of General Manager, Oct. 1, 1902, and an examination of the working sheets covering a period of several years previous indicated that the low efficiency of the works was not a new feature. Further investigation developed the fact that the foremen had but little control over the men and were fearful that the men would quit if they exercised the authority and diligence usually put forth by men having charge of labor.

As there was considerable reconstruction work going on, and large part of the foremen's time was taken up with that work, and it was thought best to defer an attempt at securing better results until the work of reconstruction was completed, which occurred about January 1. 1903. During the first week in January, the superintendent and the foremen were advised that better results would be expected, and the attention of the foremen was especially directed to a number of points which required immediate attention.

The first change was that of charging the retorts horizontally instead of vertically. This created some comment on the part of the men, but the
work wio done as directed. The second feature taken up was that of firing the benches. Prior to this the firing had been done in unison, that is, the furnaces were all fired and clinkered simultaneously, seemingly irrespective of the differences which exist in their working, as well as many other fuel consuming furnaces. In order to secure uniformity in results, I suggested that the superintendent select one of the men to act as fireman for all the benches, his work of charging to be looked alter and divided between the other men, he in turn relieving them of the work of firing the benches. The man selected to do the firing stated that he was willing to try it. This order was effective at 7 a. m., January Gth, and matters ran along smoothly until 3 p . m., at which time one of the men refused to perform his portion of the work, which had been previously done by the one who was selected as fireman. Upon the refusal of the man to perform his work, the foreman stated that it was a case of work or play; to which the man replied that he was just waiting for his turn to come, and he guessed he would play. Whereupon the foreman told him to go to the office and get his money. The result of this was that all the men in the retort house left the works. Being advised by telephone of the cohdition of affairs, I immediately went to the works, and although seen approaching by the men they did not stop for a conference. I thereupon instructed the time-keeper to make up discharge checks for the day men, and also instructed him to make up discharge checks for the night force to be given them in case they did not come to work. During the balance of the day the charging and drawing of the retorts was accomplished with a few laborers we had about the works, assisted by the foremen, superinteindent and some of the office boys; most of whom worked all that night, assisted by the few men we were able to find upon the streets who were looking for employment.

The following afternoon we were waited upon by a committee, who stated that the company violated its contract; that they, would not allow the men then in the retort-house to continue; that they had been very much abused by the foreman, whom they claimed had been trying to get even with them for months; further, that they must be taken back and the benches operated as in the past. In my talk with these men I stated that if they had a grievance it was their privilege to have taken it up with the superintendent and in case he did not give them fair treatment they certainly had the right to appeal to me; that I had always made it a practice to listen to all grievances among my men, and told them that I was very sorry that they had taken such a step; that I considered they had severed their connection with the company when they left the works without notice. I also assured them that I appreciated their condition in being out of work in midwinter, and that I would gladly help them to secure positions elsewhere if they desired.

A few days later the president of the Central Labor Union, Mr. John C. Courcier, had a conference with Mr. Ellis, superintendent, and the writer. This meeting dereloped, from their standpoint, first, that the company had broken the contract in changing the method of handling the benches without consultation with, or permission of, the men; second. that being a new organization they were ignorant of the proper methods of securing results; third, that they had been hasty and ill-advised; fourth, that the foreman was to blame for all the trouble; fifth, that the

- entire matter was in the hands of Mr. Courcier; sixth, that in the eveut of our refusal to take all the men back the company would be placed on the unfair list, and the friends of organized labor would be called upon to use their influence in interfering with the business of this company, which is that of furnishing gas and electric current to the city of Evansville and its inhabitants.

Later the matter was taken up by the grievance committee of the Central Labor Union, who also insisted that the contract between the Gas Workers' Union and the company had been riolated by the company, and that the strikers must be taken back, otherwise a boycott would be declared.

Later, at another conference, in order to dispose of the matter, the writer agreed to take ten men back, even though it entailed an expense of furmishing employment to the men displaced, or paying a bonus, which might have been satisfactory to them. The grievance committee would not agree to entertain a proposition of this kind and stated that we would have to take all of the men back, as none of the union men would work with any of the men then employed at the gas works.

At a later date, at the request of the Central Labor Union, Labor Commissioner L. P. McCormack came to Eransville to investigate the matter, and endeavor to effect a compromise. Prior to his visit, owing to the threats of organized labor, I was compelled to guarantee continuous employment to the men then working at the gas works, the result being that we were not then in a position to take any of the former employes back until a vacancy occurred. This matter was gone over at a conference held at my office, at which Mr. McCormack, Mr. Courcier, Mr. Wurster and Anto Herman, members of the grievance committee, were present, also James H. Foster, secretary of this company. The early part of the conference was similar to the others, but at a later period Mr. Courcier modified his demand somewhat, and reduced the number of men we were to take back to fourteen. For reasons already given, I was unable to accept this proposition, and thereupon made a counter proposition in an endearor to dispose of the matter. They, having admitted that the gas workers had been hasty and ill-advised, I was willing to admit, for the sake of settlement, that our foreman had been hasty and I would discharge the foreman, they to send away the charter of the Gas Workers' Union, and disband the same. Mr. Courcier and the committee would not agree to this proposition. After spending sereral days here, Mr. McCormack returned to Indianapolis, not having accomplished the object of his visit: although I have every reason to believe he exhausted all available plans. At the conference at which Mr. McCormack was present, as at others prior to that, I stated that no matter what action organized labor might take in the way of boycotts or other means used by them, I would give our former employes work when we had it to do, but in so far as the works were concerned no additional men would be taken on until a vacancy occurred. Further, when the time for street work came, we would give the men an opportunity of working for us.

The boycott was declared on March 4th. Two of the members of the grievance committee of the Central Lahor Union called upon me and wanted to know what we were going to do, that the men were becoming
very impatient and would not be put off any longer. I informed them that under the circumstances the men had better secure work at once, that there were no vacalucies at the gas works, and until the weather becalue more settled we would be anable to give any of them work on the streets.

The next evening at a meeting of the Central Labor Union this company was placed on the unfair list and immediately committees made up of men belonging to the Gas Workers' Union began a canvass of the city and in many cases persuaded patrons of this company to discontinue the use of gas, and threatened them with the vengeance of organized labor if they refused a discontinuance of the use of gas. The result is a loss in business which it has taken many years to build up, to say nothing of the inconvenience to patrons of the Gas Company, who are compelled to discontinue the use of gas under threats of having their business interests destroyed if they lailed to carry out the instructions of the committee representing organized labor.

At the present time we were working on the streets, but will not do much in that line until the weather becomies more settled. Any of the former employes of this company can secure work on application to the foreman of the street gang. No notices or invitations hare been sent out to these men, except in one instance, and in his own language he stated that the members of the Gas Workers' Union Would break his head if he were to go to work for the Gas Company. We have not felt that it was necessary to send for these men in order to get them to go to work, as every committee which has presented their case has heen adrised that the men could have work.

Respectfully submitted.
GEORGE WHYSALI,
April 7, 1903.
General Manager.

## The strikers gare the following statement:

Mr. Ellis. superintendent of the gas plant, came here on or about. January 5, 1301. Prior to his coming the retorts were drawn or emptied every two hours, but be made a change in the drawing about January 10, 1901, from two hours to every hour, and in doing so he worked us almost to death. Most of the men became sick, and had to lay off, whereupon the foreman protested and said that Mr. Ellis said that if the men did not do as ordered, to discharge them, and he could write away and get all the men he wanted. Being aware that it.was killing us, we made a demand on Mr. Ellis to change the works back to the old way, and draw every two hours, or he could hire a new set of men. He gave us no answer, and when we saw that our talking to him was useless we left him. He then gave us to understand that he did not want any union or organization around the place. We went to the works and began washing up, and he, when he realized that we meant what we said, began to smooth it all off, although he made the remark that he would rather pay $\$ 3.00$ a day for labor than work one certain man in the gang. He then asked if we would work without this particular man, and when he found we would not, he said, "Very well, go ahead then," and we all went back to
work. He changed the drawing back to every two hours, and everything went all right until this present July, when we made a demand for an increase in wages; but he failed to give us a satisfactory answer as to whether he would give it to us or not. He said when the directors met, he would see what they had to say about it. We waited until July 28, when we saw Mr. Ellis going to Memphis to get men. We finished up the night, and Monday morning when the day watch came on we laid the matter before them, and the result was, a strike was ordered. The company telegraphed Mr. Ellis, and he only had time to get two men, but he had nine more engaged to follow him up the next day, but they failed to come, and in two days Mr. Ellis signed the following agreement, and seemed very well satisfied with it, or at least he did not say anything about it, only that he belonged to a union himself, and that he expected first-class work. The agreement ran thus:

Evansville, Indiana, July 30, 1903.
We, the Gas Workers' Union, of Evansville, Indiana, hereby enter into a contract with the Evansville Gas and Electric Light Company, of Evansville, Indiana:

Sec. 1. We agree to work for $\$ 2.25$ per day for stokers.
Sec. 2. We agree to work for $\$ 2.00$ per day for helpers.
Sec. 3. It is rulable to have a man at every bench, and we require eight men for the every hour drawing.

Sec. 4. We do now request that each man goes back to work; that he shall not be discriminated because he belongs to a union.

Sec. 5. We do further agree to work for twelve months for the company up to date; and that if at any time trouble occurs a House Committee, duly appointed, shall attend to it if the officials notify them.

Sec. 6. It is further agreed that this union shall stand by this resolution, and any member violating this agreement shall be fined or discharged at the discretion of the union.

In about a month after the foregoing agreement was signed, Mr. Ellis began discriminating against our union, and made threats that he would break it up. The first act on the company's part to break the agreement was not to recognize our shop committee. Every time the foreman wanted anything done he would pick any man who suited him best and try to make him do just as he pleased. In some affairs he was successful, and in others he was not. On December 30, 1902, he began to make us draw every hour and twenty minutes, changing it from the twohour drawing. The men had to begin work at 6 a . m. of each day, Sunday included, and render thirteen hours continuous labor. For twelve hours of this time the stokers received $\$ 2.25$, and the helpers $\$ 2.00$. One hour each morning was given to the company without compensation, during which time the men cleaned out the clinkers from the furnaces. Under the foregoing agreement they were required to fill the retorts six times each day, or once every two hours.

The complaint was made that the agreement was violated by the company, wherein the men had to fill the retorts nine times a day, or once every hour and twenty minutes, by which arrangement fifty per cent. more labor was added to their daily tasks.

The factory contains sixty-six retorts, arranged into clusters of three, placed one above another; two clusters of six retorts constituting a "bench." Each "bench" requires the services of oneman, whose duty it is to fill and empty the retorts once each two heurs.

On Thursday, April 16, the Labor Commission made a second visit to Evansville for the purpose of consummating a settlement, if possible. It was found that the boycott placed on the company by the Central Labor Union of Evansville had resulted in the removal of gas and electricity from nearly three hundred homes and business houses in the city; that coal oil lamps had been substituted for gas and electricity; that some bụsiness men were complaining of great inconvenience and unnecessary expense by being compelled, in obedience to the wishes of organized labor, to return to the primitive methods of lighting stores and offices by means of lamps-some even claiming that a short time previously a boycott had been declared by local labor organizations on the Standard Oil Company's product which they were asked to substitute for gas and electricity.

On the occasion of the Commission's last visit conferences occurred between Messrs. Whysall and Foster, of the Gas and Electric Lighting Company and the Labor Commission, at two of which the Grievance Committee of the local Central Labor Union also participated. As a result of these conferences it was agreed:

1. That all the strikers be reinstated to their former positions as rapidly as places could be provided for them; and that, as an evidence of good faith, two of them, to be chosen by the company, would be installed within fifteen days.
2. That if any of them needed employment before restoration to their former places work would be given them at laying pipe lines, a large amount of which was to be done during the season.
3. That no discrimination would be made against any of the men because of participancy in the strike.
4. That the workmen's right to belong to organized labor should be unquestioned.
5. That the wages paid in the respective departments before the strike, and concerning which there has been no controversy, should continue.

Throughout the negotiations, first and last, the company evinced no animosity toward its striking workmen, and manifested its benevolent consideration for them by frequent expressions of 3-Labor Com.
kindliness, and regrets for the time lost and wages sacrificed by what it regarded as an ill-advised strike; and, likewise, the workmen fully reciprocated the good will of their former employers.

The strike was noteworthy for the orderly manner in which the workmen conducted themselves.

## THE INDIANA RAILWAY COMPANY, SOUTH BEND.

On Sunday morning, January 25, 1903, one hundred operatives of the Indiana Railway Company struck against an alleged unjust discharge of eight conductors and motormen; also, to secure a nine-hour workday, increased pay, the recognition of the workmen's local union, and an agreement to employ arbitration in settlement of future differences.

The Indiana Railway Company operates an interurban system which connects Goshen, Elkhart, Mishawaka and intermediate points with South Bend, with the general offices of the company located in the latter city. Owing to this fact the interests of the citizens of the several cities, towns, and villages through which the road passes were greatly affected by the strike.

The men involved in this strike hàd tried to organize a union repeatedly during the preceding two years, and in the early part of January sent for a charter, and became Local Lodge No. 317 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes. The company employes about one hundred men, ninety-five of whom joined the organization. General Manager McM. Smith discharged four men, and within a day or two six others were discharged, all of whom were members of the union. The company claimed there were charges against each of these men that justified their discharge. The union, however, claimed that the discharges were inspired because of membership in the union. The company insisted that it had no fight with the union, while the union declared that the company started the trouble for the purpose of destroying the organization.

A committee was sent to confer with the General Manager, but he told them he was managing the company's business, and that if he chose to discharge any of the men he would do so, regardless of the union's wishes. Mr. McM. Smith gave the Labor Commission the following statement:

The history of the trouble is easily told. For different reasons, which I am certain would appeal to any business man as being entirely proper, three or four of our men were discharged from the company's service. Later it became necessary, for similar reasons, to discharge three or four others.

In employing men, no questions are asked as to their politics, religion, or as to whether they are members of any labor or other organization. Also, no questions are asked upon these points when discharging men. Consideration is given only and solely to the question of the man's loyalty to the company, his honesty, his competency, and as to whether or not the company needs his services. These points were considered in the above cases, and these points alone.

Rumors of an effort to secretly organize the employes came to us, and the rumors were accompanied by a statement that the men had positively no grievance, but that their proposed organization was for benevolent purposes only. The wages of our employes were as high, if not higher, than those paid by any similar company operating in a similar community; and the men said they were satisfied with their compensation, and with their work generally. On Thursday last, the three discharged men and a gentleman from Detroit called upon me, and, after some discussion, left a draft of a proposed contract of which the following is a copy:

Articles of agreement entered into by and between the Indiana Railway Company, party of the first part, and the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America, Division No. 317, of South Bend, Elkhart and Goshen, Indiana, party of the second part:

Witnesseth: 1. That the party of the first part, through its properly accredited officers, will treat with its employes through the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America, Division Nó. 317, and its properly accredited officers and committees.
2. That nine (9) hours shall constitute a day's work on all lines.
3. That the wages shall be twenty cents (20c) per hour on all city runs, and two dollars and twenty-five cents (\$2.25) per day for all interurban runs; and twenty-five cents (25c) per hour for all overtime; all extra men to receive the same rate as the regulars.
4. Differenes or grievances which can not be adjusted under Section 1 of this agreement shall be referred to a board of arbitration, consisting of three persons, selected as follows: Each party to this contract shall select one member, and the two chosen shall select the third member; and the decision of said board in writing shall be binding upon both parties thereto.
5. The motormen and conductors employed by the party of the first part shall become members in good standing of the party of the second part, within thirty (30) days after having become competent workmen. Anyone who fails to pay his dues or assessments shall be suspended from service until such amounts are paid.
6. That the following members be reinstated to their former positions: R. Lansdown, Chas. Smith, John Teter, Glen Rambo, William Ryckman, Frank Learman, George Culp, J. E. Perry, Ed. Quinn, Albert Barbhardt.
7. In case of any conductor or motorman being laid ott vi discharged, the company shall, on proper request, inform such employe, or the president of the division of which said conductor or motorman is a member, why said conductor or motorman was laid off or discharged; and if it is determined by a board of arbitrators that said conductor or motorman was unjustly laid off or discharged, he shall be reinstated and paid for all lost time.
8. That this agreement shall be in force for one year from date of being signed by the officers or representatives of both parties thereto.

This proffered agreement we declined to sign. They called the following morning for a final answer, which was given as before. No employe has yet either called or communicated with this office with reference to any possible or presumed difference between the company's officers and its men. Later in the day, about 2 oclock, the following letter was received from Mr. Orr, the gentleman from Detroit, referred to:

Mr. J. McM. Smith, Manager Indiana Railway Company:
Dear Sir-In view of the fact that we have been unable to agree upon the articles of agreement asked for by the employes of your company, and desiring to be fair; also, believing it to be to the best interest of all concerned, I would suggest that the entire matter be submitted to arbitration; that you select one arbitrator, the employes to select one, and the two thus chosen to select the third, this committee to consist of citizens of South Bend.

Trusting that this proposition will be agreeable to you, we would kindly ask you to answer by messenger this afternoon.

Very truly yours,
REZIN ORR,
Treasurer Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America.

At about 4 o'clock the following communication was sent to Mr . Orr, at his hotel, by postal telegraph messenger:
Mr. Rezin Orr, Treasurer, South Bend, Indiana:
Dear Sir-I acknowledge receipt of your letter of this date, suggesting arbitration of certain matters and differences of opinion brought out in our discussion at this office yesterday and today.

In reply I beg to assure you that it is the desire of the officers of this company to deal fairly with its employes at all times. As I stated to you in the course of our conversation, our office is always open to our employes, and we invite them to place before us for consideration any claims or grievances they may have to make.

In accordance with my views on this subject, expressed so fully to you this morning, and also in view of the fact that we have not been called upon, nor have we received any communication from any of the men now in the service, making a claim of any differences between the employes and the officers of this company, I do not consider that we have before us any matter for arbitration, such as you suggest.

Yours truly,
J. McM. SMITH, Vice-President and General Manager.

It will thus be seen that the object of the organization was not of a benevolent character as was claimed, but was for the purpose of making unreasonable demands, to be backed up by outside organizations; which demands, if granted, would have the effect, among other things, of practically taking the management out of the hands of the officers of the company, and rendering it impossible to give proper service to the public.

The Labor Commission secured the following statement from Rezin Orr, treasurer of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America:

I regret that the members of our organization in South Bend, Elkhart and Goshen were compelled to engage in a strike; which was ordered only after the Indiana Railway Company had declared the lockout, first by the discharge of the officers of our local organization, and then by refusal to give any consideration to the request for reinstatement, and to the reasonable demands for shorter hours and an increase in wages, under a good working agreement. The latter is being conformed with by many railway companies throughout the country, and in most all instances where we cannot agree with the officers on the demands made, we can at least arbi-trate-a mode of procedure which is popular today, not only in adjusting local differences in various cities, but nationally as well. Had the local railway agreed to our proposition Saturday last for arbitration of the existing differences, there would have been no trouble today. As an organization we are always willing to arbitrate.

At Elkhart and Mishawaka a city car and interurban car were partially wrecked and the conductors and the motormen assaulted. The street car employes claimed that it was the work of factory employes in sympathy with their efforts to secure-shorter hours and better pay.

On February 2, 1903, the Labor Commission made an effort to adjust the difficulty, and while the men were willing to make almost any kind of settlement, General Manager McM. Smith was not so inclined.
"Our cars are running,". he said, "and on schedule time; therefore, so far as the company is concerned, the strike is a thing of the past. We have manned our cars with good and efficient men, and would rather not have the old employes back. We can not, and will not, displace the new men who-have stood by the comprany during the strike; and while we know the boycott which has heen declared may affect us financially, we propose to continue giving the people gowil service, and if people want to ride they ean do so; if not, that is their privilege. We have always looked after the welfare of our men, and voluntarily raised their wages from $12 \frac{1}{3}$ to 15 , and from $17 \frac{1}{2}$ to 20 cents.
"Some men were discharged because we thought the service would be benefited by their discharge. Good service, efficient meu and good pay has been our motto, and under no circimstances will we deal with the men that have quit our employ. We appreciate the efforts of the Labor Commission, but under the circumstances must decline its friendly offers of help at this time."

On Tuesday, February 3, an arbitration committee, composed of Woolen Brown, of Elkhart; ex-Mayor Deahl, of Goshen; John Herzog, of Mishawaka, and W. E. Williams, of South Bend, undertook to effect an adjustment of the strike, the cities they represented being seriously affected, because the road was part of an interurban system.

Manager McM. Smith told these gentlemen that the company had nothing to arbitrate, and that cars would be operated by imported men in spite of all opposition, and those who were afraid to ride might walk. He said if the sheriffs in the counties through which the lines run did not protect the company's property, he would appeal to the Governor for state troops. He claimed that the company has an investment of $\$ 1,500,000$, with annual receipts of $\$ 300,000$. It is alleged bitter remarks were made during the conference, in which Mr. McM. Smith declared that the authorities of Elkhart gave the company no protection. Mr. Brown claimed that fifteen police could not cope with a crowd of 2,000 angry people.

The committee also held a conference with the strikers, who said local cars earned $\$ 80$ or $\$ 90$ a day, and when the registers on the cars and the reports of the conductors did not agree, the conductors had to make up any shortage between the two. Sometimes, it was said, this difference amounted to more than a conductor would earn in a day.

One conductor testified that he lost his place because he insisted on collecting fare from a nine-year-old child, when its mother said she had never paid for it before. She reported the case to Manager McM. Smith. Another one said he was turned off because he did not remove a muffer while on duty, the weather being exceedingly cold, and there being no fire in the car.

During the investigation a member of the investigating committee, Mr. Deahl, of Goshen, asked the manager if he thought it was consistent to dismiss a man for incompetency and then give
him a recommendation to a street car company at Aurora, Illinois. Mr. McM. Smith evasively replied that he had a right to do as he pleased about it.

At Elkhart, the Police Commissioners prevented riots against cars of the Indiana Railway Company by increasing the police force with extra men, who were ordered to prevent crowds from gathering in the street. This method proved effective.

On Sunday, February 22, at South Bend, an attempt was made by a mob of 150 men to wreck the power house of the company and do injury to the employes. There were seven men at the power house when the attack was made. One, the watchman, named Deitrich, was thrown bodily through a window and seriously injured. J. A. Oritt and M. L. Lester were badly pummeled and gashed by brickbats, stones and clubs. The attack occurred at the hour when the police could not promptly reach the scene in force, but later a detail reached the place in time to make several arrests. Among those arrested were two ex-employes of the company who went on strike. They were charged with conspiracy, riot and assault with intent to kill. A hose was turned on the fire under the boilers, and considerable damage done to property.

Other acts of lawlessness were committed by individuals, some of whom were never connected with the street car company, but careful investigation showed that Organized Labor not only had nothing to do with the disgraceful outbreaks, but promptly condemned them.

A boycott, with more or less effectiveness, was waged during the year 1903, but the company has suffered no more losses at the hands of marauding mobs, and clains to be doing a paying business.

## H. W. GRIEVES \& CO., CLAY CITY.

On January 27, 1903, workmen employed in the saw mill of H. W. Grieve \& Co., at Clay City, organized Federal Labor Union No. 9724 , with a charter from the American Federation of Labor, and on the morning of January 28, at about the commencement of the work hour, Mr. G. A. Pierce, the superintendent of the mill, informed the men that they were discharged from the mill because they had joined the union. They were paid their money and locked out. Following this, a committee was appointed to draft
a scale of wages, and a demand was made upon the mill company to reinstate the discharged men. Following is a copy of the proposed agreement:
Articles of agreement made and entered into by and between the firm of W. H. Grieve \& Co., and the Federal Labor Union No. 9724, of Clay City, Indiana:
Cents per hour.
Head sawyer ..... 30
Rip sawyer ..... 20
Band sawyer ..... 20
Cut-off man ..... $171 / 9$
Helpers at big saw ..... 15
Helpers at rip saw ..... 15
Helpers at band saw ..... 15
Helpers at cut-off saw ..... 15
Engineer ..... 20
Markers at band saw ..... $171 / 2$
Wood sawyer ..... 15

It is further agreed that all Federal Union men discharged for joining organized labor shall be reinstated in their former places in the mill.

Furthermore it is agreed that this agreement shall remain in full force and effect until June 1, 1904, or as long as the company remains fair to union labor.

On Saturday, January 31, 1903, this agreement was submitted to G. A. Pierce, and he was given until 5 o'clock p. m., Sundar, February 1, 1903, in which to make answer.

The superintendent returned the agreements to the chairman of the committee with the following response: "I have nothing to offer." On February 1, some of the men employed in the stave factory connected with the mill joined the union, and on the following Monday, February 2, G. A. Pierce shut down the stave factory, called the men together and told them that he wanted to do some repairing. A few days later all the stave factory joined the union but three.

The factory resumed operations for one day. The Grievance Committee of the stave factory requested the superintendent to reinstate the discharged men at the sawmill and mionize the stave factory. This request was refused, and operations at the factory suspended. A brief but bitter fight ensued; boyeott circulars were sent to different localities where the cooperage of Pierce \& Co. was used, and considerable injury was done to the
kusiness of the firm. Following this a reconciliation was effected by the acceptance of the foregoing scale of wages, the union men were reinstated, the boycott declared off, and the business at the mill resumed its wonted course.

## McELHANEY \& THOMPSON, LOGANSPORT.

On Wednesday, August 12, 1903, the union plasterers in the employ of McElhaney \& Thompson, Logansport, struck to enforce the observance of a contract the workmen said had been violated by the contractors. The strike was followed by a lockout of all the union plasterers in Logansport.

The workmen justified their action on the ground that their organization had an agreement with Mr. McElhaney which provided, among other things, a scale of wages and the employment of union men exclusively; that afterward he claimed to have associated with him as a partner one James. W. Thompson; that in reality Thompsou was not a partner, but was using this claim as a blind, and was working as a jour, for wages less than agreed upon between the Plasterers' Union and McElhaney-Thompson having always been a bitter non-union man.

On Saturday evening, August 15, a conference was held between the firm of McElhaney \& Thompson, and a committee of the Plasterers' Union, but no agreement was reached. On the same evening the Plasterers' Union resolved to "blacklist" the company until the latter should restore all of the workmen.

On Tuesday night, August 14, Mr. McElhaney took his grievance before the Logansport Contractors' Association at a secret meeting. After hearing the complaint of Mr. McElhaney, the association resolved to lock out all union plasterers working in Logansport. A note of defiance was sent the plasterers, and, at the meeting of the Plasterers' Union held on Saturday night, August 15, at Trades Assembly Hall, the matter was discussed. It aroused a most stormy session. Frantic men rushed to their feet with accusations against the contractors, while others tried to pacify those bent on drastic measures. $\Lambda$ committee from the Contractors' Association was present and requested the mion to pescind its action relative to the Contractors' Association, but this request was refused with emphasis, and the union sent an ultima-
tum to the contractors stating that as long as Mr. McElhaney continued to keep Mr. Thompson as a partner the plasterers would remain out.

At the conclusion of this conference it was decided to give the matter into the hands of the trades' assembly, and a request was also made asking that the hod carriers, stone masons and bricklayers be solicited to go out in sympathy should the contractors import non-union men at Logansport to take the places of the striking plasterers. The threat to order a general strike excited in the minds of the good citizens of Logansport a feeling of grave apprehension, and influences were put forth to effect a reconciliation. To this end, the journeymen plasterers offered to arbitrate, but this proposition was rejected, the contractors claiming there was nothing to arbitrate. In justification of its course in this controversy the Contractors' Association authorized the following statement:

At a meeting Friday, August 14, James McElhaney, a plasterer contractor, reported that the union men in his employ had quit work, giving him as a reason that he had taken into partnership without giving the union three months notice, James W. Thompson. This, the union stated, was against its laws. The contractors took the stand that each had a right to take into partnership any one he wished without giving the union three months notice or any other notice. The union refused to recognize this action, and stated the union would not work for McElhaney and Thompson as partners, but would work for them separately or take Thompson into the union. The contractors at the meeting Monday, sent a representative to the plasterers' union asking that a representative be sent to 'the contractors, stating the grievance. This was refused. The plasterers stated that if the contractors wanted further information they should seek it of the plasterers through the proper course. McElhaney and Thompson both stated to the association that they were partners and the contractors take this as the reason for the stand taken. The reported boycott has not been declared by the Contractors' Association.

The strike seemed to resolve itself into a question of veracity. The contractors claimed there had been no lockout of the plasterers. The plasterers claimed there had been, and that all the union plasterers in Logansport had been victimized. The contractors claimed McElhaney and Thompson both stated before the Contractors' Association that they were partners. The plasterers claimed Thompson was not a partner. This one question seemed to be the hinge for the trouble and on this rested the matter for final settlement. The contractors claimed the plasterers refused to
send a representative to that association after having agreed to do so, and the plasterers claimed the contractors refused to arbitrate the situation. Contractor McElhaney declared fifty nonunion men would go to work, and the union claimed this was merely a bluff on the part of the Contractors' Association. Finally, Mr. McElhaney left the entire matter with the Contractors' Association and said the trouble should be settled as the association dictated.

On Friday, August 21, Messrs. Charles F. Waltz and W. M. Pickard, representing the Employers' Council at Marion, Grant County, went to Logansport to counsel with and assist the local Contractors' Association in its fight. with the union plasterers. The men furnished advice and offered their services as agents in the fight against the plasterers' union. Both men spoke at the meeting and detailed the plan of action taken by the employers' association at Marion in the strike at the Gemmer Engine works and the National Sweeper plant. They recommended the same action be taken by the contractors and advocated the plan of an employers' council. This organization is one of the same nature and is affiliated with the National Manufacturers' Association, of which Mr. D. M. Parry is president.

The efforts of these two gentlemen to perpetuate the strife between the contestants in Logansport failed, however. Two committees, one from the Trades Assembly and the other from the Contractors' Association, were appointed to look into the difficulty between Contractor McEllhaney and the Plasterers' Union, met the afternoon of Tuesday, August 25, in the Ben Hur hall, and accepted the following agreement, which resulted in an amicable settlement of the strike:

[^38]subject to the approval of the Trades Assembly, Plasterers' Union and Contractors' Association, but all the plasterers and tenders proceed to work at once.
G. H. ASIRE, JOHN E. BARNES, ALLEN LEWIS, JOHN UNDERHAY, ADAM GRAF, GEORGE W. CANN, Contractors' Association Committee.

The foregoing agreement was promptly ratified by both sides to the controversy, and building operations were resumed. To Mr. O. P. Smith, of Logansport, a general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, is due the credit of this settlement.

REEVES \& CO., COLUMBUS.
On Monday, February 16, 1903, sixty employes of Reeves \& Co., agricultural machine manufacturers, of Columbus, Bartholomew County, struck for an increase of wages, a recognition of their union, and the enforcement of certain working rules.

In September, 1901, a number of the wood working employes of the company obtained a charter from the Amalgamated Wood Workers' International Union of America, and became known as Local No. 165, of Columbus, with a membership of forty. During August, 1902, Reeves \& Co. were presented with the following proposed agreement for consideration and acceptance, to go into effect January 1, 1903 :

1. A recognition of the union and the employment of union men exclusively so long as union men could be obtained; thereafter the company should hire any men providing they would agree to join the union within fifteen days.
2. Ten hours should constitute a day's work, except on Saturdays, when eight hours should prevail.
3. There shall be an increase of 15 per cent. in the wages of all day workers, and ten per cent. for piece workers.
4. Apprentices must have one year's experience before being admitted to the union, and to be over sixteen years of age.
5. Apprentices shall receive not less than $\$ 1.25$ per day after one year's experience.
(6. All grievances shall be settled ly arbitration. .
6. Any employe coming to work intoxicated shall be summarily discharged, if the company see fit to do so.

By agreement on the first Monday in September, a committee of the woodworkers met with Superintendent John Kailor; the agreement was considered, but no understanding. was reached. A delay of a week was asked, after which the superintendent was to give the men an answer. A second conference was held, at which time the superintendent urged the men to organize as shop men and not join the national body. No definite answer was received, and at a third conference held two weeks later the men were told that the agreement would not be accepted, nor the union recognized. The men asked the superintendent to draw up an agreement for the company and present it to the employes for acceptance, but this he refused to do. Repeated efforts were made to persuade the men to form a shop union, promising many comforts if they would do so, but the workmen declined the proffer.

On January 26, 1903, a new agreement was drawn up by the workmen and sent to the national officials of the Amalgamated Woodworkers' Union for approval, and the same was approved and endorsed, and sent direct to the Reeves company for acceptance. After a long delay the company failed to take satisfactory action, the men became impatient, and voted to strike, whereupon sixty men quit work.

The company stated to the Labor Commission that it had received a letter January 27, 1903, as follows:

Reeves \& Company:
Gentlemen-I was instructed to return the enclosed agreement to you with the information that it meets the approval of our General Council. I am, yours,

THOMAS I. KIDD, President.

No consideration was given this letter, as the company claimed it had never had dealings with labor unions, and did not know what to do ; nor did we care to put anything in writing. It placed its case in the hands of the National Metal Trades Association, an organization of employers engaged in the manufacture of metal goods, and had no further dealings with the men nor their official representatives.

In discussing the situation with the Labor Commission the company said:

Our position is this:
First. We positively refuse to recognize the union.
Second. So long as the men are not in the employ of the compans, the question of wages will not be considered.

Third. As soon as practicable after the men return to work the question of wages will be taken up with each individual man, and considered and properly adjusted.

Fourth. The company makes no guarantee as to the reinstatement of all the strikers, as places are being filled daily.

Fifth. Any man wanting to return to work can do so this time. We feel the men have been misled by agitators, and we desire to give them time to reconsider their hasty action.

As soon as the strike was declared the company began seeking men to take the places of the strikers, and soon had their places filled and work progressing as usual. The strikers, who were possibly half of the wood workers employed in the factory, asked for a conference, which was granted, and asked what the company proposed to do in the premises. The latter stated that it did not think there was anything to be done; that it had secured other men for their places, and claimed that work was going on as well, if not better, than prior to the strike. A second conference was asked for and granted, and a committee of five presented itself, stating that it represented the Central Labor Union of Columbus, which body is made up of delegates from each of the different local unions. Their spokesman asked what the company proposed to do in the matter of the strikers, and was given the same answer as the previous committee. They threatened that if nothing was done they would place the company on the unfair list. The company replied that it knew of no way to avoid that action, and that if that was their determination the union would have to proceed with the boycott. Nothing of this kind was ever done effectively, however.

A number of the strikers left Columbus and secured work readily at better wages. The factory continued in operation without further disagreeable incident.

## STONE QUARRYMEN, BEDFORD.

On Wednesday, April 1, 1903, a combined lockout and strike occurred at the stone quarries located at Bedford, Lawrence County, which first and last temporarily threw out of employment

1,800 men, anu closed operations at eleven quarries. Following ${ }^{\prime}$ is a list of the firms affected:

Bedford Quarries Company;
Consolidated Stone Company;
Perry-Mathews-Buskirk Company ;
Norton-Reed Stone Company;
Furst-Kerber Cut Stone Company ;
Climax Stone Company;
Chicago and Bedford Stone Company;
Bedford Steam Stone Works;
Dugan \& Bradley Stone Cutting Yards;
Brooks \& Curtis Cut Stone Company;
Indiana-Bedford Stone Company.
A portion of the workmen involved were organized into five unions, as follows:

Federal Labor Union No. 6866, consisting of car-blockers, hookers, wire sawyers, rubbers, bankers, drillers and steam-drill runners;

Planermen's Union No. 10,604;
Stone Sawyers' Union No. 10,103;
Quarrymen's Protective Union No. 10,183, and
Local Union No. 196, Stationary Engineers.
The first four of the above named unions were known as Federal Labor Union, because they were organized under and held charters directly from the American Federation of Labor, while the last named union held its charter under the International Union of Stationary Steam Engineers. But a majority of the men involved were non-union men, working in various capacities at the different quarries-mostly in the lesser skilled occupations.

The last named companies--Brooks \& Curtis (locally known as the "Dark Hollow" Cut Stone Company) and the Indiana-Bedford (or "Robin Roost" Company)-should not be classed with the others, for the reason that they believed the demands of the men for an advanced scale and uniform rate of wages in the different departments of the various quarries were just, and promptly signed the agreement when the same was presented. They were unable to operate their plants, however, for the reason that they were dependent upon the Mronon and the Indiana Southern Railroads for transportation facilities. The former of these corporations (or
at least their directors) owned interests in one or more of the involved quarries; and the latter road is owned by Mr. John R. Walsh, a Chicago capitalist, who is also the owner of the Bedford Belt Railroad, and the chief stockholder of the Bedford Quarries Company. These corporations refused to "set" cars or furnish transportation facilities for the companies signing the agreement during the continuance of the trouble.

Heretofore the wages paid in the different departments of the stone quarries and sawing sheds of Bedford have differed widely, while the work in each of the quarries is practically the same. This condition was the source of dissatisfaction. For this reason the workmen were -impressed with the belief that if a uniform scale could be established it would be more gratifying, and in January, 1903, the Sawyers' Union asked for a revision of the scale at the different quarries, the same to take effect on May 1st. The following is the scale proposed:

> Cents per hour.
Head sawyer ..... 25
Second sawyer ..... 20
Assistants ..... 181/2

Subsequently the other organizations took up the question of the equalization of the respective scales, which at different times were presented to their respective employers for acceptance. It was then suggested by the employers that the whole matter be taken up and a complete revision made. At this juncture the employers formed a combination, and on the 17 th day of April, 1903, submitted the following as their. scale of wages and notified the employes that unless it was accepted the men would be paid off and the quarries closed pending further action:

The foregoing scale was rejected by the workmen, who claimed it did not make sufficient advance, and the organization made the following counter proposition:

> Cents per hour.
Head sawyer ..... 25
Assistant ..... 20
Traveler runner ..... $27^{1 / 2}$
Head hooker ..... 25
Assistant ..... 21
Car blockers ..... 181/2-221/2
Drill laborer ..... 16
Scabblers, drillers and rubbers. ..... $171 / 2$
Laborers ..... $171 / 2$

It was proposed that the above scale take effect May 1, 1903.
When this last proposition was rejected the five organizations took up the question of the advancement and equalization of wages. The following communications, as the differing dates indicate, express the desires of the workmen in courteous and definite terms:

Bedford, Indiana, April 9, 1903.
At a regular meeting of the Federal Labor Uuion No. 6866, of Bedford, Ind., we have agreed to ask for the following scale of wages, to take effect the 1st day of May, 1903, and continue for one year.

Cents per hour.
Car blockers, 1st man ..... 221/2
Car blockers, 2d man ..... 181/2
Hookers, 1st man ..... 25
Hookers, $2 d$ man ..... 21
Wire sawyers ..... $171 / 2$
Rubbers ..... $171 / 2$
Bankerers ..... $171 / 2$
Drillers ..... $171 / 2$
Steam drill runners in mill yards ..... 20

The stone sawyers filed the following petition:
Bedford, Indiana, April 27, 1903.
At a regular session of the Stone Sawyers' Union No. $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 0 3}$, of Bedford, Ind., in January of this year, a scale of wages was agreed upon and

4-Labor Com.
all companies notified. Below is given the scale, which is a confirmation of the former notification, to take effect on and after the first day of May, 1903.


The planermen's demand was as follows:
Bedford, Indiana, April 29, 1903.
Be it resolved that Planermen's Union No. 10,604, of Bedford, Ind., request the operators of stone planers to pay planer and lathemen 30 cents per hour, to take effect on May 15, 1903, 10 hours constituting a day's work, and 35 cents per hour, providing we have to work eight hours per day, and to pay tool grinders in proportion; apprentices to receive 20 cents per hour the first six months and 25 cents per hour for the second six months. Two hours allowed for orertime at time and a half.

This scale to stand for one year ending May 1st, 1904.
Committee:
WM. DAYIS,
WM. BAHR,
C. W. LOCKWOOD,
W. P. HITE,

WM. MARONEY,
JOE DREHOBLE,
PETE WITHAM,
J. R. RUTHERFORD.

The steam engineers asked for the following advance:

Bedford, Indiana, May 8, 1903.

Bedford Quarries Company:
Gentlemen-We, the undersigned committee, have been appointed by Local Union No. 196, Stationary Engineers, to present the following scale:

Stationary engineer at Oölitic Mill, sixty dollars ( $\$ 60$ ) per month.
Traveler engineers at Oölitic and Hoosier Mill, twenty-seven and onehalf ( $27^{1 / 2}$ ) cents per hour:

To take effect the 15th of May, 1903, and continue in effect until May 15 th. 1904 .

JOHN COBB, ,
A. D. CAMERON, FRANK SPAULDING, Committee.

The quarrymen's mion formulated the following scale May 18, 1903 :

Quarrymen's Protective Union No. 10,183, met at Quarrymen's Hall at Oalitic, Indiana, at a special meeting to discuss and adopt the resolutions hereinafter stated:

Be it resolved that we ask the Bedford Quarries Company to recognize our union, and employ union men, (non-union men to become union men at the request of the company.) This, we believe to be advantageous to both parties.

Be it resolved that the compauy reinstate all men now out, and also that the company do not discriminate against men now out.

Be it further agreed that we ask the company to increase our wages to the following scale adopted by the Q. P. U. No. 10,183 , and A. F. of L., this scale to be signed by operators and employes and to stand for one year, and to go into effect Monday, May 25th, 1903.

## SCALE. <br> Cents <br> per hour.

Ingersoll machine helpers-1st man . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $171 / 2$
Ingersoll machine helpers-2d man . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 161/2
Derrick rumners . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 221/2
Wheelman and hooker . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 171/2
Signal boy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Steam drill rumners . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 221/2
Steam drill helpers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
Drill boiler firemen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
Shovelers on ledge . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16½
Shovelers on strippers' gang . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
Stone breakers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 221/2
Traveler hookers-1st man . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
Traveler hookers-2d man . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21
Mill and yard laborers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 161/1/s
Wire saw men . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 171/2
Powermen-1st man . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 181/22
Powermen-2d man . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16½
Water boy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Scabbler's . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19
Car blocker-1st man . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 221/2

## WHIT SPEER, WALTER C. FOX, NOAH HALL,

Committee.
These petitions were rejected because, it was alleged, the demands they contained were in excess of the ability of the companies to pay, the latter claiming that many of them had contracts under the old scale, the fulfillment of which, under the new scale, would result in financial loss. Some of the workmen drew their pay and quit, while others were paid their wages and notified that their departments were indefinitely shut down.

After the filing of these petitions the proprietors and managers of the respective quarries combined themselves into an Employers' \ssociation for mutual protection. It was agreed that no settlement should be made by any individual employer. until all had come to an agreement, and that no one of the industries would begin operations until all were ready to do so. It was further agreed that their official dealings would be with their respective employes, and not with a committee from any labor organization. This last determination greatly embarrassed the Labor Commission in carrying on negotiations, and prolonged the struggle, which otherwise would have been easily and quickly settled.

Many of these quarries are owned by foreign capitalists, and their superintendents and managers claimed to the Labor Commission, in justification of their refusal to deal with the committees of the organizations, they were under instructions from the owners.

They recognized the right of the men to organize if they so desired, and would in nowise interfere with them doing so, and would concede to the workmen the right to gather into their organization all of the non-union workmen about the quarries.

After propositions and counter-propositions had been made and rejected by each side, all of which not only failed to settle the vexed questions involved, but seemed to widen the breach, in the forenoon of Friday, May 18, the operators of the stone industry held a meeting at Bedford, and the labor question and rate of wages were fully discussed. At this meeting the following named gentlemen were present:
E. L. Borst, General Manager Consolidated Stone Co., Chicago.
E. A. Dickinson, Vice-President Bedford Quarries Co., Chicago.
Capt. L. M. McKay, General Manager Perry-Mathews-Buskirk Co.
C. S. Norton, Norton-Reed Stone Co.

Carl Furst, Furst-Kerber Cut Stone Co.
R. F. McKinley, Climax Stone Co.
M. F. Brooks, Brooks \& Curtis Cut Stone Co.

Ben Wyckoff, Superintendent Chicago and Bedford Stone Co.
E. B. Thornton, Bedford Steam Stone Works.
J. A. Rowe, Indiana Bedford Stone Co.

Dugan \& Bradley Stone Cutting Yards.

A day or so previously the channeler runners, who were an unorganized body of men, had made a demand for an increase of wages. This caused the operators to go more fully into the matter, and to propose what they believed to be a more equitable wage scale for all the employes. As a result of this conference the entire wage list of the different plants was revised, with the following results:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March, } \\ 1900 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } 16, \\ 1903 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Head sawyer | 20 | 221/2 |
| Sawyers | 171/2 | 181/2 |
| Head hookers | 20 | 221/2 |
| Hookers | 16 | 181/2 |
| Car blockers | 16 | 20 |
| Mill laborers | 121/2 | - 15 |
| Planermen | .20-25 | 281/2 |
| Tool grinders | 171/2 | 21 |
| Assistant tool grinde | 121/2 | 17 |
| Wire saw men | 14 | 15 |
| Traveler runners | 25 | 271/2 |
| Ingersoll runners | 20 | 25 |
| Ingersoll helpers | 121/2 | 15 |
| Ingersoll firemen | 14 | 16 |
| Wardwell runners | 20 | 221/2 |
| Wardwell helpers | 121/2 | 15 |
| Wardwell firemen | 14 | 16 |
| Steam drill runners | 171/2 | 21 |
| Steam drill helpers | 121/2 | 15 |
| Breakers | 171/2 | 21 |
| Ledge laborers | . $121 / 2$ | 15 |
| Head powermen | 16 | 181/2 |
| Powermen | . $121 / 2$ | 15 |
| Derrick runners | . $171 / 2$ | 21 |
| Derrick helpers | . 14 | 16 |
| Teams | . 30 | 35 |
| Strippers | . $121 \%$ | 15 |
| Scabblers | . 14 | 18 |

It was so confidently expected by the employers that the foregoing wage scale would be accepted by the workmen that the announcement was made that on the following Monday, May 18, the whistles would blow, and the men would return to work. This did not prove true, however, for at the appointed time scarcely a baker's dozen of the 1,800 idle men appeared at their former places ready to work, for the reason that the proposed scale was not what the men had asked for and believed they should receive.

Up to this time all efforts at settlement had been conducted at long range, and, as usually results in such cases, proved abortive. The friends of both sides agreed with the Labor Commission, that no satisfactory settlement could ever be reached until employers and workmen should meet together and discuss their differences face to face. From the first the workmen were willing to this arrangement, and had appointed committees from their respective organizations to represent labor's interests, but in each instance were repulsed by the employers, for the assigned reason that to meet such committees would be a recognition of Organized Labor, and such recognition would be granted under no circumstances. The operators agreed, however, to meet as individuals their respective employes or committees representing them. To this end the Operators' Association made a list of names of employes, and submitted the same to the workmen, agreeing if committees were chosen from such names such committees would be acceptable, and negotiations would be undertaken. This proposition was rejected for the reason that the roster of names submitted was composed largely of non-union men, and the unionists would not agree to submit their differences to settlement by non-unionists.

At this juncture negotiations were broken off temporarily by the Labor Commission, in order to look after labor troubles in the northern part of the State, where its services had been urgently solicited by letters, telegrams and personal solicitations.

During the absence of the Labor Commission an incident occurred which did more to retard negotiations than any one instrumentality during the whole eight weeks of the controversy. Persons in no way involved, and having no personal or pecuniary interest, conceived the idea that a series of public mass meetings should be held, and the claims of the workmen should be openly discussed. Such meetings were held at the opera house and on the publicsquare at Bedford, and also at Oölitic, a suburban town where many of the workmen lived. The speeches made were in no way inflammatory, nor from a labor standpoint, calculated to inspire a dislike for the employers; but comparisons between the dependency of labor and the independence of capital ; the alleged fabulous profit growing out of the quarry industry to the operators, and the small amount which the workmen received as compared with capital's profit, and other odious comparisons were made. These statements
may all have been true, but the circumstances and conditions then existing made them most untimely, as results showed. The operators claimed that the statements were wholly untrue, and as to the question of profits claimed none of them were making big profits out of their enterprises, and that many of them were filling old contracts at an actual loss. It was claimed that operating expenses had been greatly increased by the supplanting of old machinery with new at increased prices; an increase in lumber and other material and an increase in workmen's wages voluntarily made in 1902 ; also, that competition was ruinously destructive by reason of the recent opening of several quarries, whose owners were bidding for business at low rates. Still another opposing factor confronting them, and bidding for public favor was the increasing use of terra cotta, iron and steel, and sandstone used in building construction. They claimed that such discussions were based on entire ignorance of the real facts. As a result of these meetings the operators claimed they had been put in a false light before the public, and while they did not consider the workmen responsible for the unjust imputations, they refused for a while to take up the matter of settlement, and by so doing delayed negotiations for several days, thus keeping out of employment more than 1,800 men.

During the absence of the Labor Commission, at the suggestion of President Edgar A. Perkins, of the Indiana Federation of Labor, Mr. Cal Wyatt, of Pittsburg, Pa., a general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, took up the thread of negotiations and with consummate skill and wisdom. Mr. Wyatt's counsel and advice were wise and timely, and directed the conduct of the negotiations in such a manner as to avoid many mistakes which too frequently insinuate themselves into deliberations and sometimes unwisely shape the actions of newly formed labor organizations. During the remainder of the contest Mr. Wyatt was a party to the negotiations, and to a large degree aided in so shaping the affairs as to bring about a final settlement.

After the refusal of the workmen to accept the proposition offered on the 16 th of June the business men of Bedford, whose affairs had been greatly impaired by the labor trouble, realized that something should be done in order to harmonize differences, and relieve the stagnation of the business situation. Mayor Smith
suggested to the Labor Commission that the Commercial Club of Bedford be asked to assist in negotiations. This was done, and on Wednesday, June 10, committees representing the five unions involved, the executive committee of the Commercial Club and the Labor Commission, met in conference in the Council Chamber at the City Hall. The proposition of the Employers' Association, offered as a basis of settlement, was the special subject of consideration. There was a popular belief, especially in business circles, that the differences were more imaginary than real; and that a conference, and a painstaking analysis would prove the employers' proposition practically that demanded by the workmen. Each item of the proposition was taken up in detail, and discussed and comparisons made, until all present gained an intelligent knowledge of the real import of the proposed scale. The result of the analysis showed that

The wages of 59 men remained the same.
From the fact, however, that the wages of 59 men remained the same, and that the wages of 22 men were reduced, the analysis was not satisfactory, and the workmen were opposed to a settlement on the proposed basis.

At the conchusion of the conference, Mr. Frank Lanz, president of the Bedford Commercial Club, invited those present to meet the operators on the following afternoon, Thursday, June 11, in conference at the Circuit Court room in the Bedford Court House, for the purpose of still further discussing the complication, and too, if possible, effect a settlement.

All the quarrying companies, the workmen by committees, the Commercial Club, through its executive committee, and the Labor Commission met at the appointed time and place. Mr. Lanz, presiding, stated that the meeting had been called at the instance of the Commercial Club, and those present, representing the eleven companies, the 1,800 workmen, and the State through the Labor

Commission, were considered the guests of the Commercial Club, and were asked by that organization to take up the question at issue, and make one supreme effort to settle the trouble. After a lengthy discussion, resulting in clearing up some misunderstandings, and the promotion of a better feeling, it was finally agreed that each operator present should confer with the committeemen representing his own employes. Lengthy conferences followed the adjournment of the meeting-all withdrawing except the employers and committeemen. The importance of this last meeting grows out of the fact that it resulted in bringing together, for the first time since the trouble began, the employers and the workmen in a face-to-face talk. A number of conferences followed in quick succession, which served to give both sides a better understanding of the true merits of the respective contentions, smooth down the asperities which such conflicts are sure to engender, and stimulate a feeling of mutual respect and confidence.

Meanwhile the workmen were holding meetings in their respective lodges to discuss the propositions of the employers as they affected the several departments of the industry in which they were employed; ascertaining the changing sentiments of the members, and listening to the reports of their committees to whom had been intrusted the negotiations with the employers. Votes upon the acceptance of a revised scale submitted by the operators taken separately and at different dates resulted in the acceptance of it, the last vote being taken by the Sawyers' Union on Thursday, June 25, at which time the Labor Commission which had carried on the negotiations for the State, and Mr. Wyatt, who had performed the same duties for Organized Labor, were appointed a committee to notify the operators of an acceptance of the proposed scale, and to report back a date when work should be resumed. On Monday, June 29, the whistles blew for a renewal of operations, and the Bedford strike and lockout was a closed incident, having been settled upon the following basis:


| NAME. | Planer Men. |  |  |  |  | Head Hookers. |  |  |  |  | Hookers. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\tilde{0}} \\ & \frac{0}{g} \\ & \frac{7}{7} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \text { é } \\ & \text { E } \\ & E \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\dddot{H}}}{\substack{\text { ® }}}$ | 运 | 边 |  |  | $\xrightarrow[\text { ¢ }]{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ | ¢ |  | \|cı |
| Bedford Quarries Co | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 23 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 11 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\$ 031$ <br> 26 <br> 30 <br> $28 \frac{1}{2}$ <br> 277 <br> $227_{2}^{2}$ <br> $20 \frac{2}{2}$ <br> $17 \frac{1}{2}$ <br> 25 <br> $22 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\int_{4}^{8629}$ | $\$ 684$$513$ | \$7 48 | 8 | 8021 | \$1 68 | \$1 80 | \$200 | 8 | \$0 17 | \$1 36 | \$1 48 | \$1 68 |
| P., M. \& B |  |  |  |  | 558 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 2\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{21}^{22 \frac{1}{2}}$ | \} 87 | 90 | 100 | 4 | 181 | 74 | 74 | 84 |
| Bedford Steam Stone Works. |  |  |  | 171 | 186 | 2 | 20 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 2 | 171 | 35 | 37 | 42 |
| Consolidated Stone Co ........ |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 25 | 50 | 45 | 50 | 2 | $18 \frac{1}{2}$ | 37 | 37 | 42 |
| Norton \& Reed | 6 1 | 26 | \}1 $79{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $199 \frac{1}{2}$ | 217 | 1 | 21. | 21 | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ | 25 | 1 | 17 | 17 | $18 \frac{1}{2}$ | 21 |
| Brooks Curtis | 2 1 | $31{ }^{2}$ 26 | \} 78 | 85 | 93 | 1 | $22{ }_{2}^{1}$ | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ | 25 | 1 | $18 \frac{1}{2}$ | $18 \frac{1}{2}$ | 181 | 21 |
| Climax Stone Co Chicago \& Bedford | 1 | 25 | 25 | $28 \frac{1}{2}$ | 31 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | 20 | 40 21 | ${ }_{22}{ }_{2}^{21}$ | 50 25 | 1 | ${ }_{15}^{17}$ | 35 15 | ${ }_{18}^{37}$ | $\stackrel{42}{21}$ |
| Furst-Kerber ..... | 1 1 10 | 32 31 31 $27 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\} 393$ | 399 | 434 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 21 <br> 25 <br> $22 \frac{1}{2}$ | \} $47 \frac{1}{2}$ | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ 45 | 25 50 | 1 | 15 $18 \frac{1}{2}$ | 15 37 | $18 \frac{1}{2}$ 37 | 21 42 |
| Geo. Dugan <br> Bradley \& Sons <br> Indiana Bedford |  |  |  |  |  | ( $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2\end{array}$ | 20 20 21 | 20 40 42 | 22 45 45 45 | 25 50 50 | 1 2 2 2 | 17 17 17 $18 \frac{1}{2}$ 18 | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ 35 37 37 | $18 \frac{1}{2}$ 37 37 | 21 42 42 |
| Total... | 73 | ...... | \$18701 | \$20 80 | \$22 63 | 28 |  | \$599 | 8630 | \$700 | 28 |  | \$491 | \$5 18 | \$5 88 |


|  | Planer Men. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hookers.  <br> Yncreased......17  <br> 24c.  <br> Remain same.  <br> Ro reduction...  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \|l | 岸 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increased <br> Reduced <br> Remain same <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ \hline 73\end{array}$ | ….... | \$158 ${ }_{18}$ | ........ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | ( $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 3 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ |  | \$ 041 | ..... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Difference$\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

When the employers announced early in the struggle that they would not reengnize Organized Labor in any negotiations looking to a settlement, they were promptly but politely informed that a demand for recognition had not been made, thought of or wanted - except only in one instance, that of the quarrymen's union. The workmen took the conservative and sensible view that they did not propose to ask of their employers the recognition of a privilege which the law granted.

Two contentions, both made by the operators after the Labor Commission began negotiations, contributed as much perhaps toward retarding a settlement of the dispute as the wage issue. These were (1) placing head sawyers on a monthly salary; and (2) the abolishment of the second sawyer. The men objected to the first propasition for the reason that they feared an attempt would be made to classify the sawyer as a "salaried man," instead of a "wage worker," and by so doing remove him from under the jurisdiction of the Sawyers' Union, according to the rules of that organization. They argued that in the event, in case of future trouble, a head sawyer could be required to remain at work, and instruct non-union men, employed to take the place of the strikers. They opposed the proposition to discontinue the services of a second sawyer as being impracticable. They contended that when, for any reason, the head sawyer was off duty his substitute, the second sawyer, was as indispensable as his chief; and that as his services and responsibilities were the same he should receive the same wages. The infusion of these issues into the controversy excited no little opposition; was the chief subject of discussion at many meetings of the Sawyers' Union, and aroused antagonisms which were hard to allay. In the final settlement, however, these propositions were conspicuous by their absence.

However widely the employers and workmen differed, that difference at no time assumed a belligerent form by any hostile act or unkind word, as far as the Labor Commission observed. It was evident that the workmen were absolutely honest in their convictions that the character of their work, the exposures to which most of them were subjected, the long hours employed, increased cost of living, time lost, and other untoward circumstances, for which they were not responsible, entitled them to an
advance in wages. The conduct of these workmen was everything good citizenship could ask. Throughout the entire eight weeks, during which time 1,800 persons were affected, not an act was done, nor a word spoken, so far as the Labor Commission knows, that was in any way censurable. Not even an intoxicated workman was seen during the entire time.

The most hateful feature of the entire contest, so far as the Labor Commission was able to discern, was the attempt of some of the employers to blacklist workmen. Shortly after the cessation of work at the quarries, between sixty and one hundred of the workmen secured employment at a cement factory near Bedford, then in process of construction. A few others obtained work at track construction on the Southern Indiana Railroad. When these facts were discovered an order was issued by some one in connection with the railroad having authority to do so, that these workmen be discharged from the employ of the road. The men were paid for the services rendered and given to understand that they were placed on the blacklist. Afterward the superintendent of the cement plant was importuned by some one claiming to represent the operators, and asked to discharge the quarrymen in his employ. This he refused to do at first, but later on a number were laid off and strangers substituted, who had no comnection with the quarries' contest. The proprietors claimed that they had nothing whatever to do with this disreputable affair, and no proof was submitted sufficient to establish the truth of the charges; but the circumstances were so coincidental as to make the affair extremely suggestive.

A gratifying circumstance was the fact that a majority of the employes were a frugal, home-building class of men. Most of them owned their own property, and some of them were the possessors of several rental properties. This fact made them independent comparatively, and more at ease financially than less frugal workmen would have been.

## FURNITURE WORKERS, EVANSTILLE.

On Wednesday, April 1, 1903, eight hundred men eniployed in seven furniture factories at Evansville struck. These men were members of Local Union No. 131, of the International Woodworkers' Union of America.

The firms involved were: Stolz \& Schmitt, Karges Fuirniture Company, Globe Furniture Company, Boeksfege Furniture Company, United States Furniture Company, Novelty Furniture Company and the Indiana Furniture Company.

Previons to the strike three men had been appointed by the mion at each of the factories as committees to wait upon their employers for the purpose of asking them to consider a wage scale, working rules, and, if possible, secure a recognition of their union. An effort was made to secure a joint conference, but the employers refused to deal with the men as an organized body. Each employer proposed to meet his own workmen, and adjust the differences as far as wages were concerned, but the employers refused to grant a nine-hour work-day at ten hours pay, nor would they recognize the union under any circumstances. An increase of wages approximating 15 per cent. was asked for. The demands of the men were ignored, for the reason that the employers refused to meet their employes in a joint conference, for which reason the men quit work in a boty, 800 of them leaving their places in the various factories.

Both parties to the controversy were firm in their positions, and a feeling of bitterness sprang up that came near bringing on friction at different times.

Immediately after the strike began the workmen opened a supply store, through which the families affected were furnished food. The store was replenished from time to time by donations of cash and provisions by sympathizing friends, and from strike benefits from the Woodworkers' national headquarters.

About the 15th of April, the Karges Furniture Company, which was being operated by a small force, applied to Judge John II. Foster, of the Vanderburgh Superior Court, for an injunction restraining the strikers from interfering with the operation of the tactory and molesting the men employed by the company. Following is the text of the restraining order:

## In the Superior Court of Vanderburgh County:

The Karges Furniture Company
ris.
The Woodworkers Union No. 131.
Louis Bittner, President; George P. Romeig, Secretary; John Siemers, John Schultz, Max Wagner, Lee Hubbard, William Thum, Philip Maurer,

Chris Eichele, Charles Lipkin, Robert Fisher, Henry Thomas, George Hempf, Henry Cavins, Jacob Straub, Charles Cavins, Fred Wilhelm, Ed. Meyer, Fred Arny, Henry Seebode, Henry Briel, Frank Beard, Arthur Dick, George Erans, Ben Frick, George Klein, John Mandel, Frank Gebhardt, Charles Voelker, John P. Roeder, Ed. Stoermer, George Klein, Louis Fauss, William Heinzen, Richard Knoll, George Rienert, James Iry, Emil Meyer, Paul Schatz, George Brinkley, John Freiling, Charles Scheibe, Peter Emsbach, Lat Hoskins, Dalton Stone, Charles Mitchell, Adolph Dick, Julius Wolf.

The plaintiff having filed this complaint herein praying for a restraining order, and having filed its undertaking to the approval of the judge of this court, and upon the filing of said complaint, having made its motion for the immediate issuance of a temporary restraining order without notice, which motion is supported by affidavits now on file, it is now ordered that the Woodworkers Union No. 131, its officers and members, Louis Bittner, President; George P. Romeig, Secretary; John Siemers, John Schultz, Max Wagner, Lee Hubbard, William Thum, Philip Maurer, Chris Eichele, Charles Lipkin, Robert Fisher, Henry Thomas, George Hempf, Henry Cavins, Charles Cavins, Casper Sanders, Jacob Straub, Fred Wilhelm, Ed. Meyer, Fred Arny, Henry Seebode, Henry Briel; Frank Beard, J. Gebhardt, Arthur Dick, George Evans, Ben Frick, George Klein, John Mandel, Frank Gebhardt, Charles Voelker, John P. Roeder, Ed. Stoermer, Phil Roeder, George Klein, Louis Fauss, William Heinzen, Richard Knoll, George Reinert, James Iry, Emil Meyer, Paul Schatz, George Brinkley, John Freiling, Charles Scheibe, Peter Amsbach, Lat Hoskins, Dalton Stone, Charles Mitchell, Adolph Dick, Julius Wolf, Charles Felker, and all persons combining and conspiring with them, their associates and confederates, and all other persons whomsoever, known or unknown, are hereby enjoined and commanded to desist and refrain from in any way or manner interfering with the employes or officers of the plaintiff now in its employ, or any of them, and from in any manner interfering with any person who may desire to enter into the employ of the plaintift, by way of threats, intimidations, personal violence, calculated or intended to prevent such persons from entering or continuing in the employ of the plaintiff, or calculating or intending to induce any such person or persons to leave the employ of the plaintiff; from congregating or loitering about or in the neighborhood of the premises of the plaintiff, with the intent to interfere with the employes of plaintiff, or to interfere with the prosecution of plaintiff's business, or to interfere with or to obstruct in any manner the business or trade of plaintiff, or the homes or stopping places of its employes or the approaches or entrances thereto, or loitering in and about any of the places named, or from using any means for the purpose of intimidating the plaintiff's officers, employes, business or property, from interfering with the free access of the employes of plaintiff to its premises or other places of work, and the free and unmolested return of said employes to their places of business or their homes; from giving any directions or orders to its committees, associates or otherwise, for the performance of any such acts or threats hereby enjoined, and from in any manner whatever impeding, obstructing or interfering with the regular operation or conduct of the business of the plaintiff, or the employes now in the employ of plaintiff or that may hereafter be employed by it.

And it is further ordered that the aforesaid injunction and writ of injunction shall be in force and binding upon all of the defendants hereinbefore named, their associates, confederates, and also upon all other persons whomsoever, who are not named herein, from and after the time such persons shall have knowledge or notice of the entry of this order and the existence of this injunction, and sliall continue in force until Monday, April 27.

It is further ordered that the defendants be severally notified that an application fo a temporary injunction herein will be heard by me at the Superior Court Room in the city of Evansville, on the 27 th day of April, 1903. And that service of this order on or before the $23 d$ day of April shall be sufficient notice thereof.

A true and complete copy of the record.
CHARLES SIHLER, Clerk.

On April 27, when the proceedings came up for final hearing, Judge Foster, in sustaining a demurrer of the company to the furniture workers' plea in abatement, held that a union, though not incorporated, may be sued when suit pertains to questions affecting the relations of union members to public safety and order. A temporary injunction was granted.

The woodworkers submitted to the Labor Commission the following basis of settlement by arbitration:

No. 1. A nine-hour work-day without reduction of pay.
No. 2. A fifteen per cent. advance (general) on the wages now paid.
No. 3. A ten per cent. advance for workmen receiving $\$ 10.00$ per week or upward, and a fifteen per cent. advance for all receiving $\$ 9.00$ or less per week.

No. 4. A five per cent. advance for all receiving $\$ 12.00$ or more per week; a ten per cent. advance for all receiving $\$ 10.00$ and up to $\$ 12.00$ per week; and fifteen per cent. for all receiving less than $\$ 9.00$ per week, upon the basis that one and all engaged in the strike are equally responsible for its inauguration and continuance; and, that one and all are incited to strike to accomplish the same purpose-the betterment of the living conditions of woodworkers.

We respectfully ask that in any agreement your honorable commission shall make, that it be understood that discrimination against individual participants shall not be made by employers after settlement.

The foregoing proposition, at the sclicitation of the workmen, was presented to the employers, but was rejected. Arbitration was also offered, and rejected.

The hearing of the petition of the Karges Furniture Company, to make permanent the injunction against the Furniture Workers' Union, was postponed from April 27 until June 25, when Judge 5-Labor Com.

Foster ruled against the Karges Furniture Company. An appeal was taken to the Indiana Supreme Court, but at the time of the filing of this report a decision had not yet been handed down.

Subsequently the two factions got together and differences were settled by mutual concessions, which, among other things, included a substantial advance in wages, resulting in a practical victory for the workmen.

## CIGARMAKERS, INDIANAPOLIS.

On Monday, April 6, 1903, one hundred and thirty-nine members of Cigarmakers' Union No. 33, of Indianapolis, struck for an increase of wages and the enforcement of certain rules concerning which there had been a lax observance during recent years.

The following mannfacturers were involved: Andrew Steffen, John Rauch, Edwarl Anscheutz, II. G. Reger and M. Wolf.

On Tuesday, March 24, the Cigarmakers' Union sent to each of the manufacturers the following self-explanatory circular:

Inclosed herewith please find a copy of the revised bill of prices of Cigarmakers' Union No. 33, the same to take effect April 6th, 1903. You will notice the bill calls for an increase on all classes of goods, and prorides for certain regulations in the governing of factories which heretofore have been neglected to the detriment of the cigarmakers.

In presenting the enclosed bill of prices we assure you that your interests have not been overlooked in the consideration of our own.

We fully realize the sharp competition that exists in the cigar trade, and the rast amount of energy that must necessarily be put forth by a manufacturer to expand his trade; yet the same competition exists in every other line of trade, and wages have been advanced. You know full well the necessities of life have advanced until it is with difficulty that we are able to meet our daily expenses.

As we said before, your interests hare been thoroughly considered. We have always considered the success of the manufacturer necessary to the welfare of the cigarmakers in this locality. This fact we believe can be easily verified by a review of the past action of this union. In 1896, at the solicitation of the manufacturers, the members of Union No. 33, generously roted a reduction on all jobs ranging from 50 cents to $\$ 1.50$. Huring the interval we have also spent several thousand dollars in adverfising to promote the trade of this city and vicinity. We feel that our efforts have been the result of selling many thousand cigars that otherwise would not have been sold. Your profits have undoubtedly been greater than ours. These things would not be mentioned, but we wish you to recall the fact that the cigarmakers have been doing the fair thing.

In conclusion, we hope that our communication and bill of prices will be farorably considered by you. We have no desire to antagonize your
interests or to forget our own, but wish to continue on the same friendly terms that have characterized the past. We trust that you will favor us with an early reply.

Should it be the desire, a committee from this union will meet the manufacturers in a body at any time and place designated for a further discussion of this matter.

Respectfully submitted,
O. C. MINER,

> President, GEORGE RICKER,
> Cigarmakers' Union No. 33.

Following is the new scale of prices proposed:
Clear Seed, Mold Work:
$4^{1 / 2}$ inches or less . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 900$
43/4 inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000
5 inches or less................................................... . . . 11 00
Any Two Mixed Seed Filler, Mold Work:
$4^{1 / 2}$ inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 950$
41/2 inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000
43 inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1100
5 inches or less.................................................... . . 1200
Seed and Havana Filler Mixed, Mold Work:
$41 / 4$ inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 950$
41/2 inches or less. ............................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000
4\%/4 inches or less................................................. . . . 1100
5 inches or less. .................................................... . . . 1200
Clear Ifavana Filler, Mold Work:
$41 / 4$ inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1200$
41/2 inches or less.................................................. . . . . 1300
t夝 inches or less. ................................................ . . . 1400
5 inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1500
Clear Seed, Hand Work:
$4^{1} / 2$ inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1000$
ty/4 nches or less.............................................. . . . 1100
5 inches or less.................................................... . . . 1200
Any Two Mixed Seed Finer, Hand Work:
$41 / \pm$ inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000
$41 / 2$ inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1100
$43 / 4$ inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1200
5 inches or less. ................................................. . . . 1300
Harana and Seed Filler Mixed, Hand Work:
$4^{1 ⁄ 2}$ inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10$. 00
$41 / 2$ inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1100
4\%/4 inches or less. ................................................ . . . . 1200
5 inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1300
Clear Harana Filler. Hand Work;
$41 / 4$ inches or less ............................................. . . $\$ 1300$
41/2 inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1400
$43 / 4$ inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1500
5 inches or less. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1600

1. For every one-fourth inch or fraction thereof over five inches, $\$ 1.00$ per thousand additional on all jobs.
2. All odd and fancy shapes, $\$ 1.00$ in advance; marble or round tucks, $\$ 2.00$ in advance.
3. Five pounds or over of Havana Filler, same as clear Havana Filler.
4. All Havana wrappers, $\$ 1.00$ per thousand extra.
5. All stock must be stripped and booked; fillers must be dried straight and given to men in good condition.
6. All disputes pertaining, to condition of stock to be settled by a majority of men working in the shop.
7. Prepared scraps shall be the same as long filler.
8. Not less than $4-10$ or $2-20$ block molds or wheel shapers of 30 bunches shall be considered mold work.
9. Where journeymen are employes on the team system, molds shall be furnished in accordance with the following:

8-10 block with clamp or press.
$3-20$ block with old style shaper or press.
$1-30$ block wheel shaper.
10. The working' hours shall be from $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. to 12 m ., and from $1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. to $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. , every day except Saturday, when it shall be from $7 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. to $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
11. Workmen shall be permitted to enter factory at least fifteen minutes before working hours.
12. All shops shall be properly heated and lighted.
13. All wages shall be paid in cash, weekly on Saturday.
14. All jobs not mentioned in this bill of prices, and all questions arising in regard to this bill to be settled by the union.

## APPRENTICE LAWS.

Sec. 1. Each manufacturer employing one (1) to five (5) journeymen cigar makers shall be allowed one (1) apprentice, and one (1) additional apprentice to every five (5) additional journeymen cigarmakers; and no manufacturer shall be allowed to employ more than five (5) apprentices; and no manufacturer shall be allowed to put on any apprentices unless the required number of journeymen cigarmakers have been employed by him at least three (3) months steady; and this section shall not apply to the apprentices that are serving their time at the time of the adoption of these laws.

Sec. 2. When there is a limit lay-off in any factory, the same shall apply to apprentices.

The manufacturers declined to agree to the wage scale proposed, and offered to arbitrate the points in controversy. The employers allege that the cigarmakers proposed that two officers of the Cigarmakers' International Union, two members of Cigarmakers' Local Union No. 33, and two local cigar manufacturers be chosen to serve as arbitrators. The manufacturers declined this proposition as being unfair.

## On April 6 the strikers issued the following statement:

Cigarmakers' Union; No. 38 , takes this opportunity of informing the general public that owing to the advancement in prices, and the general increase in the cost of living, together with the prevailing low wages paid to cigarmakers, and the further fact that the period of employment is only about three-fourths time, its members hare demanded an increase in wages approximately 10 per cent. As a means to the execution of these reasonable demands our members have ceased work pending a settlement. This action mas ratified by the entire membership of all local unions by a referendum rote, the question haring been submitted by the international president for such action and thoronghly considered by the entire craft of the country before granting the Indianapolis local the privilege of ceasing work as a means of enforcing the provisions of the new scale.

It will be readily seen that cigarmakers are not acting hastily, and are not seeking an increase without every reasonable argument in support of their claims.

The cigarmakers' international, with an increase of nearly half a century to its credit, during which time it has made a splendid record for growth and advancement along the most approved lines of conservatism, and its membership at the present time is educated thoroughly upon every phase of the question affecting combinations, trusts, competition and wages.

The 40,000 members of the union who have given the Indianapolis grievances much consideration before roting favorably upon the demands of our local membership, are not inclined to vote men into idleness to be supported by those who sauctioned the increase unless there are substantial reasons for the demanding of such concessions.

We wish the consuming public to understand that as cigarmakers we are receiving much less compensation than many other trades which are contending for an increase. The cigarmakers have not received an increase in wages since 1892 , and in 1896, by a rote of the local union, the wages were reduced to the amount paid before this increase was granted, leaving the scale at the present time the same as it was in 1881.

We would ask the public to consider the cost of living in 1881, and compare the prices with those prevailing at the present time. For nearly a quarter of a century have the cigarmakers worked without an increase.

In 1881, mechanics in the building trades received as follows: Bricklayers, 30 cents per hour; they are now receiving 50 cents and asking for 60 ; carpenters received 15 to 20 cents per hour, they are now receiving $371 / 2$ cents; structural iron workers received 15 cents per hour and are now receiving 40 cents; plasterers and other trades in the skilled line have been increased 100 per cent. during this period. The cigarmakers are as much skilled as any trade. Their work is less advantageous from a sanitary standpoint than that of other crafts. Their period of employment is no more farorable, yet their wages have not been increased since the time when the low ebb above indicated was the prevailing schedule.

In 1881, house rent, household and domestic necessities were $40^{\circ}$ per cent. under present prices. After thoroughly considering these facts does any person question the justification of the Indianapolis cigarmakers in their demands for a 10 per cent. increase above the scale paid twentythree years ago?

In conclusion we wish to add that alleged statements purporting to emanate from members of the Cigarmakers' Union to the effect that they would be willing to continue at work on a compromise between the old scale and the 10 per cent. advance asked are without foundation. The new scale received the unanimous sanction of the entire membership of the Indianapolis local, and by a rising rote they indicated their loyalty to the demand for the entire 10 per cent. increase. Some of the proprietors are paying the 10 per cent. demanded and are working a full force at this figure.

In justification of the action of the Cigarmakers' Union, No. 33, for holding out for 10 per cent. we cite these facts and further that the margin in wages asked for in the new scale is far below the increased cost of living.

The undersigned have been appointed a press committee by the union and are the only persons authorized to speak upon the question involved and are acting under iustructions of Cigarmakers' Union, No. 33.

CLARENCE GAUIIER, STEVE O. POLLOCK, W. F. EWALD,

Press Committee, Cigarmakers’ Union, No. 33, Indianapolis, April 6.

- On April 21 the cigar manufacturers also issued an address to the public, signed by Andrew Steffen, John Rauch, Edward Anscheutz, Henry G. Reger and Moses Wolf, as follows:

In opposing the demand of the striking union cigarmakers for an adrance in wages at this most inopportune time, the cigar manufacturers of this city desire to present for consideration the facts upon which this opposition to an adrance is made.

We desire in the outset to admit that the increased cost of living would appear to justify the demand for higher wages, but unfortunately for botn the cigarmakers and for ourselves, to comply with this demand would almost immediately bring about the closing of our factories, the triumph of scab and trust-made goods, and the loss of employment by union workmen.

It is well understood that the manufacture of union made cigars in Indianapolis has been a work of great difficulty. In 1870 when this city was much smaller than it is now, 130 cigarmakers were employed here. In 1855 there were 200 . At the present time less than 100 , and it is impossille to give these steady employment.

The striking cigamakers have complained of this lack of steady employment, and adrance this lack as an additional reason for demanding increased wages. The manufacturers have answered that an advance in wages would bring them still less work. A higher wage is paid here now than in either Louisrille or Cincinnati, places with which we are in direct
competition. It is true the scale in St. Lonis and in Denver is higher than in Indianapolis, but practically no five cent cigars are made in either of those cities. In this city the trade is mostly in five cent goods.

Indianapolis is an open market for all the cigars made in the United States on account of distributing facilities, and manufacturers lere have nerer at any time made one-tenth of the cigars sold and distributed from this point.

It is a well known fact that this city is flooded with trust-made and non-union made scab goods. The fact should not be lost sight of that Indianapolis cigar manufacturers give employment to home workers, to union men exclusively, have maintained mion prices through the most stringent times and are still endearoring to do so on the threshold of the darkest period, we believe, in our history, when confronted with the combined wealth and influence of great trusts that are pushing non-union made goods with an energy and vigor never before known.

Even now the trust is distributing cigars gratis, to purchasers of their tobacco. For instance if a tobacconist buys 100 pounds of trust tobacco he is giren absolutely free with that 100 pounds and with every succeeding 100 pounds 100 five-cent cigars of any one of the dozen popular scab brands. It should readily be seen, first of all by those in our employ, that this competition is of such a character that we can not long endure it.

The union cigarmakers of this city under these conditions ought to understand that an advance in wages at this time is only putting more nails in our coffin. There has heen during the past few years an adrance in leaf tobacco all along the line. This is largely owing to the methods of business adopted by trusts, which control immense quantities of leaf. The Dingley tariff raised the duty on imported leaf about 60 cents a pound. This alone (as two pounds are required as wrappers to a thousand cigars) made an advance of $\$ 1.20$ a thousand.

The cost of selling our goods, in the face of the insidious methods of the trust, which has inaugurated a competition hitherto considered highly dishonorable, had been increased greatly. We frequently have to make great concessions, of which we did not dream a few months ago, in order to hold the trade we have.

We desire most earnestly that the public know we have ever been ready to arbitrate these wage differences, but the committee of the cigarmakers has positively refused to arbitrate unless allowed to name four of the six arbitrators to be chosen.

In conclusion, again admitting that the cost of living has increased and that we would advance wages if it were possible to do so, we must say with regret that it is an absolute impossibility for us to make any advance and then have any hope of continuing in business.

Through the efforts of the Labor Commission several conferences were held between the employes and committees representing the union. On Thursday, April 23, the employers addressed to the cigarmakers the following brief proposition:

Cigarmakers' Union, No. 33 :
Gentlemen-We will agree to meet a committee empowered to settle the strike on a compromise basis not to exceed fifty cents raise on the old bill of prices.
H. S. REGER,
A. STEFFEN,
M. WOLF,
JOHN RAUCH,
ED. ANSCHEUTZ.

The foregoing proposition was rejected by the cigarmakers for the reason that the method was not satisfactory, nor the proposed advance in wages adequate to insure an equitable settlement.

Through the intercession of the Labor Commission a conference was held at the factory of Mr. John Rauch, No. 122-124 West New York street, in the forenoon of Monday, May 10, at which all the manufacturers involved in the strike, together with the strike committee of the Cigarmakers' Union and the Labor Commission, were in attendance. The chief fact developed at this meeting was that the wage scale received by the cigarmakers of Indianapolis was less than was paid at Evansville, Fort Wayne, Muncie, Logansport and Terre Haute, and that the advance asked would not make the compensation of the local workmen greater than was being paid for the same work at the points named. Granting this to be true, the employers claimed that several local agents for eastern cheaply-made cigars made Indianapolis a distributing point for such goods, and, hence, destructive competition was greater here than at other points in the State. Throughout the conference a reciprocal good will was manifest, and resulted in an agreement that Mr. Andrew Steffen, representing the manufacturers, and the Labor Commission, should meet with the Cigarinakers' Union at their assembly room at Mozart Hall, where a conference would be had with the entire body. At the succeeding conference the presentation of the employers' contention by Mr. Steffen, and the Labor Commission's discussion of the points of difference, were listened to with deferential attention, and the discussion was joined by several members of the union, but the final vote was unanimous in favor of holding out for the original proposition of a raise of one dollar on all brands of cigars.

The men remained out until Monday, May 18, when the advance was granted, the scale signed, and they returned to work,

During the progress of the strike it was urged by meddlesome and superserviceable persons outside of the Cigarmakers' Union that a boycott should be waged against the goods of the manufacturers involved. This met with rigorous opposition by the union cigarmakers, who issued an anti-boycott circular, asking a continuance of public patronage of the goods of their former employers, which aptly and commendably illustrated both the conservatism and high sense of honor of Cigarmakers' Local Union No. 33.

## TANNERS, NEW ALBANY.

The employes of Moser \& Co. and August Barth Sons, tanners, of New Albany, numbering thirty and forty men respectively, struck on Tuesday, June 16, 1903, to enforce a demand for an increase in wages.

Eight months previonsly the tannery workers were organized into a union by Mr. Joseph Rutledge, a district organizer, and became known as Local Union No. 55, of the Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union, haring a membership of about seventy-five workmen.

When the Labor Commission took up for investigation and settlement the controversy between the above named firms and their employes it was found that the differences between the demands and the amount offered were not very great, and were easily adjusted.

The basis of settlement, horvever, was considerably in advance of tormer wages. Following are the wages demanded and the wages granted:

| Hide flesher | Amount Demanded. 8 and 9 cents each | Amount Granted. .8 cents each. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dry hides. |  | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ cents each. |
| Kip | 6 cents each | 5 cents each. |
| Unhaire | \$10 per week | \$10 per week. |
| Soak and lime handler | \$9 per week | . $\$ 9$ per week. |
| Striker | \$1 per pack | \$1 per pack. |
| Green flesher | \$9.50 per week | . 99.50 per week. |
| Running fleshing machine | \$11 per week | \$11 per week. |
| Stuffing harness |  | 8 and 9 cents $e$ |
| Blacking harness |  | 8 cents each. |
| Trimming, slicking and harness |  | . 11.50 per day. |
|  |  | \$10 per week |

Amount Demanded. Amount Granted.
Belt knife helper . $\$ 9$ per week ..... $\$ 8.50$ per week.
Shaving and skivering $\$ 2.50$ per day.
Grain boarding $\$ 10.50$ per week \$'0 per week.
Seating $\$ 10$ per week $\$ 10$ per week.
Glassing collar leather $\$ 8.50$ per week $\$ 8.50$ per week.
Scouring harness. 6 cents each.
Engineer ..... $\$ 12$ per week

Following are the advances demanded and the basis of settlement at the tannery of Barth \& Sons:

|  | Wages Demanded. | Wages Granted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leather milling. | . $\$ 9$ per week | . $\$ 8.50$ per week. |
| Yard hands . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 8.50$ per week . . . . . $\$ 8.50$ per week. |  |  |
| Setting and resetting collar leather, |  |  |
| Above 25 feet . . . . . . . . . . .................. . . ...... 6 cents to 8 cen |  |  |
| Watchman, seve |  | $\$ 10.50$ per week. |
| Machinist |  | 49 per week. |

The strike continued a week when the Labor Commission began their investigation, and after two days of earnest efforts, with the assistance of Mr. Joseph Rutledge, district organizer, the firm acceded to the above scale, to continue in force at their respective plants for one year. No recognition of the union was given nor demanded, and the strike was declared off June 24, 1903, all of the men returning to their former jobs.

## NATLONAL MOTOR AND VEHICLE COMPANY, INDLANAPOLIS.

On Monday, May 25, 1903, a number of machinists, machinists' helpers and handy-men employed by the National Motor and Vehicle Company, of Indianapolis, struck for .an increase in wages, the unionizing of the factory, shorter hours, and improved working conditions.

Previous to the strike, on Thursday, April 30, 1903, White River Lodge No. 161, International Association of Machinists, by its agent, Mr. E. J. Collins, submitted propositions to the Motor Company, which were as follows:

Cents per Hour.
Apprentices first six months. ..... 8
Apprentices 6 to 12 months ..... 10
Apprentices 12 to 18 months ..... 121/ッ
Apprentices 18 to 24 months ..... 15
Apprentices 24 to 30 months. ..... $17^{1 / 2}$
Apprentices 30 to 36 months. ..... 22
Apprentices 3 to 4 years. ..... 25

An increase of 2 cents per hour over the existing scale for machinists, and 30 cents per hour to be the minimum scale to all skilled machinists.

The company made the statement that it had advanced the men from time to time, and could not make a flat advance of 10 per cent. to all their machinists and other workmen. The company also refused to sign the proffered contract, saying it was satisfied with its present employes, and would not discriminate in any manner for or against union or non-union men; and that it would reserve the right to employ any person it saw fit. Upon the refusal of the company to sign the contract as requested by the union, the business agent called a strike. The company refused any form of conciliation, and made the statement that it would not take any of the men back who had gone out, the business not being such as to warrant the employment of the strikers; and when their business did increase they would employ whomsoever they saw fit, regardless of uninnism.

After the strike had been ordered the Motor Vehicle Company advertised for non-union machinists, to which there were a few responses. Each applicant for work was required to sign the following agreement, which, it will be seen, bound the company to the payment of higher wages to the non-union workmen than the union men demanded, and which the company claimed at the time the union men made their demand, it was not able to pay:

This agreement entered into this 2 thl day of June by and between the undersigned and the National Motor Vehicle Company of Indianapolis, Indiana:

Witnesseth: That the undersigned hereby engage as machinists for the National Motor Vehicle Company for the term beginning June 19, 1903 , at a wage rate of thirty cents per hour payable weekly and a bonus of five cents per hour payable at the expiration of this contract; fifty ( 50 ) hours to constitute a minimum week's work. Time and one-quarter to be paid for any time worked over sixty (60) hours per week. Said National Motor Vehicle Company agrees to board said employes at a rate not to exceed four dollars (\$4) per week for board and lodging. The National Motor Vehicle Company reserves the right to discharge any employe hereby employed for insubordination, inattention to duty, poor workmanship or any cause whatsoever that said company may deem detrimental to its best interests.

Any employe, under this agreement, who, without cause, absents himself from the factory of the National Motor Vehicle Company during working hours shall for such time so absent forfeit all pay; and any employe who voluntarily quits such employment or is discharged for
just cause, as above stipulated, shall forfeit the bonus above agreed to be paid and any part of said bonus previously paid and any sum paid by said company for board and lodging shall be retained by said company out of any pay due said employe.

We sign this contract of employment with full knowledge that the International Association of Machinists has called a strike of the machinists of said National Motor Vehicle Company and we are employed to take the place of said strikers.

Witness our hand and seals,
NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE COMPANY.
The company alleged that threats and violence on account of the picketing of the plant caused annoyance and interruption to its business, and this resulted in the latter asking for a restraining order against the Machinists' TTnion, members of which, the company claimed, had assaulted non-union men attempting to work.

It is asserted that the strikers had maintained a picket line about the factory, and had endeavored to persuade other machinists not to work there. The strikers employed only peaceable means, and there was no violence until on Monday, June 8.

On that day a Purdue College student who was in the machine shops was returning to his work at the noon hour, when he was stopped by a party of strikers. He was talking the matter over in a friendly manner with the group of men, when another man, who was an intoxicated sympathizer, stepped through the crowd and hit the student in the face. The fact was clearly established that the machinists were in nowise responsible for the assault.

The incident prompted the company to ask for the order restraining evil disposed persons from "hindering, interfering, or in any manner obstructing the business of the company, or by threats, intimidation, violence or force molesting any of the employes." The company further asked for a restraining order against "picketing, patroling or guarding the streets or approaches" to company's factory.

A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Carter, of the Marion County Superior Court. On July 11 a permanent injunction was denied by the same court, but permission was granted plaintiff company to file supplemental complaint, should circumstances justify. The company was subjected to no further annoyances.

## NATIONAL SWEEPER COMPANY, MARION.

On Tuestay, June 16, and Wednesday, July 1, 1903, lockouts occurred at the factory of the National Sweeper Company and the Gemmer Engine Works, Marion, Grant County, which affected about thirty-five workmen. As the same capitalists owned both factories, were under the same management, occupied different departments of the same building, and the two lockouts grew out of the same controversy, they will be considered together in this report.

The two labor organizations involved were Local Union No. 39, of the Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers of North America, and Local Lodge No. 266, of the International Association of machinists. Both these were new organizations, and the membership composed of young men.

Previous to these lockouts both were "union" factories, in which no friction of any kind had occurred. In both, annual agreements had been made as to wages, working conditions, etc., and up to a few days before the first date above given, June 16, no thought of trouble had ever been suggested. About this date one of the "platers" in the Sweeper Factory resigned his position with that company to accept a more lucrative situation, and was succeeded by another workman. When it was ascertained that the latter was an unorganized man, union employes asked him to join their organization. He expressed a desire to do so, but the firm, through Superintendent Iudson, objected, and ordered the union "buffers" and "platers" to apply at the office, get their money and leave the factory. Before obeying the order the workmen asked for a conference with Superintendent Hudson, hoping that the matter could be adjusted. This was refused, however, as was also a proposition to arbitrate. The men then obeyed the order, leaving in a body, and the factory was closed to union workmen.

The reasons leading to the lockout of the machinists in the Gemmer plant were little different from those producing the first lockout. During the preceding year the Gemmer Engine Company had been operated under an agreement with machinists' local union, which, according to Superintendent Gemmer, had been entirely satisfactory to himself and the company. A few days before its expiration Mr. Gemmer was asked if he would be
willing to renew the agreement for another year, and readily consented to do so. Three days later, however, the following announcement was posted:

Notice.-On July 1, this shop will be closed down, to be opened July 6 , and to be run as an "open shop."

G. A. GEMMER.

Following the posting of this notice the men were paid in full, Thursday, July 2, and, they allege, dismissed from the service of the company, in violation of a written agreement signed a year previously. The workmen did not desire to return to work under the new conditions, because of Mr. Gemmer's deception, until they received instructions from their international officers. Pending such instructions, the Gemmer Company imported, through a Chicago employment agency, a number of non-union workmen, some of whom boasted that they were professional "strike breakers," while others declared that when leaving Chicago they were told there was no labor trouble at Marion. Those making the latter claim, upon finding the true situation, returned to Chicago, bitterly denouncing the Gemmer Company for the deception that had been practiced upon them. Other workmen were imported from time to time, until the desired number of men were secured, although the company said the imported men were not diligent nor competent workmen, neither was their conduct satisfactory.

There was a well-founded opinion in the minds of representative members of organized labor in Marion that the real issue in this contest was not between the Gemmer Machine Company and the National Sweeper Company, on the one side, and the two local unions involved on the other, but between the Employers' Council and organized labor. It was believed by labor leaders to be a contest as to whether workingmen should have any voice in determining the wages they should receive, hours of labor, and other conditions of employment, or whether all these matters should be left wholly to the will of the employer, as advocated by the Employers' Council. Union men regarded these imported men as dupes to this method, and showed their disapproval by an unusual and questionable method. Of evenings, as the non-union men passed from the factory to their respective homes, they were surrounded by the discharged workmen and their sympathizers to the number of several scores, and, with horns and drums, were escorted
to the street cars, two blocks distant. It was claimed that their demonstrations would serve to show the strength of organized labor, and its sympathy for the locked-out workmen. These demonstrations continued for several days, and were attended by some exciting incidents, but no overt acts of lawlessness. It was plainly evident the men wanted to prevent rioting, and on three occasions during their parades ejected marchers for unruly conduct. But while this was true, the possibilities for evil-doing were enhanced by the opportunities which a large crowd would afford, and the excitement which would prompt evil-disposed minds to hostile acts.

To avoid these harassments and to lessen the opportunities for wrong doing that might otherwise precipitate some wanton act of hostility, the managers procured beds and bedding, cooking utensils and food, and boarded the imported men within the factory walls.

To the Labor Commission it was apparent that neither side was in a receptive mood for any proposition that might be offered looking to a settlement while these demonstrations were being made. It was also evident that the public mind was being unduly wrought up and the good name of Marion badly slandered through sensational and untruthful newspaper reports sent abroad. Mr. B. F. Burk, the company's representative, said that when these demonstrations ceased and normal conditions should obtain, propositions for settlement would be considered.
"The truth is," said Mr. Burk, "the work of the non-union men now in the factory is not at all satisfactory. They will be let go, 99 per cent. plus. It goes without saying that they are not the men we want. They are not desirable for many reasons, and others will have to take their places. Now, who shall it be? The chances for the union men getting back into the factory depend solely upon their actions. If they show a spirit to treat with us in a conciliatory manner, there is no reason why they should not be all reinstated in their former positions."

The Labor Commission, joined by Mr. O. P. Smith, an organizer for the American Federation of Labor, urged the men to discontinue all noisy demonstrations about the factory, and asked them to abstain from congregating in the neighborhood of the factory. This advice was heeded, with the understanding that
negotiations would be taken up immediately, as promised by Mr. B. F. Burk, general manager of the two factories. After this, when the excitement had died out and normal conditions obtained, one or two conferences were held with the committee of the workmen and Mr. Smith. In these conferences the workmen agreed to an "open shop," a continuance of the wages formerly received and to such other conditions as had been previously contended for by the company, even to concessions unusual in the machinist trade, but Mr. Burk refused to accept any proposition, refused to further deal with the men, and also rejected proposals to arbitrate, and in doing so repudiated his promise made at the time negotiations were opened.

In view of this unfortunate turn of affairs the locked-out workmen of both factories requested the Labor Commission and Mr. Smith to discontinue negotiations. They stated that the dual acts of treachery perpetrated before the lockout, in which the company first agreed to sign the wage scale, and then refused to do so ; and, secondly, locked them out in violation of an existing agreement; together with the subsequent double-dealing of Mr. B. F. Burk, made further employment with the company undesirable. They readily secured employment elsewhere, and further efforts at settlement were discontinued.

## G. H. HAMMOND PACKING COMPANY, HAMMOND.

On Monday, May 4, twenty-eight firemen employed at the packing house of the G. H. Hammond Company, at Hammond, Lake County, struck for an increase in wages and an eight-hour work-day, instead of twelve hours, and thereby caused a temporary suspension of business and a loss of employment to 800 workmen. These workmen were members of Local Union No. 93 of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen. The oilers, water-tenders and ash-wheelers also went out in sympathy with the firemen, causing a complete suspension of work in the mammoth plant. The company claimed that it was paying the Chicago stock yards scale in all of its departments, and that the firemen and other skilled labor mentioned made a demand largely in excess of the Chicago scale, particularly as to the number of hours of work. The same craft in Chicago had previously made a
demand for an adrance in their wage scale. The employes of the Hammond company were told that whatever was agreed to at Chicago would be adopted at the Hammond concern. This proposition the men refused to accept, and, as the company could not see its way clear to pay a higher scale at Hammond than was being paid at Chicago, the general superintendent ordered the plant closed permanently, and preparations were at once made to remove the machinery to a new plant at Chicago, which removal had been in course of preparation for several months. The scale under which the men had been working was as follows:

Cents per Hour.

| Firemen | ... 183/4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Oilers | ... $171 / 2$ to 20 |
| Water-tenders | . $17^{1 / 2}$ |
| Coal-passers | 16 |
| Ash-wheelers | 16 |
| The men working twelve-hour shifts. |  |
| SCALE DEMANDED AS FOLLOWS : |  |
| $<$ | Cents per Hour. |
| Firemen | ... 25 |
| Oilers ... | . $221 / 2$ |
| Water-tenders | . 25 |
| Coal-passers .. | . $221 / 2$ |
| Ash-wheelers | . $221 / 2$ |
| Boiler-washers .... | 25 |
| The men to work 8 -hour shifts. |  |

The strike was declared off March 14, 1903, after the greater portion of the machinery had been removed to the new Chicago plant.

## PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, SYRACUSE.

On Saturday, May 9, 1903, thirty-four employes of the San-dusky-Portland Cement Company, at Syracuse, Kosciusko County, struck for an increase in wages, the reinstatement of the discharged workmen, and a formal recognition of their union.

The company had upon its pay-roll the names of two hundred workmen; operated its plant continuously, with three alternating shifts of men, most of whom worked eight hours.

On October 25, 1902, a local branch of the American Federation of Labor was organized, known as Federal Union No. 10,434,

6-Labor Com.
which had a membership of about 100 persons, seventy of whom were employes of the cement factory-the remainder of the factory employes (about 130) having refused to join.

The evidence shows that when the first meeting was held preliminary to organizing, officials of the cement factory appeared at the foot of the steps leading to the union hall and took the names of the employes present, and that afterward some of the employes in attendance at the meeting were discharged.

The company denies that anybody was discharged because of unionism, and cites as evidence that it had, and always has had, in several departments, organized workmen, including engineers, machinists, millwrights, etc. The company also claimed the discharges were for a series of offenses with which the organization had nothing to do, and some of which occurred prior to the founding of the union.

This espionage and these discharges, and alleged threats that the union should be broken up, caused the employes to conclude that the discharges occurred as a penalty for membership in the union; and these circumstances produced a feeling of uncertainty and resentment which contributed largely toward causing the strike.

On Friday, May 1, 1903, the union presented to the company the following proposed agreement, and asked the company's signature thereto:

This agreement made and entered into this 1st day of May, 1903, by and between the Sandusky-Portland Cement Company of Indiana, a corporation, party of the first part, and the American Federation of Labor No. 10,434, of Syracuse, Indiana, party of the second part,

Witnesseth: That in consideration of the mutual benefits to each of the parties hereto, the following agreements have this day been made and entered into, to wit:

First.-That the said first party shall at once fully reinstate all union men recently discharged without giviug sufficient cause therefor.

Second.-That all men now employed on eight-hour shifts, at one dollar and twenty-fire cents per day, shall, from and after this day receive one dollar and fifty cents per day, for eight hours each; that all men now employed on eight-hour shifts, at oue dollar and forty cents per day, shall from and after this date, receive one dollar and fifty cents per day of eight hours each; that all men now employed on eight-hour shifts, at one dollar and fifty cents per day shall continne to receive the same daily compensation of one dollar and fifty cents per day of eight hours each; that all men now employed on eight-hour shifts, at one dollar and sixty cents per day shall contimue to receive the same compensation of one
dollar and suxty cents per day of eight hours each, and lasat all men heretofore employed on eight-hour shifts at two dollars per day shall continue to receive and be paid two dollars per day of eight hours each.

The above schedule of wages shall and does apply to all departments of the works of the said first party, except the dry grind, the coal dust. the packing house and the miscellaneous departments, which shall be as follows, to wit:

Third.-That all men now employed in the dry grind departments, as oilers on the eight-hour shifts, at one dollar and thirty cents per dạy of eight hours, shall from and after this date receive one dollar and fifty cents per day each.

That all men now employed as grinders at one dollar and fifty cents per day of eight hours, shall from and after this date receive one dollar and seventy-five cents per day of eight hours each, and for all overtime they shall be paid at the same rate per hour; that all men working in the coal dust department shall receive and be paid an increase of ten cents per day of ten hours; and that all men now employed in the packing house and all such as do miscellaneous work about the factory shall receive an increase of ten cents per day of ten hours each above the wages they now receive.

Fourth.-It is agreed by all the parties hereto that any and all men required to work orertime shall receive and be paid at the rate of one dollar and one-half times regular pay for each hour so worked overtime after ten hours.

Fifth.-It is hereby agreed that the said first party shall pay its employes on.or before the seventh and twenty-second days of each month.

Sixth.-That all men now employed aud all who may be employed in the future by said first party, and who are not now members of the union herein mentioned as the party of the second part to this agreement, shall be reguired to join and become members of said union within three weeks from the date of this agreement or within three weeks from the date of their employment.

Seventh.-This agreement is accepted in all its provisious and all conditions by all parties hereto, and the same shall become and remain in full force and effect for one year from date first above written.

The company refused to comply with the foregoing demands and the strike followed. Subsequently ten of the strikers returned to work. The men receiving $15 \frac{5}{8}$ cents per hour, the lowest wages paid in the factory, and for whom an increase was demanded and the strike inangurated, refused to join the strike, and continued at work. They expressed themselves as being contented with their pay and employment, working', as they stated, every day, if they so desired, with the privilege of vacations if they wished.

Succeeding the strike, a boycott was instituted against the company through a printed circular, for refusing to accept, the contract offered by the union, the circular being in part as follows:

Syracuse, Indiana, June 11, 1903.
On May 1, 1903, Federal Labor Union No. 10,434, of this city, some of whose members are employed in the cement works of the SanduskyPortland Cement Company, presented an agreement to the firm asking an advance in wages of 25 cents per day on one kind of work. The wages paid were up to this time $\$ 1.25$ per day, and the men asked that it be increased to $\$ 1.50$ per day. The firm not only refused this moderate demand, but told the committee that waited on it that the company wound under no circumstances recognize any union, and would not treat with the "cattle" who comprised the membership of F. L. U. 10,434. When the firm took this tyrannical stand the union appealed to the American Federation of Labor for help, and President Gompers sent Organizer O. P. Smith here to adjust matters. Mr. Smith waited on the firm and was informed by Mr. Reilly, the superintendent, that the firm would not consider any proposition and would have no dealings with union men, and then proceeded to abuse the men in a manner that was more forcible than polite. As nothing could be accomplished by peaceable methods, the union decided, as a last resort, to call the men out of the plant, and we are 'still out-35 all told-and intend to remain out until our rights are respected and justice is done.

The plant is running short-handed by the assistance of a few dupes who are so degraded by their long servitude in the employ of the company under Chinese conditions. We are confident that the true union men of America will never permit this arrogant corporation to trimmph in this instance and that the loyal members of the American Federation of Labor will stand by the members of Federal Labor Union No. 10,43t in the present struggle for right.

The cement made in the plant of the Sandusky-Portland Cement Company of Syracuse, Indiana, may be sold and used in your city, and if so we earnestly request that you try to prevent its further use, and appoint committees from your organization to wait on any one who may be using any product of this company and ask them to discontinue until you receive notice that the Saudusky-Portland Cement Company has fithdrawn its opposition to organized labor. Hoping you will give this your immediate attention and prompt action, we remain,

Yours in unity,
J. F. REDMAN, Secretary,
A. F. Miller, President.

When the proposed agreement was presented for acceptance Superintendent Reilly asked for time to consult with President and General Manager Newberry, of Cleveland and Sandusky, Ohio, by whose anthority alone such a proposition could be acted upon. Several days were required in securing a decision from the gentleman named, who finally instructed Superintendent Reilly not to sign the proffered agreement, and not to discriminate for or 1
against the union, but to treat all the employed with uniform fairness, and at all times to listen to any grievances of the employes.

The company defined its position in the following notice, pested in the factory:

Syracuse, Indiana, May 10, 1903.
To the Employes of The Sandusky-Portland Cement Company:
Parties claiming to represent the American Federation of Labor, No. 10,434 , of Syracuse, Indiana, having demauded that this company shall sign an agreement governing its relations with its employes, which provided in substance as follows:

1st. That this company shall require all its present employes to join said association within three weeks, and all its future employes to also join said association within three weeks of their employment.

2d. That this company shall at once reinstate all union men recently discharged.

3d. That this company shall hereafter pay its employes on or before the 7 th and $22 d$ of each month.

4th. That all men working overtime shall be paid one and one-half times regular pay, for overtime after ten hours.

5th. That most of the men employed by this company shall have their wages increased in varying amounts.

This company absolutely declined to discuss the relations between itself and its employes witio outside and irresponsible parties. It will at all times be glad to hear from its employes, and to fully discuss any grievance which the men may have, or anything in the terms or conditions of their employment which they think should be notified.

Whether any employe does or does not join the union is a matter to be decided by himself alone. All men should be free to join a union, or not to join it, as they may think proper. This company will never discriminate against any employe because he is a member of a union, or because he is not.

We intend to give employment to all industrious and efficient men, The idle and inefficient are not desired. The company will make every possible effort to make conditions of employment satisfactory to its meu. It will not consent to discuss its business with irresponsible intruders, whose occupation is to stir up strife and contention. Its works will be operated under these conditions as loug as human effort makes it possible, and, when their operation uniler these conditions shall become impossible, the works will be closed.

THE SANDUSKY-PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
C. J. REILLY,

Superintendent.
Approved:
A. ST. J. NEWBERRY, President.
S. B. NEWBERRY, Manager.

To the Labor Commission the Messrs. Newberry and Reilly repeated substantially as above stated, and earnestly insisted that the policy of the company had never been to antagonize labor, and the same policy would be continued.

The company insisted, however, that none of those engaged in the strike would be reinstated, for the reason that they had voluntarily left the employ of the company; had done so without sufficient justification, and by so doing had done their utmost to disorganize the operating force of the factory; had temporarily reduced the output of the factory; had resorted to an unjust boycott; and their reinstatement would impair the discipline necessary to efficient operation, and, in a manner, place a premium on insubordination. "For these reasons," Superintendent Reilly said, "no man who has left our employ during this strike can ever expect to be reinstated in this factory, in any capacity, or under any circumstances."

In answer to this contention the men claim that the union men working in the factory-with one or two exceptions-were in the employ of contractors who were doing construction work.

An investigation showed that the arerage wages paid in all departments exclusire of the office force-skilled and unskilled workmen included-amounted to $\$ 1.75 \frac{2}{3}$ per day. Aside from the engineers', machinists' and blacksmiths' departments, employing, perhaps, a dozen workmen, there were rery few strictly skilled me-chanics-manual labor being the rule.

It was found that the insurance system existing in the factory was worthy of commendation and emulation. The employes pay into the fund a small stipend weekly, rated according to the earnings of the individual. This fund is set aside for the specific purpose of caring for the sick and injured workmen; and for each dollar so expended out of the fund furnished by the workmen the company adds an equal amount. By this wise arrangement want is reduced to a minimum among the employes of this factory.

The factory, just previous to the strike, had on its payroll two hundred men in the several departments. The last payroll showed $\$ 5,545.86$, which did not include the office force, making a payroll of over $\$ 6,000$ every two weeks. The average wages for the employes of the cement works, Mr. Reilly says, is the highest paid in any cement mill in the United States, and he has carefully
looked the matter ip, and that it is the only cement mill in which they operate three shifts of eight hours each, all others working two shifts of twelve hours.

The company claimed the boycott did little damage, and the mill continued in profitable operation.

## ELECTRICIANS, LAFAYETVE.

On Tuesday, August 25, 1903, the electricians employed by the Lafayette Telephone Company struck for the enforcement of certain provisions of a verbal agreement claimed to be mutually binding. These workmen were members of Local Lodge No. 222, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

On August 8, 1902, all the telephone companies doing business in Lafayette entered into a verbal agreement with the Electrical Workers' Union, which, among many other stipulations, contained this:

This agreement shall continue for one year from date, August 8, 1903, must be preceded by due notice from party desiring the change, of ninety days before the day set for its expilation. If no notice is given, it shall continue in force another year.

The Telephone Company claimed that on May 18, 1903, eleven days after the ninety-day limit had expired, notice was given that all the companies in Lafayette employing union electricians would be presented with a new agreement for acceptance on August 25. Two weeks later, it was asserted, these same companies were notified that the former notice had been rescinded, and that the old agreement would contińne in force until August 8, 1904, as provided in the agreement. It was further charged that on Angust 24, 1903, an official notice was served by the Electricians' Union on the Lafayette Telephone Company singly, stating that a new agreement would be presented to it for signature on August 25, which proposed agreement was afterward presented to the Lafayette Telephone Company alone, the other companies not being asked to sign a written agreement.

The company further claims that on Monday, August 24, 1903, its employes were called together, and the situation discussed. They admitted, it is alleged, that a notice of the new agreement should have been presented May 8, 1903. The employes, it is
claimed, said that they were satisfied, and that the other members of the union were making the complaints, and not themselves. They agreed to have a special meeting called Tuesday, August 25, at $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., and to rescind the new agreement, and conceded that the old agreement was valid, and should continue in effect as specified; and also agreed to meet the officials of the company at $7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. of the same day at their office. The officials were present at the appointed time to receive the employes, but no one put in an appearance, and no explanatory communication was sent. The officials of the company claimed that they inferred that the action of the new committee was of no importance, and therefore did not consider it.

On Tuesday morning, August 25, all employes of the company ieft, leaving the plant in a bad condition, on account of the severe storm of the previous day. At a called meeting of the board of directors to consider the situation, a committee of the local union was received, who claimed that official notice had not been given ninety days, as specified, and that the agreement had been violated, Tuesday, August 20, by the company sending a boy to a private residence to take out a telephone. They further stated that the union foreman of the company, while receiving union wages, did not have proper authority, according to his own satisfaction. The company claims it agreed to meet them half way and treat them fairly. If giving additional authority to the union foreman, is specified, would solve the difficulty, they would make that concession.

This was apparently satisfactory to the committee, but at a called meeting of the local union it was decided to have a new agreement signed or none at all. The committee from the local union reported this action to the company, and also stated that according to their records the agreement was accepted August 25, 1902. The company presented the agreement, showing it to have. been signed August 8. The company stated that they would not consider the new agreement, as the old one was in effect. Also, that the new agreement called for various changes in regard to work and demanded a large raise in the scale of wages; also, that the union asked the company not to discriminate against union labor, when the union was discriminating against the Lafayette

Telephone Company by not presenting the new agreement to all companies in the city employing electrical workers.

In brief, the company's position was simply that the verbal agreement entered into in August, 1902, had not been violated by the company in its essential features. The fact that it sent a stock-room boy out to unscrew a telephone from a wall is not considered a violation of the agreement. Some other equally unimportant things have been done by the company, but they could not be considered infractions of the agreement.

The company refused to submit to being discriminated against in the matter of signing an ágreement which had not been presented to other concerns employing the same class of labor.

The workmen made the following statement:
In the controversy between the Lafayette Telephone Company and their men we hoped the matter would be adjusted without any more friction than was necessary, but the time has come when our side of the question should be understood by the public.

In August, 1902, we presented to the different wire companies an agreement to be signed with our union. This agreement was not signed, and we took their several verbal agreements in lieu thereof. The Lafayette Telephone Company is the only one that has repeatedly disregarded the terms, and it has openly violated the agreement in several ways. We therefore asked the Lafayette Telephone Company to sign an agreement similar in every way to our verbal one in order that it can not misconstrue its provisions, as has been the case in the verbal one. We are not asking higher wages, or anything else except decent treatment for the men. Mr. Friberg, representing the company, says he will sign the agreement if it is also signed by the other companies who employ union men. We do not propose to go back on our verbal agreement with the other companies, because they have lived up to the agreement, and we will not be dishonorable and violate our part.

The Lafayette Telephone Company has violated the verbal agreement with us in many instances, some of which are as follows:

They have employed a non-union foreman; they have employed to take out telephones, a non-union man, while according to the agreement this is the work of a union telephone man; they have worked the men overtime and holidays without extra pay, as provided by the agreement; they have used what they call a foreman, and compelled him to climb poles, which according to agreement, is not allowed in a sub-foreman; when the men are at work outside the city the agreement provides the company pay expenses, while the men have been compelled to carry with them a cold lunch.

When the committee from the union met with the company they were told that they would treat with a committee of their own men, thereby ignoring the union. When the committee of their own men met with them they would treat with them only as individuals with a personal agree-
ment with each man. They have shown themselves to be opposed to union labor in many ways, and are now scouring the country for scab linemen, and have one actually employed. Considering the abore facts we are honest in our belief that our cause is just and right.

At the time they had a conference with their employes an attorney mas present who tried to intimidate them, and to make statements which they claimed were evidence of being satisfied with the company's treatment. The company instructed their men to call a meeting of the union and send a committee to wait on them. Now, we wish it to be understood that we can appoint oui' own committees and make our own dates. That has been the company's mode of doing business with its emplojes ever since we made an agreement with it. We had to appoint a business agent for the sole purpose of watching this company, and to explain the duty of each man in the different kinds of work. This agent has had to give the company considerable indulgence in order to keep down trouble. We now offer to make an agreement for its benefit as well as that of the employes. We have no strike, and do not want it to be understood as a strike. This contest is simply to get a signed agreement with this company. As to presenting the other companies with this same agreement we have had no cause for so doing, as the other companies have not as much as asked any employe to violate the agreement with them in a single instance. We only ask to be treated as men, and this we insist unon. The committee has met the directors and an attorney on three different occeasions to settle the trouble, and all they want is a committee of their own employes to talk to them.

The struggle between the electricians and the company continued until September 15, when the dispute was arbitrated through the mediations of the Central Labor Union, upon the following basis:

1. It was agreed that the company should reinstate as many of the mion workmen as it could give employment.
2. It was agreed that there should be no discrimination against any workman because of mionism.
3. Non-union men employed during the strike were to continue in the employ of the company.
4. It was agreed that union men should work under union foremen, and that no union man should be required to work in a gang with non-union men.
5. It was agreed that in case of any disagreement between the union men and the company, before the union men shall stop work matters of disagreement shall be referred by the union men first. to the company, and in case of failure to agree, then matters in disagreement shall be submitted to the Board of Arbitration of the Central Labor Union of Lafayette.
6. It was also agreed that where two or more men are on poles stringing wire, where there are other wires carrying high voltage currents and conditions are dangerous, there shall be a competent man on the ground to direct such work. This is a verbal agreement putin writing for a memorandum, and not signed.
7. The agreement to continue for one year from date, and if any change is contemplated at the termination by either party, due notice of such change shall be given in writing at least ninety days before said agreement expires. If notice of change is not given it shall continue in force for one succeeding year.

## CAR AND FOUNDRY COMPANY, JEFFERSONVILLE.

On' Wednesday, September 9, 1003, a strike occurred in the freight-car erecting shops of the American Car and Foundry Company, Jeffersonville, involving 700 men . Of this number at the beginning of the strike less than 240 were members of Sprague Lodge No. 145, a local branch of the International Association of Car Workers, the headquarters of which organization is now located at Chicage. A majority of the workmen were not organized.

The American Car and Foundry Company own eighteen factorics, located in different parts of the country, three being located in Indiana-Jeffersonville, Indianapolis and Terre Haute. At the time of this strike fourteen were in operation, the remaining four being temporarily closed down. The headquarters of the company are located in St. Louris. Mr. J. W. McBride is general manager.

On Monday, August 31, the employes of the freight-car erecting shops filed with Mr. John D. Ingram, district manager of the Jeffersonville branch of the company, a demand for a 25 per cent. raise in wages. The demand was for an increase in the freightcar erecting shops, truck shops, car repair shops, and all the workmen employed in the freight-car department, but did not in: clude the passenger coach department, molding shops or other departments.

The demand was rejected by the company, for the assigned reason that the advance asked for was excessive.

The evidence shows that the American Car and Fotndry Company had contracted with the "Cotton' Belt" Railroad Company for
the construction of 1,000 freight cars, 500 of which were to be built at its Jeffersonville factory and 500 at its Terre Haute factory. The company claimed that it was confronted by dull business prospects; that the prices of steel, iron and lumber, the three principal materials used in the construction of cars, were visibly affected by the unsettled market conditions, with a strong downward tendency; and that until bottom prices were reached there was little prospect for new contracts and profitable business. For these reasons it had undertaken the "Cotton Belt" contract, in order to tide orer the dull season, as far as possible, give its workmen employment, and keep its working force organized.

The men, on the other hand, justified themselves in asking this advance for three reasons: First, the constantly increasing cost of living; second, that the wages paid at the company's factories at Indianapolis and Terre Haute were in advance of those paid at the Jeffersonville plant, while the nature of the work, conditions under which it was done, and the cost of living at the latter city, were all against the Jeffersonville workmen ; and, third, the increase asked for was to equalize a cut in wages sustained less than a year before. Up to the prerious winter they had been doing "piece" work, under which method they were enabled to make good wages, and were satisfied with their condition. But that system had been discontinued, and "time" work substituted, which entailed a large reduction of wages, which, together with dull season and enforced idleness, had reduced their income below a comfortable living standard. Some of the workmen complained to the Labor Commission that at times their earnings were so small that, with strict frugality, they were on the verge of suffering for the necessaries of life. It is probable, however, that these cases were rare, and must have been the result of sickness, or some other unusual cause.

Pending further action after the filing of the demand for an increase by the workmen, and the refusal of the company to grant the same, the members of Sprague Lodge communicated with their international officers, then located at Buffalo, New York. Mr. Nat. G. Eaton, of St. Louis, first vice-president and general organizer of the International Association of Car Workers, was deputized to conduct the negotiations for the desired increase. On his arrival at Jeffersonville Mr. Eaton renewed the demand by substituting the following proposed agreement:

An agreement entered into this October 1, 1903, to be in force one year from date by and between the American Car and Foundry Company, party of the first part, and the employes of the following shops: Freight Erecting Shops, Wood Machine Shops, Truck Shops, Car Repairs and all men classified under Freight Department, as represented by the undersigned, to wit:

Party of the first part agrees to advance the wages of all the men represented by the said party of the second part to the amount of 15 per cent. over the present rate of wages from and after the ratification of this agreement.

And said party of the first part also agrees that should any difference arise between the said parties to this agreement there shall be no lockout of the men interested, and said party of the second part agrees that there shall be no strike of the men under their control, and both parties agree that all such differences shall be submitted to arbitration.

The following shop rules are also agreed to be in force one year from date:

1. Nine hours shall constitute a day's work and all time worked in excess of that time shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half.
2. No work shall be done on Sunday or holidays. such as New Year's Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas, unless absolutely necessary; and when any one works he shall be paid time and a half for all such work.
3. All promotions and reductions in force will be governed by seniority of service and when the senior man can not fill the position if promoted, the next man in line shall be called upon to fill the same, and so on to the end.
4. No man shall be discharged from service except for just cause; and should he feel he has been unjustly dealt with, he shall have the right of an appeal through the shop Grievance Committee, up to the highest authority; and should it be found he has been unjustly dealt with, he shall be reinstated at full pay for the time lost.
5. No man shall be discriminated against on account of serving on a committee in the interest of the organization; and should it become necessary in the discharge of his duties as such, to leave the city, he shall be given a leave of absence and when returning shall be placed in the same position or one equally satisfactory, provided local conditions are the same.
6. All reasonable efforts shall be made by the company to keep the men steadily at work; and when it is impossible to do so, the men shall be released from all attendance at the shops and notified when to return to work. Said notification to be not more than an hour after the time to go to work.
7. No profane or abusive language shall be used toward any employe by any officer or foreman of the company, and any violation of this rule shall be deemed a just cause to be taken up with the management by the Grievance Committee.

1 The company refused to ratify any part of the foregoing propositions, whereupon Mr. Eaton ordered the men to strike. The com-
pany claimed that when Mr. Eaton began negotiations he broadly threatened, that if compliance be not made to his demand he would ask for a like increase for the remainder of the local factory em-ployes--there being then employed 1,464 workmen-and upon refusal, to call the entire number out. With this threatened condition confronting him, Mr. Ingram declined to assume further responsibility until a conference could be had with General Manager McBride.

At this juncture of the proceedings Mrr. Eaton stated to Mr. Ingram that Mr. McBride on a former occasion had carried on negotiations in labor troubles with Mr. Fish, president of the Tnternational Car Workers' organization, and suggested to Mr. Ingram that each write to his superior officer, asking for a conference between the two gentlemen at a date to be mutually agreed apon. This proposition was argeed to, and Mr. Ingram secured the attendance of Mr. McBride on October 26. Mr. Fish, howerer, did not put in an appearance. On the 27 th of October the Grievance Committee of Sprague Lodge, consisting' of Messrs J. W. Wilkinson, chairman, Omer Straw, secretary, and S. P. Crum, joined the Labor Commission in a conference with Mr. McBride and Mr. Ingram, when, after canvassing the entire situation, the following proposition was made to the committee:

> Mechanics now receiving $\$ 2.55$ and over will be increased 15 per day. Mechanics now receiving $\$ 2.05$ to $\$ 2.50$ will be increased $.121 / 2$ per day. Mechanies now receiving $\$ 1.55$ to $\$ 2.00$ will be increased $.10 \frac{1}{2}$ per day. Helpers, laborers, etc., $\$ 1.05$ to $\$ 1.50$ will be increased $.071 / \frac{6}{2}$ per day. Boys notr receiving $\$ 0.50$ to $\$ 1.00$ will be increased $.05 \frac{1}{2}$ per day.

This was a proposed adrance of $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. orer the wages paid at the time the "Cotton Belt" contract was made. The committee having no power, however, to definitely accept the proposition, the Labor Commission urged Messis. McBride and Ingram to attend the meeting of their workmen on the following morning. The gentlemen did as suggested, and renewed the proposition of the preceding day, announcing at the same time that a notice of this voluntary adrance had already been posted in the other departments of the factory where the men continned at work. A vote of thanks was tendered Messrs. McBride and Ingram, and also the Labor Commission, for their atfendance at the meeting, but subsequently voted not to accept the proposition. In the evening of the
same day the Labor Commission was told that a 10 per cent. adrance would be made if the men would return to work, but Mr. Eaton would listen to nothing but a flat 25 per cent. raise, which Mr. MeBride could not grant.

This ended the negotiations as far as Mr. McBride whas concerned, urgent business matters demanding his attention elsewhere. The fact subsequently developed that Mr. Eaton had not communicated with his superior officer in regard to the proposed conference, although pretending to have done so. The further fact was made manifest that Mr. McBride and Mr. Fish had never met in conference, as stated by Mr. Eaton, at any time, nor for any purpose. The manager of the Jeffersonville plant was justly indignant for the deception that had been practiced by Mr. Eaton, and requested the Labor Commission to inform that gentleman that from that time on he was "persona non grata," and that no further conferences would be held with him. Mr. Eaton subsequently left Jeffersonville to attend the National Convention of his organization at Hartford, Connecticut, where he was afterward defeated for re-election as vice-president.

After the departure of Mr. Eaton, the Labor Commission renewed negotiations, joined by the Grievance Committee, to whom the company made three propositions: First, to return to the "piece" system, on the basis before obtaining; second, to pay the Terre Haute scale, which had been quoted as being larger than the local one; or, third, to pay the 5 per cent. raise on the uncompleted "Cotton Belt" contract, and agree to a 25 per cent. raise' on future contracts, or any other amount that would be mutually agreeable. All of these propositions were rejected. The first one because it was essentially a competitive system, and hence the men did not work together as harmoniously and effectively under the "piece" system as under the "time" system. They claimed that it tended to promote a condition of jealous rivalry, which often resulted in disputes and wranglings, because of real or imaginary advantages, enjoyed or sought by some over others. The same objection held as to the second proposition, "piece" work being in vogue at Terre Haute. The third proposition was rejected for the reason that they did not believe the proposed 5 per cent. advance was sufficient. Thus the matter stood through a week's negotiations, at the expiration of which time Mrr. D. C. Hogan, an organ-
izer of the International Car Workers' Association, and also of the American Federation of Labor, came to Jeffersonville for the purpose of trying to. "make good" for the blanders of the International's first representative, and to aid in bringing about a settlement. Owing to the disagreeable experiences so recently had, Mr. Ingram was not at first disposed to give recognition to another representative of the International Association. However, it was finally agreed that further conferences would be granted, and Mr. Hogan made a pleasing impression on all with whom he came in contact.

His first important work was to undeceive his fellow craftsmen on account of some of the misrepresentations made by his predecessor. He showed them that under the laws of their International Association through the deceptions of Mr. Eaton, they had engaged in an illegal strike; and that they had been deceived by Mr. Eaton, who promised that a large strike fund would be at their disposal within a few days from their International; and also that an ample strike fund would be furnished by other labor organizations. Mr. Hogan also showed the men that they had no right to expect other branches of organized labor employed in the Jeffersonville factory to enter upon a sympathetic strike in their behalf, these organizations being governed by the laws of their respective International Unions, and in no sense obedient to the law of the International Association of Car Workers. In these respects, Mr. Hogan voiced the often expressed opinion of the Labor Commission. After another week's negotiation, a basis of settlement was reached as embodied in the following communication, which was unanimously ratified by Sprague Lodge, on the evening of Wednesday, October 21:

Jeffersonville, Ind., Oct. 21, 1903.
Mr. W. J. McBride, 1st V. P. \& G. M. American Car \& Foundry Co., St. Louis, Mo.:
Dear Sir-The prospects seem favorable for our freight department to rèsume operations tomorrow. This result has been brought about by the intervention of Mr. L. P. McCormack, State Labor Commissioner of Indiana, and Mr. D. C. Hogan, of Buffalo, N. Y. If the men return to work it is to be on the following basis:

Mechanics whose rate per day September 28th was $\$ 2.55$ or over are to be increased 15 cents per day.

Mechanics whose rate per day September 28th was $\$ 2.05$ to $\$ 2.50$ per day are to be increased $121 / 2$ cents per day.

Mechanics whose rate per day September 28th was $\$ 1.55$ to $\$ 2.00$ per day are to be increased 10 cents per day.

Laborers, helpers, etc., whose rate per day September 28th was $\$ 1.05$ to $\$ 1.50$ will be increased $71 / 2$ cents per day.

Boys whose rate per day September 28 th was 50 cents to $\$ 1.00$ per day will be increased 5 cents per day.

It is the further agreement that there is to be no discrimination made on account of any of the men's connection with the labor trouble we have just passed through; also that any employe considering himself aggrieved shall have the right to have his case fully investigated.

Yours truly,

## J. D. INGRAM, District Manager.

The strike continued through thirty-seven days. The loss in wages sustained by the men aggregated $\$ 35,000$ while the company's loss approximated $\$ 45,000$.

The deportment of the men engaged in this strike was exceptionally good, not one instance of drunkenness, hostile demonstrations or improper language having come under the observation, or within the knowledge of, the Labor Commission.

The treatment accorded the Labor Commission and the Grievance Committee of the strikers by Mr. J. W. McBride, first vice-president and general manager of the American Car and Foundry Company; and by Messrs. J. D. Ingram, district manager, and A. P. Williams, superintendent of the local plant, was defferential and considerate in the highest degree. Between these gentlemen and the committee representing the workmen there "were marked expressions of reciprocal good will, Messrs. Ingram and Williams explicitly stating at the inception of negotiations ${ }^{*}$ that no settlement would be acceptable to the company that did not provide for the reinstatement of every man engaged in the strike, regardless of the part taken therein.

Too much can not be said in commendation of the efforts and manly conduct of Messrs. J. W. Wilkinson, Omer Straw, and 'S. P. Crum, who constituted the Grievance Committee of the workmen, and who joined in all negotiations leading to the final settlement. These gentlemen were diligent and conservative, and evinced a sagacious diplomacy which secured for them the confidence of their constituency, the approval of their employers, and the admiration of the Labor Commission.

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## AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY COMPANY, TERRE HAUTE.

On Monday, November 9, 1903, one hundred and five workmen employed in the freight erecting shops of the Terre Haute branch of the American Car and Foundry Company struck to enforce a demand for the reinstatement of thirteen workmen who had been discharged.

The strikers were members of Local Lodge No. 28, of the International Association of Car Workers.

The management of this factory is directed by Mr. L. J. Cox, with Mr. I. G. Reading as superintendent.

The alleged grievances which formed the basis for the discharge of the thirteen constitute a variety of accusations-some grave, some humorous; but all sufficiently weighty, in the opinion of the management, to justify it in the discharges made. The dismissals were for the following alleged reasons:

One man was discharged for throwing end-sills across the track in the car shop, and refusing to remove them when ordered to do so; and he was also charged with not giving the superintendent civil answers to questions asked.

Another man was discharged for three alleged offenses: Becoming intoxicated; for neglecting work in order to visit a street fair; and for leaving his work and going home one day when it rained, and, he claimed, filled his working place with water.

A third man was discharged for alleged insolence to the superintendent. He and his foreman had also quarreled.

The fourth man was discharged for informing the superintendent that the men were going home for the day. He justified himself for so doing by the statement that they were out of working material, and were following a precedent observed for years. He claimed he was offered $\$ 50$ if he would "dump" the union, but refused to do so.

The fifth man was discharged for an alleged misrepresentation of the Car and Foundry Company at the Hartford convention of the International Association of Car Workers. He was accused of having stated at the convention that the local company had tried to reduce the wages of the men. He denied this charge, and claimed to have said nothing derogatory of the company. The truthfulnes of his claim was sustained by others who were at the convention.

The sixth man was discharged for hammering on a "corner band" of a freight car, thereby making an unusual and unnecessary noise, in violation of orders. The striking was done in a playful manner and in imitation of street fair fakirs. Several others had done the same thing.

The seventh man was discharged for refusing to take his "gang" of men along the construction track in the factory, and put them to work in other "gangs" after they had done their day's work.

The eighth man was discharged for habitual dissipation after each pay day. He was also charged with having jumped the fence surrounding the factory yard. He laimed to have offended in this manner when going to work in order to save time. He was given the credit of being a good workman, but not reliable.

The ninth and tenth men were discharged for going home during working hours without permission, and for giving the superintendent unsatisfactory reasons for doing so. They claimed that all the others in the erecting shop went home at the same time. The eleventh discharge was for speaking in a derisive manner of the superintendent. The latter had requested a car inspector not to smoke in the building; the latter became angry and threatened to thrash the superintendent. The offender cautioned the inspector not to do so, by saying that it was unnecessary, as it had already been done recently by a workman in the shop.

The twelfth man was discharged for assaulting another employe -who tried to push a freight-car truck over him. A man had been accidentally killed by a truck in the same manner. a year or two before; and this offender had come near being fatally injured two or three times before by the same man's awkwardness.

The reasons for the discharge of the thirteenth man had never been assigned, but it was supposed to be because he "had words" with his foreman.

The first knowledge the Labor Commisssion had of this strike was by a telegram from Mr. D. C. Hogan, organizer of the International Association of Car Workers, asking for a conference at Terre Haute, on Tuesday, November 17. In compliance, Messrs. Thomas Howard, Harry Anderson and Howard Loyd, Grievance Committee of the organization involved, Mr. Hogan, and the Labor Commission, met and canvassed the grievances, and arranged for
a conference with the company. On the evening of the same date a meeting was also held with the membership of the organization for the purpose of hearing the defenses to be offered against the accusations, and to hear expressions of the membership. It was clearly evident, that for eight or ten months past there had been a series of collisions between some of the workmen and their foremen and superintendent. Vile language had been used on both sides, and in one instance the controversy culminated in blows, in which the superintendent had received some painful injuries. It was alleged that numerous acts of petty tyranny had been attempted, and had met with stubborn resistance, and in some instances absolute disregard of orders had resulted.

It was charged that a newly installed foreman mounted a car and introduced himself to a workman by demanding to know in a bullying manner if the latter wanted to fight. Previously there had never been any communication between them; and the foreman was at that time unknown to the workman.

On another occasion this same foreman is accused of having entered the erecting shop with a car inspector and having said to the latter: "Look at these dogs; see how they work! It takes me to get more work out of them than any other man."

At another time when the weather was excessively cold, while searching for the car builders, who, having no material with which to work, were permitted to seek fire, the foreman suspected they were in the pattern room, where they were forbidden to go. After knocking for admission, and receiving no answer, he siezed a scantling and broke down the door. Finding but one person, who was permanently employed there, he gave scant apology, and left, loudly cursing the idle workmen whose whereabouts could not be located.

It was also charged that the company did not keep faith in regard to the removal of newly made cars. Under an old custom when the freight cars were completed and ready for shipment a number of the workmen would push them out of the construction shops onto sidetracks. Believing it would be an economy of labor' and time the company proposed, at the time of the last adjustment of wages, to substitute the use of a yard engine, for which a slight reduction of wages was agreed to. After a few days the company asked for a release from this agreement for one week, claiming
that, owing to urgent needs, the use of the engine was needed for other work about the factory. This was agreed to, but the men claimed that eight weeks had elapsed, and still the use of the engine was denied them, but the reduced wage scale was still continued.

A number of the irregularities and acts of questionable propriety were cited by the workmen to prove that they were more "sinned against than simning," but a recital of them is not necessary in this connection.

On Wednesday forenoon, November 17, a conference was held at the office of the Car and Foundry Company, participated in by Messrs. L. J. Cox, manager, and I. G. Reading, superintendent, representing the company, and Messrs. Thomas Howard, Harry Anderson and Howard Loyd, Grievance Committee, representing Local Union No. 28 ; Mr. D. C. Hogan, representing the International Association of Car Workers, and the Indiana Labor Commission.

At the opening of the conference Mr. Cox emphasized it as his purpose not to engage in a fight against Organized Labor ; nor a desire to reduce wages; and, in the event of a settlement, none of the men out in sympathy would be discriminated against, or refused reinstatement. The discharges, he alleged, were not made by his superintendent through malice or revenge; but for flagrant practices and to enforce discipline in the factory.

Mr. Cox readily agreed to take up and consider in detail the charges against each of the discharged men, which required three conferences, extending over portions of three days, during which he gave patient and impartial ear to every statement made in behalf of the men. The investigation showed that the first discharge enumerated, wherein the offender was accused of throwing endsills across the track, and of insolence to his superior officers, was not in reality a discharge, for the man had quit and drawn his money, preparatory to taking another job, three days before the announcement of his discharge had been made. Mr. Cox also conceded that there were mitigating facts connected with the offense of the young man who assaulted a fellow workman for carelessly running heary car trucks against him. He also accepted as valid the emphatic denial of the workman accused of making false charges against the company on the floor of the Iartford conven-
tion. He also regarded as frivolous the charge against the man discharged for striking "corner bands," of a freight car, in imitation of street "fakirs." A fifth man was restored to employment because there was, in his case, no evidence of wilful breaches of discipline.

In the other eight cases Mr. Cox felt justified in holding to the original purpose to make perpetual the discharges. Mr. Cox's determination in this matter is set forth in the following communication, which is self-explanatory :

American Car and Foundry Company, Terre Haute, Indiana, Nov. 20, 1903.

Messrs. L. P. McCormack and D. C. Hogan:
Gentlemen-In consideration of your kind services in adjusting the existing differences between the men in the erecting shop and this company, you will please inform the men that with the exception of the eight ( 8 ) men mentioned yesterday, the balance of the men shall be given work without discrimination or prejudice on account of present trouble.

That in the future, as in the past, any employe considering himself aggrieved, shall have the right to have his case fully investigated.

That in consideration of this agreement, in the future, any controversy between the men and this company which can not be settled by their committee and the proper officers of the company, the men shall remain at work until such differences can be referred to either or both of you two gentlemen.

It is also agreed that in the event of apparent shortage of material, the question as to whether enough material is present to keep the shop in operation is to be referred to the superintendent before the men go home for the day.

Further, that it shall be mutually agreed and understood that both abusive and profane language shall be abstained from by both employers and employes.

That the company also further agree to pay twenty-seven (27) cents per hour for car builders on repair work until further agreement is made. Yours truly,

> L. J. COX,
> District Manager.

The foregoing propositions were taken before a meeting of the car workers on the evening of Friday, November 20, and accepted by a unanimous vote, the eight discharged men voting and speaking in favor of accepting them. The men returned to work on Monday, November 23.

It is but just to say that whatever ill treatment may have been attempted or accorded the men was without the consent or knowledge of Mr. Cox, of whose fairness the workmen spoke in highest terms,

## INDIANAPOLIS FOUNDRY COMPANY.

On Saturday, October 24, 1903, one hundred and forty iron molders employed by the Indianapolis Foundry Company struck against the "open shop" system.

For several weeks previous to the strike a wrangle had been waged between iron molders representing part of the membership of three iron molders' unions of Indianapolis and the management of the company, in which the former had contended for a continuance of the "closed shop," while the latter insisted that nonunion molders should work with union men.

Repeated conferences had been held by representatives of the unions and the employers, and a number of the international officers of the Iron Molders' Únion had been in conference with the employers, but all overtures were fruitless. The molders stood firm for the "closed shop" and the employers stood firm for the "open shop."

Finally, to settle the controversy on the "open shop" proposition, the matter was taken before the Executive Council of the Iron Molders' Union of America, at Cincinnati, the result being that the matter was referred back to the local unions involved.

The employers conceded that, in the main, their relations with the union had been satisfactory, and that under the "closed shop" system they had been able to secure a higher degree of efficiency in workmanship than was likely under the "open shop" system, for the reason that the best mechanics belonged to the union. They claimed, however, to be opposed to the "closed shop" on principle, for the reason that, in their opinion, all men should have an equal chance to labor.

Replying to this, the union molders said that non-union men certainly had as much right to work as themselves, and to this proposition they had never offered any objection, but they should work in factories by themselves. Unionism stood for certain ideas, such as a fixed minimum scale of wages, an equitable apprentice system, prompt payments, good sanitation, short hours, collective bargaining, and many other reforms, while non-unionism stood for none of these things, nor any other reform ideas that would lighten the burdens or improve the economic or social condition of labor. "We have spent years of time," said one of the protesting molders,
"and thousands of dollars taken from our wages by voluntary assessments to advance our material interests as craftsmen, while these non-union men have sacrificed neither time nor money. Having refused to contribute anything toward the accomplishment of these ends, they should not be permitted to enjoy the blessings which organization secures. The proposition is preposterous."

Picketing was resorted to, with unusual results on the union side, but was free from disturbance. The company thereupon secured a restraining order and an injunction against the unionists prohibiting them from importuning the imported workmen, or gathering in large numbers at the factory, or the approaches leading thereto. The strike continued for several months, during which time the company secured enough workmen, mostly of inferior kind, to operate its plant perfunctorily, when the strike was declared off.

## BROWN-KETCHAM COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS.

On Wednesday, November 11, 1903, forty structural iron workers employed by the Brown-Ketcham Company, of Indianapolis, and at the time working on the Weist Washington street bridge across White River, struck. The men engaged in the strike were members of Local Lodge No. 22, of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. The firm of BrownKetcham was a member of the Structural Iron Manufacturers' and Erectors' Association, and also of the Building Trades Employers' Association. It was because of membership in the last named organization that the strike occurred. This association is located in New York City, and the Brown-Ketcham Company is the only iron manufacturing firm in Indianapolis holding membership in the Employers' Association. On July 3, 1903, the Employers' Association, at a conference held in New York City, entered into an agreement with the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, establishing conditions of employment and methods for the settlement of disputes that might arise within the jurisdiction of the two organizations, as follows:

1. In general the employers and the employes of each trade are organized. This applies particularly to the mechanics of the trade and those helpers' organizations from which the mechanics of that trade are largely derived.
2. Where an agreement exists between employers and employes all disputes in relation thereto shall be settled by a board of arbitration with an umpire, if necessary. The decision of said board or umpire shall be final. Should either side to the dispute fail to select an umpire, or fail to abide by the decision of the umpire, the dispute in question shall be referred to the General Board of Arbitration within 24 hours after such failure or refusal. The question of sympathetic strikes or lockouts, and all questions as to the jurisdiction of trades must be referred to the General Board of Arbitration, it being agreed and understood that such kinds of work as have been heretofore recognized as being in possession of a trade are not subjects for arbitration.
3. Each Association represented in the Building Trades Association of the City of New York shall elect two arbitrators, who shall serve not less than six months.
4. Each Union, the employers of which are represented in the Building Trades Employers' Association, shall elect two arbitrators, who shall serve for not less than six months, and who shall be actively engaged in their trades for an employer in Greater New York at the time of their election.
5. The arbitrators from the Unions shall not be business agents.
6. From this body of general arbitrators not less than four, two from the Employers' Association and two from the Employes' Unions, shall constitute a Special Arbitration Board. They shall meet within 24 hours when notified to do so by the general secretary.
7. These arbitrators from the Unions who may be in the employment of members of this Association are guarauteed re-employment by their firm or corporation when the special case on which they have served has been disposed of.
8. The Unions as a whole or as a single Union shall not order any strike against a member of the Building Trades Employers' Association collectively or individually, nor shall any number of union men leave the works of a member of the Building Trades Employers' Association, nor shall any member of the Building Trades Employers' Association lock out his employes before the matter in dispute has been brought before the General Arbitration Board and settled.
9. Complaints shall be first addressed to the General Secretary of the Arbitration Board, who shall be a paid employe, and by him referred to the executive committee of the General Arbitration Board, composed of an equal number of employers and employes, and it shall be their duty at once to organize a Special Arbitration Board to decide the point at issue.
10. It shall be the privilege of any union or member of the Employers' Association to select from all the general arbitrators the individuals they decide to act for them, but no general arbitrator can act when the dispute is occurring in the trade which he represents.
11. The general arbitrators must be given power by the interest they are acting for:
12. Arbitration papers are to be drawn up stating specifically the matter in dispute, and that both sides agree to abide by the vote of the majority of the board or the decision of an umpire. The umpire must be selected before the case is opened.
13. These papers must be properly signed and sealed by the members of the board, each side receiving its copy. Then after a careful hearing of the case stenographically reported, the verdict obtained by a majority vote or decision of the umpire, shall be final and binding.
14. After a few trials, precedents will be established, which can be used to strengthen the positions of either side in subsequent trials, and can be quoted as in our courts of law.
15. The members of this association agree to employ members of the trade unions only, directly or indirectly, when parties to, this agreement. It is understood, however, that in any case where a trade union is unable to provide sufficient workmen, the employer or employers in that trade may hire workmen, not members, who shall become members of the union, if competent. That after the date of the signing of this agreement, no union shall become a party to this agreement without the consent of the Executive Committee.
16. Resolved, That the wages now paid in the unskilled trades shall not be reduced nor the hours increased for one year from date of the general acceptance of this agreement. In any difficulty arising in the unskilled trades, they may, through the mechanics of that particular trade, have representation in the General Arbitration Board.

Explanatory clauses adopted July 9, 1903:
Be it resolved, That Article 15 shall be interpreted as follows:
That the matter of supplying sufficient workmen shall be left to the Arbitration Board of the individual trade to be governed by its trade conditions, but that in case of continued failure on the part of the unions to supply sufficient workmen, any member of the Building Trades Employers' Associațion may refer the matter to the General Arbitration Board for settlement.

Be it resolved, That it is understood and agreed to by this conference that the first clause of Article 16 applies to skilled as well as unskilled trades.

It is understood and agreed that all existing trade agreements remain in full force, except in so far as they may conflict with the above arbitration plan.

Subsequent to the ratification of the foregoing agreement disgraceful revelations were made concerning the dishonest methods of the notorious Sam Parks, who had been a controlling factor in the management of the affairs of Local Lodge No. 2, International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, of New York City. Unfortunately, a number of the more influential members of No. 2 aided and abetted Parks in his boodling methods, and so notorious did these dishonest dealings become that Parks was arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary, followwhich President Frank Buchanan, of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, revoked the charter of Local Uniôn No. 2, of New York City, and the New York Employers' Association refused to have further dealings with the members of No. 2.

Subsequently the International Association, in convention assembled, resolved to restore Local Lodge No. 2 to membership in that body, which was done. But the Employers' Association at first refused to employ the members of that organization, because of the bad record made by Parks and his plotting conspirators. This refusal led to a strike of all structural iron workers of New York City working for the Employers' Association, and included the forty iron workers of the Brown-Ketcham Company, the only Indianapolis iron company belonging to the Employers' Association.

The difference was finally settled in New York, and on December 20,1903 , the men were ordered to return to work, but the Brown-Ketcham Company refused the strikers employment. The company claimed that prior to the strike no demand had ever been made upon it; it had offered the local union no offense or cause for such treatment; that it was not responsible for things done in New York; that the strike was a wanton violation of a valid agreement formerly entered into between it and Local Union No. 22, and that the strike betrayed evidence of the fact that future agreements would be treated with as little regard as the last one had been; hence, further negotiations were useless.

The workmen claimed that the Brown-Ketcham Company's statement was not in accordance with the real facts. President Frank Buchanan, who came here in January, 1904, for the purpose of effecting a settlement, stated to the Labor Commission: "We justify ourselves in inaugurating this strike in Indianapolis and in New York on the following grounds: We, as an international organization, had an agreement with the Employers' Association. Afterward we discovered that the members of this association were being victimized by the nefarious methods of Sam Parks and his pals, of No. 2, and for this reason we revoked the charter of that organization. After Parks was convicted we again restored No. 2 to membership in our International Association, and asked for it a renewal of the relationship with the Employers' Association that existed before Parks's dishonest methods became known. This was denied us, hence there was nothing left us but strike to enforce the conditions of the agreement of July 3, 1903.
"When the contract was made it was not between the BrownKetcham Company and Local Union No, 22, of Indianapolis, but
between our International Organization and the Employers' Association, of which the Brown-Ketcham Company was a member. At the time of the formation of the agreement it was understood that it was equally binding upon all of our local organizations employed by the Employers' Association, and also upon the Employers' Association, and that a violation of the agreement in any one locality meant a violation throughout the entire juirsdiction of the Employers' Association. Hence, when the agreement was violated in New York, it was also violated in Indianapolis, and when the settlement was made in New York it should have been equally binding in Indianapolis, but to this proposition the BrownKetcham Company refused to accede."

The contest between Local Union No. 22 and the BrownKetcham Company continued until March 21, 1904, when an agreement was entered into, after which all of the men returned to work under the conditions set forth as follows:

Whereas, The Brown-Ketcham Iron Works entered into an agreement with other manufacturers called the International Association of Manufacturers and Erectors of Structural Steel and Iron Work, which association did adopt general principles March 3, 1903, at a meeting held in New York; and the Pittsburg district of said Association aftirmed the resolutions adopted in New York, and the Brown-Ketcham Iron Works are located in the Pittsburg district and identified with the Pittsburg Association, and,

Whereas, The said Association in its declaration of principles declared as follows:

That all members of the association making agreements with their workmen, agree to abide by the terms set forth in the general principles and conditions adopted by the general committee on this date; and,

Whereas, The Brown-Ketcham Iron Works are advised by H. H. Mcclintic, Secretary of the Pittsburg Association, that the said Pittsburg Association is working under the aforesaid declaration of principles;

Now, therefore, this agreement is this day made by and between the Brown-Ketcham Iron Works, party of the first part, and the Local Uuion No. 22, of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, party of the second part, both of Indianapolis, Ind.

Witnesseth: First. That on and after this date, the minimum rate of wages to be paid first-class bridge and structural iron workers shall be 45 cents per hour, eight hours to constitute a day's work.

Second. That the declaration of principles heretofore referred to, a copy of which is hereto attached and made a part of this agreement, is hereby adopted as the principles which shall govern both parties to this agreement during the remainder of this year 1904,

Third. This agreement to go into effect April 1, 1904, and to expire January 1, 1905.

Signed this 21st day of March, 1904.
BROWN-KETCHAM IRON WORKS,
Party of the first part.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BRIDGE AND<br>STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS, Party of the second part.

Eight hours shall constitute a day's work in localities where it is now the prevailing custom to work eight hours. In other localities nine hours shall constitute a day's work. This, however, may be subject to arbitration.

Time and half time will be allowed for time worked in excess of the hours fixed upon as constituting a day's work for one shift, except as follows:

On Sunday throughout the year, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, or the days observed as these holidays, double time will be allowed for any time worked within the twenty-four constituting a calendar day. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of dire necessity when the property of the employer is in jeopardy and the service of the men is required to place the same in safe condition; double time will be paid for any time worked on Labor Day. Only straight time will be allowed for time worked on Saturday afternoon, but a half holiday Saturday afternoon without pay may be granted by arrangement between the employer and the workmen.

When two separate shifts are employed on the same piece of work, each shift will be paid the regular prevailing rate of wages per hour. Hours of each shift may be arranged between the employer and workmen as may be most advantageous, but the hours fixed upon as constituting a day's work.

Workmen will be paid every two weeks upon pay days to be fixed by the employer, except in localities where it is required by law or where it is the prevailing custom to pay weekly.

It will be the general custom to withhold not more than one week's time to enable the employer to prepare the rolls, etc.

When any workman is discharged or laid off, he shall be paid in full within twenty-four hours.

When a workman leaves the service of the employer of his own accord he will receive the pay due him at the next regular pay day.

There shall be no discrimination or restriction on the part of workmen as to handling of any materials entering into the construction of the work upon which they are employed.

There shall be no limitation placed upon the amount of work to be performed by any workman during working hours. There shall be no restriction as to the use of machinery or tools, or as to the number of men employed in the operation of same.

There shall be no restriction whatever as to the employment of foremen.

There shall be no sympathetic strikes called on account of trades' disputes.

No person other than those authorized by the employer shall interfere with workmen during working hours.

The employer may employ or discharge, through his representative, any workman he may see fit, but no workman is to be discriminated against on account of his connection with a labor organization.

There shall be no discrimination against interference with or fines imposed upon foremen who have been in the service of the employer during the time of the strike.

Apprentices to learn the trade may be employed in proportion of one apprentice to every seven bridgemen, and such apprentice shall serve on erection work for a period of not less than six months before being eligible for membership in a labor organization or before receiving the rates of wages agreed upon for members of such organization. No man shall be employed as an apprentice whose age is over thirty years. The apprentices shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the foreman in charge.

Such work as the framing or falsework and travelers, the framing and placing of wooden decks (ties and guard-rails) and all wood work on mill buildings, the painting of structural steel in draw bridges and machinery in other structures may be performed by such men as the employer may select.

In cases where misunderstandings or disputes arise between the employer and the workmen, the matter in question shall be submitted to arbitration locally, without strikes, lockouts, or the stoppage of work pending the decision of the arbitrators.

Effective to January 1, 1905.

## WOODWORKERS, INDIANAPOLIS.

On Monday, the 18th of January, 1904, 125 finishers, all of whom were members of Local Union No. 96, of the Amalgamated Association of Woodworkers, were locked out of five furniture factories of Indianapolis, as follows:

Smith, Day \& Company.
Indianapolis Chair \& Furniture Company.
Madden Lounge Factory.
Emrich Furniture Company, and the
Udell Works.
The lockout was the result of a refusal of the men to return to the piece system of work. The following statement referring to the difficulties were made by the various firms to the Labor Commission.

Mr. Day of the firm of Smith, Day \& Company said: "The latter part of December, 1903, we notified our rubbers and polish-
ers that we expected them to do piece work instead of day work, commencing with the incoming year. This affected only a portion of the men in the finishing department, as the balance were to continue on day work, as heretofore. To this the men objected, and were ordered out, about twenty of them quitting work. The cause leading to the change was due to the fact that about half of the men were not doing a good day's work, and we did not feel justified in continuing to lose money in that department. The changes that were submitted were not intended to be for the purpose of making a cut in wages, but merely for the purpose of getting an honest day's work. With the prices offered, a good man could earn $\$ 2.25$ a day. Since their discharge the men have continued out, and a number of new men have been employed by our firm, and many of the old men will lose their positions in consequence. We are not prejudiced against the union; in fact for the last two years we have run a strictly union shop, but we found it necessary to run our business as we judged it should be run, and not as the men thought they would run it; and, at this time, we refuse to deal with a committee representing the union, and so long as the -men remain out we refuse to treat with them."

Mr. J. H. Emrich, secretary of the Emrich Furniture Company, said:
"On January 16, 1904, we posted notice in our finishing room as follows:

On and after January 18th, all brush work, rubbing and polishing, will be paid for by the piece. The price list is in the hands of the finishing foreman.
(Signed) THE EMRICH FURNITURE CO.
"Our reason for making this change was that we found that we were losing money in our finishing department, due to the fact that our men compelled us to pay all employes in thi's department at the rate of $22 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per hour, irrespective of their ability to turn out work. They had also declined to keep time cards, which is the only means by which we can get at the cost of our finished goods. When the men quit on the evening of the 16 th our foreman told them he would expect them back to work on the following Monday, and if they did not show up he would fill their places. They did not return, and we have since filled their places with
other men. We do not cáre to open up any negotiations, as we do not need any more help at this time."

Superintendent Newcom, of the Indianapolis Chair and Furniture Company, made the following statement:
"About the 8th of January, 1904, we gave the finishers in our factory notice that hereafter the work would be done by the piece. This affected about forty men, while the balance were to continue on day work. The men were not at work at the time, and refused to go to work on the changed system. The change was made because we were losing money in that department, falling behind 25 to 35 per cent. The men were not doing their full duty on day work; and having refused to grant us the use of time cards, we were unable to get an intelligent estimate of our cost. We have employed both union and nonumion men, and have never asked a man whether he belonged to a labor organization or not. We shall refuse to deal with a committee from the union, and will put on such help as we can get.

Mr. A. W. Cobb, Manager of the Udell Works, said: "In the last two years the men have been forcing their wages up as much as they could, and by different methods brought about increases in pay from time to time. We are not opposed to advancing the wages of our good men, but the inferior workmen were a hindrance to the better workmen, the tendency on the day work system being that the better workmen fall to the level of the poorer. A grading of workmen should be permitted by labor organizations. Less difficulty would be experienced in adjusting the wage scale; instead, a maximum wage scale is forced upon the employer, and the results coming therefrom, sooner or later, become unsatisfactory.
"In the past we have had one strike and three threatened strikes, and their final refusal to allow us the use of the time card, brought about in January the demand that they return to the piece system. We no longer had a way of arriving at our finishing cost, and on the cheaper grade of goods this very frequently,meant a loss to the firm. In January, 1904, we decided that we would again establish the time card system of work, and return to the piece price plan on such of our product as we deemed advisable: The men were willing to grant the time cards, but not the piece price pay, and did not return. After New Years about thirty, all told, refused to return to work. We have employed both union and non-union
men, having an open shop, and we are not ready to deal with the men as a union, nor as a body represented by a committee. Should the men apply individually, and comply with the company's rules, their application would be considered."

Fred Meyer, business agent of Local Union No. 96, of the Amalgamated Woodworkers' Union of America, said:
"The local union of hardwood finishers has about 150 members, of whom 125 are now locked out.
"The men have been doing day work for the past two years, and about the first of the year our employers gave notice that after the New Year's shut down they would return to the piece price system, which, because of the prices offered, meant a reduction of about 20 per cent. For this reason we wanted the day work plan continued, and refused to have our members return to piece work. We made a proposition that they put the men on time cards, and if any of them failed to do their required amount of work they could discharge such men. The companies refused this; also refused a conference with our committees from the union, merely stating that they had sufficient numbers of men at work and did not want any of the old employes.
"We insist that their claim that they have been forced to adopt the piece plan of work because some of the workmen were 'loafing' on them is all moonshine, for the reason that if such was the case they should have discharged the 'loafers.' They had both the power and the right to do so, and the fact that they did not exercise that privilege shows their charge is baseless. The whole effort to change the system of work is based on a preconcerted movement to reduce wages. Instead of going about it in a bold, manly way, they seek to do it by indirection, and add insult to injury by accusing some of their employes of dishonest methods. This is emphasized by the fact that, with very few exceptions, the piece prices offered were far below reasonable or living rates, and if enforced would have been a reduction of about 20 per cent. This attempt to work injustice and disgrace upon us at the same time will meet the condemnation it deserves, and in the end will prove a boomerang."

A number of fights between union and non-union men occurred during the progress of the strike, which resulted in the arrest and fining of the combatants. On February 19, a non-union man em-

[^40]ployed at the Indianapolis Chair Factory shot several times at two locked-out men who were importuning him to leave the employ of the company during the continuance of the trouble. The evidence in court showed that during the conversation between the three men, a fourth person, who was in no way connected with the strike, and indeed not a woodworker, struck the non-union man, and felled him to his knees. Dazed by the blow, the assaulted man drew his revolver, and fired promiscuously, fortunately injuring no one. The two combatants were held for grand jury action.

On Wednesday, February 28, the Central Labor Union of Indianapolis, through its executive committee, resolved to aid the locked-out woodworkers, and an assessment by the local unions of the city was levied upon their respective memberships to aid them in their struggle. Through these instrumentalities, together with the material aid rendered by their international body, the men were enabled to continue the contest unfettered by financial embarrassments.

During the progress of the strike repeated efforts were made by the Labor Commission to effect a settlement, but all to no purpose. The employers refused conciliation, arbitration and mediation alike. They claimed to have secured enough workmen to enable them to continue business uninterruptedly, and would prefer to work non-union to union labor. The fight still continues.

## TIE-CARRIERS, EVANSVILLE.

On Tuesday, March 1, 1904, seventy-eight tie-carriers struck at Evansville for an increase of wages. The strikers were all colored men, and members of Tie-Carriers' Union No. 11,202, holding a charter under the American Federation of Labor. The four firms involved were the Dean Tie Company, the Moss Tie Company, the Ayer-Lloyd Tie Company, and the Evansville Grain Company.

These workmen were employed in transporting railroad crossties from boats, barges and freight cars, and in March 1, 1903, entered into a contract for one year with the before named firms on the following basis:

[^41]Unloading ties (all.kinds) from cars, per tie ..... 1c.
Taking ties from river (according to condition) ..... 3 to 5 c.
$81 / 2$ feet long, per tie ..... 2c.
Smith ties, condition governing price. ..... 3 to 5 c.
Gondolas, extra per tie ..... $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

The workmen kept faith in observing the agreement during the year, but at its expiration, asked for an advance on " $6 x 8$, muddy, slick ties, and those in bad condition," and on "all 7 x 9 ties from barges or bank." These concessions the company refused to make, and thereupon the men struck. A number of white men took the places vacated by the strikers. After four days' trial, however, the latter also quit work, claiming the labor was worth the money demanded by the strikers. Twenty of the white men were transported to their distant homes at the expense of the Carriers' Union.

Thereupon a new agreement was entered into with the employers for one year, in which it was agreed the men should receive for-

|  | Per Tie. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $6 \times 8$, in good condition, from barges | 1c. |
| $6 \times 8$, in good condition, from cars. | $3 / 4$ c. |
| 6x8, in muddy, slick, bad condition | 3 to 5c. |
| All 7 x 9 ties, from barge or bank. | 3 c . |
| All unloading of ties from cars. | 1c. |
| Taking ties from river, according to | 3 to 5c. |
| Ties 81/2 feet long. | 2c |
| Switch ties, condition governing | 3 to 5c. |
| Gondolas, extra | $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. |

During the progress of the strike, lasting two weeks, no violations of the law were made nor attempted, nor abusive language used.

## D. M. PARRY COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS.

On Friday, February 26, 1904, a number of men employed in the "hanging" and "crating" departments of the D. M. Parry Company's plant struck. As to the number involved, there was a difference in the figures given by the employers and those given by the employes; the former said about twenty had left; the latter asserted that seventy-seven men in all had left. The men were unorganized. According to the story of the men the reason for the trouble was primarily due to a cut in wages, the fourth one sustained within six months; added to this were alleged impositions by foremen, a system of fines and other exactions that had become
unbearable. The men asserted that they had no intention of striking and that there was no understanding among them prior to the walkout; but that on the posting of the last cut an impromptu meeting was held and a committee was appointed to wait on the foreman and ask that the cut be restored. The foreman immediately in charge, so it was said, asserted his inability to rectify matters, and recommended that the men appeal to one higher in authority. While the men were deliberating as to the best method of carrying the matter before the higher powers, it had become noised about that there was dissatisfaction over the cut, and the person in authority appeared in the room, and according to the men, in an exceedingly offensive tone ordered them back to work or leave the shop. They assert that they were given no time to present their grievance. Upon this treatment by the foreman, the men walked out; a few remained at work. Some of these quit a little time after; others quit that night.

On Saturday, February 27, at the request of the strikers, Mr. M. T. Butler, a member of the Saw Smiths' Uníon, met with the men. He refused to counsel with them except as an individual, but agreed to meet with them the following afternoon, Sunday, February 28, at the headquarters of the State Federation of Labor. At this meeting, which was attended by something more than thirty of the former employes of the Parry Company, Mr. Butler and Mr. Edgar A. Perkins, State representative of the American Federation of Labor, were present. Both spoke to the men and told them that under no circumstances would they be formed into a local union-they having petitioned for an organization. After several hours spent in discussion, they accepted the advice of Messrs. Butler and Perkins and appointed a committee to wait on the Parry Company and see on what terms they could go back to work. A committee of three was selected, and was received by Mr. Oaks of the Parry Company. At the following Monday afternoon meeting the committee made its report, which was that it had been courteously received, but that Mr. Oaks had informed the committee that as the men had left the employ of the Parry Company none of them could, under the circumstances, ever work for the firm again. The men asserted that it would be possible to call most of the employes of the company out, but they were advised by the representatives of the unions who met with them, that they
should be careful in what they did. General Organizer Fox, of the International Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union, who was in the city, met with the men and urged them not to inaugurate a general strike. Monday night another meeting was held, which was attended by several employes of the Parry Company working in the buggy top and in the painting departments. These men asserted that all the men in these two departments were willing to come out in sympathy with the strikers. They were warned by the representatives of the unions that they should not employ such a method. Of their own volition, about a dozen men from the top room signed their names to an agreement to come out with the craters and hangers. The painters present said they would not agree to any specified time when they would quit work, but assured the strikers that whenever the time came that by quitting they could help them win they would quit work. Tuesday the top men did not strike as per agreement, and at the mecting that night but two or three of these were present. The forces of the painters were augmented at this meeting, and the desire to strike was more manifest among their number. It was agreed to canvass the painting department on Wednesday and report that night how matters stood'. At the Wednesday night meeting it was reported that out of thirty-seven in the painting department, thirty of them could be depended on sure, and there was little doubt of all of them responding to the call. The whole matter was referred to the meeting to be held Thursday night, March 3.

By this time the men, who had been permitted to carry on their own program, had developed a difference of opinion as to just what was wanted. Several were demanding that the strikers organize themselves into a union; this was opposed by others, especially by some of the top men and the painters, who asserted that they were willing to come out in support of the craters and the hangers, but that they had no desire to become attached to organized labor. These men, without exception, said that there were many conditions of their employment that were wrong, but they did not believe a winning fight could be made against the Parry firm by organized labor, and they also said that they were satisfied that did they join a labor organization they would never be permitted to work again in the factory. At the Thursday night meeting the difference of opinion that had been growing was more manifest,
and as there seemed to be no possibility of arriving at any conclusion that would be to the interest of the original strikers it was decided to permit those who wished among them to join the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union. Several embraced this opportunity and became affiliated with this union. There were present at this meeting fifteen painters who announced their desire to become members of the Brotherhood of Painters. In conformity with this desire they signed a petition and the matter was referred to the headquarters of the Brotherhood at Lafayette, and M. P. Carrick, general secretary-treasurer, was asked to come to Indianapolis on the following Saturday, and take charge of the matter. The meeting was held Saturday erening, and in his talk to the men Mr. Carrick said that they would be given a charter providect they were not on strike or that they did not contemplate a strike; that the Brotherhood had no differences with the Parry Company; that it was not the policy of the Brotherhood to organize men with a strike in prospect, and that a charter would only be issued provided they were willing to organize and continue at their employment. His view was accepted, and the union was organized the following week, nine of the fifteen original signers being present. At the meeting the following week five of the nine reported they had been discharged.

Throughout this entire matter, the representatives of organized labor met with the Parry employes only on request of those interested. At each meeting the men were explicitly informed that organized labor had no fight with the Parry plant and that any movement looking to a general strike at the plant would have to be engineered by those directly interested. No encouragement was offered the men still at work to strike, and those who had struck were advised to get back to work if possible. The desire on the part of the strikers at the very beginning that they be formed into an organization and an active fight be waged against the Parry Company was discountenanced, and the men were told plainly that organized labor was not a trouble breeder. It is due to Mr. Parry to say that during all the discussions over this trouble nothing unkind was said of him; it was the opinion that he did not know the conditions existing in his plant and the many unjust exactions under which the employes suffered, and that it
was the fault of subordinates, but that owing to the manner in which the plant was conducted it was impossible to get the ear of Mr. Parry.

## PLASTERERS, INDIANAPOLIS.

On Monday, April 4, 1904, one hundred plasterers of Indianapolis, who were members of Local Union No. 46, of the International Plasterers' Association, struck for an advance in their wage scale from forty-five cents to fifty-five cents per hour, a continuance of the "closed shop," and Saturday half-holiday.

The employers were organized under the title of the Contracting Plasterers' Association, which was composed chiefly of the firms of William Schultz, James \& Anderson, Streibeck \& Kingham, Cramer \& Son, Burnett \& Dunlap, W. M. Shafer, F. M. Sparks, T. J. Hankins, Z. S. Ward, Charles McGarvey, H. M. Bailey and George Stross.

At first all of these firms refused to sign the proffered agreement. They claimed that 90 per cent. of the journeymen were employed by them, as they had most of the contracts and did most of the work in Indianapolis. They declared that all the work that was ready was progressing with non-union workmen. They also claimed the local Employers' Association was taking active interest in their fight, and was helping them to get men from out of the city to take the place of the strikers. These twelve firms declared that they would not sign the new scale or make any concessions to the plasterers' union. They had made preparations for the battle by advertising in the local papers for non-union plasterers, in the papers of Chicago and Cincinnati.

The employers claimed that the plastering business had been seriously interfered with on account of the dictatorial policy pursued by the journeymen, and that the latter did not submit their wage scale until more than a month later than usual. As a consequence, they did not know what demands would be made in time to make their estimates for new work, and were forced to make their estimates on the forty-five cents an hour basis.

This last accusation the workmen energetically repelled, claiming that the demand for the advance was made at the beginning of the year, as had been the custom, and that if any of the contractors failed to profit by the advantage the early notification gave them it was their own fault.

At the beginning of the contest it was decided by the workmen that the best feeling should be maintained between themselves and the employers. At no time during the difficulty was there any "back talk" or "mud slinging" on the part of the men, and this policy, doubtless, was largely responsible for the early settlement of the difficulty.

At a meeting on Weduesday, May 18, the strike was declared off, as all of the men were employed. All contractors, with the exception of one, were paying the scale, and it was understood that he would do so as soon as the amount of work warranted it.

The agreement signed made provisions for all the principles which the union has established-the eight-hour day, the 55 -cent scale, which caused the contention in the first place, and the Saturday half-holiday.

The fight was a contest against individual contractors rather than the Contracting Plasterer's' Association. During the contest different employers signed from time to time, and one signed at the time the demand was made.

## PLUMBERS, INDIANAPOLIS.

On Monday, May 2, 1904, seventy plumbers of Indianapolis, all of whom were members of Plumbers' Local Union No. 73, quit work. Under a former contract the journeymen received 45 cents an hour, and petitioned that the wage scale be advanced to 50 cents, and also asked for an agreement to have only one apprentice in each shop, the agreement to run for the term of five years. The old scale had expired, and the Master Plumbers refused to accede to the demand asked for; but substituted a counterclain for an "open shop."

The membership of the journeymen's organization were mostly employed in about twenty shops in the city; the leading ones being: Clarke \& Sons, J. S. Farrell \& Co., Freaney Bros., Foley Bros., Kirkhoff Bros., Dewald \& Wahl, Caswell \& Co., Wilcox \& Judd, Healy \& O’Brien, C. Anesaehansel \& Co., John C. Dunn, J. A. Diggle, Hayes Bros., T. J. Barker, Herman A. Goth, H, Mock, Cook Bros.

The following letter from the journeymen to the employers explains the demands of the former :

Gentlemen-We, the Journeymen Plumbers' Association, Local Union No. 73, present to your body the following rules to go into effect the 1st day of May, 1904:

## SECTION 1.

Article 1. The number of helpers or apmentices be limited to one to each shop.

Art. 2. Said helpers to serve three years at the trade, and the same to be registered by both associations.

Art. 3. All helpers or apprentices now employed, having served one year or more at the trade, to be governed according to Article 1 of this section.

Art. 4. At the expiration of three years' apprenticeship they shall become a jobber and entitled to use tools.

## SECTION 2.

Article 1. Said jobber shall be entitled to handle tools for two years, and be known as a jobber.

Art. 2. At the expiration of the fifth year they shall be deemed secoud class plumbers.

Art. 3. No additional helpers or apprentices shall be employed during the term of the fourth and fifth years of said jobber.

## SECTION 3.

Article 1. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work, except on Saturday, when seven hours shall be a day's work with seven hours' pay.

Art. 2. All overtime until 2 o'dock p. m. shall count as one and onehalf time after 12 o'clock p. m. Sundays and legal holidays double time shall be paid.

Art. 3. Wages on and after May 1st, 1904, shall consist of two classes; first class shall be 50 cents per hour, and second class shall be 45 cents per hour.

## J. S. RICKERTS,

Secretary No. 73.
Replying to the foregoing communication the Master Plumbers' Association submitted to the Journeymens' Union the following:

$$
\text { Indianapolis, Indiana, April 1, } 1904 .
$$

In view of the deplorable condition of the apprenticeship question, which has, for some time, been defined and carried on under the direction of the journeymen, we have decided that it is for the best interests of all concerned, that we hereafter handle this matter of apprenticeship in conformity with the rules and regulations established by our Sitate and National Association of Master Plumbers.

## RULES GOVERNING APPRENTICES.

Each and every plumbing shop having two men shall be allowed one (1) apprentice, and for every three additional men up to twelve (12) he shall be allowed one apprentice. But no shop shall have more than five (5) apprentices.

These rules to go into effect and to be in force for a term of four years.

Each State and local association shall furnish to the chairman of the National Committee not later than May 1st of each year, full data in tabulated form, of all facts relating to the apprenticeship question in their respective jurisdictions.

In addition to which we propose to furnish such help as may be necessary.

In regard to working time, eight hours shall constitute a day's work, except Saturdays, seven hours with seven hours pay.

Double time after midnight and on legal holidays; all other overtime at the rate of time and one-half.

The rate of wages to be decided by the employer in accordance with the ability of the man employed; the employer to be the judge of what each man is worth to him, with a maximum scale of forty-five (45c) per hour; providing, however, that where any man shows a greater earning capacity, the amount an employer may pay him shall be without limit, and to be agreed upon by the parties interested.

MASTER PLUMBERS' ASSOCLATION.

After a struggle of twenty-three days, Wednesday, May 25, the plumbers compromised with the master plumbers and returned to work at noon. Both sides made concessions, the masters agreeing to give a $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cent increase in wages, and the journeymen to allow the masters to control the apprentices.

## PAPER HANGERS, INDIANAPOLIS.

On May 4, 1904, thirty-five paperhangers employed by Messrs. Albert Gall, Coppock Bros., DeHaven \& Co., W. H. Roll's Sons, James Corday and Wm. Amthor, and members of Local Union No. 912, Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators of America struck, to secure the "closed shop," and a stricter observance of the union trade rules. Speaking of the controversy the employers said:
"In March we received a price list formulated by the Paperhangers' Union, which was to go into effect on April 1. We were not consulted about the price list, but we thought that, rather than have any controversy, we would accept the list and pay the price.
"Everything worked harmoniously up to about the first of May, when we were told that we must discharge all men who did not belong to the union. This we could not do, for the reason that when a woman begins house cleaning she wants her papering done when carpets are up. She can not be induced to have it done later, after the carpets are relaid.
"The paperhangers, or a majority of them, since April 1st, have been getting $\$ 30, \$ 40$ and some as high as $\$ 55$ a week. We never have objected to paying the price.
"Now to facilitate our business, we have asked the Paperhang-. ers' Union to procure us union men, so that we can keep up with our trade. They have not been able to do so. We need the menand have employed them. They do not take away one iota from the umion men, for the union men are all kept busy. On a call from the union delegates we explained this to them, and, as all paperhangers know, the season will not last longer than about four weeks before it begins to slack up, there is hardly anything to do until after State Fair time. We have no feeling in the matter. We simply think that the walking delegate was a little too rash in ordering out the men. We think that with a few days' cool deliberation by the paperhangers they will see that they have made a mistake.
"There is no fight by the dealers against the union. There is no fight on the price list that has been presented to us. This is a plain statement of facts as they exist. We have lots of work promised, and we expect to fill our contracts, and all we want the union men to do is to bring us men so that we can do our work, but we can not discharge the men we have in our employ."

In replying to the statements made by the employers the workmen, through their business agent, made the following statement:
"Our employers say that the firms interested were not consulted in regard to the price list and the trade rules of the paperhangers, but rather than have a controversy on the matter they accepted the list and paid the price. They do not say anything about rule No. 37, which reads: 'No member of 912 will be allowed to work for an employer employing non-union paperhangers,' and on the nonenforcement of this rule hangs the controversy at the present time, 'and they admit that they had this trade rule in their possession since March.
"The business agents were instructed to call out the men employed by the firms above named, unless a settlement was reached by noon May 4 . They had no choice in the matter. No judgment was allowed them unless they succeeded in getting a settlement according to instructions.
"The union tried to get a settlement, but failed. We did not order the employers to discharge pon-union men. We only asked their good offices in assisting to get the men to join the union. One employer said he wanted extra men only during the rush; and he' did not want to place himself under obligations to the union men when he did not need them.
"Now as to the enormons wages paid the men since April 1, riz.: $\$ 30, \$ 40$ and $\$ 50$ per week. The employers failed to say that the men worked at piece work from daylight to dark and even on Sundays. They failed to say that the men had helpers, whom they pait out of their own earnings. They failed to say that the men also paid for the paste, ghe, plaster of paris, tools, staples, ladders, planks, etc., and that if they used a horse and wagon they must pay this expense. They failed to say that paperhangers do not average more than $\$ 500$ a year. They failed to say that the dealers get 10 per cent. of the bill for hanging. So that, practically, the men make money for their employers and pay them for the privilege of taking work from their shops."

After a contest of ten days the paperhangers returned to work practically on their own terms.

## MCELWAINE-RICHARDS COMPANY, NOBLESVILLE.

On Saturday, May 7, 1904, a lockout occurred at the iron foundry of the McElwaine-Richards Company, at Noblesville, Hamilton County, because of a refusal of the employes in the molding department to accept a reduction ranging from 20 to 40 per cent., and to an increase in the output of work of 33 per cent. per day.

Several years ago the company removed its factory from Indianapolis to Noblesville, and at the time of the lockout gave employment to 200 hands. At the time of the removal a foreign manager was employed and given full control. One of his first acts was to organize the molders into a union, and establish a piece
price system of work, at such figures as enabled the men to earn from $\$ 4.40$ to $\$ 5.20$ per day, while at the time the employers claim, the union scale was $\$ 3.00$ per day in other parts of the Gas Belt. In the fall of 1903 the Union Trust Company, of Indianapolis, into whose hands the company's business had been placed by its creditors on account of financial difficulties and alleged mismanagement, placed a Mr. C. E. Gabes in charge.

The new management introduced modern methods of work and new equipments, and established a wage scale of $\$ 3.00$ per day, and also demanded in the foundry an output of six tubs as a day's work, instead of four, as formerly. During the following winter the men continued to work in the foundry department. In consequence of slack trade there was an accummulation of 8,000 bath tubs; and this department of the factory was ordered closed.

In the spring of 1904, the business agent of the local iron molders' union recommended that the union organize all apprentices and "handy men" as apprentice members and demand the former system and piece price work, and gave instructions to the men that they cast only four tubs a day; which for years had constituted a day's work. This left conditions in a very unsettled state, and after several weeks, the superintendent notified the men that unless they came to an understanding the foundry would be closed on Saturday evening, May 7; and no agreement having been reached the foundry was closed indefinitely on that date. The following week efforts were made to adjust the difficulty, but without success.

On Saturday, May 14th, a notice was published in a Noblesville paper, stating that the foundry would open Monday, May 16th, on an "open shop" basis, and that the company would employ help without discrimination as to unionism, and agreeing to pay union wages, and requesting all of the former employes to return to work. The twenty union molders refused to do so, and their places the company made an effort to fill. A national officer of the Iron Molders' Union and a committee of three called on the management, and after discussing the matter with Manager Gabes, reached a settlement on a basis of $\$ 3.25$ per day for an output of six tubs as a day's work. This was then referred to the local union, and was by them rejected. Men were then imported from Chicago, who accepted employment in the foundry. Efforts were then
made by the union men to have them return, and in some instances they were successful.

The company applied to the local Circuit Court for an injunction and restraining order against picketing and other interference.

On Thursday, June 9, Judge Christian, of the Twenty-fourth Judicial Circut, acting on the petition filed by the Union Trust Company, issued a temporary restraining order against fifty molders, prohibiting them from interfering in any way with the men employed at the company's plant.

On Saturday, June 25, before Judge Christian, the case was compromised and dismissed. According to the terms of the agreement the defendants were not to interfere with the men at work, loaf around the factory or annoy the employes at their homes or boarding houses. However, the union men were allowed the privilege of soliciting members for their organization. Two of their representatives were permitted to talk to any man in the factory when not on duty, with a view to having him join the union, but there must be no more than two and they shall not insist on talking to an employe if he prefers not to discuss the matter with them. The agreement was satisfactory to the officials of the union and the company and it was made a matter of record. No further complications have arisen.

## APPENDIX.

## LAW CREATING INDIANA LABOR COMMISSION.

## CHAPTER CXXVIII.

AN ACT providing for the creation of a Labor Commission, and defining its duties and powers, and providing for arbitrations and investigations of labor troubles; and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act.

## [S. 228. Approved February 28, 1899 ]

Section 1. That there shall be, and is hereby created a commission to be composed of two electors of the State, which shall be designated the Labor Commission, and which sinall be charged with the duties and rested with the powers hereinafter enumerated.

Sec. 2. The members of said Commission shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold office for four years and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified. One of said Commissioners shall have been for not less than ten years of his life an employe for wages in some department of industry in which it is usual to employ a number of persons under single direction and control, and shall be at the time of his appointment affiliated with the labor interest, as distinguished from the capitalist or employing interest. The other of said Commissioners shall have been for not less than ten years an employer of labor for wages in some department of industry in which it is usual to employ a number of persons under single direction and control, and shall be at the time of his appointment affiliated with the employing interest as distinguished from the labor interest. Neither of said Commissioners shall be less than forty years of age; they shail not be members of the same political party, and neither of them shall hold any other State, county, or city office in Indiana during the term for which he shall have been appointed. Each of said Commissioners shall take and subscribe an oath, to be endorsed upon his commission, to the effect that he will punctually, honestly and faithfully discharge his duties as such Commissioner. ${ }^{*}$

Sec. 3. Said Commission shall have a seal and shall be provided with an office at Indianapolis, and may appoint a Secretary who shall be a skillful stenographer and typewritter, and shall receive a salary of six hundred dollars per annum and traveling expenses for every day spent in the discharge of duty away from Indianapolis.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of said Commissioners upon receiving creditable information in any manner of the existence of any strike, lockout, boycott, or other labor complication in this State, to go to the place
where such complication exists, put themselves into communication with the parties to the controversy and offer their services as mediators between them. If they shall not succeed in effecting an amicable adjustment of the controversy in that way they shall endeavor to induce the parties to submit their difference to arbitration, either under the provisions of this act or otherwise, as they may elect.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of arbitration under this act, the Labor Commissioners and the Judge of the Circuit Court of the county in which the business in relation to which the controversy shall arise, shall have been carried on, shall constitute a Board of Arbitrators, to which may be added, if the parties so agree, two other members, one to be named by the employer and the other by the employes in the arbitration agreement. If the parties to the controversy are a railroad company and employes of the company engaged in the running of trains, any terminal, within this State, of the road, or of any division thereof, may be taken and treated as the location of the business within the terms of this section for .the purpose of giving jurisdiction to the Judge of the Circuit Court to act as a member of the Board of Arbitration.

Sec. 6. An agreement to enter into arbitration under this act shall be in writing, and shall state the issue to be submitted and decided, and shall have the effect of an agreement by the parties to abide by and perform the award. Such agreement may be signed by the employer as an individual, firm or corporation, as the case may be, and the execution of the agreement in the name of the employer by any agent or representative of such employer then and theretofore in control or management of the business or department of business iņ relation to which the controrersy shall have arisen, shall bind the employer. On the part of the employes, the agreement may be signed by them in their own person, not less than two-thirds of those concerned in the controversy signing, or it may be signed by a committee by them appointed. Such committee may be created by election at a meeting of the employes concerned in the controversy at which not less than two-thirds of all such employes shall be present, which election and the fact of the presence of the required number of employes at the meeting shall be evidenced by the affidarit of the chairman and secretary of such meeting attached to the arbitration agreement, but any employe concerned in any such controversy shall be accorded a hearing before such Board. If the employes concerned in the controversy, or any of them, shall be members of any labor union or workingmen's society, they may be represented in the execution of said arbitration agreement by officers or committeemen of the union or society'designated by it in any manner conformable to its usual methods of transacting business, and others of the employes represented by committee as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 7. If upon any occasion calling for the presence and intervention of the Labor Commissioners under the provisions of this act, one of said Commissioners shall be present and the other absent, the Judge of the Circuit Court of the county in which the dispute shall have arisen, as defined in section five, shall upon the application of the Commissioners present, appoint a Commissioner pro tem. in the place of the absent Commissioner, and such Commissioner pro tem. shall exercise all the powers of a Commissioner under this act until the termination of the duties of
the Commission with respect to the particular controversy upon the occasion of which the appointment shall have been made, and shall receive the same pay and allowances provided by this act for the other Commissioners. Such Commissioner pro tem. shall represent and be affiliated with the same interests as the absent Commissioner.

Sec. 8. Before entering upon their duties the arbitrators shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to the effect that they will honestly and impartially perform their duties as arbitrators and a just and fair award render to the best of their ability. The sittings of the arbitrators shall be in the court room of the Circuit Court, or such other place as shall be provided by the County Commissioners of the county in which the hearing is had. The Circuit Judge shall be the presiding member of the board. He shall have power to issue subpoenas for witnesses who do not appear voluntarily, directed to the Sheriff of the county, whose duty it shall be to serve the same without delay. He shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses, enforce order, and direct and control the examinations. The proceedings shall be informal in character, but in general accordance with the practice governing the Circuit Courts in the trial of civil causes. All questions of practice, or questions relating to the admission of evidence shall be decided by the presiding member of the Board summarily and without extended argument. The sitting shall be open and public, or with closed doors, as the Board shall direct. If five members are sitting as such Board three members of the Board agreeing shall have power to make an award, otherwise two. The Secretary of the Commission shall attend the sittings and make a record of the proceedings in shorthand, but shall transcribe so much thereof only as the Commission shall direct.

Sec. 9. The arbitrators shall make their award in writing and deliver the same with the arbitration agreement and their oath as arbitrators to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which the hearing was had, and deliver a copy of the award to the employer, and a copy to the first signer of the arbitration agreement on the part of the employes. A copy of all the papers shall also be preserved in the office of the Commission at Indianapolis.

Sec. 10. The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall record the papers delivered to him as directed in the last preceding section, in the order book of the Circuit Court. Any person who was a party to the arbitration proceedings may present to the Circuit Court of the county in which the hearing was had, or the Judge thereof in vacation, a verified petition referring to the proceedings and the record of them in the order book and showing that said award has not been complied with, stating by whom and in what respect it has been disobeyed. And thereupon the Court, or Judge thereof in vacation shall grant a rule against the party or parties so charged, to show cause within five days why said award has not beeu obeyed, which shall be served by the Sheriff as other process. Upon return made to the rule the Judge or Court, if in session, shall hear and determine the questions presented and make such order or orders directed to the parties before him in personam, as shall give just effect to the award. Disobedience by any party to such proceedings of any order so made shall be deemed a contempt of the court and may be punished
accordingly. But such punishment shall not extend to imprisonment except in case of willful and contumacious disobedience. In all proceedings under this section the award shall be regarded as presumptively binding upon the employer and all employes who were parties to the controversy submitted to arbitration, which presumption shall be overcome only by proof of dissent from the submission delivered to the arbitrators, or one of them, in writing before the commencement of the hearing.

Sec. 11. The Labor Commission, with the advice and assistance of the Attorney-General of the State, which he is hereby required to render, shall make rules and regulations respecting proceedings in arbitrations under this act not inconsistent with this act or the law, including forms, and cause the same to be printed and furnished to all persons applying therefor, and all arbitration proceedings under this act shall thereafter conform to such rules and regulations.

Sec. 12. Any employer and his employes, between whom differences exist which have not resulted in any open rupture or strike, may of their own motion apply to the Labor Commission for arbitration of their differences, and upon the execution of an arbitration agreement as hereinbefore provided, a Board of Arbitrators shall be organized in the manner hereinbefore provided, and the arbitration shall take place and the award be rendered, recorded and enforced in the same manner as in arbitrations under the provisions found in the preceding sections of this act.

Sec. 13. In all cases arising under this act requiring the attendance of a Judge of the Circuit Court as a member of an Arbitration Board, such duty shall have precedence over any other business pending in his court, and if necessary for the prompt transaction of such other business it shall be his duty to appoint some other Circuit Judge, or Judge of a Superior or the Appellate or Supreme Court to sit in the Circuit Court in his place during the pendency of such arbitration, and such appointee shall receive the same compensation for his services as is now allowed by law to Judges appointed to sit in case of change of Judge in civil actions. In case the Judge of the Circuit Court, whose duty it shall become under this act to sit upon any Board of Arbitration, shall be at the time actually engaged in a trial which can not be interrupted without loss and injury to the parties, and which will in his opinion continue for more than three days to come, or is disabled from acting by sickness or otherwise, it shall be the duty of such Judge to call in and appoint some other Circuit Judge, or some Judge of a Superior Court, or the Appellate or Supreme Court, to sit upon such Board of Arbitrators, and such appointed Judge shall have the same power and perform the same duties as member of the Board of Arbitration as are by this act vested in and charged upon the Circuit Judge regularly sitting, and he shall receive the same compensation now provided by law to a Judge sitting by appointment upon a change of Judge in civil cases, to be paid in the same way.

Sec. 14. If the parties to any such labor controversy as is defined in section four of this act shall have failed at the end of five days after the first communication of said Labor Commission with them to adjust their differences amicably, or to agree to submit the same to arbitration, it shall be the duty of the Labor Commission to proceed at once to
investigate the facts attending the disagreement. In this investigation the Commission shall be entitled, upon request, to the presence and assistance of the Attorney-General of the State, in person or by deputy, whose duty it is hereby made to attend without delay, upon request by letter or telegram from the Commission. For the purpose of such investigation the Commission shall have power to issue subpoenas, and each of the Commissioners shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations. Such subpoena shall be under the seal of the Commission and signed by the Secretary of the Commission, or a member of it, and shall command the attendance of the person or persons named in it at a time and place named, which subpoena may be served and returned as other process by any Sheriff or Constable in the State. In case of disobedience of any such subpoena, or the refusal of any witness to testify, the Circuit Court of the county within which the subpoena was issued, or the Judge thereof in vacation, shall, upon the application of the Labor Commission, grant a rule against the disobeying person or persons, or the person refusing to testify, to show cause forthwith why he or they should not obey such subpoena, or testify as required by the Commission, or be adjudged guilty of contempt, and in such proceedings such court, or the Judge thereof in vacation, shall be empowered to compel obedience to such subpoena as in the case of subpoena issued under the order and by authority of the court, or to compel a witness to testify as wituesses in court are compelled to testify. But no persons shall be required to attend as a witness at any place outside the county of his residence. Witnesses called by the Labor Commission under this section shall be paid $\$ 1$ per diem fee out of the expense fund provided by this act, if such payment is claimed at the time of their examination.

Sec. 15. Upon the completion of the investigation authorized by the last preceding section, the Labor Commission shall forthwith report the facts thereby disclosed affecting the merits of the controversy in succinct and condensed form to the Goveruor, who, unless he shall perceive good reason to the contrary, shall at once authorize such report to be given out for publication. And as soon thereafter as practicable, such report shall be printed under the direction of the Commission and a copy shall be supplied to any one requesting the same.

Sec. 16. Any employer shall be entitled, in his response to the inquiries made of him by the Commission in the investigation provided for in the two last preceding sections, to submit in writing to the Commission a statement of any facts material to the inquiry, the publication of which would be likely to be injurious to his business, and the facts so stated shall be taken and held as confidential, and shall not be disclosed in the report or otherwise.

Sec. 17. Said Commissioners shall receive a compensation of eighteen hundred dollars each per annum, and actual and necessary traveling expenses while absent from home in the performance of duty, and each of the two members of a Board of Arbitration chosen by the parties under the provisions of this act shall receive five dollars per day compensation for the days occupied in service upon the Board. The Attorney-General, or his deputy, shall receive his necessary and actual traveling expenses while absent from home in the service of the Commission. Such compen-
sation and expenses shall be paid by the Treasurer of State upon warrants drawn by the Auditor upon itemized and verified accounts of time spent and expenses paid. All such accounts, except those of the Commissioners, shall be certified as correct by the Commissioners, or one of them, and the accounts of the Commissioners shall be certified by the Secretary of the Commission.

Sec. 18. For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of the Commission, the compensation of the Commissioners and other arbitrators, the traveling and hotel expenses herein authorized to be paid, and for witness fees, stationery, postage, telegrams and office expenses there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars for the year 1901 and five thousand dollars for the year 1902.

Sec. 19. All laws and parts of laws conflicting with any of the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

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## INDIANA

## Farmers' Institutes

From their Origin, in 1882, to 1904

BY W. C. LATTA,<br>Superintendent Farmers' Institutes.<br>\section*{PURDUE UNIVERSITY}<br>LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

1904

Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

WINFIELD T. DURBIN, Governor.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Office of Auditor of State, } \\ \text { Indianapolis, December 13, } 1904 .\}\end{array}\right\}$

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

DAVID E. SHERRICK, Auditor of State.

December 13, 1904.
Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

GEO. B. LOCKWOOD,<br>Private Secretary.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 14, 1904.

DANIEL E. STORMS,
Secretary of State.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer this 14 th day of December, 1904.

THOS. J. CARTER,
Clerk Printing Bureau.

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

President's Office, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

Hon. Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana:
Sir-I submit herewith the report of the Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes for the two years ending October 31, 1904.

The report presents an interesting account, not elsewhere available, of the historical development of the Institute work in Indiana, as well as the actual record of the past two years.

The managers of the Institutes regard them strictly as an educational agency and administer them in accordance with this view. Their steady and consistent growth in efficiency, scope and popular appreciation is, therefore, gratifying and encouraging.

The recent development of this work in the direction of enlisting the young people of the rural communities in better methods of agriculture and higher ideals in country life are indicative of the coming of better conditions in Indiana, which are already making ample compensation for the effort and money expended in the Institutes.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Respectfully, } \\
& \qquad \text { W. E. STONE, } \\
& \text { President. }
\end{aligned}
$$

October 29, 1904.

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

W. E. Stone, Ph. D., President Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.:
Sir-In behalf of the general committee on Farmers' Institutes, I beg to submit herewith a resume of the Farmers' Institute work from its beginning, under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture, to the present time, covering a period of over twenty years, the last fifteen being under State control. I also include a schedule of meetings to be held during the coming season.

## INDIANA FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

## I. FARMERS' INSTITUTES PRIOR TO 1889.

For some years prior to the inauguration of Farmers' Institutes in Indiana, under State auspices, the subject came up for consideration at the meetings of the State Board of Agriculture. The earliest mention of Farmers' Institutes which I have found in the proceedings of the above named body is in the annual report for 1881, which covers the latter part of 1881 and the earlier part of 1882. At the January, 1882, meeting of the Indiana Delegate and State Board of Agriculture, Governor A. G. Porter, in a brief address, called attention to the desirability of embodying in the reports of the county and district agricultural societies some account of the condition and progress of agriculture in the several localities of the State represented. He urged that these reports should be sent in to the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture at least a month before the following meeting, in order that the matter contained therein might come up for intelligent discussion.

In discussing Governor Porter's address, Capt. Henry C. Meredith, who was president of the Board of Agriculture for 1882, stated that Agricultural Institutes were being held in different parts of Ohio each year, which were doing much good toward helping to bring out the statistical information referred to by the Governor.

Professor C. L. Ingersoll, who was then Professor of Agriculture in Purdue University, being present, remarked that he had had the honor of meeting with the first Agricultural Institutes among farmers in the United States. He stated that the State Board of Agriculture of Michigan was the originator of the idea, and that in 1875 they commenced holding meetings in such places as the people should desire, in the way of an experiment, which had proved very satisfactory. He added that the States of Ohio and Illinois took this subject up and said they would give lectures to local bodies in the States. This, he said, has been the Ohio plan up to this year, but this year Ohio has adopted the Michigan plan.

Dr. Allen Furnas, of Hendricks County, offered the following:
Resolved, That it is the sense of this Delegate Board that the State Board should create an Agricultural Institute to meet once a year, to remain in session from ten days to a fortnight, for the discussion of matters pertaining to agricultural and kindred subjects.

On motion of Mr. Aaron Jones, of South Bend, this resolution was referred to a committee consisting of Mr. Jones, Mr. W. B. Seward, of Bloomington, and Mr. Sutherland, of Laporte. The report of this committee was presented at the evening session, January 4th, and reads as follows:

That after due consideration we unanimously recommend:
First. The holding of four institutes as a trial in this State, two to be held this winter and two in the month of December, this year.

Second. That the Secretary of this Board be authorized to receive proposals from different localities in the State for such Institute and have the power to make appointments.

Third. That the town or focality expecting such Institute must pledge itself to defray the expenses of such Institute, including the providing of a suitable hall, warmed and lighted; and further, that the locality furnish at least one-half the papers on the program.

Fourth. That the State Board of Agriculture ask of the Trustees of Purdue University that they send at least two of the Faculty of that Institution to attend each Institute and lecture or read papers:

Fifth. That such Institute hold two days with four or five sessions, as circumstances may seem to dictate.

Sixth: That the Secretary of this Board, with a local committee at the place of holding such Institute, be empowered to make up the program for that special occasion.

Seventh. We further recommend that the Legislature be memorialized for a special annual appropriation of $\$ 500$ for the holding of Agricultural Institutes for the education of the farmers of our State.
(Signed) AARON JONES,
JOHN SUTHERLAND,
W. B. SEWARD.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution an effort was made to arrange for meetings in various parts of the State under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture. Two of these meetings were held in the spring of 1882, the first at Columbus, Bartholomew County, March $8-9$, and the second at Crawfordsville, Montgomery County, March 22-23, 1882.

In the address of Acting-President L. B. Custer, delivered at the 1883 annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, is found this statement relative to Farmers' Institutes:

You will recollect that at our last annual meeting it was recommended that there be held a series of four Farmers' Institutes, at various points in the State. In compliance with that recommendation the Board commenced the work by holding the first meeting at Columbus, Bartholomew County. The second Institute was held in Crawfordsville, Montgomery County. Both of these meetings were well attended and proved to be very interesting and instructive, and very encouraging for a continuation of the good work. The Board made an effort to locate and hold the other two Institutes in November and December, but were unable to do so, as the political campaign and other impediments prevented.

I would recommend the further holding of these Institutes during this year. I have no doubt but that the influence of these meetings will be direct and effective for good, by the association of farmers and the enthusiasm that may be awakened by lectures, discussions, and an interchange of experience and thought, and so be the means of increasing the knowledge and intelligence of agriculturists.

At a later session of this same anmual meeting Mr. Jones presented the following resolution:

Whereas, The experiment of holding a series of Farmers' Institutes, inaugurated by this Board at its annual session, January, 1882, as a means of imparting scientific and practical information and awakening an increased interest in education and better and more successful modes and methods of practical agriculture, have proved eminently successinl, and, in the opinion of this Board, should be continued as a permanent educational measure, tending to a higher appreciation of the practical value of a more general knowledge of the sciences in the successful prosecution of agriculture; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Board use its influence and memorialize the Legislature for an annual appropriation of $\$ 1,000$, to be used in the defraying of the expenses of these institutes. Ours being an agricultural State, the highest interest of the commonwealth will be promoted by stimulating and fostering a more perfect and complete development of our agricultural resources in this manner.

The foregoing resolution was adopted after some little discussion by the members of the Board and referred to a Committee
on Legislation. At the next meeting of the Board, held in February, 1883, I find this minute:

Mr. Mitchell, from the Legislative Committee, reported that all matters referred to the committee had been acted upon, with the exception of the appropriation for the Farmers' Institutes, which it was not deemed best to urge at present, fearing it might jeopardize the appropriation for the interest on their bonds.

I find no further mention of Institute work in the reports of the State Board of Agriculture until the report for 1886, which contains in the minutes of the February meeting of 1886 this statement:

The Executive Committee, in connection with the President, was directed to outline a system for gathering crop reports and forming Farmers' Institutes throughout the State.

In the address of President W. B. Seward, delivered January 4, 1887, at the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, this paragraph appears relative to Farmers' Institutes:

Farmers' Institutes are now held in many of our sister States, and have been tried to some extent in this State, but results have not been altogether satisfactory with us, owing to the fact that we have had no money provided us, as is the case in other States, to carry them on.

The advantages of these Institutes as educators are beyond question, and it is hoped that in time, when our Legislature is educated up to a knowledge of the advantages of them, and the fact that all education for the general good should be paid for out of the general fund, means will be provided us to carry them on. The subject of Farmers' Institutes is a proper one for your consideration.

Later, at the same meeting, the committee to whom the President's address had been referred for recommendation reported as to Farmers' Institutes as follows:

We are also of the opinion that the Legislature should appropriate a sum of money each year to be used by the State Board for the purpose of sending a competent person out through the State to work up what are called "Farmers' Institutes." This course has been adopted by several of our sister States, and it has been found to work admirably and has been a source of great benefit to the farming community in every State where it has been adopted.

This was followed by a general discussion by members of the State and Delegate Board as to the ways and means of organizing and conducting Farmers' Institutes.

Following this discussion Hon. Will Cumback offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That all that portion of the President's address and the report of the committee to whom it was referred, on the subject of Farmers' Institutes, be referred to the State Board, with the request that they formulate a full set of rules for the organization of such Institutes, and that the members of the State Board shall take such steps as they may deem best to secure such an organization in the county and townships in their several districts.

Messrs. Seward, Mitchell, Simonton and Lockhart, were appointed a committee to formulate a system covering County Institutes. This committee made its report at the January, 1888, meeting of the State Board of Agriculture. Part of this report (see repert of 1887) reads as follows:

When the Board convened in February the members found themselves placed in a very embarrassing situation financially, owing to the failure of our Legislature to make appropriations for carrying out the work contemplated. The committee decided to postpone action in this matter until this meeting of the Delegate Board, and in the meantime each member was to seek for all information bearing on "Farmers' Institutes." Acting as one of the committee I initiated a correspondence with officers and managers of these Institutes held in the States of Illinois, Ohio and Wisconsin. Through the kindness and courtesy of the managers in the three States mentioned I have been placed in possession of the rules and regulations governing their work.

I am reminded of the fact that our time is too limited to give details, and I will therefore only explain the workings of these Institutes in one State, Wisconsin. Prior to 1884 the State Agriculutral Society, the State Horticultural Society and the State Dairymen's Association did all they could to introduce Institute work throughout the State. The State Agricultural Society were induced to set apart a small sum of money to pay only the actual traveling expenses of professors of the State University. These gentlemen, assisted by local talent who were induced to take hold of the work, held a number of interesting meetings. Charles E. Easterbrook', a member of the State Legislature, formulated a bill in the interest of agriculture, which was passed. It appropriated money to carry on the Institute work already begun. In $1885 \$ 5,000$ was appropriated, and a competent Superintendent selected, who managed the Institutes so successfully that last winter a special appropriation of $\$ 12,000$ was made.

I think I can safely say that Indiana is today in as good shape to commence the work of holding Farmers' Institutes as was the State of Wisconsin in 1884. The plan I would advise for present action would be the holding of at least one Institute in each county in the State between this and March 1st. I would require the members of the State Board of Agriculture to take charge of this work in their several districts and see that these Institutes are held. There is not a doubt in my mind about the feasibility of this plan of work. In many places local help will be freely
given to thoroughly advertise the meetings. If this plan is adopted for this winter's work we can go before the Legisature next winter and ask for a liberal appropriation for the purpose of meeting the necessary expenses of holding the Institutes, with assurance of success.

This report was followed by a somewhat lengthy discussion, which resulted in the following resolution, presented by Mr. Nelson:

Resolved, That the State Board be instructed to provide for a series of "Farmers' Institutes" to be held during the coming year, one such meeting to be held in each member's district.

A later minute in the report of 1887 states:
Mr. Seybold's motion, instructing delegates to present the matter of holding. "Farmers' Institutes" to their respective societies and carry their action to the State Board proper, was carried.

At the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, in January, 1889, Mr. R. M. Lockhart made the following report on Farmers' Institutes:

Gentlemen of the Delegate Board-All those that are present with us today that were with us at the annual meeting in January, 1888, will remember the interesting discussion of the subject of holding Farmers' Institutes in this State. The discussion culminated in a motion by Mr. Seybold to refer the matter to the State Board proper, with a request that they should take some action in the matter. On the organization of the Board a special committee of three was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Lockhart, Seig and Officer, for the purpose of formulating some plan by which the work could be started in different parts of the State. Your committee prepared what they conceived to be the best plan for immediate work, and had the same published in the Indiana Farmer, believing that to be the best and surest method of reaching every county in the State. The editors of the Farmer published the plan, giving it a cheerful indorsement. By this arrangement it was suggested that the work be taken up by the members of the State Board in their respective districts, advising that at least one institute be held in each district between that time and the first of April.

This duty having been performed by the special committee, each member of the State Board was notified of the action of the committee and left to do as he might see fit.

We are glad to be able to report that a number of very interesting Institutes have been held in the State.

Respectfully submitted,
R. M. LOCKHART,
J. Q. A. SEIG,
V. K. OFFICER.

In the discussion which followed this report it appears that a number of Farmers' Institutes had been held the previous year, 1888. On page 182, report of 1888, appears the following statement by the Secretary of the Stafe Board:

The history of Farmer's Institutes in Indiana has been varied. The first attempts to organize Institutes in the State did not meet with favor, or, at least, did not obtain the results that were anticipated by the originators, i. e., bring out the farmers to hear and engage in the discussion of subjects pertaining to agriculture and stock-raising. Several Institutes were held in different parts of the State during 1887, which, from reports submitted to the Board of Agriculture, were failures as regards attendance throughout. During the year (1888) just closed, however, success has crowned the efforts of workers in this field, and notably different results have obtained in a very large number of places where institutes hare been held. In many instances the interest has been maintained throughout the two days set apart for holding these meetings, and large crowds have come together in response to the call to hear addresses by learned gentlemen selected to conduct these Institutes. The díscussion of subjects presented appears to have been the most protitable result of the meetings, as in many instances it developed that the practical farmer was "loaded" with ideas directly in opposition to those submitted in papers presented by eminent scientific gentlemen, and, of course, controversies ensued, which, although heated at times, aroused enthusiasm in the subject, and in the end resulted beneficially to both farmer and instructor.

Among the Institutes held programmes were received at the office of * the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture from Rockville, Parke County; Peru, Miami County; Frinceton, Gibson County; Laporte, Laporte County; Plainfield, Hendricks County; Franklin, Johnson County, and Anderson, Madison County.

Summary of Early Institutes.-The annual reports of the State Board of Agriculture contain accounts of but four of these Institutes. Two of these meetings, as before stated, were held at Columbus, Bartholomew County, and at Crawfordsville, Montgomery County, in March, 1882. Both of these meetings were held under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture. The other two meetings were held at Franklin, Johnson County, and at Anderson, Madison County, in 1888. The Johnson County Institute was held under the joint auspices of Sugar Creek Grange and the State Board of Agriculture. The Madison County Institute was held under the joint auspices of the State Board of Agriculture, the Madison County Fair Association and the Madison County Farmers' Club, the last named taking the initiative.

It appears, therefore, that the State Board of Agriculture, as such, conducted but two Institutes-those held in March, 1882. It is true, however, that the interest in the work was kept alive by the discussions upon "Farmers' Institutes" which were had at the annual meetings of the State Board of Agriculture during the eighties. It is also true that several members of the State Board of Agriculture were actively identified with the early Farmers' Institutes. Among those members of the State Board of Agriculture deserving especial mention are: Henry C. Meredith (deceased), of Cambridge City, Wayne County; Alexander Heron (deceased), of Indianapolis, former Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture; R. M. Lockhart, of Waterloo, Dekalb County; Robert Mitchell, of Princeton, Gibson County; J. Q. A. Sieg (deceased), of Corydon, Harrison County; and S. W. Dungan, of Franklin, Johnson County. Among the other persons who took an active and prominent part in these early Institutes might be mentioned Hon. A. G. Porter (deceased), at that time Governor of Indiana; J. G. Kingsbury and J. B. Conner, of Indianapolis, editors of the Indiana Farmer; Mr. C. L. Whitney, then of Cincinnati, Ohio ; Professor R. T. Brown (deceased); Dr. T. M. Stevens (deceased), and Mr. J. J. W. Billingsley, of Indianapolis; Mr. S. R. Quick and Mr. Henry Doup, of Columbus, Bartholomew County; Dr. Allen Furnas, of Hendricks County; Hon. Jas. A. Mount (deceased), of Montgomery County ; Prof. J. M. Coulter, of Wabash College, Crawfordsville; J. N. Latta (deceased), and J. N. Babcock, both of Lagrange County ; Prof. H. W. Wiley, of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., now chemist of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Prof. C. L. Ingersoll (deceased), of Purdue University and later President of the Colorado Agricultural College; President J. H. Smart, Mrs. Emma P. Ewing, and Prof. W: C. Latta, of Purdue University.

The foregoing account has been gleaned from the annual reports of the State Board of Agriculture issued during the eighties. As several of the men who were actively identified with these early Institutes are still living, the following circular letter of inquiry was sent out to them in the hope of securing further information:

[^42]He wishes an account not only of what has been done under State control, but of the incipient stages of the work as well. You have some personal knowledge of the early stages of the work under the direction of the State Board of Agriculture. I would be glad, therefore, to have you give me what information you can, that I may embody the same, together with an account of the work since the State assumed control, in a report to Mr. Hamilton.

Please state, as fully as you can, when and where the first Farmers' Institutes were held, and under what general and local auspices. What men were prominently identified with the work at the beginning. Any information that you can give me and any reference to other sources of information will be thankfully received.

Several replies were received. These letters being chiefly written from memory and relating to events which happened nearly, if not quite, a score of years since, some slight inaccuracies may be expected. It is believed, however, that in the main they are substantially correct, as they throw some additional light upon the early Institutes. Extracts from these letters are given below:

From Mr. J. B. Conner, editor of the Indiana Farmer, Indianapolis:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 11th inst., inquiring about the first movements for Farmers' Institutes in this State. I am so very busy that it is impossible now to look up this data, though I am sure that if you would write Mr. R. M. Lockhart, Waterloo, Ind., he could give you the facts readily. The work was organized by the State Board of Agriculture in the early eighties. Mr. Lockhart, myself and some other gentlemen were appointed a committee to organize the work, which we did without any funds providing for expenses. During the fall and winter several Institutes were held in the north and northeastern parts of the State, and such expenditures as were required to be made were provided by the localities where the Institutes were held. This woris went on for a few years, and when the work began to be better appreciated the State Legislature responded to the demands of agriculture with suitable appropriation, and then you know the work was transferred to Purdue. This is an outline of the early struggles of the work. Mr. Lockhart can, no doubt, give you some closer data.

From Mr. R. M. Lockhart, of Waterloo, Ind:
Replying to your letter of recent date asking me to give you all the information that I was in possession of as to the starting of the Farmers' Institute work in the State of Indiana.

In order to do this it will be necessary for me to make some statements of a personal nature in order to show my own connection with this great work. I was elected a member of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture in January, 1874. At that time there were no Farmers' Institutes organized in this or any other adjoining States. From 1880 to

1883 my attention was called to the organization of this work in the States of Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin. I called the attention of a number of our best farmers to the importance of taking up the work in our own State. I was engaged in business with my brother at Crawfordsville, Ind. We had business relations with many of the farmers of the county, among them James A. Mount, Jasper N. Davidson, John L. Daris and many others. They were all anxious to engage in the work. Some time in the winter of 1883 we arranged for the holding of a two days' Institute at Crawfordsville. I secured the assistance of the Secretary of our State Board of Agriculture, Alex Heron, Hon. John B. Conner, one of the editors of the Indiana Farmer, and J. J. W. Billingsley.

I am not sure that President Smart, of Purdue, was with us, but my best recollections are that he took a part in the work. With tine aid of the home workers we had a very successful Institute. * * * Nothing more was done towards the holding of Institutes until the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture in January, 1886. I presented the matter in a short address to the Board, urging that the work should be taken up by the State Board, as had been done by the States of Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and some other States, and after a lengthy and spirited discussion in favor of, and also opposed to, by some of the members on the ground that they did not believe the farmers of the State would take interest enough in the work to make it a success. Finally a motion prevailed that a committee of three be appointed to look into the matter and learn what had been accomplished in the adjoining States and submit a report at the annual meeting of 1887 . This committee consisted of myself and two other members of the Board, who had not given the matter any attention, and desired me to look after the work and prepare a report for the meeting.

During the following year I corresponded with parties in each one of the States mentioned and secured what I deemed raluable information. At the annual meeting of 1887 I presented this as the report of the committee.

The report was unanimously adopted and the committee continued and was asked to make all necessary arrangements for the starting of the work in the various counties of the State. At the request of the other members of the committee I prepared a program to be presented to the farmers of the State through the columns of the Indiana Farmer, asking them to take immediate action for the organization of a Farmers' Institute in every county in the State, the same to be held under the auspices of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture.

Taking it for granted that the members of the State Board from every district in the State would see to it that the work would be immediately looked after in his particular district, the program, as prepared, was approved by the editors of the Indiana Farmer and published the following week, the editors urging the farmers of the State to give this work their hearty support. As the member of the Board from the Sixteenth District, I went to work immediately to arrange for the holding of Institutes in the counties comprising my district. I had a promise from President Smart, of Purdue, to send me some of his best men to aid me in the work; also the editors of the Indiana Farmer and Mr. Billingsley, editor of the Tile and Drainage Journal, tendered their services. - In ar-
ranging for holding Institutes in my district I set the first meeting to be held at Lagrange, Ind., on Tuesday, February 14, 1887. In making the arrangement I had the hearty co-operation of Dr. Rerick, editor of the Standard; Hon. J. N. Babcock and J. N. Latta. The speakers secured for that meeting were yourself and Professor Webster, of Purdue Unirersity; Hon. John B. Conner, editor of the Indiana Farmer, and Judge Robert W. McBride, together with several local workers.

As you are well aware, we had a very interesting Institute. The second meeting had been arranged for the following day, to be held at Ligo-

J. B. CONNER.

Mr. Conner served with a committee of the State Board or Agricuiture in formulating a plan for conducting Farmers' Institutes under the auspices of said Board. He also attended and took an active part in several of the early Institutes held under the above named auspices.
nier, Ind., but a few days before I was notified to withdraw the appointment, as it was claimed that the farmers in that vicinity could not be induced to take hold of the work.

I then, through the assistance of J. N. Latta and J. N. Babcock, secured the hall at Sycamore Corners, in the west part of Lagrange County, and held the Institute on Wednesday, going from there to Kendallville on Thursday, to Angola on Friday and to this place-Waterloo-on Saturday. The same foreign speakers assisted me at each of the above named places.

As you will remember, each one of these Institutes was a success. Within the first two years I aided in the organization of Institutes in twenty-two counties of the State. This was done prior to the placing
of the work in the control of Purdue University. I was ably assisted in the work by a number of the best workers in the State. Among them I will mention a few who took part in a number of the Institutes: Hon. J. N. Babcock, J. N. Latta, Hon. Aaron Jones, of South Bend; Wm. A. Banks, of Laporte; yourself and Professor Webster, of Purdue; Evan Peed, of New Castle; both of the editors of the Indiana Farmer (Kingsbury and Conner); Mr. Billingsley, Editor Metcalf, of Anderson, and many others that I might mention. All of these assisted in the work without pay for the same.

In addition to the places named where Institutes were organized in which I took part I will mention some others-Goshen, South Bend, Laporte, Warsaw, Columbia City, Ft. Wayne, Peru, Kokomo, Anderson, Muncie and Richmond.

I have been informed that there are other parties in the State who claim the credit of first starting the Institute work in the State of Indiana. I think from your own knowledge of the work done by me that you will admit that the above statements are substantially true.

## From Robert Mitchell, Princeton, Ind.:

Answering your request as to the Institute work before the State took hold of it, I don't remember dates, but the Gibson County Agricultural Society held four Farmers' Institutes at Princeton during the four years preceding the beginning of the work under State control. (The work, therefore, must have begun in Gibson County in the winter of 1884-85.-Superintendent Farmers' Institutes.)

These Institutes were held under the management of the Fair Association, the society paying all the expenses incurred. I was President of the Fair Association at the time and S. Vett Strain Secretary, witin a board of twelve directors. The speakers on the first occasion from a distance were: Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, of Cambridge City; subject, "Improved Breeds of Cattle," with special reference to "Short Horns;" Mrs. George Thomas, of Rockport, on "Poultry for Profit;" Colonel Bridgeland, of Richmond, on "Draft Horses-Especially French Draft;" Hon. John Landrigan, of Albion, Ill., on "The Roadster Horse." Mrs. A. Smith, of Princeton, discussed "Poultry for Profit," and I had a paper on "Improved Public Highways." At that time a paper of that kind was not thought much of because of the cost of building the roads, but it had its effect, as our people are demanding good roads now faster than we can build them. * * *

This Institute was a great success, as were also the others. I think you and President Smart atteuded the second Institute and spoke of the agricultural work being done at Purdue. These Institutes were very successful, as have been those since held under State management. * * *

I am sure that Gibson County was the first county in Indiana that held Farmers' Institutes. (This is probably true so far as Institutes held under exclusively local auspices are concerned.-Superintendent Farmers' Institutes.) * * *

I was a member of the State Board of Agriculture twenty-one years and was familiar with all the work of the Board during that time. I recall no Farmers' Institutes held before the State work began except
ours in ciibson Countr. (Mr. Mitchell did not attend the Institutes at Columbus and Crawfordsville in 1882. This doubtless accounts for his failure to recall these early meetings, which were held directly under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture.-Superintendent Farmers' Institutes.)

Mr. John Q. A. Seig was a good Institute worker, and began the work in Harrison County, possibly before the State aid. (I do not believe Mr. Sieg held any Institutes prior to the beginning of the State work, but it is my recollection that the first Institute under State auspices was held at Corydon, in Harrison County, and that Mr. Sieg was active in arranging for and conducting this meeting.-Superintendent Farmers' Institutes.)

Mr. Jasper N. Davidson, of Montgomery County, was also an active worker at Farmers' Institutes.

Mr. R. M. Lockhart, of Waterloo, also took an active part in the early work. * * *

I was at the first Institute held at Corydon, but can't now recollect whether it was a year before State aid or not.
L. B. Custer, of Logansport, was also in the first work.

Steve Dungan, of Franklin, also took an interest in Institutes.
Alex. Heron, who was Sécretary of the State Board of Agriculture for eighteen years, did all that he could to encourage agricultural and live stock associations. I served three terms as President of the State Board and with Mr. Heron's assistance the different Live Stock State Associations were formed. They might be called Institutes, as practically the same kind of instruction prevailed.

## From Mr. L. B. Custer, Logansport, Ind.:

At the January, 1882, meeting of the State Board of Agriculture it was decided to hold four Institutes during the year. These Institutes were to be held under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture. But two of these meetings were held. The annual report for 1881 gives a full account of these meetings. * * *

I don't know of any other Farmers' Institutes being held under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture.

A number of farmers in Cass County in January or February of 1889 organized a County Farmers' Institute and held several meetings during the year, and then came under your direction as Superintendent under the law of 1889 .

## From Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, Cambridge City, Ind.:

Replying to your inquiry, I did not do any Institute work at the time you mention, but my husband, Henry C. Meredith, did. It was, I think, in 1880 or 1881, and as a member of the State Board of Agriculture. You will, I think, find the matter in the reports of the Board of about those dates.

The State Board undertook to inaugurate Farmers' Institutes and my husband attended several. I can only recall Columbus definitely as one
of the points. (Capt. Henry C. Meredith also attended the Farmers' Institute held at Crawfordsville in 1882.-Superintendent Farmers' Institutes.)

Character of Early Institutes.-In character these early Institutes were a little more formal and less like a school than the Farmers' Institutes of the present day. In some instances there was an extended and formal address of welcome by the mayor, judge, or some other prominent person. At times the speakers were escorted to prominent places of interest in the city before the opening of the Institute. Most of the speakers on programs read papers. These papers were discussed in much the same way as in the Farmers' Institutes at the present time.

The following are some of the subjects discussed at these early Institutes: "Mutual Dependence of all Branches of Industry;" "Source and Value of Statistics;" "Sanitary Measures;" "Commercial Fertilizers;" "Breeding and Feeding;" "Farm Drainage;" "Industrial Education;" "The Growth of Sorghum Cane and the Manufacture of Sugar and Syrup Therefrom;" "How to Promote the True Dignity and Standing of the Farmers;" "Our Common Insect Pests;" "The Relation of Geology and Agriculture;" "The Selection of Seeds as a Means of Improving Crops;" "Our Highways;" "Some Thoughts on Ensilage;" "The Fence of the Future;" "Desirable New Potatoes;" "What Horse the Farmer Should Raise;" "Dairy Farming;" "Our Kiṭchen Interests;" "The Orchard and Fruit Lot;" "Milk and Milk Tests;" "The Farmers' Relation to Swine Breeding," etc.

Although held in an irregular, somewhat spasmodic and very incomplete way, these early Institutes doubfless did very much to interest the people of the State in practical discussions on topics of everyday interest to farmers. With no public funds to draw upon, with no authorized and centralized control of the work, and dependent almost wholly upon local initiative, only a few favored localities could be expected to take an interest, and consequently receive the benefits of the work. Good seed thought was being sown in fruitful soil, however, and although the writer has been unable to trace the relation between the earlier Farmers' Institutes and the enactment of a law making special provision for this work, it is undoubtedly true that they exercised an important influence on State legislation in this interest.

## II. FARMERS' institutes Under state ${ }^{-}$CONTROL.

Historical Outline.-In the General Assembly of 1889 Hon. W. W. Robbins, Representative from Miami County, introduced a bill making provision for the Farmers' Institutes under State control. This bill, known as "House Bill No. 430," was passed in the closing hours of the General Assembly and approved by the Governor on March 9; 1889. Mr. Robbins, who is now living in Indianapolis, writes that he introduced the bill at the request of his farmer constituents, who had enjoyed some profitable Institutes and agricultural exhibits, made possible largely through the public spirit and enterprise of the business men of Peru.

In the autumn of the same year-1889-the Farmers' Institute work was begun under State control. With the understanding that the Institute Act required the holding of an Institute annually in each county of the State, an effort was made to get the work organized in all of the counties the first year. This was soon found to be impossible, owing to the lack of information and to the indifference on the part of the people in many localities. Farmers' Institutes were held, however, in fifty counties the first season-1889-90-and in forty-one of the remaining forty-two counties the second season; in the third-1891-92-Farmers' Institutes were held in ninety counties, and in, the fourth year in eighty-nine counties. Beginning with the fifth season-1893-94, and continuing since-at least one Institute has been held annually in each of the ninety-two counties of the State.

At first the Institutes were held almost exclusively at the county seats, although in a few counties the plan has been, from the first, to hold the meetings successively at different points.

Beginning with 1898 an Annual Conference of Institute Officers and Workers has been held in October of each year.

In 1901 the General Assembly increased the appropriation for Farmers' Institutes from $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 10,000$ per annum.

In the autumn of the same year a Woman's Conference was held for the purpose of considering what Farmers' Institutes might do for the women of the farm.

Beginning with 1901, two or more two-day District Farmers'. Institutes have been held annually in the month of August.

The increased appropriation becoming available in 1901, the number of Institutes was largely increased, and, from that time on, approximately half of the meetings have been held at outlying points near county boundaries.

On the following pages, under appropriate headings, will be found the Institute Act, and a brief account of the organization, scope, growth and results of the Farmers' Institute work.

Farmers' Institute Act.-In 1889 the General Assembly passed the Farmers' Institute Act, the full text of which reads as follows:

An Act to encourage the study of agriculture, horticulture, economic entomology and agricultural chemistry, providing for County Institutes, prescribing the duties of trustees and faculty of Purdue University in connection therewith, and making an appropriation therefor.
Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That it is hereby made the duty of the Committee of Experimental Agriculture and Horticulture of the Board of Trustees, together with the faculty of the School of Agriculture of Purdue University, to appoint, before November 1st of each year, suitable persons to hold in the several counties of the State, between the first of November and the first day of April of each year, County Institutes for the purpose of giving to farmers and others interested therein instruction in agriculture, horticulture, agricultural chemistry and economic entomology.

Sec. 2. Such Institutes shall be held at such times and places as said committee and faculty may determine, and under such rules, regulations and methods of instruction as they may prescribe: Provided, however, That such Institutes shall be so conducted as to give to those attending the results of the latest investigations in theoretical and practical agriculture and horticulture.

Sec. 3. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, paying the salaries of instructors and other necessary expenses, the sum of $\$ 5,000$ is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the said committee of said Board of Trustees, and they shall annually report such expenditures and the purpose thereof to the Governor.

General Committee on Institutes.-For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Institute Act the Board of Trustees appointed a General Committee on Institutes, consisting of the President of the University, the Director of the Experiment Station and the Professor of Agriculture. This committee has direct charge of the Institute work. The last mentioned officer, acting as Superintendent of Institutes, formulates plans for the approval of the committee, and has immediate supervision of the work.

Organization of the Work.-At first the members of the State Board of Agriculture were invited to take charge of the work in
their respective districts. Those who were willing to act were appointed to assist the general management in holding meetings in the several counties of their respective districts. Although several members of the Board of Agriculture co-operated acceptably and effectively, it was soon found desirable to appoint a suitable person within each county to take the local supervision of the work. It soon became apparent that some form of local organization within each county would give standing and permanence to the work. Accordingly, granges, agricultural societies, farmers' clubs, etc., were invited to take local supervision of the Institute work. Further experience demonstrated the necessity of having some form of local organization for the definite purpose of holding Farmers' Institutes. Each Institute was therefore requested to elect a Chairman who might be recognized by the general management as the one having charge of the work in the county. A Secretary was also elected, and a little later a number of counties elected or appointed Vice-Presidents for the several townships. These local organizations, varying in character and not well knit together, and often with no written or definite constitution, answered the purpose very well for a number of years. With the increased appropriation in 1901 and the consequent enlargement of the work, it soon became apparent to the General Committee that a compact, uniform county-wide form of organization would secure more effective local co-operation in carrying forward the work throughout the State. A form of constitution for the government of the local association was, therefore, submitted to the Annual Conference of Institute Workers, which met in October, 1903. With some slight changes the proposed constitution was unanimously approved by the conference. It was then sent out to the several counties for adoption. During the season of 1903-04, over one-half of the counties adopted the constitution substantially as presented. It is believed that within a year or two more, when the purpose of the proposed constitution is better understood, and its necessity becomes more apparent to the local societies, it will be generally adopted as the working plan for conducting Farmers' Institutes throughout the State.

The following is the text of the proposed constitution:

## CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE COUNTY FARMERS' INSTITUTE ÁSSOCIATION.

Article I-Name.
This organization shall be known as the ('ounty Farmers' Institute Association.

## Article II-Object.

Its object shall be to assist the State Institute management in increasing the number and value of Farmers' Institutes, extending their benefits, and thereby promoting the agricultural interests of the county as well as the financial, social, intellectual and moral betterment of its citizens.

## Article III-Members.

Any resident of the county over sixteen years of age may become a member by payment of the anmual dues.

## Article IV-Meetings.

Section 1. The Association shall hold an annual meeting at the time of the Annual Farmers' Institute, scheduled by the State Superintendent, or within one month thereafter, for the purpose of electing officers, collecting the auuual dues, making up the roll of members and transacting such other business as may properly come before it.

Sec. 2. Other meetings may be held at such times as may be agreed renon.

> Article V-Dues.

Section 1. The annual dues snall be ................... cents per member, payable in adyance, at or before the time of the annual meeting.

Sec. 2. All members whose dues remain unpaid at the time of the annial meeting shall be dropped from the roll of members, but may be reinstated at any time on the payment of dues.

## Article VI-Officers.

The officers shall consist of a President or Chairman, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer and one Vice-President for each township in the county.

## Article VII-Duties of Officers.

Section 1. The Chairman shall have general supervision of the Institute work in the county, acting under the instructions of the State Superintendent in arranging for and conducting all Farmers' Institutes held under State auspices. He shall appoint suitable persons to till any vacancies that may occur between elections.

- Sec. 2. In addition to the usual duties of the office, the Secretary shall prepare a list of the officers-elect and of the paid-up members, and make reports of the several Institutes held under State auspices, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the State Superintendent of Institutes.

Sec. 3. The Treasurer shall, in addition to the usual duties of his office, collect the annual membership dues, keep an accurate record of the
same and furnish the Secretary, within one week after the annual meeting, a complete list of the paid-up members, with post office addresses.

Sec. 4. The President, Secretary, Treasurer and the several Vice. I'residents shall constitute an Executive Committee which shall have charge of the affairs of the Association in the interyals between meetings. This committee shall, upon request of the State Superintendent, suggest desirable dates and places for Farmers' Institutes, themes for assigned speakers, and give such other information as said Superintendent may desire in arranging the schedule of Institutes.

## Article VIII-Quorum.

Section 1. A majority of the paid-up members shall constitute a quorum. uut a majority rote of the membership is necessary to amend the Constitsion or By-Laws.

Sec. 2. A majority of the Executive Committee, at any duly announced meeting, shall constitute a quorum of said committee.

## Article IX-Woman's Auxiliary.

A Woman's Auxiliary for the purpose of holding special or separate sessions of the Institute for women may be formed whenever it may be deemed desirable.

## Article X -By-Laws.

The Association may adopt such by-laws as may seem necessary to further the work of the Association, provided, that no by-law shall conflict with the Constitution of the Association.

## Article XI-Amendments.

The Constitution or By-Laws may be amended at any regular meeting, due notice in writing having been given at a previous regular meeting: Provided, That an amendment shall be adopted that will in any way affect the relation of the Local Association to the State Management of Farmers' Institutes, without first having receised the approval of said Management.

Purpose and Scope of the Work.-The purpose of the work as expressed in the Institute Act is to give "to farmers and others interested therein instruction in agriculture, horticulture, agricultural chemistry and economic entomology." Experience soon showed the desirability of widening somewhat the scope of the work. Yet the definite aim has been from the outset to make the instruction thoroughly practical in character and suited to the needs of the several classes of farmers in the State.

More broadly speaking, the aim is:
(1) To give instruction that will be practically helpful to all classes of farmers and their wives in the performance of the everyday work of the farm and the farm home.
(2), To awaken a greater interest in the promotion of agriculture, betterment of the farm home, improvement of the highways and advancement of the rural schools.
(3) To heighten the attractions of farm life, and interest the young people of the country to seek adequate preparation for the successful pursuit of agriculture.

Plan of the Work.-The general plan is to hold one or more Institutes in each county in the State during the Institute season -November 1st to April 1st. In the spring of each year the County Institute Chairmen are requested to advise the Superintendent of Institutes as to the dates and places desired for meetings, and the general themes to be discussed by assigned speakers. With this advice before him, the Superintendent arranges, each year, a schedule of meetings and assigns speakers therefor. The several meetings are thrown into groups, usually three each, two days of five sessions being generally allowed to each meeting. As a rule the same two speakers are sent to three meetings, which constitute a group for one week. During the coming year a considerable number of one-day Institutes will be held, with one speaker assigned to each.

The Institute schedule and the list of speakers are printed and sent out alike to officers and speakers before the opening of the Institute season. The printed list of speakers contains instructions for the guidance of speakers in the preparation and presentation of their several subjects. A model program is occasionally printed by the Superintendent and sent out to the local officers as a further guide in the preparation of their programs.

Arranging for meetings.-Three classes of meetings are held: First, local Institutes in the several counties, usually two-day meetings in the past, but to be one-day or two-day meetings in the future ; second, two-day district Institutes for a group of counties; third, a two or three-day annual conference of Institute officers and workers for the entire State. The details of arranging for the local Institutes are left to the county chairmen and their coworkers. Some six or eight weeks before the time of holding the Institute the County Chairman calls together his associates and prepares a program in which the speakers assigned by the Superintendent and local workers have about an equal share. The program is printed, published in the local papers and distributed
through the mails and by other means. Programs, posters and handbills of the coming meeting are prepared and posted up, or handed out in various parts of the county. Frequently a circular announcing the meeting and extending an invitation to all people of the county is printed and sent out in generous quantities through the mails. Postal card invitations are often made use of for the same purpose. Notices are frequently given in churches and in the schools of the county. A suitable room for the meeting is engaged early, so that the program may contain a definite announcement of the place, as well as the date and hour of the meeting.

It is not unusual to arrange for a competitive exhibit of farm products in which the young folks or all the farmers of the county may join. In such case a circular announcing the premiums is usually published and distributed as a part of the program. All of the foregoing details are looked after by the chairmen and program committees in their respective counties.

The district Institutes are arranged for by the State Superintendent in connection with a local committee of farmers and business men at the places where the meetings are to be held. In selecting places for district meetings the particular needs of the several sections of the State are kept in mind so that the topics for discussion will be of especial interest to the people of the localities where meetings are to be held.

The annual conference of Institute officers and speakers is arranged for by the General Committee on Institutes. The character of the work done at the district Institutes and the annual conference of Institute workers will be referred to under appropriate headings below.

Conducting the Institutes.-Indiana has no Institute conductors as have several other States. The County Institute Chairman is, as a general rule, the presiding officer. As such he has charge of all the details of opening and closing the meetings, conducting the discussions, preserving order, etc. Sometimes he calls a subordinate officer to the chair, but usually presides in person. This plan does not always insure an effective presiding officer, but it does tend to secure a more abiding local interest in the work where the meetings are held. The people who attend the meetings readily overlook any little shortcomings of their own presiding officer, and. as he has their sympathy and support, the interest and success of

R. M. LOCKHART.

Mr. Lockhart, for many years a member of the State Board of Agriculture, was one of the first persons in the State to call public attention to the Farmers' Institute work. While representing the Sixteenth Agricultural District in the State Board of Agriculture Mr. Lockhart arranged for and personally conducted a number of Farmers' Institutes in his district. He also attended several Farmers' Institutes in other portions of the State.
the meeting are often very satisfactory, notwithstanding the lack of training of the presiding officer in parliamentary usages. The greatest lack in the local Chairman is in conducting informal discussion. It often happens that the discussion rambles somewhat. To check this tendency, in a measure, the senior Institute speaker is requested by the State Superintendent to aid the Chairman in conducting informal discussions and in such other ways as may seem necessary or desirable.

A frequent, though not universal, feature of the Institute is the question box. As a rule, some one is appointed to take charge of this, and in case there is a lull in the proceedings, or a speaker does not appear promptly at the time set, the question box is drawn upon for material for informal discussion. The one in charge of the question box assigns the questions to different persons to answer. More frequently than otherwise the questioning is oral in character and quite spirited. The informal discussion is frequently conducted by the Institute speakers, some of whom are very happy and successful in conducting this feature of the work. Indeed, it is quite the rule for the assigned speaker to conduct the informal discussion following the presentation of his own subject.

Reporting the Meetings.-Two official reports of each meeting are required, (1) by the secretary, (2) by the assigned speakers. These reports contain such matter as will inform the Superintendent as to the character of the work done and aid him in planning for future work in the locality. In addition to these official reports, almost every Institute is reported to the local press by the Secretary, or by press reporters who attend the meetings. These reports often contain an admirable digest of the work done. Sometimes they do not go to the core of the matter, but even then they serve to call attention to the Institute work, and thus widen the sphere of its influence.

The columns of the local press of the State have, as a general rule, been generously devoted to announcing and reporting Farmers' Institutes.

Institute Speakers.-The Indiana plan of securing effective Institute speakers is unique. Recognizing, from the first, the impossibility of supplying all the meetings with trained speakers and scientific experts, the aim has been to develop practical workers from the ranks of the everyday farmers. Accordingly, an extended list of
speakers, with subjects, is printed and sent out each year. This list contains not only the speakers who have acquired considerable facility, experience and effectiveness in Institute work, but also many who have never addressed a meeting outside of the home county. The speakers of the latter class are urged to accept invitations and to attend nearby meetings, without charge, or at most for expenses. In this way they acquire some experience, and if the reports of their work are favorable the way is open to assign them as regular workers. This plan has been highly successful. The very best practical workers in the State have been develuped in this way, and they are highly useful, as they have generally the full confidence of their auditors.

As far as practicable, specialists, station workers and the faculty of the School of Agriculture are drawn upon to supplement the labors of the practical workers.

The following speakers are worthy of especial mention for gratuitous services rendered in the early stages of the institute work:

Messrs. R. M. Lockhart, Robert Mitchell and John Q. A. Sieg were especially active and helpful members of the State Board of Agriculture in arranging for and conducting Institutes in their respective districts. Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith and the late lamented Governor Mount attended many of the Farmers' Institutes during the first two years that the work was conducted under State control. They not only freely donated their services, but they proved especially helpful in performing the duties assigned them on the programmes and in informal discussion as well.

Methods of Instruction.-In the early stages of the work it was quite frequently the practice of the speakers to read papers, especially those who had not much previous experience in Institute work. The papers, or essays, were somewhat formal in character, and the audience seldom took an active part in discussing the subjects presented.

In recent years the methods of the schoolroom are more generally employed, especially for the day sessions. This is particularly true in the discussion of practical subjects. The exercises are only sufficiently formal to secure'an orderly movement and a systematic presentation of the subjects for discussion.

As a rule, the speaker takes about half or three-fourths the time allotted to a given subject, and then gives way for questions and
informal discussion by the audience. Frequently, when the speaker has the subject well in hand, he permits the audience to question him as he proceeds. In certain lines, and with certain workers, this method has proved highly successful, as it holds the attention of the audience closely upon the subject before the meeting.

Inexperienced speakers are requested to write brief papers, not exceeding twenty minutes in length, in which their experience and observation are definitely set forth. The decided preference of the audience is, however, for the speaker who can discard paper and notes and speak extemporaneously. The more experienced and more effective workers use only outlines, and refer to the written or printed page only when they wish to make definite statements or give figures that can not well be carried in the memory. Models, photographs, diagrams, charts and blackboards are freely made use of by the speakers to more definitely fix the instruction given.

Local Institutes.-Two classes of local Institutes in the counties have hitherto been held, namely: (1) Annual meetings, usually at the county seats, and (2) supplemental meetings at outlying points near county boundaries. The general Institute management is required by law to undertake one Institute in each county of the State every year. This has been done ever since the work was fully organized, in 1903-04, as will appear from the tabular statement below.

These meetings have in the past, with few exceptions, occupied two days each, usually five sessions, morning, afternoon and evening the first day and morning and afternoon the second day. By means of the supplemental Institutes, which were made possible by the increased appropriation, meetings have been much more equally distributed throughout the State than heretofore. With the more perfect local organization that is now being effected it will soon be possible to effect a fairly equitable distribution of the meetings.

During the coming season the meetings will be apportioned in the counties in proportion to area. Each county having less than 200 square miles will be entitled to two days of Institute work; each county ranging in area from 200 to 350 square miles will be apportioned three days of Institute work; each county having over 350 and less than 500 square miles will be allowed four days of Institute work; each county having over 500 square miles will be
granted five days of Institute work. Letters received from the County Chairmen assure the inauguration of the proposed plan throughout the State. In this way it will be possible to place a Farmers' Institute within reach of every farmer in the State as often as once in two or three years at farthest.

The following table shows the number of counties holding meetings and the total number of meetings held each year; also the average and aggregate attendance since $18^{\prime} 94$, prior to which time no record of attendance was kept:

| Tear. | Number Counties Holding Institutes | Total No. Held. | Average <br> Attendance. | Aggregate Attend ance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1889-90 | 50 | 50 |  |  |
| 1890-91 | 41 | 41 | ... |  |
| 1891-92 | 90 | 102 |  |  |
| 1892-93 | 89 | 95 | ... |  |
| 1893-94 | 92 | 95 |  |  |
| 1894-95 | 92 | 97 | 118 | 11,446 |
| 1895-96 | 92 | 103 | 272 | 28,016 |
| 1896-97 | 92 | 104 | 232 | 24,128 |
| 1897-98 | 92 | 108 | 272 | 29,376 |
| 1898-99 | 92 | 102 | 250 | 25,500 |
| 1899-00 | 92 | 104 | 269 | 27,976 |
| 1900-01 | 92 | 1.4 | 279 | -29,016 |
| 1901-02 | 92 | 197 | 191 | 37,603 |
| 1902-03 | 92 | 179 | 192 | 34,226 |
| 1903-04 | 92 | 175 | 338 | 59,189 |

The marked increase in the attendance for the last year shown in the table is due to a difference in the method of reckoning as compared with that used in previous years. Prior to 1903-04 the average of the attendance at the several sessions of any Institute has been put down as the attendañce for the Institute. Manifestly this falls short of the actual number of different persons attending the Institute, and therefore fails to show the full attendance. At the 1903 meeting of the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers it was decided to compute the attendance by adding, to the number present at the session showing the highest attendance, one-half of the number present at the session showing the next highest attendance, as this has been found to give approximately the number of the different persons in attendance. Accordingly, this method has been pursued in reckoning the attendance at Indiana Farmers' Institutes the past year. To illustrate the method
now in vogue: Suppose the highest attendance at any session of an Institute to be 500 , and the attendance at the next highest session 400 ; adding half of the second attendance to the first gives 700 as the approximate number of different persons in attendance. While this method, as stated above, is only approximately correct; and probably exceeds the real number present, it doubtless gives more nearly the actual attendance of different persons than the method of taking the average of the several sessions, previously employed in this State.

District Institutes.-Beginning with 1901, when the increased appropriation for Farmers' Institutes became available, a few district Institutes of two days each have been held in the late summer of each year, the number varying according to the funds remaining at the close of the regular Institute season.

The general management has three purposes in holding these district meetings: (1) To promote some special line of agriculture in a section of the State specially suited to its pursuit ; (2) to afford high-class instruction that would prove helpful to the most intelligent and progressive men engaged in special agricultural pursuits ; (3) to awaken a wider interest in the subjects considered and to stimulate the workers in attendance to more earnest effort in behalf of the local Institutes to be held during the winter months.

Thus far the attendance at these Institutes has been disappointing as to numbers. 'This is perhaps unavoidable, owing to the season of the year when the meetings have been held. Doubtless the attendance would be considerably greater if the meetings could be held in October, but this has seemed impracticable (1) because the Annual Conference of Institute Officers and Workers is held in that month, and (2) because the general management is absorbed in other necessary work at that time.

The outline programs of two of these district Institutes, which appear below, will serve to show the general character and trend of the work done at these meetings:

## DISTRICT STOCKMAN'S INSTITUTE.

Held at Huntington in 1901.
Program.
Tuesday, August 27th, 9:30 a. m., Opening Session.
A word of welcome. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .J. Fred France, City Attorney Response. . . . . . . . . Prof. W. C. Latta, Superintendent Farmers’ Institutes "Necessity for Progress in Agriculture if We Are to Maintain Our Position as Agricultural Producers in This Country.".
Prof. W. A. Henry, Director Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station Questions and Discussion.
"Improved Live Stock Essential to Enduring Agricultural Prosperity" Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, Cambridge City, Ind. Discussion-Announcements.

Tuesday Afternoon. 1:30 o'clock, For the Breeder and Feeder.
"The Importance of Good Blood in the Meat Producing Animals of the Farm".

Prof. C. S. Plumb, Director Indiana Experiment Station Discussion.
"Elementary Lesson in the Science of Stock Feeding".
Prof. W. A. Henry, Madison, Wis. Questions and Discussion.

## Tuesday Evening, 7:30 o'clock.

Symposium-"Some Features of European Agriculture That Particularly Impressed Me".
Prof. C. S. Plumb, Lafayette, Ind.; Prof. W. A. Henry, Madison, Wis. "American and European Homes".
Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, Professor Home Economics, University of Minnesota.
Informal reception in opera house, given by the business men of Huntington.

Wednesday, August 28th, 9:00 a. m., Sheep and Swine.
"Up-to-Date Management and Winter Feeding of Sheep".
H. P. Miller, Sunbury, Ohio Questions and Discussion.
"Best Methods of Handling Swine". ........W. B. Anderson, Otwell, Ind. Discussion.
"Health of Flock and Herd".
Dr. A. W. Bitting, Veterinarian Indiana Experiment Station Questions and Discussion.

Wednesday Afternoon, 1:30 o'clock, Beef Cattle.
"Shall the Small Farmer Try to Produce Beef?".H. H. Keim, Ladoga, Ind. Discussion.
"Results with Silage Fed to Beef Stock". . . Charles Thorp, Medford, Wis. Questions and Discussion.

## "A Plea for the Silo in Beef Production" <br> Prof. W. A. Henry <br> General Discussion.

Suggested Topics for the Question Box.
Early Market Lambs. Rations for Young Animals. Co-Operative Live Stock Breeding. Feeding Quarters for Cattle, Sheep and Swine. Producing a Balanced Ration on the Farm.

## DISTRICT HOR'TICULTURAL AND GOOD ROADS INSTTITUTE. Held at New Albany in 1903.

Program.
Friday, September 4th, 9:30 a. m., Horticultural Day.
Greeting. ....................Hon. Frank L. Shrader, Mayor of New Albans Response . $\therefore$

Prof. W. C. Latta, State Superintendent Farmers' Institutes, Lafayette Theme: "Conditions of Success with Small Fruits."
(1) "Strawberries". ......................................... Geo. B. Harrell, Duncan
(2) "Raspberries". ......................................U. M. Stewart, Madison
(3) "Grapes". ....................................Chas. Sacksteder, Leavenworth Announcements-Introductions.
1:30 p. m.

Theme: "Fruit Interests of Southern Indiana."
(1) "What They Are and What They May Become"
R. A. Simpson, Vincennes Discussion.
(2) "How the Fruit Possibilities of Southern Iudiana May Be Realized"
J. W. Stanton, Richview, -Ill., President Southern Illinois Horticultural Society.
Questions and Discussion.
(3) "Why Farmers' Families Should Be Interested in Horticulture".. .Mrs. C. N. Lindley, Salem General Discussion.
7:30 p. m.

Theme: "Methods That. Win with Tree Fruits."
(1) "The Apple". ............................................... Aoe A. Burton, Orleans
(2) "The Pear"...................................... C. W. Thomas, Corydon
(3) "The Stone Fruits"....................................... J. G. Scott, Borden Discussion.
(4) "Orchard Enemies, and How to Combat Them".
J. Troop, Professor Horticulture and Entomology, Purdue, University. Questions and General Discussion.

Saturday, September 5th, 9:30 a. m., "Good Roads" Day.
Theme: "Our Public Highways-Means for Their Improvement."
(1) "The Work and Aims of the National Good Roads Association".. W. H. Moore, St. Louis, President National Good Roads Association Questions.
3-Farmers' Institutes.
(2) "National Aid to Road Improvement"

Hon. J. B. Killebrew, Nashville, Tenn., representing the National Bureau of Good Roads Inquiries, Washington, D. C.

Questions and Discussion.

$$
1: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} .
$$

Theme: "Methods and Cost of Constructing and Maintaining Good Roads."
(1) "How to Make a Hard Earth Road".... D. Ward King, Maitland, Mo. Discussion.
(2) "Methods, Cost and Results of Highway Improvements"
C. V. Seastone, Instructor in Sanitary Engineering, Purdue University Questions and General Discussion. Resolutions-Miscellaneous Business.

Adjournment.
Additional Topics Suggested for Discussion.
Co-Operation of Farmers and Business Men in Highway Improvement. The Railways and Good Roadis. A Good Roads Organization for Southern Indiana. The Transportation Problem in Horticulture. Uriganization for Marketing Fruit. How to Educate the Farmers to CoOperate for the Betterment of their Conditions.

The accompanying table shows the number and character of these meetings, and also the estimated attendance each year since the work began:

| Year. | Subjects Considered: | Place. | Estimated Attendance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1901. | Dairying | Plymouth | 250 |
| 1901. | Horticulture | Orleans | 200 |
| 1901. | Horticulture and Forestry | South Bend | 300 |
| 1901.. | Butcher's Stack..... | Huntington | 250 |
| 1902.. | Horticulture and Melon Growing. . | Princeton. | 150 |
| 1902. | Butcher's Stock .................. | Anderson | 200 |
| 1903. | Horticulture and Good Roads. | New Albany | 200 |
| 1903.. | Butcher's Stock | New Castle | 200 |
| 1904. | Live Stock | Rushville | 200 150 |
| 1904.. | Horticulture and Forestry. | Kendallville | 150 |

Annual Conference of Institute Workers.-Beginning with 1898 an Annual Conference of Institute Officers and Workers has been held at the University in the month of October. In holding these annual conferences several purposes have been kept steadily in view. The more important of these are: (1) To inform all the workers more fully as to the nature, scope, needs and importance of the Institute work; (2) to consider carefully the lines of work that should be undertaken; (3) to discover and adopt the best
methods of advertising, conducting and reporting the Institutes; (4) to acquaint the workers with each other and thus develop and foster a spirit of good fellowship and mutual helpfulness; (5) to give the workers a higher and broader conception of the dignity and importance of the Institute work, and to inspire them to more diligent effort to accomplish the ends in view ; (6) to enable the workers to meet, from time to time, prominent and widely useful men in the field of agricultural education, and thereby acquire broader and truer conceptions of the importance and relations of the farmer; (7) to inspire a deeper love for agricultural pursuits and a more earnest desire for the betterment of agricultural conditions; (8) to arouse a deeper and more intelligent interest in the improvement of the rural home, the rural schools and the rural highways as means for agricultural improvement and progress.

The several conferences hitherto held have borme immediate fruit in the better preparation of the chairmen for their several meetings and in the more earnest and effective work of the Institute speakers.

Gradually, but surely, the farmers of the State are coming to recognize the importance of their calling and the advantages of the State for agricultural pursuits. There is already a widespread, vital and growing interest in the betterment of the rural schools and in the improvement of the highways. The farm home is also receiving attention. This is clearly shown in the discussions at the Institutes on labor-saving contrivances for the housewife, home sanitation, home reading, home embellishment, etc. While other agencies are conspiring to bring about these desired results, it is entirely within the truth to say that the annual conferences of Institute workers have been productive of great good in these directions.

Unfortunately, State funds have not been available to defray all the expenses of these conferences. Without exception, speakers in the State have served without compensation. The several Chairmen in attendance have been reimbursed for railroad fare only, as a rule. It is estimated that the expense borne by the delegates attending these conferences has aggregated annually from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 300$. In view of this, the attendance has been highly gratifying. The character and scope of the work done at these conferences may be seen by reference to the outline program of the last one, held in October, 1903, which is as follows:

## SIXTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF INSTITUTE WORKERS.

Held October 13-15, 1903.
Program.
Tuesday, 9:30 a. m., Oliver Kline, Huntington, Presiding.
Greeting W. E. Stone, President Purdue University Theme: "Local Organization for Institute Work."
(1) "Methods and Results in Ontario, Canada."
.... G. C. Creelman, Superintendent Farmers' Institutes, for Ontario Questions.
(2) "Plan for Perfecting Local Organization in Indiana".
...............W. C. Latta, State Superintendent Farmers' Institutes Duscussion-Announcements.

Tuesday, 1:30 p. m., 'T. W. Logan, Westchester, Presiding.
Theme: "Farmers' Institutes and the Young People."
(1) "How Farmers' Institutes May Help the Young People of the Faim"
H. F. McMahan, Liberty Discussion.
(2) "How the Young People of New York State Are Being Reached"
..Prof. L. H. Bailey, Dean College of Agriculture, Cornell University Questions and Discussion.

Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., P. McHenry, Washington, Presiding.
Theme: "The Improvement of the Rural Schools."
(1) "Progress Made and Results Attained in Indiana".

Stanley M. Coulter, Professor of Biology, Purdue Discussion.
(2) "What Should the Rural Schools Do for the Children?"...Prof. Bailey Questions and Discussion.

Wednesday, 9:30 a. m., W. C. Goldsmith, Evansville, Presiding.
Theme: "Specialization in Institute Work."
(1) "What Has Been Done in Pennsylvania?".

John Hamilton, Farmers' Institute Specialist, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Questions.
(2) "What Special Lines May Now Be Taken Up?"
U. M. Stewart, Madison Discussion.
(3) "Some Things for Chairmen and Speakers to Consider in Specialized Work". .................................... D. B. Johnson, Mooresville General Discussion.
1:30 to 3 p . m.-Inspection of farm, live stock, laboratories and shops.
Wednesday, 3:00 p. m., E. H. Hixon, Crown Point, Presiding.
Theme: "Disposition of the State Institute Fund."
(1) "The Practice Elsewhere"...........Mr. Hamilton, Washington, D. C. Questions.
(2) "The Intent of the State Institute Act"
W. E. Stone, President Purdue University Questions.
(3) "Plan Suggested for Consideration".

Professor Latta Discussion.

Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., Mrs. O. E. Carter, Seymour, Presiding.
Theme: "Farmers' Institutes and the Women of the Farm."
(1) "Special and Separate Sessions for Women"
................................................ Mrs. Oliver Kline, Huntington Questions and Discussion:
(2) "Topics for and by Women on the General Program". Mrs. C. N. Lindley, Salem Questions and Discussion.

Thursday, 9:30 a. m., J. E. Dilgard, Waterloo, Presiding.
Theme: "Facts and Theories Concerning Soils and Crops."
(1) "As to the Soil, Humus, Drainage and Tillage"-Fifteen minutes
..A. T. Wiancko, Associate Professor Agriculture, Purdue University Questions.
(2) "As to Biological Factors in Crop Production"-Fifteen minutes.
J. C. Arthur, Professor Vegetable Physiology and Pathology, Purdue University. Questions.
(3) "As to Effects of Fertilization on Soils and Crops"-Fifteen minutes.
................................................. A. Huston, St. Louis, Mo. Questions.
(4) "As to Insects and Insecticides"-Fifteen minutes.
.........Jas. Troop, Professor Horticulture and Entomology, Purdue
Thursday, 1:30 p. m., M. L. Harris, Rising Sun, Presiding.
Theme: "Facts and Theories in Live Stock Husbandry."
(1) "As to Breeding and Feeding"-Fifteen minutes.
..................J. H. Skinner, Professor Animal Husbandry, Purdue Questions.
(2) "As to Nutritive Values of Foods"-Fifteen minutes
......Arthur Goss, Director Agricultural Experiment Station, Purdue Questions.
(3) "As to the Dairy Cow and Her Products"-Fifteen minutes
............................ Van Norman, Professor Dairying, Purdue Questions.
(4) "As to Diseases of Farm Animals"-Fifteen minutes.
.R. A. Craig, Professor of Veterinary Science, Purdue Questions.

In August, 1901, a Woman's Conference was held at the Univorsity. Although informal in character, the following topics were earnestly discussed by those in attendance;

1. "Needs of Farmers' Wires and Daughters."
2. "What Can Be Done for the Women of the Country?"
(a) By Farmers' Institutes?
(b) By Agricultural Colleges?
3. Woman's Auxiliáries-
(a) What they may accomplish.
(b) Their relations to the Farmers' Institutes.
(c) How they may be organized.

This conference was closed by an address on the education of the home maker by Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, of Cambridge City, Ind., who was at that time. Professor of Home Economics in the University of Minnesota.

The unanimous conclusion of the Woman's Conference was that the Institutes can and should be more helpful to the women of the farm. A general desire was expressed by the women in attendance for instruction at the Institutes in domestic economy. As a result of this conference, Woman's Auxiliaries to the Farmers' Institutes have been organized in a number of the counties. In several of the counties these auxiliaries hold independent sessions for home makers, usually at the time of the annual Institutes. In other cases these auxiliaries take charge of one or more sessions of the regular Institute.

It is gratifying to be able to state that the women of the farm are taking a notable interest and active part in the Farmers' Institute work throughout the State. Several women have served acceptably and effectively as presidents of County Institute organizations. They also serve as vice-presidents, secretaries, and as members of executive committees of the local Institute associations. Some of the most earnest and successful Institute workers have been women of the farm. Women have been regularly in attendance upon the annual conferences, frequently bearing their own expenses.

The importance of woman's work on the farm is coming to be more fully recognized by farmers themselves, and it is the purpose of the general management to make the annual conference of Institute workers even more helpful to these women in the future than in the past.

The attendance at the several conferences, as well as the number of counties represented each year, appears in the accompanying table ;

## Table Showing Attendance at Annual Conferences.

1898. Counties represented, 51; number registered delegates, 115.
1899. Counties represented, 63; number registered delegates, 166.
1900. Counties represented, 53 ; number registered delegates, 147.
1901. Counties represented, 61; number registered delegates, 168.
1902. Counties represented, 86; number registered delegates, 245.
1903. Counties represented, 81; number registered delegates, 205.
1904. Counties represented, 88; number registered delegates, 175.

Exhibits and Judging at the Institutes.-Exhibits of culinary, dairy and cereal products, notably corn, are becoming increasingly common features of the Farmers' Institutes. These exhibits add greatly to the interest of the meeting, when properly conducted, and they have generally been made truly educational in character as the reasons for the markings have been clearly set forth by the judges who passed upon the articles exhibited.


ROBERT MITCHELL.
Mr. Mitchell, who for many years represented the First Agricultural District in the State Board of Agriculture, took an active part in the early Farmers' Institutes in Southern Indiana. Enlisting the co-operation of the Gibson County Agricultural Society, Mr. Mitchell conducted highly successful Farmers' Institutes in his county for four years prior to the beginning of the work under State auspices in 1889 ,

Judging corn and live stock by the score-card are frequent and highly profitable features of the Institutes in recent years. Two methods of judging are in vogue: (1) An object lesson given by the instructor, who with the corn or the animal before him, marks the several points noted in the score-card, giving reasons for the cuts made from the standard in each instance; (2) a class exercise in which several persons judge by the score-card, the instructor reveiwing the several scores and explaining his reasons for revising the judgment of the members of the class. This exercise is not only profitable for those who take part in the judging, but for all who are spectators as well, because the attention is riveted upon each point of excellence or demerit. In one county, Rush, a scorecard has been devised and adopted for judging farms. For the past two or three years farms in Rush County have been entered in this contest and passed upon by a competent judge in the late summer, who, later, reviewed his work before the annual Institute. In consequence many farms have been tidied up, the attractiveness of the country increased and pride in rural surroundings stimulated.

Score-Cards Used at Institutes.-The several kinds of scorecards that have been used by Institute instructors are given below.
 which has been adopted by the Rush County Farmers' Institute Association, these score-cards are in regular use with the students of the School of Agriculture of Purdue University. They are used at Institutes, without material change, by members of the faculty as they go out to attend these meetings.

## MODEL FARM SCORE-CARD.

1. Soil-Condition for producing plant growth ..... 6
2. Soil-Freeness from weeds, stone, stumps, etc. ..... 4
3. Drainage-Amount, quality and distribution. ..... 4
4. Fencing-Amount, condition, quality and arrangement ..... 6
5. Water-Amount, distribution and arrangement ..... 4
6. Buildings-Barns, proportionate to size of farm and stock han- dled, convenience of construction, condition and location. ..... 7
7. Residence-Proportionate size, condition, convenience and loca- tion ..... 6
8. Fruit-Variety, amount and quality. ..... 2
9. Specials-Location of farm as to market, school, chulch, tele- phone, public highways ..... 7
10. Equipments-Gas, silos, scales, garden, ornamental shrubs, lawns, walks, etc ..... 5
11. Crops--Proper distribution as compared to adaptability ..... 6
12. Crops-Condition and quality as pertains to variety and proper cultivation ..... 5
13. Woodland, Timber and Grass-Amount, quality and condition ..... 4
14. Live Stock--Horses, adaptable breed, quality, condition, propor- tionate number and profitableness
15. Live Stock-Cattle, points as above20
16. Live Stock-Hogs, points as above
17. Live Stock-Sheep, points as above
18. Poultry ..... 2
19. Equipments-Variety and quality of implements, machinery, harness, etc. ..... 4
20. Summary-General management and appearance ..... S
Total ..... 100

## Purdue University <br> DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Score Card for Corn Judging.
Date.
Number of Exhibit

Name of Variety

## Standard of Variely.

Length
Circumference

Proportion Grain to Cob



## PURDUE UNIVERSITY, SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE. STUDENTS SCORE CARD DAIRY CATTLE.

A. General Appearance.

Weight-Estimated......ibs; Actual......lbs
Form, wedge shape from front, side, top.
Form, shapely, masculine, medium long
Quality, hafr fine, sllky; skin mellow, loose medium thick, yellow, not fleshy; bone fine

## B. Head and Neck.

Muzzle, broad; nostrils large; nose fine between muzzle and eýes.

Eyes, full, placid.
Face, lean, fine, shapely
Forehead dishing, broad between eyes.
Ears, medium size, fine, yellow inside
Neck, fine, rather long. well set on shoulders and head: top line slightly curved: throat clean; light dewlap

Neck, neatly joined to head and shoulders of good length: masculine and strong of bearing, nearly free of dewlap
C. Forequarters.

Withers, lean, thin
Withers, well rounded and even on top
Shoulders, light, obllque
Legs; straight, short; shank fine, feet well piaced
D. Body.

Chest, deep, low, full; girth large
Crops, well alled out
Ribs, long. broad, well sprung, wide apart
Back, fairly level to set of tall, broad and strong
Loin, broad, long, level
Flanks, low
Navel, prominent
E. Hindquarters.

Hips, wide apart
Rumps, long, broad, level
Pin bones or thurls, high, wide apart
Thight, thin, roomy, long and well carried
Tail. long, fine, reaching bocks, good switch ....................... ............. ....
Legs, straight, short, wide apart, shank fine
F. Udder and Rudimentaries.

Front udder, carried well forward, full, thick, solt and mellow writhin
Hind udder, full in form, well up bebind.
Milk veins, large, long, elastic, tortuous, entering large orifices
Teats, $21_{2}-3 \mathrm{in}$. long, good size, well placed Rudimentaries, four, large, well placed.



Animal.
Student.

## PURDUE UNIVERSITY

## SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

STUDENT'S SCORE CARD NO. 1
BEEF CATTLE

| SCALE OF POINTS | Standard | Student's Score | Corrected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL APPEARANCE-40 Points: |  |  |  |
| 1. Weight estianated lbs.i actual according to age ............. Ibs. | 10 |  |  |
| 2. Form, straight top line and underline; deep, broad, low set, stylish... | 10 |  |  |
| 3. Quality, firm handling; fine bair; plinble skin; denso, clean bone; evenly fleshed without ties or rolls | 10 |  |  |
| 4. Condition, deep evell covering of firm Hesh, especially in region of valuable culs. | 10 |  |  |
| HEAD AND NECK $\rightarrow$ Points: |  |  |  |
| 5. M | 1 |  |  |
| 6. Eyes, large, clear, placid | 1 |  |  |
| 7. Face, short; expressive | 1 |  |  |
| 8. Forehead, broad, full | 1 |  |  |
| 9. Ears, medium size, fine toxture | 1 |  |  |
| 10. Neck, thick, short; throat clean | 2 |  |  |
| FOREQUARTERS-9 Points: |  |  |  |
| 11. Shoulder Veln, full | 2 |  |  |
| 12. Shoulder, covered with flesh, eompact on top, snug. | 3 |  |  |
| 13. Brisket, advanced, breast wide | 1 |  |  |
| 14. Dewlap, skin not too loose and drooping: | 1 |  |  |
| 15. Legs, straight, short, arm full; shank fine, smooth... BODY-30 Points: | 2 |  |  |
| 16. Chest, full, deep, wide; girth large; crops full. | 4 |  |  |
| 17. Ribs, long, arched, thickly fleshed | 8 |  |  |
| 18. Back, broad, straight | 8 |  |  |
| 19. Loin, thick, broud | 8 |  |  |
| 20. Flank, full, even with underline. | 2 |  |  |
| HINDQUARTERS-14 Points: |  |  |  |
| 21. Hips, smoothly covered; distance aprart in proportion with other parts. | 2 |  |  |
| 22. Rump, long, wide, even, wide tuil head, smooth, not patchy | 2 |  |  |
| 23. Pin Bones, not prominent, far apart. | 1 |  |  |
| 24. Thighs, full............................ | 3 |  |  |
| 25. Twist, deep, plunp; purse in steers full, indicating fleshiness | 4 |  |  |
| 26. Legs, straight, short, shank fine, swooth.... | 2 |  |  |
| Total | 100 |  |  |

[^43]Student

# PURDUE UNIVERSITY 

## SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

BTUDENT'S SCOME CAMD NO. 8
DRAFT HORSES
MARKET

| SCALE OF POINTS | Perlex Score | Student's Score | Corrected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOE. |  |  |  |
| General appearance-32 Points: |  |  |  |
| 1. Height, estimated...................... actual........................ |  |  |  |
| 2. Welght, over 1600 lbs.: estimated...................1bs. score according to age. | 6 |  |  |
| 3. Form, broad, massive, proportioned .................. | 4 |  |  |
| 4. Quality, bone amooth, hard; tendons lean; skin and bair fine | 8 |  |  |
| 5. Temperament, energetic, good disposition ............. | 4 |  |  |
| HEAD AND NECK-8 Doints: |  |  |  |
| 6. Head, lean, medium size | 2 | ........... |  |
| 7. Muzzle, fine; nostrils large; lips thin, even............ | 1 |  |  |
| 8. Eyes, full, bright, clear | 2 |  |  |
| 9. Forchead, broad, fu | 1 |  |  |
| 10. Ears, medium size, well carried ......................... | 1 |  |  |
| 11. Neck, museled, erest high: throatlatch fine; windpipe large | 1 |  |  |
| FOREQUARTERS-22 Points: |  |  |  |
| 12. Shoulders, sloping, smooth, snug, extending into back | 3 | ............ |  |
| 18. Arm, short, thrown back ................................. | 1 |  |  |
| 14. Forearm, heavily muscled, long, ride | 2 |  |  |
| 15. Knees, wide ${ }_{\text {f }}$ clean cut, straight, deep, strongly supported. | 2 |  |  |
| 16. Cannons, short, lean, wide; sinews large, set back..... | 2 |  |  |
| 17. Pasterns, sloping, lengthy; strong; fetlocks wide, straight | 2 |  |  |
| 18. Feet, large, even size: horn dense; sole concave; bars strobgi frog large, elastic; heel wide, one-half length of toe and vertical to ground.................... | 6 |  |  |
| 19. Legs, viewed in front, a perpendicular line from the point of the shoulder should fall upon the center of the knee, cannon, pastern and foot. From the side, a perpendicular line dropping from the center of the elbow joint should fall upon the center of the knee and pastern joints and back of hoof............. | 4 |  |  |
| BODY-9 Points: |  |  |  |
| 20. Chest, deep, vide, low, larēe girth | 2 |  |  |
| 21. Ribs, long, close sprung . | 2 |  |  |
| 22. Back, straight, short, broad, muscular ................ | 2 |  |  |
| 23. Lolns, wide, short, thick, straight | 2 |  |  |
| 24. Underline, flank low $\qquad$ HINDQUARTERS- 29 Points: | 1 |  |  |
| 25. Hips, smonth, wide ......................... . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 |  |  |
| 26. Croup, wide, musculer | 2 |  |  |
| 27. Tall, attached high, well carried | 1 |  |  |
| 28. Quarters, deep, heavily muscled; thighs muscular | 4 |  |  |
| 29. Gaskins, or lower thighs, wide, muscled............... | 2 |  |  |
| 30. Hocks, clean cut, wide, straight. ........................ | 6 |  |  |
| 31. Cannons, short, wide; sinews large, set back.... ... | 2 |  |  |
| 32. Pasterns, sloping, strong, lengthy; fetlocks vide, straight | 2 |  |  |
| 83. Feet, large, even size: hord dense; darl color; sole concave: bars strong: frog large. elastic; beel wide, one-half length of toe and vertical to ground......... | 4 |  |  |
| 34. Legs, viewed from behind, a perpendicular line from the point of the buttock should fall upon the center of the hook, candon, pastern and foot. From side. a perpendicular line from the hip joint should fall upon the center of the foot and divide the gaskin in the midde: and a perpendicular line froto the point of the buttock should run paraliel with the line of the camnon | 4 |  |  |
| ACTION-10 Points: |  |  |  |
| 35. Walk, smooth, quick, long, balanced | 6 |  |  |
| 36. Trot, rapid straight, regular ...s................ | 4 |  |  |
| Total | 100 |  |  |

# PURDUE UNIVERSITY 

## SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

STUDENT'S SCOAE CARD NO. 3
LARD HOGS
MARKET

| SCALE OF POINTS | Standard | Student's Score | Corrected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OENERAL APPEARANCE-30 Points: |  |  |  |
| 1. Weight, score according to age | 4 |  |  |
| 2. Form, deep, broad, low, long, symmetrical, compact, standing squarely on legs. | 8 |  |  |
| 3. Quality, hair silky; skin fine: bone fine; mellow covering of flesh, free frou lumps and wrinkles. | 8 |  |  |
| 4. Condition, deep, even covering of flesh, especially in region of valuable cuts | 8 |  |  |
| 5. Temperament, mild, quiet | 2 |  |  |
| HEAD AND NECK-8 Points: |  |  |  |
| 6. Snout. medium length, not coarse...................... | 1 |  |  |
| 7. Eyes, full, mild, bright. | 1 |  |  |
| 8. Face, short, cheeks full. | 1 |  |  |
| 9. Ears, fine, medium size, attached neally | 1 |  |  |
| 10. Jowl, strong, neat, broad, firm | 2 |  |  |
| 11. Neck, thick, medium length, sinooth to shoulder.. | 2 |  |  |
| FOREQUARTERS-12 Points: |  |  |  |
| 12. Shoulder, broad, duep, full, compact on top | 8 |  |  |
| 13. Breast, advanced, wide.. | 2 |  |  |
| 14. Legs, straight, shırt, strong; bunes clean; pasterns upright; feet medium size | 2 |  |  |
| BODY-32 Points: . |  |  |  |
| 10.. Chest, deep, broad, large girtz | 4 |  |  |
| 16. Sides, deep, lengthy, full; ribs close and well spring. | 8 |  |  |
| 17. Back, Lroad, straight, thickly and evenly fleshed. | 9 |  |  |
| 18. Loin, wide, thick, straight. | 9 |  |  |
| 19. Belly, straiglat, even | 2 |  |  |
| HINDQUARTERS-18 Points: |  |  |  |
| 20. Hips, wide apart, smooth | 3 |  |  |
| 21. Rump, long, level, wide, evenly fleshed, straight | 3 |  |  |
| 22. Ham, hearily flosherl, plump, full, deep, wide | 10 |  |  |
| 23. Legs, straight, shurt, strong; bone clean; pasterns upright; feet medium size. | 2 |  |  |
| Total | 100 |  |  |

Animal

> Date.

Student

Interesting the Young People.-At first the attendance at Farmers' Institutes was composed almost wholly of gray-headed men, many of whom were in the reminiscent stage of life. There was a small proportion of middle-aged men, but women and young people were the rare exception. Gradually the age of those in attendance has grown less throughout the entire period of the Farmers' Institute work. At the present time it is no unusual thing to see a Farmers' Institute audience composed largely of people under forty years of age, with a very liberal sprinkling of young people. By degrees the general and local Institute managements have come to realize the importance and necessity of systematic efforts to interest the young people in the Institute work. Various ways of accomplishing this have been tried, with fair success, in a number of Institutes. In some cases the young people have been given charge of the music; at a goodly number of Institutes there have been evening programs especially for the school children, at which songs, recitations and essays by the children have been the order. In a few cases prizes have been offered for essays on farm topics written and presented by the young folks. Occasionally exhibits in which the young people had a share have been arranged for.

At the last Institute Conference the question of interesting and enlisting the young folks of the farm in the Institute work received earnest consideration. Systematic measures are already on foot in several counties in the State to awaken a keen and abiding interest on the part of the young people in the Institute work. One of the most laudable undertakings in this line is the recent joint offer of the Fair Association and the Farmers' Institute and Home-Makers' Association of Tippecanoe County to award prizes for exhibits of products grown or made by them. The prizes offered by the two asociations aggregate almost $\$ 100$. The proposed plan of competition is original and unique. It provides that the young people between the ages of twelve and twenty who hold certificates of membership in the Farmers' Institute or HomeMakers' Association may exhibit articles of their own production, first at the Fair the coming summer, and later at the Institutes the coming winter.

The Young People's Exhibit at the Fair will be under the management of the Farmers' Institute. The several exhibits to be
made later at the Farmers' Institutes will be judged by a carefully arranged schedule of points, in which the yield and area of the crop grown, the quality of the article exhibited, and a written description of the method of growing or making the same will all receive due consideration.

As the plan in question gives promise of being an effective means of interesting the young people and affording, at the same time, a highly practical training to those who enter the competition, it has been published and sent out to the Institute officers and workers throughout the State. The full text of the circular setting forth the plan of competition is as follows:

## PROPOSED COMPETITION OPEN TO THE YOUNG PEOPLE OF TIPPECANOE COUNTY.

## BETWEEN THE AGES OF 12 AND 20, WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE COUNT'Y FARMERS' INSTITUTE, OR HOME MAKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Upon the recommendation of the Tippecanoe County Farmers' Institute, the County Fair Association will offer, at the coming Fair, premiums aggregating about fifty dollars for exhibits of corn, oats, poultry, butter and bread, grown or made by young people, between the ages of twelve and twenty, who live on farms in Tippecanoe County and who hold membership tickets in the County Farmers' Institute or Home-Makers' Association.

## LIST OF PREMIUMS OFFERED By the fair association.

Premiums.
1st. 2d. 3 d .

1. Half bushel unshelled yellow corn................ $\$ 300 \begin{array}{llll}\$ 2 & 00 & \$ 100\end{array}$
2. Half bushel unshelled white corn................... $300 \quad 200$ 1 00
3. Half bushel white oats................................ $300 \quad 200$ 100
4. Half bushel mixed oats................................ . . $300 \quad 200 \quad 100$
5. Half bushel Irish potatoes............................ . . $300 \quad 200 \quad 100$
6. Loaf yeast bread ....................................... . . 150 100 50
7. Loaf salt rising bread................................... . . 150 100 50
8. Loaf brown bread ...................................... . . 150 1 00 50
9. Two-lb. roll butter ...................................... . . 150 . 100 50
10. Trio Plymouth Rock fowls........................... 200100 . 100
11. Trio Wyandotte fowls............................... 200 100 00

The exhibits will be placed together in a suitable room, and be in charge of the Farmers' Institute. The awards will also be made by persons appointed by the Farmers' Institute or Home-Makers' Association. The premiums awarded will be paid by the Tippecanoe County

[^44]Fair Association. No entry fee will be required in the above special class, but each exhibitor must present a ticket showing membership in the Farmers' Institute or Home-Makers' Association.

## LIST OF PREMIUMS OFFERED BY THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The County Farmers' Institute or Home-Makers' Association will duplicate the premiums offered by the Fair Association upon the following conditions:
(1) The exhibits will be made at the several Farmers' Institutes to be held in the county during the season of $1904-05$, as may hereafter be designated.
(2) Each exhibitor must be present in person, submit in writing a description-not exceeding five hundred words-of the method employed in growing the crops or poultry, or in making the butter or bread, and read same at the Institute.
(3) Each exhibitor must certify to the area and yield of crop, or age and breed of fowls, etc., and that the article was produced by the exhibitor. This certified statement must be attested by two witnesses.
(4) Each person will be permitted to exhibit in but one class, and make but a singly entry.

The several exhibits in each class will be judged according to a scale of points as follows:
CORN.
For exhibit at Fair ..... 15 pointsPossible Number of Points.
For exhibit at Institute ( 10 ears) ..... 15 points
For area (two points for each acre)
For yield, per acre, by weight 70 lbs. per lun., Nor. 1 (one point for each bu, over 60 bu .) ..... 30 points
For description of method of growing ..... 30 points
OATS.
For exhibit at Fair ..... 15 points
For exhibit at Institute (peck) ..... 15 points
For area (two points for each acre) 10 points
For yield per acre, by weight 32 lbs . per bu., (one point for each bu. over 50 bu .) ..... 30 points
For description of method of growing ..... 30 points
POTATOES.
For exhibit at Fair 15 points
For exhibit at Institute (peck) ..... 15 points
For area (two points for each $1 / 4$ acre) ..... 10 points
For yield per acre, by weight 60 lbs. per bu. (one point for each 5 bu. over 100 bu .) ..... 30 points
For description of method of growing. ..... 30 points
POULTRY.
For exhibit at Fair ..... 25 points
For exhibit at Institute ..... 25 points
For description of method of raising. ..... 50 points

For exhibit at Fair . ................................................ 25 points
For: exhibit at Institute......................................... . . 25 points
For description of method of making. ......................... . . 50 points
BREAD.
For exhibit at Fair . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 points
For exhibit at Iustitute............................................. . . 25 points
For description of method of making. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 points
A first premium awarded by the Fair will entitle the exhibitor at the Farmers' Institute to the full number of points for the Farr exhibit named above. Second and third premiums awarded at the Fair will entitle the exhibitor to two-thirds and one-third, respectively, of the said number of points.

Those who enter the crop contest should keep a careful record of the fertilization, culture, harvesting and area of the crop in order to give an exact and intelligent report of the work at the time of making the exhibit at the Institute.

Those who raise poultry for the exhibit should, in like manner, keep a careful record of hatching, feed, care, etc. The exhibit of poultry in every case will consist of a trio of fowls, including a cockerel and two pullets, not exceeding six months of age.

The competition at the Farmers' Institutes will not be limited to those who exhibit at the County Fair. Those who do exhibit at the Fair will have the adrantage, however, because they will be entitled to the added points named above for said exhibit at the Fair.

It should be borne in mind that the competition at the Fair and at the Farmers' Institutes is open only to those who are members of the Farmers' Institute or Home-Makers' Association. The annual dues in these associations is twenty-five cents.

Young people who are eligible to this competition in point of age, and are so situated as to take part in the competition, are urged to do so, not alone for the premiums offered, nor yet for the satisfaction of winning a prize, but chiefly for the stimulus it will give to earnest effort and for the practical education it will afford.

The young people may become members of the Farmers' Institute or Home-Makers' Association at any time on payment of the annual dues. The officers of the two associations-including a Vice-President for each Association in every township in the county-are authorized to solicit members and receive dues in their respective townships.

It is the purpose of the officers to raise the money for the premiums offered by means of membership dues. The farmers and their wives throughout the county are, therefore, urged to become members of the Association and thus lend a hand in the good cause.

Signed by the Committee on Exhibits.
henry Leaming, Romuey.
MRS. J. M. SULLINS, Elston.
FERNANDO BRIER, Montmorenci.

Co-operation in the Institute Work.-Much of the success of the Indiana Farmers' Institutes is due to the active, continuous and effective co-operation of individuals and organizations. At the outset several members of the State Board of Agriculture, as before stated, rendered excellent gratuitous service in conducting the Institutes in their respective districts. From year to year the Board of Agriculture has kindly published reports of the Institute work and papers of local workers furnished by the State Superintendent. In the earlier years of the work a number of public-spirited and prominent farmers donated much time in attending the Institutes and in taking part in the programs rendered.

The agricultural and the local press of the State have contributed very much to the publicity and effectiveness of the institute work. Quite generally the notices and articles relating to the Institute work, which have been sent out by the Superintendent, have been promptly published. The leading agricultural papers have shown a notable interest, also, in publishing brief reports of many of the meetings, sent in by their local correspondents. Almost without exception the local papers of the State have given generous space to publishing reports of the meetings in their respective localities. In several instances special editions have been issued for the purpose of bringing the Institute work more prominently before the general public.

The Central Passenger Association has been a staunch ally and an able supporter of the Institute work from the very outset. At the beginning of the work this association generously offered half rates to delegates, by rail, attending the several Institute meetings, provided the attendance should reach one hundred or more in each case. It was soon found out, however, that the attendance did not justify the continuance of this offer. The association then kindly consented to grant special rates to the Institute speakers, upon request of the State Superintendent. From year to year this concession has been kindly renewed, and almost without exception the several railroad lines crossing the State have granted the concession of special rates to Institute speakers, authorized by the Central Passenger Association.


JAMES A. MOUNT.
The late Governor Mount took an active part in the Farmers' Institute work at the time of its inauguration under State control in 1889. He continued in the work until he took up the duties of Chief Executive of the State. Much of the success of the Institute work during its early years, when many doubted and questioned, is due to the kindling enthusiasm and untiring efforts of Mr. Mount. During the seasons of 1889-90 and 1890-91 be donated most of his valuable time to the Institute work.

The support rendered to the Institute work by Purdue University is also deserving of special mention. Throughout the entire period of the work the President of the University has served as Chairman of the General Committee on Institutes, and the Director of the Experiment Station has also served as a member of the committee. In the aggregate these officers have given much time and thought to the work, for which they have never received any compensation from the Institute fund. The bills presented against the Institute fund by County Chairmen and Institute speakers, aggregating several thousand dollars each year, have been registered and audited by the officers of the University, free of charge. In addition to this, all the members of the Agricultural Faculty and several of the General Faculty of the University have attended a goodly number of the Institutes and taken an active part, making no charge whatever, for their services, although their duties have been materially increased by this gratuitous work.

Expenditure of Funds.-Each year $\$ 25$ is apportioned to each county for the purpose of meeting the local expenses of the several Institutes. In addition to this two speakers are assigned, as a rule, to each two-day meeting and one speaker to each one-day meeting, expenses paid. In recent years about $\$ 1,000$ has been expended annually upon the several District Institutes and the Annual Conference of Institute Officers and Workers. The balance of the Institute fund is used to pay the salaries of the Superintendent and clerks and to defray the expenses of the Superintendent's office, including postage, printing, stationery, traveling expenses, etc.

Results of the Work.-From the nature of the work it is manifestly impossible to make any tabular or strictly accurate statement of results obtained. It is believed, however, the following statement is conservative and within the truth in every respect. Briefly enumerated, some of the results are: More intelligent and better care of the soil; greater care to aroid the introduction of noxious weeds; better culture of crops; increased area devoted to clover and leguminous crops; improvement in seed corn; increased yields in crops; better kept farms ; improvement in live stock; greater interest in dairying and horticulture, and a clearer recognition of the natural adaptations of the State to these pursuits; greater interest and pride in the calling of the farmer ; im-
provement of rural highways; improvement of rural schools; improvement in home reading, chiefly through circulating libraries; higher appreciation of the natural advantages of Indiana as an agricultural State; a growing recognition of the necessity and value of agricultural education as a means of continued progress in agriculture.

## RECENT PROGRESS OF THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE WORK.

Since the publication of the last biennial report, in 1902, the work has been considerably enlarged and strengthened. During the past two years more Institutes have been held than in any corresponding previous period. Substantial progress has been made in effecting the adoption of a uniform plan of local organization throughout the State. The plan in question, which has been referred to on a previous page of this report, provides that every township in the State shall have official representation in the roster of officers of the county organization. This plan will insure to every section of the State an opportunity to present its just claims as to the location of Institute meetings. It also makes it possible to get definite information as to the conditions and needs of any township, which will be helpful in assigning speakers for the several Institutes.

During the past two years four District Institutes and two Annual Conferences have been held. No pains have been spared to make these meetings, in the highest degree, practically helpful to farmers and Institute workers. The interest in these district and State meetings has been fully sustained. The instruction given at the district Institutes has been uniformly of a high order. That this is recognized and appreciated is shown in the requests for more of these meetings than could be held with the means at command.

The annual conferences have been especially helpful in giving greater unity and effectiveness to the work throughout the State.

Exhibits of corn, dairy and culinary products and of live stock, and the judging of the same before Institute audiences, are recent and very promising features of the work. These exhibits not only serve to demonstrate very effectively the practical character of the instruction given, but they prove especially helpful in enlisting the young people.

At the annual conferences of 1903 and 1904 the importance of making the country schools more helpful in interesting the children in the farm and things pertaining thereto was especially emphasized. Much interest was manifested in this subject, and it found definite expression in the resolutions adopted by the 1904 conference, which will be found on later pages of this report.

At the recent conference the subject of Woman's Auxiliaries of the Farmers' Institutes received special consideration. The interest manifested in this question indicates that a new impetus will be given to work for and by the women of the farm at future Institutes. Woman's Auxiliaries and the employment of trained speakers on household topics were approved, as will appear on a later page.

Attendance at Institutes in 1903-04.-In the accompanying alphabetically arranged table will be found the attendance at the several Institutes during the season of 1903-04:

TABLE SHOWING ATTENDANCE.
County and Place. Number Present.
Adams-Decatur ..... 230
Allen-Ft. Wayne ..... 197
Allen-Ft. Wayne (Woman's Institute) ..... 370
Allen-Huntertown ..... 279
Allen-Monroeville ..... 76
Bartholomew-Elizabethtown ..... 486
Bartholomew-Jonesville ..... 188
Benton-Oxford ..... 130
Blackford-Hartford City ..... 375
Boone-Lebanon ..... 218
Boone-Thorntown ..... 182
Boone-Zionsville ..... 96
Brown-Nashville ..... 128
Carroll-Deer Creek ..... 129
Carroll-Flora ..... 258
Cass-Galveston ..... 124
Cass-Logansport ..... 362
Clark-Borden ..... 236
Clark-Marysville ..... 99
Clark-Prather (Fall meeting) ..... 138
Clark-Prather (Spring meeting) ..... 178
Clay-Bowling Green ..... 410
Clay-Center Point ..... 485
Clinton-Frankfort ..... 900
Clinton-Middlefork ..... 608
County and Place. Number Present.
Crawford-English ..... 140
Crawford-West Fork ..... 281
Daviess-Alfordsville ..... 185
Daviess-Washington ..... 352
Dearborn-Guilford ..... 312
Dearborn-Lawrenceville ..... 207
Dearborn-Moores Hill ..... 261
Decatur-Westport ..... 550
Dekalb-Corunna ..... 530
Dekalb-Waterloo ..... 325
Delaware-Daleville ..... 230
Delaware-Muncie ..... 400
Dubois-Hillham ..... 44
Dubois-Huntingburg ..... 462
Elkhart-Goshen ..... 931
Elkhart-Middlebury ..... 331
Elkhart-Wakarusa ..... 763
Fayette-Connersville ..... 166
Floyd-Duncan ..... 194
Fountain-Attica ..... 230
Fountain-Veedersburg ..... 28
Franklin-Brookville ..... 450
Franklin-Fairfield ..... 312
Fulton-Rochester ..... 826
Gibson-Haubstadt ..... 570
Gibson-Hazelton ..... 290
Gibson-Mt. Olympus ..... 295
Grant-Marion ..... 776
Greene-Bloomfield ..... 129
Hamilton-Noblesville ..... 178
Hamilton-Sheridan ..... 280
Hancock-Fortville ..... 144
Hancock-Greenfield ..... 658
Harrison-Corydon ..... 208
Hendricks-Danville ..... 126
Henry-Blountsville ..... 47
Henry-New Castle ..... 1,212
Howard-Kokomo ..... 350
Howard-Sycamore ..... 162
Huntington-Andrews ..... 312
Huntington-Clear Creek ..... 315
Huntington-Huntington ..... 135
Huntington-Huntington (Woman's Institute) ..... 437
Jay-Bryant ..... 10
Jay-Portland ..... 192
Jackson-Crothersville ..... 47
Jackson-Mooney ..... 121
Jackson-Seymour ..... 199
Jasper-Rensselaer ..... 115
County and Place. Number Present.
Jasper-Wheatfield ..... 178
Jefferson-Deputy ..... 175
Jefferson-Lancaster ..... 330
Jefferson-Stony Point Grange ..... 287
Jennings-Haydén ..... 160
Jennings-North Vernon ..... 100
Johnson-Franklin ..... 1,150
Johnson-Nineveh ..... 135
Knox-Bicknell ..... 170
Knox-Frichton ..... 135
Knox-Oaktown ..... 494
Kosciusko-Warsaw ..... 405
Lagrange-Lagrange ..... 807
Lagrange-Topeka ..... 225
Lake-Crown Point ..... 6 อั0
Lake-Lowell ..... 625
Laporte-Laporte ..... 1,125
Laporte-Michigan City ..... 100
Lawrence-Bedford ..... 53
Lawrence-Popcorn ..... 72
Madison-Anderson ..... 712
Madison-Elwood ..... 180
Marion-Ben Davis ..... 356
Marion-Clermont ..... 159
Marshall-Culver ..... 215
Marshall-Plymouth ..... 659
Martin-Loogootee ..... 145
Miami-Amboy ..... 217
Miami-Macy ..... 190
Miami-Peru ..... 375
Monroe-Bloomington ..... 170
Montgomery-Crawfordsville ..... 350
Montgomery-Ladoga ..... 325
Montgomery-Linden ..... 206
Morgan-Mooresville ..... 627
Newton-Brook ..... 505
Noble-Albion ..... 169
Noble-Aivilla ..... 92
Ohio-Rising Sun ..... 132
Orange-Orleans ..... 370
Owen-Spencer ..... 196
Parke-Bridgeton ..... 212
Parke-Rockville ..... 570
Perry-Tobinsport ..... 432
Pike-Velpen ..... 260
Pike-Winslow ..... 216
Porter-Valparaiso ..... 695
Porter-Chesterton ..... 190
County and Place. Number Present.
Posey-New Harmony ..... 680
Posey-Poseyville ..... 412
Pulaski-Medaryville ..... 195
Pulaski-Pulaski ..... 299
Putnam-Cloverdale ..... 343
Putnam-Greencastle ..... 259
Putnam-Russellville ..... 104
Randolph-Ridgeville ..... 176
Randolph-Winchester ..... 575
Ripley-Cross Plains ..... 389
Ripley-Osgood ..... 325
Rush-Manilla ..... 338
Rush-Rushville ..... 552
Scott-Lexington ..... 125
Scott-Scottsburg ..... 94
Shelby-Shelbyville ..... 763
Spencer-Chrisney ..... 510
Spencer-Richland City ..... 681
St. .Joe-North Liberty ..... 636
St. Joe-South Bend ..... 736
St. Joe-Walkerton ..... 635
Starke-North Judson ..... 269
Steuben-Angola ..... 700
Steuben-Orland ..... 150
Sullivan-Carlisle ..... 88
Sullivan-Sullivan ..... $6: 3$
Switzerland-Quercus Grove ..... 199
Switzerland-Vevay ..... 348
Tippecanoe-Colburn ..... 388
Tippecanoe-Lafayette ..... 231
Tippecanoe-Odell ..... 334
Tipton-Kikempton ..... 400
Tipton-Tipton ..... 888
Union-College Coruer ..... 363
Union-Liberty ..... 644
Vanderburgh-Stringtown ..... 363
Vermillion-Dana ..... 575
Vigo-Terre Haute ..... 65
Wabash-Wabash ..... 178
Warren-Foster ..... 142
Warren-Rainesville ..... 290
Warren-West Lebanon ..... 452
Warrick-Boonville ..... 166
Warrick-Elberfeld ..... 214
Washington-Hardinsburg ..... 92
Washington-Little York ..... 158
Washington-Salem ..... 345
Wayne-Hagerstown ..... 700
Wells-Bluffton ..... 677

County and Place.
Number Present.
White-Brookston . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 165
White-Monticello . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 319
Whitley-Columbia City . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 654
Whitley-Hecla . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 370
Average attendance per Institute. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 388
Aggregate attendance for the State. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 59,189
As stated in a preceding paragraph, the attendance is shown to be much larger than in any preceding year. It is believed, however, that the figures just given show more nearly the actual number of different persons present than by the method of reckoning heretofore employed, to which reference has been made.

## EXPENDITURES OF THE STATE INSTITUTE FUND.

The classified disbursements of the State appropriation for Farmers' Institutes for the two years ending October 31, 1903, and October 31, 1904, are as follows:

| Received of the State Treasurer. . . . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{gathered} 190 ? \\ . \$ 10,00000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1904 . \\ \$ 10,000 \quad 00 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cr. |  |  |
| Expense of holding 181 County Institutes... | \$7,112 51 |  |
| Expense of holding 175 County Institutes. |  | \$6,912 70 |
| Expense of holding two District Institutes. | 27565 | 34487 |
| Expense Annual Conference. | 55760 | 85290 |
| Salary of Superintendent. | 1,083-33 | 1,000 00 |
| Clerical work | 53831 | 61734 |
| Printing, stationery and postage. | 30743 | 21013 |
| Charts and diagrams. | 3730 | . |
| Supplies | 5180 | 3433 |
| Miscellaneous-express, freight, telegrams, etc. | 3607 | 2773 |
|  | \$10,000 00 | \$10,000 00 |

## THE 1904 CONFERENCE OF FARMERS' INSTITUTE WORKERS.

The Seventh Annual Conference of Farmers' Institute Workers was held at Purdue University, October 12-13, 1904. All but four of the ninety-two counties were represented by their respective Chairmen or deputies. The four counties without representation were Daviess, Gibson, Kosciusko and Parke.

The important subjects set for consideration on the program were: (1) Local Organization for Institute Work; (2) Woman's Auxiliaries of Farmers' Institutes; (3) Rural Schools and the Young People; (4) Arranging for and Conducting the Institutes.

The work of the Conference was formulated by large committees, consisting, in each case, of delegates from twenty-five or more counties, and unanimously approved by the Conference at its closing session. The committee appointed at the Sixth Annual Conference to suggest books for the Teachers' and Children's Reading Circles also submitted a full report, which received unanimous endorsement.

On the eve of the conference the sad news of the sudden death of Mr. H. F. McMahan, who had been assigned an important subject on the Conference program, was received. Appropriate action was taken by the Conference, showing that our deceased brother was universally respected and esteemed by all who knew him for his earnest and efficient labors at Farmers' Institutes in behalf of a more intelligent and successful agriculture, and for better and happier homes in the country.

Although the attendance of registered delegates was slightly less than in one or two previous years, more counties were represented than at any previous meeting. The Conference was signalized by the active participation of many of the delegates, every member having some part, either on the program or in the work of one of the Conference committees. The reports of the several committees adopted by the Conference are as follows:

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT LOCAL ORGANIZATION.

Your committee appointed to consider permanent local organization, after giving the matter due consideration, begs to submit the following report:

It is the sense of this committee that the proposed plan of organization, adopted by the Conference of last year, meets the present needs of the work, and, therefore, should remain as passed by the said-Conference.

We would urge, also, that the counties which have not adopted this plan of organization do so in their own interest.
J. H. GWALTNEY, Chairman.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WOMAN'S AUXILIARIES.

We recognize that a very close relation exists between the farm and the home on the farm. We believe that whatever promotes the making of better homes, naturally increases the efficiency of the individuals in the home, and thus contributes directly to the improved farming which secures a larger income, a better intelligence in methods and a greater joy in country life. Therefore we recommend:

First. That in every Farmers' Institute program at least one session, or part of one session, be given to the consideration of home topics such as health, clothing, furnishings, food, standards of living, the use of money, etc.

Second. That County Superintendents of Institutes be instructed to secure the co-operation of a committee of women in preparing institute programs.

Third. That Institute officers be instructed to encourage the organization of local Home Maker's Clubs, with the privilege of separate sessions.

Fourth. That the State Superintendent of Institutes be requested to secure the services of speakers trained in home economics, and to give financial assistance to summer meetings of Home Maker's Clubs.

VIRGINIA C. MEREDITH, Chairman.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RURAL SCHOOLS AND THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

It is the sense of this committee that a better sentiment and a higher appreciation of farm life and farm business must be created before the Farmers' Institute and farm life and work will become more attractive and profitable, and that these conditions can only be secured by the farmers taking more pride in their vocation and by word and act showing a higher appreciation of their calling.

And that we have no cause for complaint on account of the abandonment of the farm by the young men and women of the land who seek other professions, the allurements of which we have magnified by the disparagement of our own.

We recommend that, wherever practicable, joint sessions of Teachers' Associations and Institutes and of Farmers' Institutes be held, and the giving of one-half day sessions of the Farmers' Institute over to the pupils of the district, or locality in which the Institute is held, for such work as the teachers and county superintendents may deem best.

ORLANDO A. SOMERS, Chairman.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ARRANGING FOR AND CONDUCTING FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

In the selection of places for holding Institutes it is well to take into account the conveniences of travel-the general character of the people for enterprise and intelligence, and the probability of their hearty cooperation together with subjects most likely to interest them.

The Place of Meeting.-Warm, comfortable rooms, easy of access, should be secured.

Advertising the Meetings.-Institutes should be well advertised by using large posters, by posting them two or more weeks in advance of the meeting. By distributing programs of the meetings, through the schools and otherwise, by calling attention to the meetings of the institute on public occasions, postal cards may be used and addressed to individuals requesting their hearty co-operation. The local press should
be used freely for weeks in advance; publish the programs; have short paragraphs inserted calling attention to the Institute.

Program.-In the preparation of the program, after having selected the principal subjects, for the Institute, write to the State speakers, giving the trend of the work desired, and request them to make such suggestions as they think may be helpful in the work. They may help you in grouping the subsects so as to get the greater benefits out of the work. Print the programs in time to distribute them quite generally among those who may be expected to attend-holding a number sufficient to accommodate all who attend. Neat well-printed programs will tend to put a business face on the work of the Institute. In the preparation of programs, select subjects for each session embracing kindred topics, that have a local adaptation to the interest of the people along agricultural lines. In the selection of local speakers, secure men and women who are practical and are known to be successful in the line of the subject they treat. If possible, secure a few young people to take a place on the program and give them a prominence in the work. So far as practical, secure the aid of the schools and local school teachers at the evening sessions. So arrange the order of exercises for plenty of time to discuss the leading topics presented by State and local speakers. Avoid a stuffing of the program with miscellaneous exercises. Some changes are needful, but it is easy to waste time and waste money set apart for Institute work.

Time of Meeting.-At the time appointed for the meeting of the Institute the officers should be at the place promptly and see that everything is in order and receive and greet the people as they come in. See to it that everything, so fir as possible, shall contribute to their comfort.

Duties of Chairman.-As the success of the Institute largely depends on the promptness and efficiency of the Chairman, he should see to it that the sessions should begin promptly on time, except for sufficient reasons for delay. The Chairman can add greatly to the interest and enthusíasm by not allowing any of the order of exercises to drag. Change from one topic to another quickly; keep the audience in a state of keen expectancy; call out the experience of local men who may be in attendance and insist upon their giving a little of their experience if they have a local reputation for success in the line of the subject under discussion. Be prompt in putting motions, appointing committees, etc. In a word, put life into the discussions; make few changes in the order of the work provided for in the program.

Keep a careful account of the attendance at each session and the degree of interest manifested, and report the same promptly at the close of the Institute to the Superintendent of the Institute work.

Respectfully submitted,
J. J. W. Billingsiey.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO RECOMMEND BOOKS FOR TEACHERS' AND CHILDREN'S READING COURSES AND FOR TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

Your committee appointed at the meeting of the Sixth Annual Conference of Institute Workers, in October, 1903, under the following resolution:
"Resolved, That we recommend this Conference to appoint a committee of three to confer with the managers of the Children's Reading Circle of the State, also with the managers of the Teachers' Reading Circle Work, in order to urge them to introduce more books on Nature Study for the use of the children in the schools, and some good text-book on the study of Agriculture for the teachers of the State."

Begs leave to report as follows:
First. After a careful survey of the subject your committee is of the opinion that the present illy-co-ordinated and spasmodic efforts in lines of work bearing upon practical agriculture and presented under the general title of Nature Study are due to an imperfect appreciation upon the part of teachers of the real significance and immense importance of the subject. Your committee feels that if good results are to be obtained it is imperative that the attitude of mind of the teachers, both as regards the subject itself and its presentation, be radically changed. Because of these beliefs it recommends to this conference that the managers of the Teachers' Reading Circle of the State be requested to place upon their list of books for the ensuing year "The Nature Study Idea" by Prof. Liberty H. Bailey, Director of the College of Agriculture of Cornell University. Published by Doubleday, Page \& Co.; $\$ 1$ net. No more illuminating and suggestive study of the movement to put the child in sympathy with nature and his environments, to the end that his life may be stronger and more resourceful, has as yet been presented.

It is further recommended that this request to the managers of the Teachers' Reading Circle be urged as strongly as possible, since, in the opinion of your committee, in a greater degree than any other recent movement, will the Nature Study movement touch the masses with a new educational impulse.

Second. The committee further recommends that the managers of the Children's Reading Circle include the First Principles of Agriculture, by Goff \& Mayne, and Agriculture for Beginners, by Burket, Stevens \& Hill, in the list for the seventh and eighth grades; and further, that this conference recommend these books to those teachers of the State who wish to present the underlying principles of agriculture in a systematic manner.

Third. Your committee, at the suggestion of the Superintendent, ventures to exceed the letter of its instructions and make the following further recommendations: It recognizes in the work of the State Library Commission in the establishment of traveling libraries one of the great educational movements of the day, and one which promises much for the advancement of the intellectual ideas of the State. It feels, however, that, considering the large percentage of our population engaged in occupations bringing them in constant and intimate relations with nature,
much effective service might be done by the commission in making these relations sympathetic and helpful. Your committee therefore recommends that the State Library Commission be requested to consider the propriety of including in each traveling library a definite percentage of books, say 10 per cent., bearing upon nature in its manifold and important relations to man. It further recommends that the Library Commission, if in its view such a plan is feasible, be requested to put it into operation at as early a date as possible, this latter request being based not merely upon the necessity of some such plan, but also upon its very high intellectual and economic value.

To make such suggestions to the commission as little burdensome as possible, the committee suggests that the following list of books be recommended as meeting the views of this conference under Recommendation 3. Sixty-four titles suggested:

## PLANT LIFE.

Plant Relations. J. M. Coulter. D. Appleton \& Co ..... \$1 20
The Great World's Farm. Selina Gaye. MacMillan Co ..... 100
Botany, an Elementary Text. L. H. Bailey. MacMillan Co ..... 110
First Studies of Plant Life. G. F. Atkinson, Ginn \& Co ..... 70
How to Know the Wild Flowers. Mrs. Dana. Scribner's. ..... 200
Familiar Flowers of Field and Garden. S. Matthews. D. Appleton and Co. ..... 175
Field Book of American Wild Flowers. S. Matthews. D. Appleton and Co ..... 175
Corn Plants. F. L. Sargent. Houghton, Mifflin \& Co. ..... 60
Seed Dispersal. W. J. Beal. Ginn \& Co ..... 40
How to Know the Ferns. Parsons. Scribner's. ..... 150
Mushrooms. Geo. F. Atkinson. Andres \& Church, Ithaca, N. Y ..... 300
With the Wild Flowers. Maud Going. Baker, Taylor Co ..... 100
With the Trees. Maud Going. Baker Taylor Co. ..... 100
Field, Forest and Wayside Flowers. Maud Going. Baker Taylor Co. ..... 150
Our Native Trees. Harriet Keeler. Scribner's ..... 200
Our Northern Shrubs. Harriet Keeler. Scribner's ..... 200
Familiar Trees and Their Leaves. S. Matthews. Appletons ..... 175
The First Book of Forestry. Roth. Ginn \& Co. ..... 100
Among Green Trees. Julia E. Rogers. Mumford ..... 300
Trees, Shrubs and Vines. Parkhurst. Scribner's. ..... 150
Practical Forestry. John Gifford. D. Appleton \& Co ..... 120
Ten New England Blossoms. C. H. Weed. Houghton, Mifflin \& Co. ..... 125
Flowers and Their Insect Visitors. Gibson. Newson \& Co ..... 100
How to Make School Gardens. Hemenway. Doubleday, Page \& Co. ..... 100
ANIMALS OTHER THAN INSECTS AND BIRDS.
Animal Life. Jordan \& Kellogg. D. Appleton \& Co. ..... $\$ 125$
Wild Life in Orchard and Field. Ernest Ingersoll. Harpers. ..... 200
Wild Neighbors. Ernest Ingersoll. Harpers ..... 200
Wild Animals I have Known. Ernest T. Seton. Scribner's ..... 200
5-Farmers' Institutes.
Kindred of the Wild. Roberts. L. C. Page. ..... 200
Wild Life Near Home. Dallas Lr. Sharp. Century Co. ..... 200
Ways of the Wood Folk. W. J. Long. Ginn \& Co. ..... 50
Wilderness Ways. W. J. Long. Ginn \& Co. ..... 45
Secrets of the Woods. W.. J. Long. Ginn \& Co ..... 50
Familiar Life in Field and Forest. S. Matthews. D. Appleton \& Co. ..... 175
The Story of the Fishes. J. N. Baskett. D. Appleton \& Co. ..... 65
Familiar Fish. Macarthy. D. Appleton \& Co ..... 150
Story of the Birds. James N. Baskett. D. Appleton \& Co ..... 65
${ }^{t}$ The Bird Book. Ekstorm. D. C. Heath \& Co ..... 80
Birds of Village and Field. Florence Merriam. Houghton, Miflin \& Co. ..... 200
The Relation of Birds to Man. Weed and Dearborn. Lippincott ..... 250
The Woodpeckers. Eckstorm. Houghton, Miffin \& Co ..... 100
How to Attract the Birds. Neltje Blanchan. Doubleday, Page \& Co. ..... 135
Keys to Determine Species of Birds.
Handbook of Birds of Eastern North America. Chapman. Apple- ton ..... 300
Color Key to North American Birds. Chapman \& Reed. Double- day, Page \& Co. ..... 250
INSECTS.
Everyday Butterflies. S. H. Scudder. Houghton, Mittlin \& Co... \$2 00
Moths and Butterflies. Mary C. Dickerson. Ginn \& Co. ..... 250
Catterpillars and Their Moths. Elliot \& Soule. Century Co ..... 200
Outdoor Studies. James B. Needham. American Book Co. ..... 40
The Bee. Malterlinck. Dodd, Mead \& Co. ..... 150
The Bee People. Margaret W. Morley. A. C. McClurg ..... 125
Wasps and Their Ways. Margaret W. Morley. Dodd, Mead \& Co. ..... 150
Nature Biographies. Weed. Doubleday, Page \& Co ..... 135
The Ways of the Six-Footed. Anna B. Comstock. Ginn \& Co. ..... 40
Insect Life. J H. Comstock. Appieton \& Co. ..... 175
Manual for Study of Insects. J. H. Comstock. Comstock Co., Ith- aca, N. Y ..... 375
ASTRONOMY AND GEOLOGY.
Starland. Ball. Ginn \& Co. ..... $\$ 100$
A Study of the Sky. Howe. Flood and Vincent ..... 100
Geological Story Briefly Told. Dana. American Book Co. ..... 115
The Story of Our Continent. Shaler. Ginn \& Co. ..... 85
More Expensive. Books, Published by Doubleday, Page \& Co., but of Especial Interest and Value to Farmers.
Nature's Garden. Neltje Blanchan ..... 300
Bird Neighbors. Neltje Blanchan ..... 200
Bird Homes. Dugmore. ..... 300
American Animals. Stone \& Cram ..... 400
Food and Game Fishes. Jordan \& Evermann ..... 400

This list has been selected after an examination of nearly four humdred books, and is practically that recommended by the New York Lectures on the Farm Library.

Fourth. Your committee would further commend the following books as suitable for the District School Library, or for the Juvenile Sections of Traveling Libraries. Each of the books has been examined by some member of the committee, and the list is submitted as perhaps of some value in the selection of nature books for children. Thirty-two titles:
Plants and Their Children. Dana. American Book Company...... \$0 65
Mother Nature's Children. Gould. Ginn \& Co:....................... . 100
Flowers and Their Friends. Margaret Morley. Ginn \& Co......... 60
Seed Babies. Margaret Morley. Ginn \& Co............................. 35
First Studies of Plant Life. Atkinson. Ginn \& Co................. 70
Chapters of Plant Life. Herrick. American Book Co............... 60
Glimpses of Plant World. Bergen. Ginn \& Co......................... 50
The Flower People. Hale, Ginn \& Co.................................. 45
Poetry of the Seasons. Love oy. Silver, Burdett \& Co............. 60
Nature in Terse. Lovejoy. Silver, Burdett \& Co.................... 60
Electrical Experiments. Bonney. Whittaker \& Co................. 75

Ways of Wood Folk. Lorig. Ginn \& Co................................ 50
Wilderness Ways. Long, Ginn \& Co...................................... . . . 45
Secrets of the Woods. Long. Ginn \& Co................................ 50
Stories of Animal Life. Holder. American Book Co................ 60
Stories of Insect Life. Murtfeldt \& Weed. Ginu \& Co............. 35
Short Stories of Our Shy Neighbors. Kelly. American Book Co... 60
Wasps and Their Ways. Morley. Dodd, Mead \& Co................ 150
Ways of the Six-Footed. A. B. Comstock. Ginn \& Co............. 40
Insect Folks. Morley. Ginn \& Co..................................... 45
Bird Neighbors. Neltje Blanchan. Doubleday, Page \& Co.......... 200
The Story of Birds. Baskett. Appletons................................ 60 .

Birds of Song and Story. E. aid J. Grinnell. Mumford............ 100
Our Native Birds: How to Protect Them and How to Attract
Them to Our Homes. D. Lange. Macmillan Co.................. 100
The Jungle Book. Kipling. Century Co.................................. 150
The Second Jungle Book. Kipling. Century Co....................... 150
Life on the Farm. Shepard. A. Flannagan \& Co..................... 50
Stories of Our Mother Earth. Whittaker \& Ray, San Francisco.... 50
Brooks \& Brook Basins. Frye. Ginn \& Co.............................. 70
The Earth and Sky. Stickney. Ginn \& Co............................... 85
Respectfully submitted, STANLEY COULTER, W. B. FLICK, MRS. OLIVER KLINE, Committee.


Mrs. Virginia C. meredith.
Mrs. Meredith, Indiana's most widely known woman-farmer, contributed much to the success of the early Farmers' Institutes. During the first two years of the work under State auspices Mrs. Meredith rendered gratuitous services as a speaker at many Farmers' Institutes. She still continues in active and effective service, as an Institute speaker, and is the only member of the corps of early Institute workers to whom this distinction belongs.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE DEATH OF H. F. McMAHAN.

At this, the annual meeting of the Officers and Farmers' Institute Workers of the State, many if us had anticipated the pleasure of meeting and greeting our brother and fellow-worker, H. F. McMahan, but, to our great sorrow, we have the sad intelligence of his sudden and unexpected death. To us who are familiar with his efficiency and helpfulness in the work, and in other enterprises and undertakings in his life, his taking out of this life is seemingly at a time when his sturdy and noble manhood gave promise of a broader and more effective service in the future of his life-work.

That, while it is ours to bow our heads in sorrow to the inevitable, yet, in a retrospect of his work during the few brief years that we have known him, we are led to exclaím:
"How much there was in him! Who was more loving in his home life? Who more steadfast to his friendships? Who more true to his word? Who more earnest in his endeavors and efforts to learn the whole truth in the lines of his work? Who more ready to help others to higher and broader spheres of usfulness? Who more true in all that goes to make that nobleness of character so faithfully wrought out by our friend and fellow-worker?"

That we tender to his family our heartfelt sympathy, and commend them to the care and keeping of our Heavenly Father, who, alone, can bring peace-perfect peace-to sorrowing hearts.

Signed by the Committee,
J. J. W. BILLINGSLEY,

OLIVER KLINE,
ROBERT H. WOOD,
MRS. C. N. LINDLEY,
MRS. VIRGINIA C. MEREDITH,-
J. H. SKINNER.

All the foregoing reports, with the exception of the last, have, since the conference, been sent to the Institute Chairmen and speakers throughout the State, for their information and guidance in the future work.

Immediately following the reports of the several conference -committees, Mr. Vard Finnell, Chairman of the Hancock County Farmers' Institute, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that school children and teachers, when attending Farmers' Institutes, be not regarded as absent from school by school officers. Also, that a copy of this resolution be sent to each County Superintendent of Schools.

The above named resolution has been sent to all County Institute Chairmen and County Superintendents of Schools.

## SCHEDULE OF FARMERS' INSTITUTES FOR 1904-1905.

The schedule of meetings arranged for the coming season by the Superintendent of Institutes is as follows:


## - Annual meetings designated by bold-face type.

$\dagger$ Speakers assigned but one day of two-day institutes have dates on the right of names. In case of no figures on the right the speaker is assigned both days.
Place of Mefting and Chairman

Harrison, Elizabeth.
T. W. Eurton, Elizabeth

Harrison, Laconia.
T. W. Eurton, Elizabeth

Daviess, Washington
P. McHenry, W a shington

Washington, Little York. F.J. Heacock, Canton

Washington, Kossuth
F. J. Heacock, Canton

Washington, Pekin
F. J. Heacock, Canton.

Hendricks, Danville
J. J. Doan, Amo.

Madison, Alexandria
I. B. Jones, Pendleton

Allen, Fort Wayne
Geo. V. Kell, Huntertown
Grant, Swayzee
A. A. Burrier, Marion R.1.

Delaware, Albany.
J. P. Prigg, Daleville R.i

Johnson, White River Township.....
H. E. Lochry, Franklin.

Jay, Portland
S. K. Bell, Portland

Montgomery, Crawfordsville Geo. Harshbarger, Ladoga..
Fountain, Covington.
Theo. Rnmine, Veedersburg.
Fountain, Kingman
Theo Romine, Veedersburg
Warren, Pine Village
C. C. Evans, Hedrick

Wells, Ossian
F. M. Buckner, Poneto

Wells, Keystone.
F. M. Buckner, Poneto

White, Chalmers
S. W. Myers, Monticollo

White, Monon
S. W. Myers, Monticelilo............

White, Burnett's Creek.
S. W. Myers, Monticello

Lake, Brunswick
C B. Benjamin, Leroy
Lake, Lowell
C. B. Benjamin, Leroy

Newton, Mt. Ayr
W.W. Miller, Mt.Ärr.

White, Monticello.
S. W. Myers, Monticello

Adams, Decatur.
C. D. Kunkle, Decatur

Vermillion, Dana
Bert Cook, Quaker
Bartholomew, Columbus John L. Jones, Columbus R. 3
Marion, Broad Ripple
J.J. Millhouse, Valley Mills.

Morgan, Monrovia
0. P. Macy, Mooresvilie.

Morgan, Eminenco.
0.P. Macy, Mooresville.

Date.
Assigned Speakers.
D. W. King.
D. W. King.
W. J. Ritterskamp (2). $\dagger$
J. H. Gwaltney.
D. B. Johnson.
D. B. Johneon.
D. B. Johnson.
U. M. Stewart.

Mrs. C. N. Lindley (1).
Mrs. O. E. Carter (2).
U. M. Stewart.
M. L. Fisher (28).
E. C. Martindale.
E. C. Martindale.

Mrs. N. De Vilbiss (1).
E. C. Martindale.
E. C. Martindale.
J. P. Davis (2). W. B. Flick.
A. P. Burnside. Prof. A.T.Wiancko (30). Mrs. V. C. Meredith.
Mrs. V. C. Meredith.
Mrs. V. C. Meredith.
A. G. Burkhart.
A. G. Burkhart.
A. G. Burkhart.
A. G. Burkhart.
A. G. Burkhart.
J. J. W. Billingsley.
J. J. W. Billingsley.
J. J. W. Billingsley.
J. W. Mills (8).

Prof. H.E.Van Norman (9).
J.J.W. Billingsley.
E. C. Martindale.
D. F. Maish (6).

Chas. Davie (7).
0. F. Lane.
U. M. Stewart.
A. G. Burkhart (6).
J. W. Mills (7).
U. M. Stewart.
U. M. Stewart.
U. M. Stewart.

## Place of Meeting and Chairman of Institute.

## Date.

Assignrd Speakers.

Elkhart, Goshen
S. A. Hoover, Goshen

Laporte, Westville......
H. W. Henry, Laporte

Laporte, Lacrosse
H. W. Henry, Laporte

Laporte, Hanna
H. W. Henry, Laporte

Floyd, Georgetown
....................
spencer, Chrisney.
C. C. Dawson, Grandview............

Warrick, Boonville....
C. C. Ferguson, Boonville.
owen, Spencer.
A. L. Pochin, Spencer

Lawrence, Mitchell
R. S. Duncan, Bedford

Orange, Orleans
J. W, Monical, Orleans.

Monroe, Bloomington J. B. Kirby, Bloomington.

Martin, Loogootee.
A. C. Porter, Loogootee

Knox, Freelandville
Capt. Ellis House, Bicknell
Shelby, Shelbyville
0 L. Coyle, Shelbyville.
Frankiin, Brookville.
Harry M Stoops, Brookville
Ohio, Mt. Pleasant.
M. L. Harris, Rising Sun

Hancock, Willow.
Vard Finnell, Maxwell
Randolph, Modoc
I J. Farquhar, Modoc, R. $27 . .$.
Wells, Bluffton
F. M. Buckner, Poneto

Huntington, $W$ arren
Oliver Kline, Huntington, R. 1
Huntington, Mt. Etna
Oliver Kline, Huntington, R. 1
Tippecanoe, Romney.
Wilber F. Kolb, Lafayette, R.5..
Lagrange, Stroh
C. N. Libey, Lima

Lagrange, Topeka.
C. N. Libey, Lima

Whitley, Churubusco.
N. F. Watson. Columbia City, R. 7

Wabash, Lafontaine
Jas E. Mack, Wabash. R. $1 . .$.
Wabash, North Manchester.
Jas. E. Mack, Wabash, R. 1
Knox, Oaktown
Capt. Ellis House, Bicknell........
Knox, Frichton
Capt. Ellis House, Bicknell..........
Jackson, Brownstown...
J. W Luckey, Seymour

Washington, Campbellsburg ........
F. J. Heacock, Canton

Pike, Algiers
A. H. Johnson, Petersburg

Vanderburgb, St Joe
W.C.Goldsmith, Evansville, R. 5.

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December 17
A. P. Burnside.
J. M. Cantley (6). $\dagger$
A. P. Burnside.
A. P. Burnside.
A. P. Burnside.
J. H. Gwaltney.
D. W. King (6).
D. W. King (7).
J. H. Gwaltney.
J. W. Cooperider.
D. W. King (10).
D. W. King (5).
J. W. Cooperider.
J. W. Cooperider.
D. W. King (8).
D. W. King (9).
J. H. Gwaltney.
A. G. Burkhart.
W. B. Anderson (8).
W. B. Anderson (9).
A. G. Burkhart.
W. B. Anderson.

Prof. II. E. Van Norman (12.
A. G. Burkhart.
A. G. Burkhart.

Mrs. 0 E. Carter.
Mrs. 0. E. Carter.
A. G. Burkhart.
J. B. Burris.
J. B. Burris.
J. B. Burris.

Alva Agee (15).
C. B. Benjamin.
C. B. Benjamin.
A. P. Burnside.

Alva Agee.
Alva Agee.
Alva Agee.
Alva Agee.
Alva Agee.
W. D. Zinn.

Miss M. Waters.
Miss M. Waters.
W.D. Zinn.
J. W. Cooperider.
J. W. Cooperider (16).
W. D. Zinn.
J. H. Gwaltney.
J. H. Gwaltney.

| Place of Meeting and Chairman of Institute. | Date. | Assigned Speakers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noble, Albion.......... | December 19 | D. B. Johnson. |
| Perry J. Stanley, Albion |  | D. B. Johnson. |
| Noble, Kendallville. AOM.... | December 20 | D. B. Johnson. |
| Huntington, Roanoke......... | December 21 | C. B. Benjamin. |
| Oliver Kline, Huntington, R. 1. Huntington, Markle <br> Oliver Kline, Huntington, R. 1 . | December 22 | C. B. Benjamin. |
| Monroe, South Granger | December 19 | W. D. Zinn. |
| J. B. Kirby, Bloomington. |  |  |
| Monroe, Harrodsburg <br> J. B. Kirby, Bloomington | December 20 |  |
| Putnam, Cloverdale....... | December 21 | W. D. Zinn. |
| L. A. Stockwell, Cloverdale....... <br> Putnem, Bainbridge <br> L. A. Stock well, eloverdale. | December 22 | W. D. Zinn. |
| Benton, Wadena | December 20 | J. H. Gwaltney. |
| J. A, Blasdel, Fowler R. 2 ........... | December 21 | J.H. Gwaltney. |
| Boone, Terhune R. G. Holloman, Lebanon, R. 7 . | December 21 |  |
| Tipton, Sharpsville <br> Pernial Blazer, Tipton. | December 22 | J. H. Gwaltney. |
| Boone, Jamestown <br> R. G. Holloman, Lebanon, R. 7 .. | December 23. | J. H. Gwaltney. |
| Rush, Manila. | December 20 | E. C. Martindale. |
| W. L. Brown, <br> Rush, Carthage. | December 2I | E. C. Martindale. |
| roene, Lyons. | December 27 | Prof. W. C. Latta (27). $\dagger$ |
| Geo. B. Taylor, Bloomfield | December 28 | W. B Anderson. |
| Vigo, Honey Creek Grance ... | December 29. | H. N. Slater (29). W. B. Anderson. |
| Posey, Poseyville. <br> J. H. Gwaltney, Poseyville | January 6 <br> January 7. | Wm. Jack (6). <br> J. W. Cooperider. |
| Boone, Lebanon. <br> R. G. Holloman, Lebanon, R. 7. . | January 6 <br> January 7 | Prof. J. H. Skinner (7). E. C. Martindale. |
| Adams, Berne <br> C. D. Kunkle, Decatur............. | January 7. | W. A. Hart. |
| Randolph, Winchester | January 6 | T. S. Nugen (6). |
| I. J. Farquhar, Modoc, R. $27 . .$. . | January 7 | A. G. Burkhart. |
| Tippecanoe, Dayton. W. F. Kolb, Lafayette, R. 5 | January 7 | Prof. H.E. Van Norman. |
| Franklin, Fairfield................. | January | T. A. Coleman (6). |
| Harry M. Stoops, Brookville...... | January | D. B. Johnson. |
| Lagrange, Lagrange | January 9. | A. G. Burkhart. |
| C. N. Libey, Lima | January 10. | B. M. Thorne (10). |
| Steuben, Angola T W Teegarden, Pleasant Lake | January 11. | A. G. Burkhart. <br> M. Cantley (12) |
| ekalb, St. Joe Station............. |  | J. M. Cantley (13). |
| H. M. Widney, St. Joe. | January 14 | A. G. Burkhart. |
| Noble, La Otto. | January 9. | D. B. Johnson. |
| Perry J. Stanley, Albion |  |  |
| Noble, W olf Lake. <br> Parry J. Stanley, Albion | January 10 | D. B. Johnson. |
| Kosciusko, Milford.......... | January 11. | D. B. Johnson. |
| H.W. Reber, Warsaw. |  | D. B. Johnson. |
| Kosciusko, North Webster <br> H. W. Reber, Warsaw. | January 12. | D. B. Johnson. |
| Marshall, Plymouth.......... | January 13. | Haines (13). |
| David J. Van Vactor, Plymouth.. | January 14 | J. P. Davis. |
| Newton, Kentland W W. Miller, Mt. Ayr | January 9. January 10 | J. J. W. Billingsley. J. H. Gwaltney. |
| Eenton. Boswell, | January 11 | J. H. Gwaltney (11). |
| J.A. Dlasdel, Fowler, R. 2 | January 12 | J. J. W. Billingsley. |
| Warren, Williams | January 13 | J. J. W. Billin |


| Place of Merting and Chairman | Date. | Assigned Speakers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blackford, Hartford City | January 9 | Mrs. V. C. Meredith. |
| O. K. Moore, Hartford | January 10 | T. S. Nugen (10). |
| elaware, Muncie. | January 11. | T. S. Nugen (11). |
| J. P. Prieg, Daleville, R | January 12. | Mrs. V.C. Meredith. |
| Grant, Marion........ | January 13 | Mrs. V. C. Meredith. |
| A. A. Burrier, Marion, R | January 14 | J. W. Mills. |
| Howard, Kokomo | January 9 | J. B. Burris. |
| Jno. Ingels, Center | January 10. | T. Fouts (10). |
| Clinton, Middle Fork | January 11. | T. Fuuts (11). |
| D. F. Maish, Frankfort | January 12 | J. B. Burris. |
| Carroll, Flora <br> J. W. Eikenberry, Bringhurst | January 13. | J. B. Burris. |
| Carroll, Deer Creek <br> J. W. Eikenberry, Bringhurst | January 14. | J. B. Burris. |
| Martin, Burns City . | January 10. | O. F. Laje. |
| Sullivan, Fairbanks.... | January 11 | 0. F. Lane. |
| Chas. Lawson, Staffordshire | January 12 | U. M. Stewart (12). |
| Clay, Center Point. | January 13. | U. M. Stewart (13). |
| Maj. R. L. Kennedy, Center Point. | January 14 | O. F. Lade. |
| Porter, Valparaiso | January 9 | A. O. Lockridge. |
| L. G. Furness, Furnessville | January 10 | Miss Grace Erwin (10). |
| Laporte, Laporte... | January 11 | A. O. Lackridge. |
| St. Joe, South Bend . | January 12 | J. H. Gwaltney (12). |
| E. A. Metzger, Granger | Jenuary 14 | A. O. Lockridge. |
| Fayette, Connersville. | January | T. A. Coleman (9). $\dagger$ |
| Grant Williams, Connersville R. 3 | January 10 | E. C. Martindale. |
| Jackson, Mooney | January 11 | J. A. Burton. |
| Ripley, Versailles.. | January 11. | E. C. Martindale. |
| T. G. Day, Correc | January 12. | J. A. Burton (12). |
| Lawrence, Heltonvil | January 13 | J. A. Burton (13). |
| R. S. Düncan, Diedforu | January 14 | E. C. Martindale. |
| Miami, Macy | January 9, | Freeman (9). |
| B. F. Nash, Peru | January 10 | E. H. Collins. |
| Fulton, Rochester. | January 11 | B. M. Thorne (11). |
| Frank Montgomery, Rochester | January 12 | E. H. Collins. |
| Elkhart, Nappanee | January 13 | Prof. J. Troop (13). |
| S. A. Hoover, Goshen | January 14 | E. H. Collins. |
| Dearborn, Manchester | January 9. | U. M. Stewart. |
| Scott, Scottsburg, Aurora |  |  |
| scott, Scottsburg <br> A. H. Collings, V | January 10. | L. A. Stockwell. |
| Orange, Bromer | January 11 | J. W. Cooperider. |
| J. W Monical, Orleans |  |  |
| Orange, Paoli J. W. Monicai. | January 12 | J. W. CooperiJer. |
| Harrison, Crandall | January 13. | J. W. Cooperider. |
| T.W. Eurton, Elizabeth ......... |  |  |
| Harrison, DePauw <br> T. W. Eurton, Elizabeth | January 14. | J. W. Cooperider. |
| Montgomery, Waveland | January 16. | Mrs. V. C. Meredith. |
| Geo. Harshbarger, Ladoga |  |  |
| Montgomery, Darlington............... Geo. Harshbarger, Ladoga | January 17. | Mrs. V. C. Meredith. |
| inton, Frankfort...... | January 18. | Prof. J. H. Skinner (18). |
| D. F. Maish, Frankfort | January 19 | Mra. V. C. Meredith. |
|  | January 20 | D. F. Maish. |
| Wilber F. Kolb, Lafayette R. 5 ... | January 21. | Mrs. V. C. Meredith. |
| Palaski, Winams | January 16 | W |
| J. E. Lackey, Medar | January 17 | T. Fouts (17). |
| Starke, North Judson ${ }_{\text {Fred }}$ Garing, North Judson | January 18 | Prof. H E. Van Norman (18). |
| Fred Garing, North Judson | January 19 | W. B. Flick. |
| Lake, Crown Point | January 20 | W. B. Flick |





## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The undersigned is pleased to record the continued, cordial and effective co-operation of individuals and institutions in the Institute work.

The County Institute Chairmen and Secretaries have, generally, been very prompt and painstaking in filling out and returning to the Superintendent's office the blanks that have been sent out from time to time.

The assistance of the Institute speakers has been especially helpful in securing the adoption of the form of constitution proposed for local organization. It is, also, deserving of mention that the Institute speakers of the State have uniformly rendered their services at the recurring annual conferences without compensation.

The columns of the agricultural, general and local press have been, as heretofore, freely open to announcements and reports of the Institute work.

The Central Passenger Association, by continuing to grant special rates to Institute speakers, for the county meetings, and to all delegates to the District Institutes and Annual Conferences, has rendered substantial service and contributed much to the promotion of the institute work.

Several of the County Superintendents of Schools have rendered, or promised, valuable aid in arranging for and conducting Farmers' Institutes and in interesting the school children in the Institute work.

The State Board of Agriculture has continued to publish, yearly, reports of the Institute work, with papers of local speakers, in its annual reports.

For the good-will and effective co-operation of all who have been in any way associated with the Institute work, the undersigned begs leave, in behalf of the general Institute management, to express sincere appreciation and thanks.

> Respectfully submitted, W. C. LATTA, Superintendent Farmers' Institutes. Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., October 31, 1904.


[^0]:    2-Eastern Insane.

[^1]:    3-Eastern Insane.

[^2]:    One man，counted́ discharged as＂recovered，＇was discharged us＂not insane．＂

[^3]:    * Orange County does not belong to this district.

[^4]:    6-Central Insane.

[^5]:    * Equipment of library included in housekeeper's department.

[^6]:    *Attendance November 7, 1904, 345.

[^7]:    2-D. \& D.

[^8]:    ＂Not inclu ling unpaid balance from previous year，\＄11．51 in＂Miscellaneous．＂
    $\dagger$ Gross per capita cost，\＄217．816．
    $\ddagger$ To al gross per capita cost，$\$ 233.201$ ．

[^9]:    *Elaborated in form for primary grades in "Course Limitations," wherein is detailed the monthly development and limitations in language, arithmetic and geography.

[^10]:    *The future perfect tense, the potential and subjunctive modes, except as introduced under auxiliaries, and the past and past perfect participles, are to be taken up in the Intermediate grades,

[^11]:    Total amounts drawn and paid from State Treasury
    $\$ 2,49916$
    $\$ 2,49916$

[^12]:    *In case of many unknown.

[^13]:    *Has a department for the colored blind.

[^14]:    Regular appropriation . .............................. . $\$ 100,00000$
    Excess on 185.972 inmates over $800 . . . . . . . . . .$. ... 20,45697
    Expenditures
    Covered into State Treasury unused.
    21323

[^15]:    2-Feeble-Minded.

[^16]:    Appropriation ( 83,000 per annum) for six months . . . .................................... $\$ 1,50000$
    Expenditures for six months 97453

    Reverting to State in six months
    $\$ 52547$

    ## Rate per annum, $\$ 1,050.94$.

[^17]:    Appropriated．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 00
    
    Reverting to State．
    $\$ 40017$

[^18]:    2-State Normal.

[^19]:    *To April, 1904.
    $\dagger$ To January, 904.
    $\ddagger$ After January, 1904.

[^20]:    "The leading objects shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches

[^21]:    *This balance was reserved to cover outstanding orders and contracts for supplies and repairs in preparation for the coming year's work, which must be anticipated before the beginning of the summer vacation and the close of the fiscal year.

[^22]:    *This balance constitutes the fund for maintenance of the Farmers' Institutes from date of this report, June 30,1904 , to October 31, the expiration of the State's fiscal year for which the appropriation is made.

[^23]:    *Note: The hospital supplies were $\$ 1,287.16$, dental supplies $\$ 581.44$, making total $\$ 1,868.60$.

[^24]:    Received in transfer from Reformatory, November 13, 1902............................ 25
    Received in transfer from Reformatory, June 11, 1903............

    Received in transfer from Reformatory, November 7, 1903
    Received in transfer from Reformatory, February 11, 1904
    Received in transfer from Reiormatory, August 25, 1904
    Received in transfer from Reformatory, October 11, 1904
    Total. 123

[^25]:    EXECUTIONS．

    | －9ゴ |
    | :---: |
    | ＊ャッ |
    | 000 |
    |  |
    |  |  |
    |  |  |


    | Death | Dull．．．．．．．．．． | Good． | Executed． |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | Death |  |  |  |


    | 2611 | 35 | W． | Indiana | Laborer | Murder |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 2797 | 34 | C． | Indiana | Molder | Murder |
    | 2798 | 28 | W． | Kentucky | Butche | Murder |

    Mental Defectives. At the close of this fiscal year we have in the prison 39 insane, 14 feeble-minded, 1 epileptic dement, and 1 prisoner suffering with simple epilepsy. Twenty-five of this number are confined in the hospital, in the ward established in August, 1902, for these defectives. On account of lack of room we are not able to accommodate aH in this ward, and as a result some must be confined in their cells. Those confined in the cell houses are given light work in and round the cell house, thus having some exercise at least once a day. When a prisoner has become mentally disturbed, or his condition became such that he interfered with the discipline of the prison, he was transferred to the insane ward in the hospital.

    Within the last two years we have received 10 men who were insane at the time admitted, 8 who were feeble-minded, and 3 epileptics, 2 of which are insane. Fifteen have been declared insane while undergoing sentence, 2 of this number being admitted to the prison within the last two years.

    The ward established for our insane in August, 1902, has come up to all expectations. However, the gradual increase in the number of our insane, making it impossible for us to accommodate them all, together with the fact that to improve materially the mind of the insane prisoner he must be removed from all prison environments, we feel that some action by the coming legislature towards the establishment of a separate building for our defective criminals should be taken.
    Insane, Feeble-minded and Epileptic Report, from November 1, 1902, to October 31, 1904

    | INSANE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    |  | Date <br> Admitted to Prison. | $\frac{3}{3}$ | County. | Crime | 㫨 | Location. | Date Declared Insane or HeebleMinded. | Date <br> Astmitted to Insane Ward. | Date <br> Discharged from Insane Ward. |  |
    | 413 | Apr. 11, 1896. | W. | Warrick | Murder | 45 | Died. | Apr. 12, 1897.. | Alug. 18, 1902.. | Jan. 26, 1904 | r'f'd to gen'l hosp'l. |
    | 1094 | Feb. 4, 1898. | W. | Laporte | Grand lareeny | 48 | C'ell house | Aug. 11, 1898. |  |  |  |
    | 176 | Jan. 13, 1894.. | W. | (linton ...... | Rape ......... | 40 | Insane ward... | Sept. 17, 1898. | Aug. 18, 1902. |  |  |
    | 1165 | Apr. 27, 1898.. | $\mathrm{C}^{1}$ | Vanderburgh | A. \& B. to kill | 37 | Insane ward... | Feb. 24, 1899.. | Aug. 18, 1902. |  |  |
    | 151 | Apr. 12, 1897.. | İ | Floyd ........ | Murder. | 40 | Died........... | Feb. 24, 1899. |  |  |  |
    | 966 | Oct. 5, 1897... | W. | Huntiagton.. | Burglary | 53 80 |  | July 12, 1899. |  |  | Paroled to relatives. |
    | 13 | Mch. 18, 1882.. | W. | Adams....... | Murder............. | 80 | Hospital . . . . . | July 31, 1899. | Ang. 18, 1902.. | Oct. 12, 1903 | Tr'f'd to gen'l hosp']. |
    | 952 | Sept. 27, 1897. | C. | Vigo | Burglary \& larceny. | 41 | Insane ward... | Meh. 20, 1900.. | Aug. 18, 1002. |  |  |
    | 1767 | June 21, 1900. | W. | Vigo | A. \& P. to kill....... | 52 | Insane warrl. | June 22, 1900. | Ang. 18, 1902. |  |  |
    | 817 | June 1, 1897 .. | W. | Noble | A. \& B. to kill | 39 | Insane ward... | Aug. 30, 1900.. | Aug. 18, 1902. |  |  |
    | *1550 | Sept. 27, 1899. | W. | White.... .. | Manslaughter | 47 | Insane ward... | Nov. 14, 1900.. | Nov, 11, 1903, |  |  |
    | 263 | Dec. 14, 1895. | W. | Laporte.... | Murder. | 33 | Insane ward... | Nov. 28, 1900.. | Aug. 18, 1902. |  |  |
    | 1401 | Jan. 19, 1899.. | W. | Johnson.... | Burglary | 35 | Insane ward... | Jan. 16, 1901.. | Alug, 18, 1902. |  |  |
    | 1350 | Jec. 19, 1898.. | (1. | Hamilton .... | Murder | 33 | Insane ward... | Fel). 9, 1901... | Ang, 18, 1902. |  |  |
    | *1952 | Felb. 20, 1901.. | W. | Montgomery. | Burglary............. | 53 | Cell houne ..... | Febs. 20, 1901. |  |  |  |
    | 2060 | May 28. 1901.. | W. | Laporte..... | Fiscap'g from prison | 55 | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$........... | May 28, 1901.. | Aug. 18, 1902. | Nov. 28.190\%.. | Expiration of sent'ce. |
    | 1970 | Mr.h. 18, 1901.. | ${ }_{\text {I }}$ | Vigo.......... | Petit larceny ........ | 34 | Died | Lept. 10, 1801. | Aug. 18, 1902.. | Sept. 4, 1903.. | Tr'f'd to gen'l hosp'l. |
    | 2125 | Oct. 9, 1901... | W. | Johnson . | Petit larceny | 50 |  | Oct. 9, 1901... |  |  | S't'ce exp'd Oct. 7, '04. |
    | 2132 | Oct. 15, 1901.. | W. | Jolinson. | Petit lareeny | 51 |  | Oct. 17, 1901.. | Allg. 18, 1902. | Oct. 7, $1904 \ldots$ | Expiration of sent'ce. |
    | 2159 | Oret. 25, 1901.. | W. | Isaporte. | Burglary... | 37 | Cell house .... | Oct. 25, 1901. |  |  |  |
    | 2138 | Oct. 19, 1901.. | C: | Clark... | Incest .... | 41 | Insane ward... | I ${ }^{\text {bec. 11, 1901.. }}$ | $\text { Aug. 18, } 1902 .$ |  |  |
    | 978 | Oret. 1, 1897... | W. | Lake. | A. \& B. to kill.. | 67 | Insane ward... | Der. 11, 1901.: | Aug. 18, 1902. |  |  |
    | 2014 | Mch. 23, $1901 .$. | (1) | ( 1 lark | Felonions A. \& B | 26 | Insane ward... | Jan. 11, 1902.. | Alıg. 18, 1902. |  |  |
    | 2228 | Jan. 22, 1902.. | (1). | Vigo... | Petit larceny | 30 | Hospital.. | Jan. 23, 1902.. | Ang. 18, 1902. | Feh. 25, 1904. | Tr'f'd to gen'l hosp'l. |
    | 1735 | May 11, 1900.. | (: | Marion. | Petit larceny | 35 |  | Aug. 18, 1902.. | Allg. 18, 1902.. | May 6, 1903... | Expiration of sent'ce. |
    | 1862 | Nov. 13, 1900.. | W. | Clinton | Forgery..... | 37 |  | Aug. 18, 1902. | Alug. 18, 1902. | June 18, 1903. | Paroled to relatives. |
    | 2227 | Jan, 22, 1902.. | W. | Vigo | Petit larceny | 40 | Insane ward... | Nov. 8, 1902. | Nov. 8, 1902. |  |  |
    | 2477 | Dec. 19, 1902. | W. | Madison ... | Petit larceny ..... | 49 | Cell house.... | Dec. 19, 1902. |  |  |  |
    | 2552 | Apr. 22, 1903.. | W. | Elkhart.... | Petit larceny ....... | 33 | W'k'g in shop.. | $\text { Apr. 22, } 1903$ |  |  |  |
    | 1996 | Mch. 23, 1901.. | W. | Miami... | A. \& B. to kill...... | 33 | Insane ward.. | $\text { May 6, } 1903 . .$ | May 6, 1903. |  |  |
    | *2596 | June 11, 1903.. | C. | Madison .... | Rape . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | W'k'g in shop.. | June 11, 1903. |  |  |  |

    * Note: Seven prisoners show record of having leen committed to insane hospitals.

    | 1938 | Feb. 7, 1901 | W. | Johnson | Murder | 29 | Insane ward. | June 19, 1903.. |  |  |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 1861 | Nov. 13, 1900.. | W. | Vigo... | Petit larceny | 63 | Insane ward. | July 11, 1903.. | July 11, 1903. | Oct. 17, 1903 . | ation of sent'ce. |
    | 2098 | July 17, 1901.. | W. | Marion | Petit larceny | 31 |  | Sept. 19, 1903. | Sept. 19, 1903. | May 5, 1904.. | Recovered. |
    | 2199 | Nov. 12, 1901.. | ( 1 | Marlison | Petit larceny | 34 |  | Sept. 22, 1903. | Sept. 22, 1903. | Feb. 9, 1904. | Recovered. |
    | 2436 | Sept. 26, 1903. | W. | Marion. | Petit larceny | 48 | Dining room. | Sept. 26, 1903. | Nept. 22, 19\%.. |  |  |
    | ${ }^{3} 6596$ | Nov. 13, 1903.. | W. | Yermillion... | Petit larceny ........ | $3{ }^{3}$ | Cell house... | Nov. 13, 1903. |  |  |  |
    | 2.563 $*-2734$ | May 13. $1903 .$. | ${ }^{1}$ | Marion...... | Concealing a corpse | 36 | Insane ward.. | Janl 1, 1904 | Jan. 27, 1904. | - |  |
    |  | dan. 12, 1904... | W. | Marion...... Marion... | Rec'r'g stolen goods False pretenses.... | 43 49 | Cell house.. . | Jan. 12, 1904. |  |  |  |
    | *2710 | Nor. $25,1903 .$. | W. | Madison | Petit larceny.. | 36 | Insane ward. | .Jan. 26, 1904. | June 3, 1904. |  |  |
    | 2756 | Feh. 11, 1904.. | IV. | Randolph | A. \& B , to roh | 28 | Insane ward. | Feb. 12, 1904 | Feb. 27, 1904. |  |  |
    | 2646 | Oct. 14, 1903'. | W. | Кпих | Petit larceny | 46 | Insane ward | Feb. 13, 1904 | Feb. 13, 1904. |  |  |
    | 3167 | Nept. 10, 1895. | (1) | Laporte | Murder | 44 | Insane ward | Mch. 18, 1904.. | Meh. 18, 1904. |  |  |
    | 181 | Mrh. 24, 1894.. | W. | Allen. | Murder | 36 | Insane ward. | May 71904 | May 7, 1904. |  |  |
    | 2833 | May 29, 1902.. | W. | Midinom | Petit larceny | 52 | Thsane ward | Jume 14, 1904.. | Oet. 6. 1904. |  |  |
    | 1244 | July 9, 1898... | W. | Fountain. | (rrand larcens | 4 | ' 'ell house.. | Aug. 4, 1904. |  |  |  |
    | 2064 | June 3, 1901 | W. | Delaware | Burglary. | 43 | 'ell house.. | Sept. 1, 1904. |  |  |  |
    | $\begin{aligned} & 2900 \\ & 1385 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $26,1904 .$. Jan. $19,1899$. |  | Marion | Petit larceny | 52 | W'k'g in shop.. | Sept. 26,1904. |  |  |  |
    |  | . anl. 19, 1899. | W. | ('ass | Larceny.. | 29 | Cell house.... | Oct. 1, 1904. |  |  |  |
    | FEEBLEMINDED. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | 853 | Jan. 23, 1897 | W. | Allen. | Murder | 38 | Insane ward | Jan. 23, 1897.. | Aug. 18, 1902. |  |  |
    | 1392 | Jan. 19, 1899. | W. | Randolph | Burglary. | 33 | Cell house.. | Jan. 19, 1899. |  |  |  |
    | 1389 | Jan. 19, 1899. | W. | Cass...... | Burglary. | 29 | Insame ward | Jan. 19, 1899. | Aug. 18, 1902. |  |  |
    | 759 1991 | June 5, 1897.. | IV. | Switzerland.. | Grand larceny | 33 | Cell house | Nov. 9, 1899.. |  |  |  |
    | 1991 | Mch. 23, 1901.. | W. | Laporte. | Burglary | 23 | Cell house | Mch. 23, 1901. |  |  |  |
    | 2107 | Sept. 6. 1901. | C. | Madison. | Purglary..... | 51 28 | Cell house <br> Dierl. | Jan. 20, 1903. |  |  |  |
    | 2665 | Nov. 3, 1903. | $(1)$ | Vanderburgh | Riotous conspiracy.. | 38 | W'k'g in shop.. | Oct. 17, 1903. | Oct. 17, 1903... | May 26, 1903. | Tr'f'd to gen'l hosp'l. |
    | 2752 | Feb. 11, 1904 | W. | Howard..... | (irand larceny ....... | 35 | Cell house..... | $\text { Feb. 11, } 1904 .$ |  |  |  |
    | 2767 $*$ $*$ | Feb. 11, 1904 | W. | Harrison. | Burglary. | 32 | Cell house | Feb, 11, 1904. |  |  |  |
    | 2835 | May 26, 1904 | W. | Jackson | Petit larceny | 46 | Cell house | Feb. 18, 1904. |  |  |  |
    | 2846 | June 8. 1904 | W. | ( lark... | Murder. .. | ${ }_{27}^{45}$ | Insane ward. | May 26, 1904. |  |  |  |
    | 1512 | June 13. 1899.. | W. | Elkhart | Grand larce | 37 | ('ell house | Sept. 1, 1904. | July 27, 1904. |  |  |
    | 2912 | Oet. 11, 1904 | W. | Boone. | A. \& B . to kill | 26 | ('ell house | Oet. 11, 1904. |  |  |  |
    | EPILEPTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | *2591 | June 11, 1903.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | 2691 | Nov. 7, 1903... |  | Noble | Robbery | $42$ | Cell house | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 11,1903 . \\ & \text { Nor. } 7,1903 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
    | 2714 | Nor. 28, 1903. . | W. | Marion | Petit larceny | $57$ | Cell house | Nor. 28, 1903. |  |  | * |


    ## TABLE NO. 4.

    Recapitulatory Statement of Insane, Feeble-Minded and Epileptic Report, Two Years, ending October 31, 1904.
    

    In conclusion, I acknowledge with gratitude your many helpful sug gestions and your kind advice to me from time to time.

    Respectfully submitted,
    L. H. STREAKER,

    Prison Physician.

    ## CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

    Chaplain's Office, $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Indiana State Prison, } \\ \text { ity, Ind., October 31, 1904. }\end{array}\right\}$
    To James D. Reid, Warden:
    Sir-In accordance with your request I herewith submit to you my report as Chaplain of this Institution.

    During the period covered by this report regular Sunday services have been conducted in the Prison Chapel, attended by practically all the inmates of the Institution. The remarkable interest spoken of in our last report has been sustained, giving evidence of a desire on the part of the men to learn more of the principles of the gospel of Christ.

    During the past biennial period we have been greatly aided in our work by the splendid addresses delivered in the Chapel by the Rev. William H. Wilson, pastor of the local Presbyterian church; Dr. Charles R. Henderson, of the University of Chicago; Dr. Salem B. Towne, of the local Methodist church; Hon. Union B. Hunt, of Winchester, Ind.; Rev. O. L. Kiplinger, of the local Congregational church, and Secretary Butler, of the Board of State Charities.

    ## Orchestra.

    This organization has continued to improve under the efficient direction of Prof. Albert Cook. It has been of great benefit to us in our Chapel service.

    ## School.

    Interest in our night school has not diminished, and much good has been accomplished in teaching the illiterate and aiding those of meager education.

    ## Christian Endeavor.

    This society is the main factor in our religious life. Here the men are free to talk of their trials and triumphs, their defeats and their victories in their efforts to live close to Him who said, "I was in prison and ye came unto me.". Here they pray for themselves, each other and their loved ones. Here they seek and find that peace that passeth understanding.

    ## Library.

    The condition of the library has improved since our last report and is now nearer the point where it meets the demands made upon it. The present plan of adding new books each year is a good one and should be continued.

    We are furnishing to each inmate two books a week. Six hundred and fifty-seven men draw books weekly from the library.

    The following table of statistics contains some interesting information relative to the moral and educational characteristics of the five hondred and forty-five men received during the past biennial period.

    It should be noted that the fifteen credited with having a college education did not all complete a college course, but were enrolled for a period as students of some college. The same is true of those noted as having a high-school education.

    ## Church Membership.

    | Denomination. | 1902-3. | 1903-4. | Total. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Baptist.. | 9 | 11 | 20 |
    | Church of God | 1 |  | 1 |
    | Christian | 9 | 9 | 18 |
    | Dunkard. |  | 1 | 1 |
    | Friscopal. | 1 | 3 | 4 |
    | Friends | 1 | 2 | 3 |
    | Lutheran | 5 | 7 | 12 |
    | Methodist. | 19 | 15 | 34 |
    | Presbyterian | 2 | 2 | 4 |
    | Roman Catholic. | 22 | 36 | 58 |
    | United Brethren. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
    | Universalist.... | 1 |  | 1 |
    | Having no church relationship | 167 | 217 | 384 |
    | Total. | 239 | 306 | 545 |
    | Number who have attended Sunday-school Number who never attended Sunday-schoo | 227 12 | 274 32 | 501 44 |
    | Total. | 239 | 306 | 545 |
    |  | 3 236 | 11 295 | 14 531 |
    | Total | 239 | 306 | 545 |
    | Abstainers from the use of intoxicants | 45 | 30 | 75 |
    | Moderate users of intoxicants. | 80 | 132 | 212 |
    | Excessive users of intoxicants. | 114 | 144 | 258 |
    | Total. | 239 | 306 | 545 |
    | Abstainers from the use of tobacco. | 17 | 24 | 41 |
    | Number who smoke only.... | 13 | 21 | 34 |
    | Number who chew only. | 25 | 15 | 40 |
    | Number who both smoke and chew. | 184 | 246 | 430 |
    | Total | 239 | 306 | 545 |
    | Abstainers from the use of cigarettes | 177 | 204 | 381 |
    | Cigarette smokers. | 62 | 102 | 164 |
    | Total.. | 239 | 306 | 545 |

    ## Education.

    | Read (only). | 4 | 7 | 11 |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Read and write. | 71 | 55 | 126 |
    | Third to eighth grade. | 66 | 157 | 223 |
    | Common school. | 39 | 25 | 64 |
    | High school. | 20 | 12 | 32 |
    | College ..... | 6 | 9 | 15 |
    | Illiterate (can neither read nor write). | 33 | 31 | 64 |
    | Total. | 239 | 306 | 545 |

    Catholic services are conducted in the chapel once a month by the Rev. Father John Bleckman, of Michigan City. Missions and other special services are conducted by him and his assistants occasionally in accordance w th the customs of the Catholic chorch.

    I thank you and the officers under you for the cordial support I have enjoyed in my work during the past two years.

    Respectfully submitted,
    H. L. HENDERSON,

    Chaplain.

    ## STATE AGENT'S REPORT.

    State Agent's Office,<br>Indiana State Prison, Michigan City, Ind., October 31, 1904.

    ## To James D. Reid, Warden:

    Sir-I respectfully submit for your consideration statistics relating to the work of the Parole Department for the biennial period just closed, together with a statement of the results accomplished by the Indeterminate Sentence Law since it became operative in this Institution.

    The following table covers the biennial period which closed October 31, 1904:

    |  | 1902-3. | 1903-4. | Total. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Number of men reporting at the beginning of the biennial period |  |  | 194 |
    | Number paroled during the biennial period............. ...... | 219 | 174 | 393 |
    | Total number under care of Department. | 2 |  | 587 3 |
    | Released on parole. | 215 | 176 | 391 |
    | Awaiting employment at end of year | 3 |  |  |
    | Returned for violation | 38 | 34 | 72 |
    | Violated paroles and at large | 18 | 28 | 46 |
    | Paroled men discharged | 155 | 119 | 274 |
    | Sentences expiring while on parole | 13 | 7 | 20 |
    | Died while on parole | 6 | 2 | 8 |
    | Number reporting at the end of the year | 179 | 165 |  |


    |  | 1902-3. | 1903-4. | Total. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Earnings of paroled men. Expenses of paroled men | \$62,966 34 | \$47,402 02 | \$110,368 36 |
    |  | 41,289 18 | 34,299 27 | 75,588 45 |
    | Balance | \$21,677 16 | \$13,102 75 | \$34,779 91 |

    During the past two years fourteen men voluntarily returned to the Institution because of ansatisfactory conditions in their places of employment, and other places were secured for them.

    The following table of statistics covers the work of this department from the date of the first parole under the present law to November 1, 1904:

    | Total number paroled |  | 222 | 1.039 |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Total number paroles revoked | 10 |  |  |
    | Number awaiting employment | 029 |  |  |
    | Violators $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Returned } \\ \text { Delinque }\end{array}\right.$ |  |  | 1,039 |
    |  | 121 101 |  |  |
    | Relationships $\int$ Discharged... | 553 |  |  |
    | Discontinued $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Sentences expired... } \\ \text { Died while on parole }\end{array}\right.$ | 71 |  |  |
    | (Died while on parole | 18 |  |  |
    | Paroles revoked.Reporting to the | 10 |  |  |
    |  | 165 | 175 | 1,039 |
    |  |  |  |  |


    | Total earnings of paroled men. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 262,861 \\ 191,549 \\ 90 \end{array}$ |
    | :---: | :---: |
    | Balance. | \$71,311 35 |
    | Per cent of parole violations. | 21.3 |

    During the past two years our per cent. of violations has increaseddue largely to the fact that we have had an officer visiting the men and carefully investigating their conduct. He has discovered some paroled men, reported to as by their sponsors as living op to their parole agreements, doing exactly the opposite, and has promptly returned them.

    Reasonable aid and opportunity has been given every paroled man in his efforts to meet the requirement of his parole agreement to the end that he may become a law-abiding citizen-a credit to himself and an inspiration to others.

    However, when a man demonstrated that his obligation to the Institution rested lightly upon him, and that he preferred the ways of the indolent and lawless to the paths of good citizenship, he has been returned to the Institution.

    All men returned for parole violation have appeared before the Board of Parole at the meeting following their return to Prison and have been permitted to make their defense. The Board has given careful attention to this part of the work, making sure that a man had been justly returned.

    The most fruitful cause of parole violation is habitual drunkenness and a wilful disregard of the authority of the Institution, resulting in leaving places of employment without permission having first been secured from the Prison.

    Over ninety per cent. of the men returned were returned for the above named reasons; the balance committed new crimes.

    It is worthy of note that the sentiment of the Slate toward the paroled prisoner is kindly and encouraging. Employment is readily secured, and so long as the prisoner shows a disposition to be law-abiding and industrious, he finds in every community many who stand ready to assist him.

    There has been some question as to the effect the Indeterminate Sentence and Parole Law has had on the length of time served for a given crime, the assertion having been repeatedly made that under this law the period of service has been unduly shortened. To settle this question the following table of comparisons has been compiled. These comparisons are based on the cases of three hundred and four men, sentenced in 1890, under the Determinate (or straight sentence) Law, and three hundred and four, sentenced in 1897-8, under the Indeterminate Sentence Law:

    Comparative Statement of Time Served Under the Indeterminate and the Determinate Sentence Laws of Indiana．

    | Crime． | Men． | Time Served． |  |  |  |  |  | Difference． |  |  |  |  |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    |  |  | Total． |  |  | Average． |  |  | Total． |  |  | Average． |  |  |
    |  |  | － | 空 | 㿾完 | Ni |  | 䓿 | $\stackrel{\text { en }}{\text { む．}}$ | 空 | －¢ | － |  | $\stackrel{\dot{\text { ® }}}{\text { ® }}$ |
    | Petty larceny <br> Grand larceny <br> Receiving stolen goods． <br> Obtaining money under false pretence． | 110 I. | 274 |  | 18 | 2 | 5 | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    |  | 110 I | ${ }_{2} 265$ |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ | 5 | 12 | 143 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 3 | 19 |
    |  | 77 D． | 143 | 9 10 |  | 1 | 10 | ${ }_{22}^{12}$ | 121 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
    |  | ${ }_{6}^{6} 1$. | 11 5 | 10 | 11 |  | 11 |  | 6 | 4 | 11 | 1 |  | 22 |
    |  |  | 11 |  | 3 | 2 | 9 | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Burglary ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ${ }_{62} 4$. | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 233 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 |  | 1 | 6 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 17 |
    |  | 62 D. | 147 | 7 9 | 22 | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | 9 4 | ${ }^{6} 17$ | 85 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 19 |
    | Forgery． | 11 I. | 43 |  | 14 | 3 | 11 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    |  | 11 D. | 22 |  | 29 | 2 4 | $\ldots$ | 27 | 20 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 10 |  |
    | Arson．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． <br> Assault and battery to kill | 4 D ． | 14 |  |  | 3 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 29 |  | 9 | 23 |
    |  | 14 I. | 56 |  | 2 | 4 |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Manslaughter． <br> Rape | 14 D I． | 40 12 |  | 8 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 11 1 1 | $\cdots$ | 15 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 13 |
    |  | 4 D ． | 7 |  |  | 1 | 9 |  | 5 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
    |  | 6 I ． | 26 |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Incest．． | ${ }_{2}^{6} \mathrm{D}$ ． | 13 | 8 | 6 | 2 | ${ }^{3}$ | 10 | 12 | 4 |  | 2 |  | 20 |
    |  | ${ }_{2} \mathrm{D}$ D． | 9 <br> 3 <br> 3 |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 1 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 18 |
    | Perjury | ${ }_{4}^{4} \mathrm{I}$. | 10 7 | 5 7 | 19 | 1 | 7 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 10 | 19 |  | 8 | 20 |
    | Grand totals．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    |  | 304 304 D. | $\begin{aligned} & 973 \\ & 544 \end{aligned}$ | 11 |  | 3 1 | $\stackrel{2}{9}$ | 12 | 428 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 28 |

    It will be observed from this table that in every crime noted the inde－ terminate sentence has increased the length of time served－in some cases more than doubling it．

    At the time this table was compiled there were still in the Institation twenty－two of the three hundred and four men sentenced under the Inde－ terminate Sentence Law，and when they shall have completed their terms， the average in favor of the Indeterminate Sentence Law will be increased．

    This comparison does not take into consideration the year or more the Indeterminate Sentence man serves on parole under the authority of the Institution．

    I wish to thank you and the other members of the Board for the very valuable assistance $I$ have received in the work of this department．

    Respectfully，
    H．L．HENDERSON，
    State Agent．

    # Indiana Boys' School 

    ## Thirty-Eighth Annual Report

    OF THE

    ## BOARD OF CONTROL AND SUPERINTENDENT

    For the Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1904.

    TO THE GOVERNOR.

    PLAINFIELD, IND.
    1904.

    ## THE STATE OF INDIANA, Executive Department, January 5, 1905.

    Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

    ## Office of Auditor of State, Indianapolis, January 6, 1905. $\}$

    The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
    D. E. SHERRICK,

    Auditor of State.

    Jandary 6, 1905.
    Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

    GEORGE B. LOCK WOOD,<br>Private Secretary.

    Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, January $11,1905$.

    DANIEL E. STORMS,
    Secretary of State.

    Received the within report and delivered to the printer January 11, 1905.

    > THOS. J. CA RTER,
    > Clerk Printing Bureau.

    ## OFFICERS.

    ## BOARD OF CONTROL.

    | W. C. VAN ARSDEL, President | Indianapolis, Ind. |
    | :---: | :---: |
    | W. C. BALL | Terre Hante, Ind. |
    | JOSEPH B. HOMAN | Danville, Ind. |

    SUPERINTENDENT, E. E. YORK.
    matron,
    MRS. JULIA F. YORK.

    CHAPLAIN, REV. W. P. McKINSEY.

    Physician,
    AMOS CARTER, M. D.................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Plainfield, Ind.

    CLERK,
    E. A. WILEY,

    ASSISTANT CLERK, MISS MARGARET M. RANKIN.

    STENOGRAPHER, MISS CARRIE McDOWELL.

    ## ASSISTANT OFFICERS.

    ## MARTIN WALSH,

    Superisor of Details and Captain Company 11.

    ## ROBERT COPELAND,

    Second Assistant, Forceman and Captain Company 10.
    CHARLES E. LOCKHART,
    Instructor in Printing and Captain Company 1.
    JOHN F. BUTCHER,
    Instructor Manual Training and Captain Company 6.
    C. S. DILLEY,

    Instructor in Carpentry and Captain Company 8.
    ERNEST BEREMAN, Military Instructor and Captain Company 3. W. B. GLEN, Forceman and Captain Company 9. WM. HENRY, Forceman and Captain Company 4. J. A. STEPHENS,

    Third Assistant, Gardener and Captain Company 2.
    W. S. REYNOLDS, Teacher and Captain Company 5. EDWARD J. THOMPSON, Florist and Assistant Company 11.

    ## TONEY L. WOOLEY,

    Instructor in Shoemaking and Assistrnt Company 10. J. M. RAGAN, Instructor in Blacksmithing and Assistant Company 11. G. W. MILHOUS, Instructor of Band and Orchestra.
    J. C. GODWIN, Teacher and Assistant Company 1. EARL VINEY,
    In Charge of Laundry and Assistant Company 2.
    C. L. DICKEY,

    Baker and Assistant Company 4.

    ## RALPH HOWARD,

    In Charge of Dairy Department and Assistant Company 8.
    WM. RAMMEL,
    Instructor in Painting and Assistant Company 9.
    J. G. HADLEY,

    Farmer and Teamster.
    E. J. RUEDE,

    Chief Engineer.
    J. M. HOLLOWELL,

    Night Engineer.
    OTIS MOSEBY,
    Chief of Nightwatch Service.
    JOSEPH MORPHEW,
    Second Watchman.

    ## LADY EMPLOYES.

    $$
    \begin{gathered}
    \text { MISS BETTIE BELL, } \\
    \text { Teacher First Primary Grade. } \\
    \text { MRS. NORA REYNOLDS, } \\
    \text { Teacher Second Primary Grade. } \\
    \text { MISS NELLIE CHAMBERS, } \\
    \text { Teucher Fourth and Fifth Year Grade. . } \\
    \text { MRS. BERTHA LOCKHART, } \\
    \text { Tailoress. } \\
    \text { MRS. CORA MILHOUS, } \\
    \text { In Charge Mending Department. } \\
    \text { MISS IDA WOODMANSEE, } \\
    \text { In Charge Ironing Department. } \\
    \text { MISS CARRIE STONE, } \\
    \text { Instructor Vocal Music and Supply Teacher. } \\
    \text { MRS. INEZ McDOWELL, } \\
    \text { In Charge Boys' Kitchen. } \\
    \text { MRS. OLA WILSON, } \\
    \text { In Charge Officers' Kitchen. . } \\
    \text { MRS. MARGARET WALSH, } \\
    \text { Hospital Matron and Nurse. } \\
    \text { MISS CALLIE TYRELL, } \\
    \text { In Charge Boys' Dining Room. } \\
    \text { MISS JENNIE HINES, } \\
    \text { Matron Officers' Rooms. } \\
    \text { In Charge Officers' Dining Room. } \\
    \text { MRS. MAUD ESTEP, } \\
    \text { Cottage Matron. } \\
    \text { MISS MARY WHITE, } \\
    \text { MEer Administration Building. } \\
    \text { MEPHINE THOMPSON, } \\
    \text { MES }
    \end{gathered}
    $$

    ## REPORT OF BOARD OF CONTROL.

    Plainfield, November 1, 1904.

    ## Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana:

    A previous act founded what is now known as the Indiana Boys' School. Subsequent acts have made some changes, but for the most part the School is governed by an act of the Legislature bearing date of February 23, 1883. Section 17 of that law requires the Board of Control, at the close of each fiscal year, to "make to the Governor a full and detailed report of the doings of said Board and of all expense of said Institution, and such other information relating thereto as may be interesting or useful to the people of the State." Pursuant to such statutory provision, the Board of Control herewith submits the thirty-eighth annual report. It covers the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904.

    Incorporated with this report and made a part of it, is the report of Superintendent E. E. York. It is the fourth report made by him as Superintendent. It will be found comprehensive and complete. In it will be found the number of boys admitted to the School during the year, the number released on parole, and the number present at the end of the year; the counties from which they came, the trades taught, the mental and moral instruction given, the products of the farm and garden, a full and comprehensive financial statement, and much other matter. The report of Amos Carter, M. D., Physician, is also included.

    ## BOARD MEETINGS.

    During the year the Board has met regularly once each month at the School. At each meeting it has examined the records, books, accounts and reports of all kinds and inspected the Institution in all its departments. Vouchers of expenditures for the month have been examined and compared with the bids for supplies awarded at the preceding meeting. Requisitions prepared by the Superintendent, based on reports to him by the heads of the various
    departments, have been examined by the Board, and, when approved, contracts for the purchases have been awarded to the lowest and best bidders. The minutes of the several meetings of the Board are carefully kept in a book provided for the purpose and all requisitions, bids, contracts, vouchers and reports of every sort and kind are kept on file or in books as a part of the records of the Institution, subject to inspection by anyone interested or affected.

    ## EXCESS POPULATION.

    Owing to the increased cost at which most of such articles as are not raised in the garden or on the farm or made by the boys have been purchased, most noticeable of which is coal, it has been only by the practice of an economy which has trenched at times on efficiency that the Board has been able to conduct its affairs within the limits of its appropriation. Unless by medification of its rules in regard to releases it had reduced the number of boys in its custody, it could not have completed the year, as it was completed, with all bills paid, but for the fact that you, the Governor of the State, out of the funds placed at your disposal as an emergency fund by the Legislature, had turned over to us $\$ 3,000$. It is our hope that the Legislature at its next session, when it comes to make the biennial appropriation for the maintenance of this School, will provide, as is done in the cases of all other institutions of the State, for a per capita allowance for each boy in the Institution in excess of the number on which the appropriation for maintenance is based. The number of boys that may be sent here is entirely beyond our control. All sent must be received and cared for, and it would be a blunder akin to a crime to send them back into the world without having received that training which the Institution was established to impart. Rapidly growing as Indiana is, it therefore becomes imperative for the Legislature to provide in the way indicated for such increase in the number of inmates beyond the total on which the maintenance appropriation is based.

    ## ORIGIN OF NAME.

    What is now the Indiana Boys' School was originally called the Indiana House of Refuge. It was established in 1868, when Con-
    rad Baker was Governor. The first meeting of the Board of Control, appointed by him, was held in his office and was opened with prayer. His name appears in the minutes of the early meetings as in attendance and, for a considerable period, his signature appears in appended approval of the proceedings. After the examination of several proposed places, the Institution was located on the present site near the town of Plainfield, in Hendricks County. It was one of the pioncer institutions of its kind in the country. It was necessary to blaze a path, but the work was well done by earnest, God-fearing men. All subsequent development has been a progress along the lines originally laid down. Primarily, its purpose seems to have been to make it a place for the detention of boys too young to be sent to jail or prison, but too bad to be left at liberty. It was to them a house of refuge where, restrained by stringent rules, they could not follow their own wayward will and where, if guilty of misconduct, they would not annoy others and contaminate the youth of communities whence they were taken. The idea of their restoration to society, their mental and moral malformation reformed and they themselves transformed from what they were to self-respecting, self-reliant and obedient youths, instructed in all useful knowledge-all that came later, and was largely due to the then Superintendent, the late T. J. Charlton. He formulated and secured the enactment of the law which, with slight changes to be noted later, has continued to be the law governing the School ever since. It made the present Institution possible.

    Upon the enactment of this law the aims of the Institution were changed. It ceased to be the Indiana House of Refuge. It became the Indiana Reform School for Boys. Communities were relieved, as before, of the presence of bad boys. But a greater and nobler purpose was kept in view. Boys, thereafter, were sent to the Reform School chiefly for their own good.

    ## DISCIPLINE.

    Boys go astray in the world in many ways and from many causes. Some have no parents and run at large subject to numberless temptations. Others have parents whose principles and examples harm instead of help them. In the case of others, the
    parents have not time nor the means to give them that constant supervision they require. They cease to go to school. Idleness takes the place of industry. Their desires outrunning their means of gratifying them, they take what they are too idle to earn or lack the self-restraint to deny themselves. Presently such boy, exempt from the wholesome restraint of watchful discipline, is a curse to himself and to the community. Upon his arrival at the School all this is changed. He is under watchful discipline all the time. He is well fed and well clothed, has a comfortable place to sleep, has his hours of recreation and is cared for when he is sick. But he must go to school. He must work a portion of each day at some useful occupation, during the course of which he will learn one or more trades by which he.may earn his living after he leaves the school. He is in a school the rules of which are more numerous and exact than the laws of the State. His breaking of any of them is followed by penalties surer and swifter, though lighter, than the penalties on men for breaking the laws of the State. His privileges in the school and his release from it on his "honor" or "parole," as it is called, depend entirely upon his conduct; upon his cheerful yielding to wholesome discipline; upon his industry in school or at whatever trade or work he is assigned; upon his treatment of associates and obedience to those in authority over him; upon his truthfulness, honesty and manly qualities generally. When he is thoroughly reformed and yields to the rules and learns that obedience for lack of which to the laws of the State he was sent to the School, he is prepared to be returned to his home, if he has one, and it is a proper one, or a proper one can be obtained for him.

    Acting on a suggestion of this Board, and in line with the progress of the State and Nation in such matters, the Legislature at its last session made another and, as it is believed, a final change in the name of the Institution. Recognizing that the Institution is an educational one, and that education of head, heart and hand is necessarily reformatory, the word "Reform" was stricken from the official designation as surplusage, and what was first the House of Refuge and then The Reform School for Boys is now the Indiana Boys' School. Let us hope that under the new name it may make longer strides than ever before in the path of progress, and that the youth confided to its keeping may develop into self-respecting, self-supporting, self-reliant, law-abiding, liberty-loving, God-
    fearing men, for on them, in part, will depend, in the coming years, the welfare of our beloved Indiana.

    ## NEW BUILDINGS.

    Specific appropriations were made by the Legislature at its last session for several needed enlargements and improvements. These appropriations extended through two years, expiring October 31, 1905. Dividing the work mapped out so as to cover the two years, to the end that no part of the ordinary routine of school and trade teaching, the farming and gardening, and other occupations might not be interfered with, a beginning was made early in the spring. Last fall, in fact, a large kiln of brick was made and burned on the farm by the boys under the direction of competent instructors, with the double purpose in view, as is the case in all the operations of the School, of making the article required, and of training the boys in the trade so that they can follow it after leaving the school as a means of livelihood. During this year another large kiln has been made and burned. Early in the season work was begun on a large, substantial and handsome storehouse, centrally located in the grounds. In this, when completed, all the supplies of every sort and kind will be received and stored, to be withdrawn on requisition as required. Hitherto these stores have been scattered. Grouped they will be more accessible and the system of checks and balances be simplified. All the work on this new building, as is the case with all work in the entire Institution, was done by the boys themselves, under the direction of house fathers, experts in the several trades, who keep constantly in mind the fact that even more important than doing the thing to be done is the teaching the boys how to do it. This storehouse is rapidly approaching completion.

    Another new building; now nearly finished, is a modern hospital. The Institution has always been provided with a hospital, an excellent building, admirably adapted to its uses and, for the most part, amply adequate. The health of the boys is usually good, though many come here in a more or less debilitated condition, due to those very irregularities of life in consequence of which they were sent here. Quite as marked as their improvement in mind and manners and morals, in general education and in knowledge of

    5
    several useful trades and occupations is their improvement in health and physical appearance. Regular habits, wholesome food, comfortable clothing, physical and mental exercise, discipline, prompt and proper medical attention have worked wonders in building up sound bodies. But there are always, as would be naturally expected, some sick, the number ranging from one or two to twenty or even a few more occasionally. But an institution of this kind, receiving nearly every day one or more new boys, sent here from every county in the State and, of course, because of some irregularity of life, more or less serious, is necessarily greatly exposed to epidemics of contagious diseases. Under such circumstances one hospital, however commodious, is insufficient. Quarantine regulations require sequestration, and this has been accomplished only by removing the boys from some one of the family cottages and converting it temporarily into an epidemic hospital. The regular routine and orderly procedure of the Institution is greatly interfered with in such cases. The new. hospital, which will do away with this disturbance, is located near the old one, so that both may be under one control. It is nearing completion and will be a material aid to efficient and economical management.

    Garden products have hitherto been stored in several small buildings. A large, two-story brick structure, with basement, will serve the purpose filled heretofore by three small buildings, which proved inadequate, and have fallen into decay through years of service. This building is now nearly ready for the roof and will be completed during the winter.

    All of these buildings are well adapted to the purposes for which they were designed. All have been built to stand for years. They are substantial additions to the improvements of the School and as such assets of the State of Indiana.

    ## TRADE TEACHING.

    Many trades and occupations are taught in the School. The Institution is, in fact, a farm and village with all the busy life of both. It has houses, schools, a chapel, a hospital, a printing office, and various other trade schools. The buildings in this village are heated by steam and lighted by electricity and gas, for light is the most efficient of watchmen, and there are no walls about the
    farm. All the work on this farm and in this village is carried on by the boys themselves, under the direction of competent instructors. On the farm, up to the limit of its productive capacity, is raised all that the boys eat.

    They make and mend their own clothes; make and repair all of their own shoes; cook and serve their own food; wash and iron their own clothes in a steam laundry, and do the blacksmithing that the farm and steam plant require. Manual training and carpenter shops enable work of those kinds to be done by the boys. The manual training shop has lately been added to, in order that there might be given wider opportunity for trade teaching. Each year many thousands of bricks are made and burned on the farm by the boys, thus teaching a valuable trade, at which many have subsequently earned a livelihood on leaving the School.

    All the buildings on the farm, except the first few, have been constructed by the boys.

    All the work done on the farm is to provide the inmates with something they use themselves. It is borne in mind all the time that the School was not organized so much to get something out of the boy, except it be his bad habits, as to get into hint some useful occupation whereby he may make an honest living. Idleness, helplessness and poverty are the prolific breeders of crime, which it is sought to secure those who leave the Institution against.

    A printing office is one of the equipments of the School. There are cases for sixteen boys, and by working different squads in the morning and afternoon thirty-two can be taught how to set type. A paper is printed each week. All the typesetting and presswork is done by the boys. It is one of the trades that many are eager to learn, and it serves the added useful purpose of assisting materially in their education. The hope is cherished that many of the graduates of the School may find situations in printing offices when they go back into the world. They will be prepared to do good work, and employers needing help would frequently serve themselves and be giving a boy a start in life by communicating with the Superintendent.

    Indeed, it may be said in this connection that employing printers, carpenters, blacksmiths, farmers, gardeners, stock raisers, florists, and many others who have need of and could use and would use well an intelligent boy, fairly well schooled and carefully taught a
    part at least of the occupation in question, could often find what they wanted by communicating with Superintendent E. E. York. Boys are every month gaining their "honor," and for some of them homes and occupations must be secured, for to cast a boy adrift without knowing where be is going, and that he will either be set to work or be sent to school, or to send him back to parents who are unfit or incapable of caring for him, is not to be thought of.

    ## HOMES FOR THE BOYS.

    Any reputable person communicating with the Superintendent, stating his needs and what he could and would do for a boy, would be dealt with in a spirit of absolute candor and fairness, and mutually satisfactory results be achieved. These boys are not criminals in the ordinary acceptance of the word. They may become criminals if not lent a helping hand. But they are not criminals now. They are boys, and they fell by the wayside. What perilously slippery ground all walk on if one false step shall prove fatal! There ought to be citizens ready, in their individual capacities, to supplement, by supplying boys with situations, the noble work done by them and all citizens of Indiana, in their collective capacity, in originating and organizing and maintaining an institution where the boys who have fallen are picked up and set upon their feet again.

    It seems the more pertinent to urge this when it is known that at not infrequent intervals large numbers of boys picked up on the streets of eastern cities are sent to Indiana and homes found for them. It is with no intention of preventing any boy, no matter where born, from finding a good home that this is urged, but to give a boy a home has a charitable side to it, and charity should at least begin at home. All our own boys should be cared for first, and the boy in the Indiana Boys' School who has earned his "honor" and the right to leave the Institution by good behavior, by obedience to the rules, by patience and teachableness and diligence in school, and at whatever his hands were set to do, is a home boy, is a Hoosier boy, and deserves the first and highest consideration. If the boy does not do right, the Institution will take him back. If he is abused or badly treated, he will be found another home.

    ## CHANGES IN OFFICERS.

    During the first half of the year, continuing from the previous year, the Board had the benefit of the services as Chaplain and Parole Agent of Rev. Albert L. Copeland, a minister of the Friends' Church. His wife, to whom he was married during his incumbency of the chaplaincy, was a teacher in one of the graded schools of the Institution. Residing in the Institution, both rendered efficient service in their respective spheres. Called to the pastorate of a church at Sabina, Ohio, they severed their connection with the School in June, and the Board and all their associates in the management parted with them regretfully. Keeping in mind the importance of the dual position of Chaplain and Parole Agent, the incumbent of which is the spiritual advisor and trusted friend and confidant of the boys while they are in the School, and a friendly visitor to them in their homes after graduation, the Board deemed it advisable to make haste slowly in selecting a successor.

    Chapel services, both church and Sunday-school, were conducted by Superintendent York and his associates, aided occasionally by ministers of Plainfield and other churches, during the last half of the fiscal year. In September Rev. W. P. McKinsey, for two years previous pastor of the Plainfield M. E. Church, and a frequent and friendly visitor to the School during his residence there, was chosen for the place and began his service coincident with the date of this report. He and his wife will reside at the School. Owing to these changes the Chaplain's report, a usual feature of these annual reports, is omitted.

    Two other changes-double changes, in fact-in the personnel of the official staff are deserving of mention. For a number of years L. D. Drake, who had received his training in reform school work here at Plainfield under the late Superintendent T. J. Charlton, had been Superintendent of the Missouri Reform School at Boonville. Called to the Superintendency of the Iowa Reform School, Mr. Drake resigned his position in Missouri. Confronted with the necessity of selecting a successor, the Board of Control turned to Indiana again, whence their predecessors had taken the Superintendent whose place they were required to fill. Joined by Superintendent Drake, the members of the Board of Control of the Missouri School came to the Indiana School, their visit resulting in

    2-Ind. Boys Sehool.
    the unanimous election to the superintendency of their School of Mr. George Macomber, for several years a trusted officer of this Institution and at the time in special charge of the manual training department, with the increased equipment of which he was closely identified. Mr. Macomber accepted the position and left for his new field of labor in July, accompanied by his wife, who had been for several years the efficient head of the tailor shop. The board and all their associates parted with Mr. and Mrs. Macomber with great regret. Yet the call to the headship of the Missouri School of two members of the Indiana Boys' School was such endorsement of the methods and management of this Institution and testimonial to its efficiency and its high repute as was naturally a source of satisfaction to all concerned.

    For several years past the steam and electric plant of the School have been in charge of L. C. Van Arsdel. Under his immediate supervision the power, heat and light of the Institution have been excellently cared for and many boys have been taught these important trades. His wife has filled, at the same time, several important positions with exceptional credit and fidelity. Several months ago Mr. Van Arsdel expressed a desire to leave the School to devote his entire time to a milling business at Clayton with which he had become identified. Quite reluctantly his resignation and that of his wife, effective on the 8th of November, 1904, was accepted. Fortunately there had been in training under him, as Chief Assistant, a young man who in his early youth had been a pupil in the School, and he has been promoted to the position. The Board experiences great satisfaction in the fact that a former pupil of the School has shown himself fitted in character, capacity and training to take charge of this important department. It is the plainest proof the School can give of its own belief in the efficiency of its training of those confided to its care and for whose training it is responsible. Constantly asking others to employ graduates of the School in positions requiring skill in some trade, character and reliability, the management proves its faith in itself by such an appointment as this, which is not the first and only case in the history of the Institution.

    ## THE BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

    Great assistance has been rendered the management of the School by the Board of State Charities, of which you are the
    official head. At intervals the Secretary and different members have visited the School. Suggestions based on experience and their observation of the operations of other State institutions, in matters of method, management and expenditures have been of great value. Encouragement to all concerned has come through the knowledge they have displayed and the intelligent interest they have shown in the work sought to be done for the boys. Moreover, there has been inspiration in the feeling that their supervision, by combining commendation and suggestion with criticism, had for its object the improvement of the School, to the end that the purposes for which it was established might be more fully accomplished.

    ## MERITORIOUS WORK.

    Viewed in retrospect, the year now closed has been a successful one in the accomplishment of the beneficent purposes for which the School was established and has been maintained. Encouraging reports come from many of the boys who have gone out into the world and are now useful and respected citizens in the communities in this and other States and even other countries where they live. Nearly every honorable avocation whereby men make their living has one or more of them in its ranks. On farms and in factories, on railroads and in offices and stores, in all the useful trades and in the army and navy serving their country, will be found graduates of this School. When brought here they were traveling the downward path, heedless and reckless, increasing menaces to the communities in which they lived, and sources of sorrow and solicitude to relatives and friends. But for the School the great majority would have gone utterly astray. To the Institution they owe their reclamation and reformation. For this success great credit is due Superintendent E. E. York and his wife, who is the Matron, and all the officers of the Institution associated with them, who have been unremitting in their care of and concern for the welfare of the boys committed to their charge.

    Respectfully submitted,

    > | W. C. VAN ARSDEL, President. |
    | :--- |
    | JOSEPH B. HOMAN, |
    | WILLIAM C. BALL, |
    | Commissioners. |

    ## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

    ## To the Honorable Board of Control:

    Gentlemen-I hereby submit to you my fourth annual report of the Indiana Boys' School, and the thirty-ighth annual report of the Institution for the year ending October 31, 1904.

    ## HEALTH.

    The general health of the boys has been excellent. We have tried to guard the health of every boy by the provision of suitable clothing, with as little exposure as possible, regular hours for work, recreation and sleep, wholesome food and perfect sanitary conditions; yet with all the above, the angel of death called from our midst during the year:

    Russell Neal, No. 4519, white, died November 26, 1903, of tuberculosis complications, aged 19 years.

    Paul Decker, No. 5527, white, died January 20, 1904, of tubercular meningitis, aged 11 years 7 months.

    Herman Phillips, No. 5438, colored, died May 20, 1904, of tuberculosis of lungs and stomach, aged 13 years 2 months.

    For complete health statistics I refer you to the report of Dr. Amos Carter, our attending physician.

    ## IMPROVEMENTS.

    No radical changes have taken place in the general management of the School, although many minor improvements in its details have been made, the most noted of which are:

    First. A modern hospital, especially adapted to its purpose, which will accommodate comfortably fifty sick boys, and which is now nearing completion. When the new hospital is ready for occupancy we have planned to remodel our old hospital building and use it for the detention and segregation of all suspicious contagious diseases and cases of a filthy and loathsome nature.

    Second. A two-story storeroom, $68 \frac{1}{2}$ by 49 feet, where all supplies will be received and withdrawn by requisition for daily
    use and consumption. Also, a new two-story vegetable house and storeroom 36 by 60 feet, which will soon take the place of an old frame structure that has about succumbed to time and the elements.

    The main basement of the vegetable house will be used for storing vegetables for winter use, although a room in this basement has been set apart for the housing of our incubators for hatching purposes.

    We would not have you lose sight of the fact that all the bricks for these buildings were made by the boys on the School's brickyard and laid in the walls by them under the direction of one skilled mechanic. The erection of these buildings has been the means of training a number of boys to become brickmasons, thereby laying the foundation for an honest and useful trade.

    It must not be forgotten that while these buildugs were in process of construction our brick plant was in constant operation, and we now have on hands, burned and ready for use, 400,000 bricks with which we hope to build a modern cottage next spring, with a capacity for the accommodation of fifty boys.

    ## FARM AND GARDEN.

    Our farm comprises $467 \frac{7}{8}$ acres, of which 292 were under direct cultivation this year, and from which we gathered bountiful crops of farm and garden products amounting to $\$ 11,628.66$ towards contributing to the School's support and maintenance.

    ## INSUFFICIENT APPROPRIATIONS.

    The operation of the School has been greatly retarded by a lack of funds with which to carry on the work in accordance with our regular program. During the year our blacksmith shop, equipped with new and up-to-date machinery, has been closed for want of funds to pay an instructor. For three months of the fiscal year our manual training department stood with closed doors, as we had no funds at our command to employ a teacher. Our band shared the same fate for the same length of time and for the same reason.

    We also dispensed with the services of our Parole $\Lambda$ gent for five months, in addition to a stenographer and two other subordinate employes.

    To successfully carry on the work of the School according to an outline or course of study including educational, technical and agricultural training, we should have not less than $\$ 75,000$ as a regular maintenance fund as long as our enrollment exceeds 550 boys.

    You recall to mind that our enrollment reached the 600 mark twice within the past year, and had not Governor Durbin kindly come to our relief with $\$ 3,000$ from the Governor's contingent fund we would have been compelled to have closed the tiscal year with a deficit.

    I urge an increased appropriation, that the work of the School may not be handicapped in any way pertaining to the instruction of all boys committed to its keeping.

    ## STATE PAROLE AGENT.

    Rev. Albert L. Copeland, our State Parole Agent and Chaplain, tendered his resignation May 31, 1904. The vacancy thus created was not filled for reasons I have previously stated until the beginning of the new fiscal year, November 1, 1904. Hence the system of supervision for parole boys which we inaugurated July 1, 1902. has been materially interrupted, thus preventing a detailed report as to the Agent's work for the year.

    ## CO-OPERATION OF MARION COUNTY JUVENILE COURT.

    Since January 1, 1904, through the co-operation of Judge George W. Stubbs and his excellent corps of probation officers, an arrangement has been effected whereby all boys committed to the School from Indianapolis and Marion County, when eligible for parole, are returned to the Court from whence they came, and through the Court's agents suitable homes and employment are secured for them, in addition to the appointment of a special probation officer to supervise, advise and otherwise encourage them. Forty-six boys have been thus paroled to the court; eleven have violated their parole and have been returned to the School or incarcerated elsewhere. The remaining thirty-five are apparently doing well and reporting to both School and Court. We feel gratified over the showing thus made, and believe that with a more perfect system and a special Parole Agent for the city of Indian-
    apolis a great problem relative to parole boys will have been solved in a satisfactory way to all concerned.

    It is a cherished hope on our part that at a future date we can perfect an arrangement with all our Juvenile Judges throughcut the State whereby all our parole boys may be under the supervision of a probation officer, who has a heart full of sympathy for boy nature and who will stretch out a helping hand at the right time to uplift the unsettled and ever-changeable boy spirit. In fact, the success of our parole system depends solely on the visiting officer.

    Boys are being paroled every week to go back to their old homes, when they should be placed in new surroundings as far removed from their former friends and environments (figuratively speaking) as the east is from the west. It is our opinion that with a system of probation work established over the entire State and co-operating with the School in finding homes and suitable employment for our parole boys, that much good for both boy and State could be accomplished.

    Boys come to us through truancy, idleness and street life, intemperate and vicious parents, lack of parental attention and control, spasmodic control or over-indulgence at home, step-parents and bad environments. Naturally such boys have but little conception of right and wrong, and we do not wonder that they become incorrigibles, delinquents, pickpockets and nuisances in general, but do not blame the boy, because his moral sense has been poorly developed. Heap your criticism on the heads of the home from whence the boy came. Hold them responsible for his poor training and unfortunate criminal condition.

    The State should free itself of all blame by at once coming to the rescue of the child and pass adequate laws regulating marriages and divorces, prohibiting the sale of cigarettes, and for a complete suppression of the rum traffic.

    ## SUBORDINATE EMPLOYES.

    We have employed at the present time a corps of forty-five teachers and employes, many of whom have by diligence and perseverance fitted themselves for the position they now fill with credit to the School and themselves.

    ## DISCIPLINE.

    The discipline of the School has been very satisfactory, and I am pleased to report a decrease of reports and punishments as compared with the previous year. This School is not a jail, nor a mere place of detention, but a place where a boy, uncontrollable at home, finds obedience and order connected with his daily routine of work and studies. Good discipline can not be attained by punishments, angrily or impatiently administered, but by a kind, firm and even-tempered insistence of a boy's obedience to law and order.

    I frequently find parents who have not been able to control their boys while at home, and who object to their being brought to submission by the often necessary strict discipline of the School. To all such parents we offer just one excuse: That is, that the management, as yet, are not possessors of any hypnotic secrets whereby an incorrigible boy, on the day of his admission, leaves off his former bad habits and at once becomes perfectly docile and lovingly obedient. However, it is very noticeable that a change of sentiment now pervades the School on the part of all the boys to frown upon evil in its various forms and give heed to admonition for their moral, physical and spiritual betterment.

    ## PAROLE AND MERIT SYSTEM.

    Much misunderstanding seems to exist concerning the purpose of the School and the methods employed by it for the training and reclamation of boys committed to its care. Many applications are presented at each Board meeting for the release of boys who have been committed to its charge. These boys in many instances, have only been here a few months-not long enough to do them any good.

    The reasons assigned for these petitions are generally that this is the first offense, that the boy was enticed into bad company, or led off by older persons into wrongdoing. It should be remembered that this is not a prison, but a school; that boys are not sent here for punishment, but for reformation and improvement. The fact that this is the first offense is no ground for a parole. The School was intended for such cases. We do not want hardened criminals. No one would think of sending a boy away to school and after a few weeks' absence make application for his return
    home, on the ground that his education was sufficient. If any good is to be accomplished the boy must remain under the care and instruction of the officers and teachers of the School, as in other institutions, long enough to be benefited.

    All branches of common school education are taught, and competent instructors are employed for that purpose. Special attention is also given to manual training for the larger boys. An earnest effort is made to establish good habits and correct manners.

    Why should the State go to the expense of sending a boy to this School, only to be returned home within a few months on the plea that he had been punished enough by being required to prosecute his studies and devote his attention to self-improvement for a short period? It should be remembered that he is not here for punishment, but to be educated, disciplined and made to acquire good habits and learn some useful trade. This can not be done in a day.

    Again, long petitions from prominent and influential citizens are unnecessary. The statute authorizes the Board of Control to parole boys for their good conduct in the School.

    A merit system has been adopted, and the boy, by applying himself to his studies, strict obedience to rules and proper deportment, can secure his own parole in one year's time. It is much better that this should be done than that he should go out as an exceptional case.

    Discipline can not be maintained and the proper results accomplished if boys of the same grade and whose conduct has been equally meritorious in the School are governed by different rules in regard to their paroles. Exceptional cases should be rare and only for urgent reasons. It is unnecessary for agents or attorners to appear before the Board. The facts can be communicated in writing just as well and quite as effectively by the interested parties.

    It is an injury to the School to release a boy on petition. Discipline can not be maintained effectively where boys are constantly coming and going under rules that are not applicable to all alike. It is labor and energy wasted, as far as the boy is concerned, to put him in the Schiool for too short a time to benefit him and just long enough to make other boys dissatisfied because they are
    subjected to different treatment. It would be far better for the School and quite as well for the boy not to send him here at all.

    Let it be understood that the boy is not sent here for punishment, but for education and improvement, morally, mentally and physically, and that this takes time. We have no walls, no guards with guns, no prison-only a School for the instruction and improvement of wayward boys.

    ## DEMERIT OFFENSES.

    The system is so simple that any boy knows if he violates any given rule just what it will cost him in the value of demerits.

    Offense.
    Demerit.
    Talk . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
    Disobedience ................................................... . . . . 10
    Disorder ......................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
    Laziness . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
    Vandalism ....................................................... . . . . . . 10
    -Wilful waste . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20
    Quarreling .................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
    Dormitory . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
    Shielding . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
    Profanity . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
    Fighting . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
    Tobacco or money. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
    Falsehood ................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
    Theft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
    Obscenity . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
    Disrespect and impudence . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
    Vulgarity . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
    Insubordination ...................................... . . . . . . . . . . . 200
    Planning escape ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
    Escape . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,000
    Secret vice . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,000
    Planning immoral association . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,000
    Immoral association . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,000
    Failure to report to be doubly demerited, according to the offense concealed. Offenses for which there is a demerit of fifty or over shall, in addition, be liable to corporal punishment at the dis-
    cretion of the Superintendent. The Superintendent reserves the right at all times to adjust or cancel demerits. An officer must be absolutely certain that the boy is guilty of violating a rule before a demerit report is given.

    When a demerit is given it should be the duty of the officer to be explicit with the offender. The boy enters with naught (0) to his credit and gains ten merits each day for perfect conduct. Thirty days of continuous good behavior entitles the boy to 100 extra merits, 400 ; for 90 days' continuous good conduct he is given an additional credit of 50 merits, 1,250 , thus making it possible for the boy to gain the required number, 5,000 , on the three hundred and sixty-fifth day from date of admission and thus be eligible for parole.

    ## PUNISHMENT.

    As previously stated, every violation of a rule is followed by a demerit report which is nearly always attended by denial of some privilege as a means of punishment. If the offense be of a serious nature, the Cottage Manager may apply to the Superintendent for corporal punishment. If the request is granted, the boy must be punished by the officer in the presence of the Superintendent or a witness designated by him. No other corporal punishment is allowable unless granted by the Superintendent. Boys have the right of appeal to the Superintendent before being: punished, and the same must be granted.

    ## MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

    Admissions since organization of the School, January 1,
    1868
    5,816
    Number fully discharged owing to age limit October 31, 1903 ..... 4,233
    Number attaining age limit from October 31, 1903, to No- vember 1, 1904 ..... 150
    Total discharges on age limit October 31, 1904. ..... 4,383
    Number on ticket-of-leave October 31, 1904, and subject to the School's supervision if not dead or incarcerated else- where ..... 858

    ## COMMITMENTS.

    During the year 200 boys were committed to the School from the following counties:
    Since
    Counties. This Year.Opening.
    Adams ..... 0. ..... 18
    Allen ..... 183
    Bartholomew ..... 58
    Benton ..... 15
    Blackford ..... 33
    Boone ..... 95
    Brown ..... 6
    Carroll ..... 17
    Cass ..... 134
    Crawford ..... 11
    Clark ..... 78
    Clay ..... 32
    Clinton ..... 60
    Daviess ..... 36
    Dearborn ..... 69
    Decatur ..... 86
    Dekalb ..... 40
    Delaware ..... 99
    Dubois ..... 18
    Elkhart ..... 111
    Fayette ..... 23
    Floyd ..... 72
    Fountain ..... 32
    Franklin ..... 11
    Fulton ..... 15
    Gibson ..... 53
    Greene ..... 45
    Grant ..... 47
    Hamilton ..... 53
    Hancock ..... 47
    Harrison ..... 24
    Hendricks ..... 60
    Henry ..... 74
    Howard ..... 131
    Since
    This Year

    2
    1
    Huntington
    1
    Tasper ..... 14
    Jefferson ..... 98
    Jay ..... 15
    Jennings ..... 19
    Johnson ..... 54
    Knox ..... 77
    Kosciusko ..... 63
    Lagrange ..... 30
    Lake ..... 63
    Laporte ..... 77
    Lawrence ..... 51
    Madison ..... 135
    Marion ..... 1,126
    Martin ..... 16
    Miami ..... 42
    Monroe ..... 65
    Montgomery ..... 89
    Morgan ..... 32
    Marshall ..... 25
    Newton ..... 5
    Noble ..... 47
    Ohio ..... 8
    Orange ..... 14
    Owen ..... 25
    Parke ..... 19
    Pike ..... 21
    Perry ..... 15
    Porter ..... 43
    Posey ..... 21
    Pulaski ..... 11
    Putnam ..... 34
    Randolph ..... 59
    Ripley ..... 23
    Rush ..... 41
    Scott ..... 3
    Shelby ..... 2 ..... 52
    Since
    Counties.
    Spencer ..... 1This Year.
    Opening.34
    St. Joseph ..... 113
    Steuben ..... 26
    Starke ..... 10
    Sullivan ..... 70
    Switzerland ..... 23
    Tippecanoe ..... 86
    Tipton ..... 44
    Union ..... 11
    Vanderburgh ..... 144
    Vermillion ..... 26
    Vigo ..... 316
    Wabash ..... 41
    Warren ..... 25
    Warrick ..... 25
    Washington ..... 33
    Wayne ..... 139
    Wells ..... 45
    White ..... 17
    Whitley ..... 37
    U. S. prisoners ..... 6
    Total ..... 200
    COMMITMENTS BY MONTHS DURING THE YEAR.
    November, 1903 18 June, 1904 ..... 19
    December, 1903 19 July, 1904 ..... 11
    January, 1904 15 August, 1904 ..... 15
    February, 1904 23 September, 1904 ..... 14
    March, 1904 10 October, 1904 ..... 25
    April, 1904 ..... 14
    May, 1904 17 Total ..... 200
    ages of boys committed during the year.
    Between 8 and 9 years of age. ..... 2
    Between 9 and 10 years of age ..... 9
    Between 10 and 11 years of age ..... 10
    Between 11 and 12 years of age ..... 20
    Between 12 and 13 years of age ..... 19
    Between 13 and 14 years of age ..... 37
    Between 14 and 15 years of age ..... 24
    Between 15 and 16 years of age ..... 57
    Between 16 and 17 years of age ..... 18
    Between 17 and 18 years of age ..... 2
    Between 18 and 19 years of age ..... 2
    Total ..... 200
    Governor Winfield T. Durbin exercised his prerogative and commuted three of the above commitments from the Indiana Reformatory to this School.

    ## offenses For which committed.

    Incorrigibility ..... 83
    Petit larceny ..... 52
    Grand larceny ..... 15
    Incorrigibility and truancy ..... 5
    Malicious trespass ..... 1
    Incorrigibility and petit lareeny ..... 18
    Obstructing railroad ..... 1
    Burglary ..... 8
    Yagraney and incorrigibility ..... 4
    House breaking ..... 1
    Truancy ..... 3
    Murder, first degree ..... 1
    Robbery ..... 3
    Rape ..... 1
    Murder ..... 1
    Criminal provocation ..... 1
    Assault and battery ..... 1
    Criminal offense ..... 1
    Total ..... 200
    TRADES FOLLOWED BEFORE COMMITTAL TO INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL.
    Claiming no trade ..... 196
    Printer ..... 1
    Blacksmith ..... 1
    Farming ..... 2
    Total ..... 200
    EDUCATIONAL STANDING.
    Illiterate ..... 7
    First year ..... 10
    Second year ..... 21
    Third year ..... 29
    Fourth year ..... 56
    Fifth year ..... 43
    Sixth year ..... 17
    Seventh year ..... 11
    Eighth year ..... 6
    Total ..... 200
    nativity of boys committed during the year.
    Indiana ..... 140
    Virginia ..... 1
    Kentucky ..... 13
    Iowa ..... 1
    Arkansas ..... 3
    Ohio ..... 6
    Illinois ..... 9
    Michigan ..... 1
    Massachusetts ..... 2
    Missouri ..... 2
    West Virginia ..... 1
    Kansas ..... 1
    Tennessee ..... 2
    Louisiana ..... 1
    Florida ..... 1
    Colorado ..... 1
    England ..... 1
    Ireland ..... 1
    Don't know ..... 13
    Total ..... 200
    DESTRUCTIVE HABITS OF BOYS COMMITTED.
    Tobacco and Cigarettes-
    115 boys were addicted to the use of cigarettes.
    50 boys chewed and smoked tobacco.
    26 boys chewed tobacco.
    15 boys smoked pipe and cigars.
    70 boys out of 200 claimed they did not use tobacco in anyform, to which we add a question mark.
    Intoxicants-
    15 boys claimed they had formed an appetite for beer.
    18 boys were addicted to all kinds of intoxicants.
    3 boys claimed to be habitues of the wine room.
    164 boys claimed they were temperate as to the use of intoxi-cants.

    ## PREVIOU'S ASSOCIATIONS.

    118 boys claimed they associated with bad companions.
    68 boys claimed mixed companions.
    14 boys claimed good companions.
    SABBATH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.
    152 boys said they never attended Sunday-school.
    6 boys said they attended occasionally.
    42 boys claimed attendance regularly.
    BIRTH.
    196 boys claimed legal birth.
    4 boys were of illegitimate parentage.
    CHURCH RELATIONS OF BOYS COMMITTED.
    167 boys claimed no church affiliation.
    15 boys claimed affiliation with the Catholic Church.
    5 boys claimed affiliation with the Methodist Church.
    4 boys claimed affiliation with the Baptist Church.
    3 boys claimed affiliation with the German Lutheran Church,
    3-Ind. Boyt School.

    1 boy claimed affiliation with the Christ's Church:
    1 boy claimed affiliation with the Congregational Church.
    1 boy claimed affiliation with the Presbyterian Church.
    1 boy claimed affiliation with the Jewish Church.
    1 boy claimed affiliation with the Volunteers.
    1 boy claimed affiliation with the German Protestant Church.

    ## Parental relations of boys committed during the Year.

    155 boys claimed fathers were living.
    35 boys claimed stepfathers.
    165 boys claimed mothers were living.
    25 boys claimed stepmothers.
    10 boys were orphans.

    ## PARENTAL STATISTICS.

    For the first time in the School's history we compile a few facts relating to the parentage of boys committed.
    Education of Parents-
    23 fathers were illiterate.
    33 mothers were illiterate.
    177 fathers could read and write.
    167 mothers could read and write.
    Church Affliation of Parents-
    Fathers: Mothers:

    None . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 99 None . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 74
    Catholic .................. . 18 Catholic .................. . . . 19
    Methodist ............... 21 Methodist ................ 26
    Baptist . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 Baptist ............ . . . . . . . 27
    Christ .................... 10 Christ .................... . . 12
    Christian ................ 3 'Christian ................. 3
    Presbyterian ............ 3 Presbyterian ............ . . 3
    Friends ................. 3 Friends .................. . 3
    Protestant ............... . 6 Protestant . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
    Lutheran................. 2 Lutheran ................. 2
    United Brethren......... 3 United Brethren......... 6
    Jewish ................... 1 Jewish .................... . . . 1
    Dunkard ................ 1 Dunkard .................. 2
    African Methodist....... 5 African Methodist....... 7
    German Protestant 2 German Protestant ..... 2
    Congregational 1 Congregational ..... 1
    German Lutheran 1 German Lutheran ..... 1
    Bethel 1 Bethel ..... 1
    Pentecost 1 Pentecost ..... 1
    Holiness ..... 3
    Saints ..... 1
    Intemperance of Parents-92 fathers were addicted to the drink habit.
    14 mothers were addicted to the drink habit.
    Nativity of Parents-
    Fathers: Mothers:
    Foreign born 15 Foreign born ..... 13
    American born 122 American born ..... 141
    Unknown birth 63 Unknown birth ..... 46
    Total 200 Total ..... 200
    RETURNS FOR VIOLATION OF PAROLE AND OTHER CAUSES.
    November, 1903 16 June, 1904 ..... 13
    December, 1903 7 July, 1904 ..... 15
    January, 1904 16 August, 1904 ..... 18
    February, 1904 10 September, 1904 ..... 19
    March, 1904 - 8 October, 1904 ..... 11
    April, 1904 ..... 11
    May, 1904 9 Total ..... 153
    RELEASES ON REGULAR PAROLE BY MONTHS.
    November, 1903 30 May, 1904 ..... 26
    December, 1903 21 June, 1904 ..... 17
    January, 1904 16 July, 1904 ..... 27
    February, 1904 32 August, 1904 ..... 34
    March, 1904 29 September, 1904 ..... 27
    April, 1904 30 October, 1904 ..... 13
    Total ..... 302
    EXACT MOVEMENT OF POPULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.
    Number of boys in the School at the beginning of the fiscal year, November 1, 1903 ..... 576
    Admissions on commitment during the year. ..... 200
    Released on regular parole ..... 302
    Died ..... 3
    Released on sick leave ..... 16
    Released as feeble-minded ..... 2
    Released by order of court ..... 2
    Released on temporary absence ..... 8
    Escaped ..... 18
    Returned for parole violation and other causes ..... 153
    Total enrolled at the close of the fiscal year, Oct. 31, 1904 ..... 575
    Of the eighteen escapes, eight were still out of the School at theclose of the fiscal year. Two have been returned since this reportclosed.
    NUMBER OF BOYS AT CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR SINCE OPENING OF THE SCHOOL JANUARY 1, 1868.

    | Ye | Boys. | Year. |  | Boys. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 1868. | 112 | 1887 | 20th ye |  |

    1869. 2d year .......... . 113 1888. 21st year ..... 462
    1870. 3d, year 217 1889. 22d year ..... 449
    1871. 4th year 169 1890. 23d year ..... 516
    1872. 5th year 191 1891. 24th year ..... 520
    1873. 6th year 216 1892. 25th year ..... 478
    1874. 7th year 265 1893. 26th year ..... 472
    1875. 8th year 328 1894. 27th year ..... 557
    1876. 9th year 326 1895. 28th year ..... 537
    1877. 10th year 339 1896. 29th year ..... 513
    1878. 11th year 383 1897. 30th year ..... 547
    1879. 12th year 330 1898. 31st year ..... 550
    1880. 13th year 347 1899. 32d year ..... 494
    1881. 14th year 330 1900. 33d year ..... 550
    1882. 15th year 370 1901. 34th year ..... 521
    1883. 16th year 395 1902. 35th year ..... 531
    1884. 17th year 437 1903. .36th year ..... 576
    1885. 18th year 440 1904. 37th year ..... 575
    1886. 19th year ..... 516
    The average number of boys present for the year was ..... 568
    The largest number present at any time was ..... 600
    The least number present at any time was ..... 548

    ## RACE STANDING.

    Of the 200 commitments, 39 were colored boys and 161 white. There were 432 white boys in the school at the close of the fiscal year and 143 colored boys.

    You will remember that I called your attention to the increase of colored boys admitted last year and gave as our reason that it was due to an increased colored population entering the State. The same condition still prevails.

    ## ADMISSION BY YEARS.

    The following table shows the number of boys received each year since the School was established:

    | Year. |  | Boys. | Ye |  | Воу |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 1868. | 1st year | 2 | 1888. | 21st year | 0 |
    | 1869. | 2d year | 29 | 1889. | 22d year | 203 |
    | 1870. | 3d year | 142 | 1890. | 23d year | 231 |
    | 1871. | 4th year | 37 | 1891. | 24th year | 11 |
    | 1872. | 5th year | 64 | 1892. | 25 th year | 129 |
    | 1873. | 6 th year | 95 | 1893. | 26th year | 147 |
    | 1874. | 7th year | 113 | 1894. | 27 th year | 84 |
    | 1875. | 8th year | 153 | 1895. | 28th year | 63 |
    | 1876. | 9 th year | 129 | 1896. | 29th year | 45 |
    | 1877. | 10th year | 117 | 1897. | 30th year | 193 |
    | 1878. | 11th year | 145 | 1898. | 31 st year | 18 |
    | 1879. | 12 th year | 207 | 1899. | 32d year | 176 |
    | 1880. | 13 th year | 149 | 1900. | 33d year | 191 |
    | 1881. | 14th year | 157 | 1901. | 34th year | 226 |
    | 1882. | 15 th year | 177 | 1902. | 35 th year | 229 |
    | 1883. | 16th year | 149 | 1903. | 36 th year | 09 |
    | 1884. | 17th year | 182 | 1904. | 37 th year | 200 |
    | 1885. | 18th year | 179 |  |  |  |
    | 886. | 19th year | 203 |  |  | ,816 |

    1887. 20th year ..... 166

    ## DEATHS BY YEARS.

    The following is a list of deaths which have occurred in the school since opening November 1, 1868 :
    

    ## COMMON DAY SCHOOLS.

    Our schools are conducted on the half-day system; that is, our boys attend school one-half day and work either in the shop or the daily routine of institution duties the other half day.

    It has been said, and is true in a sense, that ignorance is responsible for all crime; such being the case, only the common school branches are taught, but each pupil is expected to make the most of his short stay in the School and apply himself to his studies. No boy is allowed to leave the school until he has passed to the third grade. Our Primary School, which includes the first and second years' work, continues the entire year, while the other grades are in school from six to nine months. Our teachers are competent and hold certificates to teach in our State's public schools.

    The course of study and text-books are in conformity to the course of study as outlined by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for the public schools of the State.

    ## TRADES TEACHING.

    Twenty trades are taught by experienced teachers and mechanics. If a boy placed in any trades department so wills, he can acquire a useful trade before graduating from the school. No greater reformative agency will ever be introduced than the teaching of trades to the delinquent class, both men and boys.

    A good trade makes a man or boy a "wage earner" and a "bread winner," likewise a taxpayer. Nothing makes a man so independent as being the possessor of a skillful manual trade, which, coupled with health and economy, will keep the wolf from his door and make his happiness secure.

    The following trades are taught:
    Carpentry.
    Bricklaying.
    Brickmaking.
    Tailoring and mending.
    Shoemaking.
    Cooking.
    Steam fitting.
    Gas making.
    Plumbing.
    Floriculture.
    Printing.
    Plastering and cementing.
    Baking.
    Blacksmithing.
    Painting.
    Laundering.
    Gardening.
    Farming.
    Dairying.
    Mechanical and electrical engineering.
    Our Carpentry Department has been engaged on repair work and the erection of two new buildings, and deserves much credis for the importance of the new construction work done.

    ## SLOYD AND MANUAL TRAINING.

    Our Sloyd and Woodworking Department closed August 1st, owing to the selection of the instructor, Officer George Macomber, as the new Superintendent of the Missouri Training School for Boys, located at Boonville, Mo.

    We promoted Officer John F.'Butcher from the Carpentry Department to fill the vacancy created by the withdrawal of Officer Macomber, and this department resumed work under the new instructor November 1st.

    The work in this department embraces primary and advanced work in Sloyd, also practical cabinet repairing, as well as the making of many new pieces of furniture needed for use in the Institution.

    We wish to add, in connection with the teaching of trades, that our shoe, tailoring and printing classes furnished the School with all shoes, clothing and necessary printing, in addition to other work essential to these departments.

    ## MUSIC.

    Music, both vocal and instrumental, is made a prominent feature of the training here. We feel fortunate in the return of Prof. G. W. Milhous as Band Instructor.

    We maintain a band of twenty-four pieces, also a glee club. Miss Carrie Stone has charge of the vocal music and supervises the singing for all Chapel and Sabbath-school services.

    ## FLORICULTURE.

    This department is under the direction of Florist E. J. Thompson and the Matron. The well-kept lawns attracted due attention, while the Matron's flower garden furnished an abundance of cut flowers for the dining rooms, thus adding cheer to all who shared their fragrance and beauty.

    To attempt to comment on the special work of all the various departments would make this report too voluminous, but suffice to say that their work well done, formed an important part towards the successful operation of what we term a great machine.

    ## RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

    The moral development of a boy is begun on the very day of his admission. He is taught to discriminate between right and wrong, and to leave off his former bad habits and fasten on to better and higher ideals for manhood and good citizenship.

    Nothing sectarian is taught by the Chaplain or officials of the School. Our aim is the reclamation of wayward boys by the raising of their moral standard and the development of Christian character along three lines, viz., the religious, the ethical and the educational.

    Our Catholic boys are taught by Rev. Father M. W, Lyons, of Brownsburg, Ind. Father Lyons makes regular visits to the School to instruct these boys how to become upright, honest men and lead better lives.

    ## DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

    ## TAILOR SHOP.

    Made citizens' suits. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 328
    Made jeans pants, pairs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 670
    Made jeans vests. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 283
    Made jeans coats. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 436
    Made boys' slips. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
    Made boys' table cloths. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{8}$
    Made undershirts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 153
    Made underdrawers, pairs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
    Made union suits........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 110
    Made boys' towels. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,481
    Made roller towels. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13
    Made mittens, pairs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 643
    Made overalls .......................................... . . . 379
    Made costumes for cantata. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6
    Made sailor hats. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8
    Made curtains ........................................... . . 11
    Made officers' napkins. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 138
    Made officers' tablecloths. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6
    Made tub covers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
    Made boys' kitchen aprons . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 88
    Made covers for plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
    Made white aprons. .................................... 2
    Made coffee sacks ..... 2
    Made jumpers ..... 103
    Made ball bases. ..... 6
    Made beef covers ..... 2
    Made carpenter aprons ..... 15
    Made officers' towels ..... 75
    Made pillow slips ..... 115
    Made pilow ticks ..... 74
    Made boys' bedticks ..... 22
    Made jelly sacks ..... 6
    Repaired overcoats ..... 61
    Repaired officers' tablecloths ..... 24
    Repaired officers' white aprons ..... 15
    Repaired officers' sheets ..... 1
    Repaired comforts ..... 21
    Repaired carpets ..... 1
    Repaired boys' blankets. ..... 202
    Repaired mattresses ..... 5
    Covered books ..... 262
    Changed buttons on coats ..... 310
    Changed buttons on vests ..... 246
    Changed officers' pillows ..... 51
    SHOE SHOP REPORT.
    No. pairs new shoes made ..... 1,226
    No. pairs shoes repaired ..... 4,962
    No. new pieces harness made ..... 119
    No. pieces harness repaired ..... 255
    No. new knee pads made (pairs) ..... 27
    No. knee pads repaired (pairs) ..... $20 \frac{1}{2}$
    No. balls sewed ..... 113
    No. balls covered ..... 52
    No. pairs suspenders repaired ..... 305
    No. ball gloves repaired ..... 10
    No. pairs vici kid shoes made ..... 3
    No. belts for band boys ..... 3
    No. drumsticks covered ..... 1
    No. pair lines made ..... 1
    No. new halters made ..... 3
    No. buggy shafts repaired ..... 1
    No. valves made ..... 1
    No. ball bats repaired ..... 10
    No. pairs ball gloves repaired ..... 26.
    REPORT OF GARDEN PRODUCTS.
    No. bushels asparagus ..... 17
    No. bushels beets ..... 400
    No. bushels lima beans ..... 51
    No. bushels string beans ..... 969
    No. heads cabbage ..... 6,773
    No. bunches celery ..... 4,708
    No. bushels carrots ..... 40
    No. bushels sweet corn ..... 1,046 $\frac{1}{2}$
    No. bushels cucumbers ..... 130
    No. bushels lettuce ..... 414
    No. muskmelons ..... 6,938
    No. watermelons ..... 2,705
    No. bushels onions ..... 514
    No. bushels peas ..... 174
    No. bushels peppers ..... $33 \frac{1}{2}$
    No. pumpkins ..... 4,648
    No. bushels Irish potatoes ..... 4,350
    No. bushels radishes ..... 87
    No. bushels rhubarb ..... 351
    No. bushels spinach ..... 228
    No. bushels tomatoes ..... 966
    No. bushels turnips ..... 250
    No. bushels sweet potatoes ..... 281
    No. pounds sage ..... 40
    No. bushels navy beans ..... 350
    No. gallons sauer kraut ..... 200
    No. barrels cucumber pickles ..... 29
    No. bushels horseradish ..... 10
    No. bushels salsify ..... 10
    No. bushels cayenne pepper ..... 10
    No. bushels parsley ..... 5
    No. bushels popeorn ..... 12
    No. bushels onion sets ..... 12

    ## Fruit, preserves and pickles.

    No. gallons strawberries ..... 186
    No. gallons cherries ..... 56
    No. gallons tomato preserves ..... 761
    No. gallons tomato butter ..... 11
    No. gallons canned grapes ..... 16
    No. gallons pear preserves ..... 14
    No. gallons mango pickles ..... 70
    No. gallons sorghum molasses ..... 80
    No. pounds grapes ..... 3,600
    No. bushels apples ..... 750
    FIELD CROPS.
    No. bushels of corn ..... 600
    No. bushels of oats ..... 150
    No. bushels of wheat ..... 961
    No. tons of ensilage ..... 70
    No. tons of timothy hay ..... 35
    No. tons of straw ..... 25
    No. pounds of broom corn ..... 800
    DRESSED MEATS AND POULTRY̌.
    No. pounds dressed beef. ..... 2,400
    No. pounds dressed veal ..... 447
    No. pounds dressed pork ..... 8,590
    No. pounds dressed chicken ..... 50
    No. gallons milk ..... 7,610
    No. doz. eggs ..... 30
    Total estimated value of farm products. ..... $\$ 11,628.66$
    ACREAGE OF CROPS.
    Potatoes ..... $53 \frac{7}{8}$
    Navy beans ..... 35
    Timothy meadow ..... $37 \frac{1}{2}$
    Oats ..... 12
    Wheat ..... 65
    Field corn ..... 30
    Sweet corn ..... 10
    Onions ..... $3 \frac{1}{2}$
    Sorghum ..... 2
    Broom corn ..... 2
    Tomatoes ..... 4
    Cabbage ..... 4
    Pumpkins ..... 11
    Orchard and vineyard ..... $27 \frac{1}{2}$
    Garden products ..... 23
    Pasture ..... $79 \frac{1}{2}$
    Grounds ..... $63 \frac{1}{2}$
    Strawberries ..... 2
    Waste land ..... 8
    Total acreage ..... $467 \frac{7}{8}$
    FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
    Two road wagons.
    One one-horse wagon.
    Two disc harrows.
    One ensilage cutter.
    Two cultivators.
    Two tooth harrows.
    One set carriage harness.
    Two sets single harness.
    One surry.
    One depot wagon.
    One stanhope.
    One delivery wagon.
    One band wagon.
    One one-horse wheat drill.
    One feed cutter.
    Six breaking plows.
    Nine double shovel plows.
    Two single shovel plows.
    One potato spraying machine.
    Six sets work harness.
    One ten-horse-power engine.
    One corn planter.
    One roller.
    One self-rake McCormick harvester.
    One hay baler.
    One mower.
    One threshing machine.
    Two garden seeders.
    One garden hoer.
    Two brick trucks.
    One brick machine.
    One potato digger.

    * LIVE STOCK.
    CATTLE.
    Bulls ..... 1
    Cows (giving milk) ..... 16
    Cows (not giving milk) ..... 3
    Calves (suckling) ..... 3
    Calves (not suckling) ..... 9HORSES AND MULES.
    Horses ..... 9
    Mules ..... 4
    Colts (two-year old) ..... 1
    Colts (one-year old) ..... 2
    SWINE.
    Boars ..... 2
    Brood sows ..... 13
    Pigs ..... 0
    Shoats (average 100 lbs .) ..... 92
    Hogs (fat) ..... 38
    MAINTENANCE.
    Statement showing expenditures by months from November 1,1903, to November 1, 1904.
    November, 1903.
    Administration ..... \$2,166 77
    Subsistence ..... 1,855 33
    Clothing ..... 1,232 08
    Sundries ..... 4,00363
    Ordinary repairs ..... 91419

    December, 1903.
    Administration ..... $\$ 2,12078$
    Subsistence ..... 1,128 13
    Clothing ..... 1,522 90
    Sundries ..... 3,44563
    Ordinary repairs ..... 94531
    \$9,162 75
    Jandary, 1904.
    Administration ..... $\$ 2,15180$
    Subsistence ..... 1,232 80
    Clothing ..... 1,03034
    Sundries ..... 2,777 09
    Ordinary repairs ..... 73700
    February, 1904.
    Administration ..... \$2,193 28
    Subsistence ..... 1,05508
    Clothing ..... 59172
    Sundries ..... 2,213 31
    Ordinary repairs ..... 35328
    $6,406 \quad 67$
    March, 1904.
    Administration ..... \$1,984 58
    Subsistence ..... 2,120 69
    Clothing ..... 94329
    Sundries ..... 2,710 87
    Ordinary repairs ..... 67880
    8,438 ..... 23
    APRIL, 1904.
    Administration ..... \$1,992 64
    Subsistence ..... 83399
    Clothing ..... 34324
    Sundries ..... 2,933 09
    Ordinary repairs ..... 49437

    ## MAY, 1904.

    Administration ..... $\$ 1,75782$
    Subsistence ..... 1,405 52
    Clothing ..... 57101
    Sundries ..... 1,715 44
    Ordinary repairs ..... 29526
    $\$ 5,74505$
    JUNE, 1904.
    Administration ..... $\$ 1,760 \quad 98$
    Subsistence ..... 67722
    Clothing ..... 16029
    Sundries ..... 1,30308
    Ordinary repairs ..... 188734,090 30
    JULY, 1904.
    Administration ..... $\$ 1,80133$
    Subsistence ..... 1,13356
    Clothing ..... 98109
    Sundries ..... 1,772 11
    Ordinary repairs ..... 8040$5,768 \quad 49$
    AUGUST, 1904.
    Administration ..... $\$ 1,53582$
    Subsistence ..... 1,168 12
    Clothing ..... 2620
    Sundries ..... 1,080 23
    Ordinary repairs ..... 13870SEPTEMBER, 1904.
    Administration ..... $\$ 1,52366$
    Subsistence ..... 10483
    Sundries ..... 1060
    Ordinary repairs ..... 11710
    1,75619
    Ооtober, 1904.
    Ordinary repairs ..... $\$ 5686$

    ## EXPENDITURES FOR MAINTENANCE ON ACCOUNT OH GOVERNOR'S CONTINGENT FUND.

    SEPTEMBER, 1904.
    Subsistence ..... $\$ 23937$
    Sundries ..... 57874$\$ 81811$OCTOBER, 1904.
    Administration ..... $\$ 1,57637$
    Subsistence ..... 9239
    Sundries ..... 51313Total$\$ 3,000 \quad 00$
    TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS.
    Administration ..... $\$ 20,98946$
    Subsistence ..... 12,71527
    Clothing ..... 7,402 19
    Sundries ..... 23,893 08
    Ordinary repairs ..... 5,000 00
    $\$ 70,00000$
    EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF GOVERNOR'S CONTINGENT FUND BY DEPARTMENTS.
    Administration ..... \$1,576 37
    Subsistence ..... 33176
    Sundries ..... 1,091 87
    3,000 00Total maintenance$\$ 73,00000$
    EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION BY MONTHS.NOVEMBER, 1903.
    Printing presses ..... $\$ 79150$
    Generator and engine ..... 1,000 00
    Hospital ..... 26681
    -Store room ..... 1,096 30
    

    ## TO'AL AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR EACH SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION.

    Printing presses ..... $\$ 79150$
    Generator and engi.se ..... 1,000 00
    Iron beds ..... 2,500 00
    Hospital ..... 4,778 49
    Cottage No. 1 ..... 81610
    Store room ..... 4,69830
    $\$ 14,584$ ..... 39
    EARNINGS PAID IN STATE TREASURY.
    December 14, 1903, from support of U. S. prisoners ..... $\$ 33 \quad 67$
    January 13, 1903, from sale coal tar ..... 900
    April 9, 1904, from support U. S. prisoner: ..... 2367
    June 11, 1904, from sale coal tar ..... 600
    July 2, 1904, from sale coal tar. ..... 400
    July 29, 1904, from sale coal tar ..... 955
    August 2, 1904, from sale coal tar ..... 1850
    August 9, 1904, from sale coal tar ..... 400
    August 31, 1904, from sale coal tar ..... 670
    September 10, 1904, from sale coal tar ..... 1500
    September 12, 1904, from sale coal tar ..... 1125
    October 23, 1904, from sale coal tar ..... 2300
    Total paid in State Treasury ..... \$164 34
    May 1, 1904, to exchange of junk and rags for tinware and tableware ..... $\$ 10005$

    In glancing backward over the work of the past year, we find that great progress has been made towards the betterment of the Institution and the moral advancement of the boys committed to its keeping in numerous ways, for all of which we are grateful.

    In conclusion, I desire to express to each member of the Board my appreciation of your personal interest in the welfare of the School and for your kindness and courtesy to Mrs. York as Matron and myself as your Superintendent. With a heart full of gratitude, I wish to thank all my subordinate employes for their faith-
    ful and loyal support, for with cheerful obedience and co-opera tion on their part, they have contributed to our success.

    Dr. Amos Carter shares the thanks of both the Superintendent and Board for his prompt and fatherly care for the sick boys and advice regulating the health and sanitary conditions of the School.

    Respectfully submitted,
    E. E. YORK,

    Superintendent.

    ## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

    To E. E. York, Superintendent:
    We have not had an unusual amount of sickness during the pastyear, and, considering its character, have gotten along very wellwith it. There were three fatal cases:
    Russell Neal died November 26, 1903, from typhoid fever.
    Paul Decker died January 20, 1904, from entero-colitis.
    Herman Phillips died May 20, 1904, from consumption.
    We tabulate below the diseases and number of cases of each.
    In several instances, the same boy is represented in more than oneattack.
    Abscesses ..... 4
    Asthma ..... 1
    Burn ..... 1
    Chorea ..... 1
    Chickenpox ..... 1
    Cold ..... 31
    Conjunctivitis ..... 1
    Cholera morbus ..... 2
    Consumption ..... 2
    Croup ..... 1
    Diarrhoea ..... 3
    Dysentery ..... 1
    Earache ..... 3
    Entero-colitis ..... 1
    Eye injured by ball ..... 1
    Fractured arm by throwing ball ..... 1
    Facial erysipelas ..... 1
    Frosted feet ..... 1
    Headache ..... 5
    Hernia ..... 1
    Itch ..... 6
    Ivy poison ..... 4
    Malaria ..... 18
    Measles ..... 39
    Nephritis ..... 1
    Pneumonia ..... 1
    Stomatitis ..... 3
    Tonsillitis ..... 5
    Typhoid fever ..... 2
    Ulcer leg ..... 1

    The above list represents only those who were sick enough to need hospital care. Our Tuesday and Friday noon visits to the boys' dining room give them a chance to have all little ailments looked after, prescribed for and attended to by the officers in charge of the families, and of these we keep no record.

    After more than twenty-two years' connection with the School as Physician, I can truthfully say that my interest in the welfare of the unfortunate boys has not abated and I enjoy the work more than ever. These boys are neither mentally nor physically well developed; they are, therefore, less capable of making their way in the world than the average boy. They are also more subject to disease and have less power of resistance to its ravages.

    There are a large number of them made orphans by consumption, and another number more than orphans by drink and divorces. We endeavor to relieve boys who are hindered by physical defects in so far as is practical, supplying eyeglasses, curing neglected diseases, correcting vicious habits, and whenever these things are accomplished the State of Indiana is enriched by that much earning force.

    Many boys come into the School dirty, ragged, starved mentally and physically. They are stripped, bathed, hair cut, clad cleanly, find good, clean comfortable beds regularly every night, given good, wholesome, well-cooked food, placed in good schools, given a half of each day at steady industrial employment, and can not possibly do otherwise than form good habits. This is a great contrast to the life in the slums and under other adverse surroundings, and in a great majority of the weaklings, assures the beginning of a more healthy growth, mentally and physically.

    Our new Hospital, nearing completion, will be a great help to us, especially in giving us the use of the old one for contagious
    and infectious diseases, and it will be better.adapted to our needs in caring for our sick.

    We have been greatly assisted by Dr. Ernest Cooper during the year, and very ably by Mrs. Margaret Walsh as Hospital Matron.

    Thanking yourself and the Board for your readiness at all times to supply our hospital needs, we close our year's report.

    Respectfully,
    AMOS CARTER, M. D.
    

    # THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT 

    OF THE

    Board of Managers

    OF THE

    ## Indiana Industrial School for Girls AND <br> Indiana Womans Prison

    For the Year Ending October 3i,

    ## 1904

    To the Governor

    $$
    \left.\begin{array}{c}
    \text { STATE OF INDIANA, } \\
    \text { EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, } \\
    \text { INDIANAPOLIS, November 14, } 1904 .
    \end{array}\right\}
    $$

    Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.
    $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Office of Auditor of State, } \\ \text { Indianapolis, November 16, 1904. }\end{array}\right\}$
    The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
    D. E. SHERRICK,
    Auditor of State.

    November 16, 1904.
    Retarned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

    GEO. B. LOCKWOOD, Private Secretary.

    Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, November 16, 1904.

    > DANIEL E. STORMS, Secretary of State.

    Received the within report and delivered to the printer this 16th day of November, 1904.

    THOS. J. CARTER,<br>Clerk Printing Bureau.

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    ## BOARD OF MANAGERS.

    EMMA LEE ELAM. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Indianapolis SARAH A. LANCASTER. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lafayette
    ELLA B. McCOY ..... Indianapolis

    ## OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

    Superintendent,<br>EMILY E. RHOADES.

    MALVINA H. ALDRICH Matron, Prison
    LOUISA RICHARDS Kitchen Officer, Prison
    MARGARET YULE Hospital Matron, Prison
    MARY McDOUGALL Laundry Matron, Prison
    CARRIE CALLAN Hospital Matron, School
    ELIZABETH KIRBY School Teacher
    CHARLOTTE G. McELROY ..... School Teacher
    MARGARET DORWIN Teacher and Governess
    MARY ALLISON Industrial Teacher
    FLORA S. KERR Industrial Teacher
    LILLIE FOSTER ..... Industrial Teacher
    IDA B. WOOD Industrial Teacher
    MILDRED WINCH ..... Industrial Teacher
    JESSIE B. KEYSER Industrial Teacher
    NENA S. COOK (Supply) Industrial Teacher
    EVANGELINE SHOCKNEY Industrial Teacher
    ETTA TINCHER. Industrial Teacher
    KATE HANKEMEIER Entertainments and MusicTraveling Agent
    Physician,
    MARTHA J. SMITH, M. D.
    Bookkeeper,
    NELLIE JOHNSTON.
    Employes,
    OSCAR COLGROVE Engineer:
    THOMAS BARNETT ..... Nightwatch
    SUE B. NOBLE ..... Nightwatch
    J. C. COX Lodge Keeper
    EDWARD GRAY Fireman

    ## REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGERS.

    To the Honorable Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana:
    We submit the Thirty-third Annual Report of the Indiana Industrial School for Girls and the Indiana Womans Prison for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904.

    The managers of these institutions are greatly disappointed because your Board of Commissioners, appointed to carry out the plan of the last General Assembly, found it impossible to erect buildings for the Girls Industrial School. We sincerely hope that you will recommend in your message to the next General Assembly an appropriation sufficient to establish the school on the cottage plan, and also the necessary appropriations to move into and maintain the school. The reasons for making this change are so apparent and too well known to require restatement.

    Considering our crowded condition, the year's work has been quite satisfactory. The girls have been interested in their work and the standard of quality has been raised in both the Industrial and Literary departments. A class of eleven girls were graduated from the eighth grade, having passed the county examination, and were awarded certificates by the Marion County Board of Education, entitling them to entrance in the high schools. Commencement exercises were held in the chapel on Thursday, June 9th. Mr. Lawrence McTurnan, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction, delivered an address on "Work."

    The girls in all departments were greatly interested in the exhibit sent to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. This exhibit, consisting of needlework, basketry, knitting, caning, beadwork, and samples of penmanship and composition in their regular school work, will reflect credit upon the State.

    The model kitchen, for which seven hundred dollars were appropriated by the last Legislature, has been completed and furnished, and classes in cooking have been established and lessons given once a week. This department, to be the success we hope for, should
    have daily instruction, which we have not felt we could afford. Each girl spends one-half of each day in school and one-half day at work.

    The industries taught in the institution, in addition to general housework, are dressmaking, including cutting and fitting by chart; the making of all kinds of plain garments, mending, hemstitching, knitting, basketry, beadwork, caning and laundry work. In addition to this work, the inside walls of the corridors, schoolrooms, Superintendent's and other bedrooms, Secretary's office. eight rooms in all, have been painted with oil paint by the girls, and in a manner highly creditable to their industry and skill.

    The system of grading according to deportment is continued, and results are fairly satisfactory. Less punishment has been inflicted than in former years, and more privileges granted, but good discipline has been maintained.

    $$
    \text { Number of girls present October 31, 1903 . . . . . . . . } 207
    $$

    Number of girls received on new commitment. ..... 51
    Number of girls returned from ticket-of-leave ..... 20
    Total ..... 278
    Sent out on ticket-of-leave ..... 68
    Final discharge. ..... 2
    Died ..... 4
    Transferred ..... 1
    Total ..... 75
    Total present October 31, 1904 ..... 203
    Girls out on ticket-of-leave. ..... 63
    Total under care of institution. ..... 263
    Income from Industrial School:
    Caning for business firms, chairs. ..... $\$ 1950$
    Caning for Parry Mfg. Co., cart seats. ..... 2700
    Sewing ..... 2058
    Total ..... $\$ 6708$
    INDIANA WOMANS PRISON.

    The indeterminate sentence law permitting women to be paroled at the end of the minimum sentence has in most instances shown
    good results. Of the total number paroled by the Board during the year, nine have been returned for violating their parole.

    A day school in elementary English has been opened for the prisoners needing instruction. Lessons of two hours each day are given. The women are greatly interested, and it is hoped that no woman will ever leave the prison unable to read and write.
    Number present October 31, 1903 ..... 46
    Received on new commitments. ..... 29
    Returned from parole ..... 9
    Total ..... 84
    Paroled by Board of Parole. ..... 27
    Discharged on expiration of sentence. ..... 4
    Escaped ..... 1
    Total ..... 32
    Number present October 31, 1904. ..... 52
    Out on parole ..... 15
    Total number in care of institution. ..... 67
    Income from Womans Prison :
    Laundry ..... $\$ 98804$
    Sewing ..... 18961
    Income from garden ..... 47997
    Income from hennery ..... 3415
    Board of United States prisoner. ..... 12480
    Total ..... \$1,857 37

    We, asked the last General Assembly for an extra thousand dollars in the repair fund to overhaul the steam heating plant, but when we came to take estimates on repairs it seemed to need the outlay of so much more money than we had at first thought that it was decided not to go into any extensive repairs, but to patch up and run along as best we can for another year, and we turned into the State Treasury the unused one thousand dollars. But if this building is continued in service the heating plant must be overhauled, and it will cost in the neighborhood of six thousand dollars. Such repairs as were necessary to maintain a proper sanitary condition and the preservation of the buildings have been made.

    We have had five cases of typhoid fever and ten cases of tuberculosis during the past year, with one death from typhoid fever and two from tuberculosis. There are at this time two cases of tuberculosis in the institution, and six girls who were sent home developed tuberculosis. We regret our inability to separate those afflicted with tuberculosis in a manner to prevent contagion. The typhoid fever, we supposed, came through the use of city water, which was said to be contaminated for some weeks, and to avoid the possibility of such infection we have had put in a deep-water well at a cost of $\$ 874.25$.

    In addition to the amount appropriated for our year's expenses we were entitled to receive "one hundred and sixty dollars additional for each person over two hundred and thirty-five." As our average number for twelve months was more than two hundred and thirty-five, we are entitled to receive $\$ 3,373.57$ on account of such excess in numbers. We have drawn nothing on this account, and returned unusued of the fixed sum appropriated (including specifics) $\$ 2,816.15$, and have also turned into the State Treasury all of our earnings.

    Income for the year:

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { Industrial School................ . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 66708 \\
    & \text { Womans Prison. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,177 } 65
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { \$1,392 } 33
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    We also have to our credit a balance of $\$ 658.10$, which amount is unused, from the specific appropriation of $\$ 1,000$ "for finding homes for and supervision of paroled women and girls." In addition to this there is a balance of $\$ 24.70$ unused from the specific appropriation for the model kitchen.

    Our supplies, as far as practicable, have been bought upon competitive bids.

    The Board of Managers has estimated and determined the actual expense per annum of subsisting an infant committed to the

    Industrial School, as required by Section 6194 R. S. 1881, at $\$ 158.91$. The counties from which the girls come pay one-half of this amount.
    

    The Board of Managers appreciate the confidence and interest shown by the General Assembly in the work of these institutions, and gratefully acknowledge the assistance and suggestions from the Governor and other State officers, as well as many others, who have kindly contributed to the success of our year's work.

    Respectfully submitted, EMMA LEE ELAM, SARAH A. LANCASTER, ELLA B. McCOY.

    ## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

    ## Ladies:

    I have the honor to submit to you my regular annual report, giving information as to the work accomplished during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904, and facts as to the present condition of the various departments of the Institution.

    I might state, for the benefit of those not familiar with our conditions, that we are in reality two distinct and separate institutions, although we occupy one building and are under one roof. My report, therefore, is intended to give information regarding the "Indiana Industrial School for Girls" and data relative to the "Indiana Womans Prison."

    It is of the Industrial School I speak first.
    Population.-We have received during the year fifty-one girls, and at the present time, October 31, 1904, have in actual attendance two hundred and three. The average age is about fifteen years, the girls being committed from the different counties of the State to the institution between the ages of ten and eighteen. The majority of them are bright, intelligent girls, who, through environments and no proper guardianship, have fallen prey to the many temptations with which their paths are beset. It is the aim to take these girls, educate them, train them in useful work, and by stimulating the best in their natures, create a desire for correct living and right thinking.

    School.-In an effort to help bring about such results, special attention has been paid to our graded school work. Without exception, the entire number of girls are in school daily, one-half attending a morning session, the other half devoting that time to industrial work. At the noon hour the departments alternate, thus giving each one the advantage of a half day's instruction. Our standard of school work is high, conforming in every respect to the public schools. We have the best teachers it is possible to obtain, and instruction is given from the primary grades up to and
    
    including the eighth year's work. Our school year is from September to June. For the past two years, by courtesy of the County Superintendent, the seventh and eighth year pupils have been permitted to take the county examinations provided for the children graduating from the common schools. As a result of our last eighth year work eleven girls passed the examination, making creditable averages. Our regular commencement exercises were held in the Chapel of the institution on the afternoon of June 9th, Mr. Lawrence McTurnan, Assistant State Superintendent, delivering the address. - Whatever can be done to make commencement time attractive and profitable is not neglected. Musical and literary entertainments are provided, and by making the week as pleasing as possible the girls in the lower grades are spurred on to reach the goal of commencement time. Our schoolrooms in the past have been very crowded, and in order to relieve this condition the assembly room has been provided with desks, thus diminishing the size of the classes. I feel confident of success attending this plan.

    Industrial Work.-Each day brings its special duties in the industrial departments of the institution. In a family as large as ours the household duties require no small amount of time. The girls are given a thorough and systematic training in housework and are taught to be tidy and neat.

    In addition to housework, instruction is given in different industrial branches, as follows:

    Laundry.-Our laundry is a busy place each day in the week. All of the clothing for the girls, the house bedding and linens are washed and ironed in this department. The work is done by hand entirely, and each piece of finished work is inspected and passed upon before leaving the laundry. Very satisfactory results are obtained.

    Dressmaking.-In the sewing room lessons are given in the fundamental principles of dressmaking. Each girl is taught to cut and fit, and is able to do plain sewing, making all of her own garments. In connection with our sewing room we have a mending class. To this department the worn garments are brought to be overhauled, patched and mended.

    Caning.-Another attractive occupation for the girls is that of


    caning. Work of this kind is brought into the institution by different business firms of the city. Nimble fingers do skillful work in this line, and the proceeds derived from the labor add not a little to our earnings.

    Domestic Science.-With the specific appropriation of $\$ 700$ given by the Legislature of 1903 we have had built and equipped a model kitchen, accommodating a class of ten girls, for the purpose of receiving instruction in domestic science. The class is in the hands of a trained teacher, who comes to the institution once a week, giving a two-hrur lesson. All class work is done under the direct supervision of the teacher, who permits the pupil to have the actual experience of preparing, cooking, and serving the article of food upon which the lesson is given. The work is practical in every respect, and the knowledge gained has been used in the culinary departments of the institution with success.

    Outdoor Work.-Much of the out-of-door work, in racation time, is done by the girls of the school. All of the work necessary to the keeping of the lawn and flower beds is entrusted to their care, and the beauty and excellent condition of the grounds attest the character of their work. Every available garden spot is put under cultivation, the girls always helping with the work. The yield from the garden this year has been unusually heavy, and the work of gathering the crops is always lightened by the generous help from the girls.

    Recreation.-It is necessary in an institution to counteract the depressing influence of routine life; hence we have our periods of recreation. Each Saturday afternoon is given over entirely to recreation and games, and for one hour each evening some diversion from the day's work is furnished. At such times we have the privilege of a well-selected library, indoor games, band, orchestra, etc. Believing it is of prime necessity to have out-of-door life to bring vigor to the mind and body, much of our recreation time during the summer months is spent out of doors. Swings have keen placed on the lawn, a tennis court has been made, and other games are indulged in, all with great pleasure and benefit to the girls. This summer all of the first-grade girls were given a picnic. The day was spent in the woods, a regular picnic dinner was served, and a general good time was indulged in.

    Holidays.-The holidays of the year have all been observed in our usual manner. On such days all routine work is suspended, and some special entertainment is furnished.

    Devotional Exercises.-Religious and moral training is not lost sight of, and each Sunday brings its special duties. In the morning Sunday-school is held in Chapel, and in the afternoon at three o'clock our regular Sunday sermon is delivered. At such service the pulpit is filled by some one of the different pastors in the city, and music is furnished by the girls.

    Primary Department.-We have in the institution at this time thirty-seven children ranging in age from ten to fourteen years. These children have their special department, and it is the aim to keep them away from the older girls as much as possible. The children are taught all branches of housework, with the exception of cooking and laundry work. They are also taught plain sewing, making all of their own garments. In addition, they have classes in caning, basket weaving, bead work, needlework, etc., and are drilled daily in calisthenics.

    - Health.-The general health of the girls is good, although the rate of mortality is somewhat higher this year than usual. I have to report four deaths during the past year, as follows: One death from pneumonia, two from tuberculosis, and one from typhoid fever. The long and severe winter through which we passed had a telling effect upon the general health of the girls, who were of necessity closely housed. However, with the warm days, the sunshine and fresh air, the health of the girls is improved, and at this time I have no sickness whatever to report.

    Ticket-of-Leave Girls.-During the year seventy girls were sent from the institution and placed in homes. Some of this number, however, have been granted a final discharge, and we have at this date sixty-three ticket-of-leave girls under our care. I have to report that all are doing well. Our agent makes frequent visits to the home of each one, keeping in touch with the home life and surroundings. Without claiming any certain percentage of reformation, it is gratifying to feel and know that we have many hopeful cases.

    ## PENAL DEPARTMENT.

    The Womans Prison, occupying the east side of the main building, has accommodations for fifty inmates, all of whom are women tried and convicted of some criminal offense.

    $$
    \text { The year opened with women enrolled. . . . . . . . . } 46
    $$

    Received during the year. ..... 29
    Returned from parole. ..... 9
    Discharged by expiration of sentence. ..... 484
    Paroled by Board of Parole ..... 27
    Escaped ..... 1
    Remaining October 31, 1904 ..... 52

    Of the fifty-two remaining, nine are sentenced for life.
    Laundry work is the chief occupation of the women in the prison, work being sent into the institution by families from the city. Work for the officers, and also the inmates own clothing, is laundered in this department.

    Another occupation, and a source of gain, is that of quilting and plain sewing. The proceeds derived from such work is turned into the State Treasury, and represents a part of our earnings. In addition to the work mentioned, the prisoners make all of their garments, and this, in connection with the regular household duties, is sufficient to keep the women employed all of the time. No prisoner is permitted to remain in her cell during the day, but is required to be actively engaged in work. During the summer months their efforts, to a certain extent, are devoted to out-of-door labor, making garden, raising poultry, etc.

    Of the number paroled two left their homes and have not been located. The others are doing well.

    Finding that a number of the prisoners were not able to read and write, a class was formed for the purpose of giving some elementary instruction. Two hours daily is devoted to such work, and while it seems a herculean task to make any impression on these weak and untrained minds, it is the hope that each one may at least be able to read and write her own name when she leaves the prison.

    Expenses.-The financial transactions for the year just closed will be found in detail in the report and tables given by the Secretary.

    > Our total disbursements through current expenses and farm products is \$40,697 97

    Repairs.-Some needed repairs have been made at the institution. New hardwood floors have replaced the old ones in the halls of the first and second floors, and new floors have also been laid in two of the officers' rooms. A window has been cut in the west wall of the large schoolroom, giving better light and ventilation. The spouting and tin work on the main building and the outbuildings has all been overhauled, repaired, and put in first-class condition. The drives around the main building having become almost impassable during the winter months, have been repaired by a number of loads of gravel. They are now in good condition. A driven well has been put in and a supply of pure water is always to be had. It is the hope that we may be able to dispense with the use of city water entirely. Many of the halls and rooms in the building have been freshened with a coat of paint, which work has been done by the girls.

    I feel that I can not close my report without an earnest appeal to the members of the coming Legislature for an appropriation sufficient to construct and equip an industrial school to be separate and widely apart from the Indiana Womans Prison. Why should not Indiana keep abreast with other States in this respect? And is it not a deplorable condition that young girls not guilty of criminal offenses should be so closely housed with criminals? The moral effect is very bad, and the girls become more or less callous to the idea of prison life. It is my earnest hope that steps will be taken to bring about a betterment of the conditions as they exist.

    I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the officers and teachers who have aided in the work, and to express my gratitude to the Board for their support and aid in the performance of my duties. Respectfully sumbitted,

    EMILY E. RHOADES, Superintendent.

    ## REPORT OF PHYSICIAN.

    To the Board of Managers of the Indiana Industrial School for Girls and Womans Prison:Ladies-The following report is respectfully submitted for thehospitals of the institution for the fiscal year ending October 31,1904:
    INDIANA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.The total number of cases of illness treated in the hospital wasthree hundred and twelve.The number of cases treated in the hospital for each month wasas follows:
    November 17 May ..... 34
    December 24 June ..... 36
    January 79 July ..... 24
    February 30 August ..... 20
    March 14 September ..... 12
    April 14 October ..... 8
    The following diseases were treated in the hospital from October 31, 1903, to October 31, 1904 :
    Disease. Cases Treated.
    Pneumonia ..... 3
    Bronchitis ..... 1
    Typhoid fever ..... 5
    Malaria ..... 5
    Hemoptysis ..... 1
    Tuberculosis ..... 10
    Tonsilitis ..... 45
    Rheumatism ..... 12
    Measles ..... 43
    German measles ..... 8
    Varicela ..... 2
    Pleurisy ..... 3
    

    Diseace.
    Acute otitis media (following measles) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
    Acute indigestion . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13
    Acute gastro-enteritis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
    Scrofula of eye and nose. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
    Ringworm .................................................... . . . . . . . 1
    Syphilis (acquired) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
    Syphilis (congenital) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
    Erysipelas . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
    Nasal catarrh . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
    Neuralgia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
    Diarrhea (acute) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16
    Dysentery . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14
    Ulcer of stomach. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
    Jaundice (catarrhal) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
    Stomatitis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
    Retention of urine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
    Biliousness . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8
    Impacted bowel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16
    Burn of body (second degree) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
    Ulcer of cornea. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
    Erythema . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
    Dysmenorrhea . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8
    Epilepsy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
    Inflamed eye . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
    Pediculi Capitis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16
    Pediculi Corporis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
    Gonorrhea . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
    Syphilitic sore mouth . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
    Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 312
    One girl, out on ticket-of-leave, was severely burned by her clothing catching fire. The burns were principally of the second degree. She was treated for some time and made a complete recovery. Twelve girls were successfully vaccinated.

    There were four deaths, one from acute pneumonia, one from a chronic pulmonary tuberculosis, one from acute pulmonary tuberculosis following a syphilitic condition on admission, and one from typhoid fever.

    ## WOMANS PRISON.

    There were ninety-four cases of illness treated in the prison hospital department, as follows:
    November 11 May ..... 11
    December 9 June ..... 2
    January 13 July ..... 4
    Fehruary 9 August ..... 2
    March 14 September ..... 8
    April . 6 October ..... 5
    DiseaseCases Treated.
    Neuralgia of face ..... 7
    Ovaritis ..... 3
    Tonsilitis ..... 11
    Syphilis ..... 6
    Chills and fever ..... 1
    Carbolic acid burns ..... 1
    Biliousness ..... 3
    Acute colds ..... 4
    Migraine ..... 3
    Metrorrhagia ..... 1
    Acute sore throat. ..... 3
    Chronic rheumatism ..... 5
    Acute indigestion ..... 3
    Influenza ..... 5
    Cuts of finger. ..... 1
    Inflamed eye ..... 1
    Pregnancy ..... 1
    Lumbago ..... 1
    Earache ..... 1
    Chronic diarrhea ..... 1
    Hemorrhoids ..... 1
    Pleurisy ..... 1
    Pneumonia ..... 1
    Syphilitic sore mouth. ..... 1
    Impacted bowel ..... 11
    Sprained back ..... 1
    Cocainism ..... 1
    Morphinism ..... 3
    Dysentery ..... 11
    Acute diarrhea ..... 1
    Total ..... 94

    All of the cases of illness in this department were comparatively mild in character. No deaths occurred.

    Dr. Luella Schneck visited the institution for two weeks during my absence from the city.

    One hundred and sixty professional visits were made during the year.

    Thanking the management and all officers for the kindness and consideration I have received at their hands, I remain, Respectfully, MARTHA J. SMITH, Attending Physician.

    ## REPORT OF SECRETARY.

    To the Board of Managers:
    The following pages will show the financial and statistical tables of the Indiana Industrial School for Girls and Indiana Womans Prison for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904.

    Respectfully,
    NELLIE JOHNSTON, Secretary.
    

    ## FINANCIAL TABLES.

    ## EXHIBIT A.

    SHOWING AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM THE STATE TREASURY ON WARRANTS OF THE STATE AUDITOR FOR EXPENSES FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1903, TO OCTOBER 31, 1904.
    November, 1903 ..... \$3,382 26
    December, 1903 ..... 4,037 29
    January, 1904 ..... 3,275 86
    February, 1904 ..... 3,483 33
    March, 1904 ..... 3,459 94
    April, 1904. ..... 4,116 03
    May, 1904. ..... 2,784 68
    June, 1904 ..... 2,753 55
    July, 1904 ..... 3,041 22
    August, 1904 ..... 2,664 19
    September, 1904 ..... 3,062 34
    October, 1904 ..... 4,123 16
    Total, 1904 ..... \$40,183 85
    EXPENDITURES.
    ADMINISTRATION-SALARIES AND WAGES.
    Managers ..... $\$ 1,50000$
    Officers ..... 4,321 51
    School teachers ..... 88350
    Industrial teachers ..... 3,316 72
    Employes ..... 3,873 68
    Chapel ..... 198.00

    ## EXHIBIT A-Continued.

    ## SUBSISTENCE.

    F'resh meat ..... $\$ 1,17910$
    Salt meat and lard ..... 30233
    Fish and oysters ..... 6339
    Butter, eggs and poultry ..... 67524
    Vegetables ..... 66927
    Fresh fruits ..... 26871
    Dried fruits ..... 52562
    Canned goods ..... 19367
    Breadstuffs, beans, cereals, etc. ..... 1,985 13
    Vinegar and syrup ..... 16628
    Tea, coffee and sugar ..... 59212
    Milk ..... 84726
    Other food' supplies ..... 29041
    CLOTHING.
    Clothing ..... \$1,601 94
    Shoes ..... 75413
    Tailor and sewing room supplies ..... 15701

    SUNDRIES.
    School supplies ..... $\$ 41443$
    Library, newspapers and periodicals ..... 73.30
    Stationery and printing. ..... 30494
    Supplies for industrial department ..... 3712
    Furniture, fixtures, bedding and other household equipment ..... 1,795 91
    Laundry supplies, soaps, other cleaners ..... 73550
    Medicines and hospital supplies ..... 21807
    Postage, telephone and telegraph ..... 32711
    Freight and transportation ..... 9294
    Stable, fram, garden and provender ..... 47408
    I ce ..... 12976

    ## EXHIBIT A-Continued.

    Music and amusements ..... \$1,251 68
    Fuel ..... 4,381 14
    Water ..... 60000
    Light ..... 1,058 25
    Engineer's supplies ..... 10595
    Other classifications ..... 13460
    Unclassified expense ..... 45668
    Ordinary repairs, minor improvements ..... 18951
    Traveling expenses of agent ..... 17980
    $\$ 12,960 \quad 77$
    Maintenance ..... \$37,325 79
    Repairs ..... 2,176 86
    Discharge ..... 38255
    Library (specific) ..... 29865
    Total ..... $\$ 40,18385$
    RECAPITULATION.
    Administration ..... \$14,093 41
    Subsistence ..... 7,758 53
    Clothing ..... 2,513 08
    Sundries ..... 12,960 77
    Total maintenance ..... $\$ 37,32579$
    Repairs ..... 2,176 86
    Discharge ..... 38255
    Library ..... 29865
    Total expense ..... \$40,183 85

    ## EXHIBIT B.

    ## STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT PAID INTO THE STATE TREAS URY DURING THE YEAR.

    Amount due from counties from which girls were sent to the Indiana Industrial School for Girls for the six months ending April 30, 1904.................... \$9,164 54
    For the six months ending October 31, 1904 .................................. . . 8,762 40
    Amount of receipts and earnings from laundries, sewing, caning, sale of miscellaneous articles, and board of inmates:
    For quarter ending January 31, 1904.. 26005
    For quarter ending April 30, 1904.... 29413
    For quarter ending July 31, 1904. .... 44762
    For quarter ending October 31, 1904... 39053
    Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$19,319 27

    ## EXHIBIT C.

    STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT DUE FROM THE SEVERAL COUNTIES ON ACCOUNT OF EXPENSE OF. CLOTHING AND SUBSISTENCE OF GIRLS SENT TO THE INDIANA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.

    |  | First Half. | Last Half. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Allen | \$172 80 | \$132 00 |
    | Bartholomew | 8640 | $75 \quad 84$ |
    | Blackford | 8640 | 8640 |
    | Boone | 8640 | 4320 |
    | Cass | 22320 | 12408 |
    | Clark | 21600 | 20976 |
    | Clay | 7368 | 8640 |
    | Clinton | 12960 | 8640 |
    | Crawford | 4320 | 4320 |
    | Daviess | 20780 | 13680 |
    | Dearborn | 12960 | 12960 |
    | Decatur | 5952 | 8640 |
    | Dekalb | 16704 | 12960 |
    | Delaware | 31800 | 44520 |
    | Elkhart | 23352 | 32904 |
    | Fayette | 4320 | 4320 |
    | Floyd | 18840 | 14232 |
    | Fountain | 8640 | 8640 |
    | Gibson | 4320 | 60.72 |
    | Grant | 4320 | 4968 |
    | Greene | 1776 |  |
    | Hamilton | 17280 | 14736 |
    | Hancock | 4320 | 3192 |
    | Harrison | 8640 | 8640 |
    | Hendricks | 12240 | 12960 |
    | Howard | 21600 | 20640 |
    | Huntington | 21600 | 21600 |
    | Jefferson | 21600 | 23400 |
    | Jennings | 4320 | 4320 |
    | Knox | 17280 | 20400 |
    | Kosciusko | 4320 | 4320 |
    | Lake | 8640 | 11520 |

    EXHIBIT C-Continued.

    |  | First Half. | Last Half. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Laporte | \$66 48 | \$129 60 |
    | Lawrence | 22512 | 17280 |
    | Marion | 1,761 30 | 1,547 76 |
    | Madison | 30240 | 18072 |
    | Marshall | 4320 | 7440 |
    | Martin | 4320 | 43.20 |
    | Miami | 4320 | 4320 |
    | Monroe | 18000 | 21600 |
    | Montgomery | 12960 | 12960 |
    | Morgan | 8880 | 8640 |
    | Noble | 8640 | 960 |
    | Orange | 4320 | 4320 |
    | Owen | 8640 | 8640 |
    | Parke | 7440 | 2640 |
    | Posey | 43.20 | 2280 |
    | Pulaski | 4320 | 4320 |
    | Randolph | 648 | 8640 |
    | Ripley | 984 | ..... |
    | St. Joseph | 4320 | 4320 |
    | Shelby | 8640 | 8640 |
    | Spencer | 4320 | 4320 |
    | Starke | 4320 | 4320 |
    | Steuben | 12960 | 12960 |
    | Sullivan | 12960 | 12960 |
    | Tippecanoe | 8640 | 6576 |
    | Tipton | 30240 | 302. 40 |
    | Vanderburgh | 12960 | 12960 |
    | Vigo | 21600 | 17928 |
    | Wabash | 21600 | 21600 |
    | Warren | 4320 | 7920 |
    | Wayne | 17280 | 20160 |
    | Wells . | 4320 | 4320 |
    | Whitley | 12960 | 12960 |
    | Washington |  | 1536 |
    | Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 9,164 \quad 54$Grand total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |
    |  |  |  |

    ## EXHIBIT D.

    STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EARNINGS FROM LABOROF INMATES AND OTHER SOURCES, FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1903,TO OCTOBER 31, 1904.
    Laundry-Womans Prison. ..... $\$ 98804$
    Sewing-Womans Prison ..... 18961
    Chair Caning-Industrial School ..... 4650
    Sewing-Industrial School ..... 2058
    Miscellaneous earnings ..... 14760
    Total ..... \$1,392 33

    ## STATISTICAL TABLES.

    ## INDIANA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

    TABLE No. 1.

    ## SHOWING THE NUMBER OF GIRLS RECEIVED AND DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR.

    Number enrolled November 1, 1903. ..... 207
    Number received on commitment. ..... 51
    Number received from ticket-of-leave. ..... 20
    Total number received during year. ..... 71
    Number released on ticket-of-leave. ..... 68
    Number released on final discharge ..... 2
    Died ..... 4
    Transferred by Governor ..... 1
    Total number released during the year ..... 75
    Total number enrolled October 31, 1904 ..... 203
    Of the 51 received, were white ..... 44
    Of the 51 received, were black. ..... 751
    Highest number present at one time during year ..... 219
    Lowest number present at one time during year ..... 193
    Average number present during year ..... 207.60
    Total number received since opening ..... 1,434
    Total number of deaths since opening ..... 25
    Number out on ticket-of-leave ..... 63
    Of the 51 received during the year-
    Number who could read and write ..... 42
    Illiterate ..... 9
    
    TABLE No. 2.
    SHOWING NATIVITY OF GIRLS' RECEIVED DURING YEAR.
    Indiana ..... 36
    Illinois ..... 1
    Kentucky ..... 5
    Missouri ..... 1
    Michigan ..... 1
    Montana ..... 1
    Ohio ..... 3
    Tennessee ..... 1
    Unknown ..... 2
    Total ..... 51
    TABLE No. 3.
    SHOWING AGES OF GIRLS AT COMMITMENT.
    Years. Number.
    Ten ..... 2
    Twelve ..... 5
    Thirteen ..... 1
    Fourteen ..... 11
    Fifteen ..... 19
    Sixteen ..... 5
    Seventeen ..... 7
    Eighteen ..... 1
    Total ..... 51

    ## TABLE No. 4.

    SHOWING THE NUMBER OF GIRLS RECEIVED FROM THE DIF-ferent counties in the year.Cass 1 Laporte ..... 3
    Clay 1 Marion ..... 15
    Clark 1 Marshall ..... 1
    Delaware 6 Monroe ..... 1
    Elkhart 5 Randolph ..... 2
    Floyd 1 Sullivan ..... 3
    Grant 1 Warren ..... 1
    Gibson 1 Wayne ..... 2
    Howard Washington ..... 1
    Jefferson
    'Total ..... 51
    Knox ..... 1
    Lake ..... 1

    TABLE No. 5.

    ## SHOWING COU̇NTIES FROM WHICH NO GIRLS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

    Brown,
    Ohio.

    ## TABLE No. 6.

    ## SHOWING COUNTIES FROM WHICH GIRLS HAVE BEEN RECeived since the opening of the institution.

    Adams 3 Jasper ..... 5
    Allen 49 Jay ..... 4
    Bartholomew 24 Jefferson ..... 19
    Benton 5 Jennings ..... 6
    Blackford 13 Johnson ..... 12
    Boone 14 Knox ..... 12
    Carroll 2 Kosciusko ..... 24
    Cass 22 Lake ..... 11
    Clay 4 Lagrange ..... 3
    Clinton 13 Laporte ..... 11
    Clark 14 Lawrence ..... 12
    Crawford 2 Madison ..... 33
    Daviess ..... 287
    Learborn 20 Marshall ..... 5
    Decatur 26 Martin ..... 3
    Delaware 30 Miami ..... 11
    Dekalb 14 Monroe ..... 13
    Dubois 4 Montgornery ..... 36
    Elkhart 30 Morgan ..... 9
    Fayette 6 Newton ..... 3
    Fountain 7 Noble ..... 6
    Franklin 1 Orange ..... 1
    Floyd 17 Owen ..... 5
    Fulton 4 Parke ..... 13
    Gibson 8 Perry ..... 3
    Grant ..... 3
    Greene 11 Porter ..... 5
    Hamilton 16 Posey ..... 7
    Hancock 3 Pulaskí ..... 4
    Harrison 3 Putnam ..... 7
    Hendricks 4 Randolph ..... 7
    Henry 17 Ripley ..... 1
    Howard 52 Rush ..... 6
    Huntington 16 Scott ..... 1
    Jackson 12 Shelby ..... 14

    ## TABLE No. 6-Continued.

    Spencer 4 Wabash ..... 8
    Starke 5 Warren ..... 2
    Steuben 10 Warrick ..... 4
    St. Joseph 18 Washington ..... 7
    Sullivan 16 Wayne ..... 46
    Switzerland 3 Wells ..... 9
    Tippecanoe 39 White ..... 3
    Tipton 15 Whitley ..... 9
    Vanderburgh 53 United States ..... 3
    Vermillion ..... 2
    Vigo ..... 69
    Total ..... 1,434
    TABLE No. 7.
    SHOWING SOCLAL CONDITION OF PARENTS OF GIRLS REMAIN- ING OCTOBER 31, 1904, AT TIME OF COMMITMENT.
    Parents living together ..... 38
    Parents living, but separated ..... 43
    Father dead, mother widow ..... 22
    Mother dead, father widower. ..... 17
    Parents dead ..... 25
    Stepfather ..... 29
    Stepmother ..... 14
    Stepfather and stepmother ..... 7
    Illegitmate ..... 8
    Total ..... 203

    TABLE No. 8.

    ## SHOWING POPULATION SINCE ORIGIN OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

    a. Total number received each year on commitment.
    b. Total number discharged, died or withdrawn during each year.
    c. Total number enrolled at the end of each year.
    d. Daily average attendance since 1890 .

    | Years. | a | $b$ | c | $d$ |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 1873. | 15 | . . | 15 |  |
    | 1874. | 84 | 15 | 84 |  |
    | 1875. | 57 | 14 | 127 |  |
    | 1876. | 57 | 28 | 150 |  |
    | 1877 | 40 | 53 | 138 |  |
    | 1878. | 44 | 32 | 147 |  |
    | 1879 | 52 | 59 | 147 |  |
    | 1880. | 41 | 45 | 148 |  |
    | 1881 | 52 | 58 | 148 |  |
    | 1882. | 51 | 62 | 144 |  |
    | 1883 | 34 | 41 | 143 |  |
    | 1884. | 48 | 55 | 142 |  |
    | 1885. | 40 | 33 | 132 |  |
    | 1886. | 38 | 48 | 177 |  |
    | 1887. | 31 | 51 | 128 |  |
    | 1888. | 44 | 18 | 133 |  |
    | 1889 | 48 | 22 | 144 |  |
    | 1890 | 43 | 24 | 151 | 152.1 |
    | 1891. | 42 | 20 | 143 | 142.5 |
    | 1892 | 48 | 56 | 144 | 134.3 |
    | 1893 | 45 | 36 | 148 | 146.3 |
    | 1894. | 36 | 16 | 152 | 154 |
    | 1895. | 60 | 29 | 180 | 169 |
    | 1896. | 30 | 19 | 202 | 189.7 |
    | 1897. | 47 | 55 | 206 | 206.2 |
    | 1898. | 46 | 75 | 200 | 206.6 |
    | 1899 | 39 | 80 | 180 | 184.3 |
    | 1900. | 35 | 55 | 187 | 182.6 |
    | 1901. | 44 | 107 | 144 | 166.5 |
    | 1902. | 41 | 40 | 175 | 156.9 |
    | 1903. | 53 | 34 | 207 | 183.5 |
    | 1904. | 51 | 75 | 203 | 207.6 |

    ## WOMANS PRISON.

    TABLE No. 1.

    SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED AND DIS- CHARGED FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1903, TO OCTOBER 31, 1904.
    Number remaining November 1, 1903. ..... 46
    Received during the year ..... 29
    Returned from parole ..... 9
    Discharged by expiration of sentence. ..... 484
    Paroled by Board of Parole ..... 27
    Escaped ..... 132
    Remaining October 31, 1904 ..... 52
    Received during the year-white. ..... 16
    Received during the year-black ..... 13
    Highest number of inmates during the year ..... 53
    Lowest number of inmates during year. ..... 44
    Average number inmates during year. ..... 48.49
    Recommitted since opening ..... 53
    Total number received since opening ..... 822
    Total number discharged since opening ..... 787
    Oldest prisoner as to age-years. ..... 64
    Oldest prisoner as to time served--years ..... 23
    Lifetime prisoners ..... 9
    

    ## TABLE No. 2.

    ## SHOWING DIFFERENT CRIMES.

    | Crime. | Received in Year. | Remaining Oct. 31, 1904 |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Petit larceny | 15 | 23 |
    | Grand larceny | 4 | 6 |
    | Assault and battery with intent to kill. | 3 | 4 |
    | Voluntary manslaughter | 2 | 4 |
    | Murder | 2 | 9 |
    | Malicious mayhem | . | 1 |
    | Procuring poison with intent to kill. |  | 1 |
    | Administering poison with intent to kill. | . | 1 |
    | Robbery | 1 | 1 |
    | Perjury | 1 | 1 |
    | Violation of postal laws. | 1 | . |
    | Arson | . . | 1 |
    |  | 29 | 52 |

    ## TABLE No. 3.

    SHOWING THE NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS ANNUALLY, WITH THE 1 RINCIPAL OFFENSES.

    | YEAR. |  |  |  |  | 号 |  |  |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 1873. | 19 | 12 |  | 6 |  | 1 | . . . . |  |
    | 1874. | 17 | 12 | 1 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
    | 1875. | 14 | 11 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
    | 1876. | 14 | 9 | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
    | 1877. | 33 | 28 |  | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
    | 1878. | 22 | 16 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |
    | 1879. | 21 | 17 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |  |
    | 1880. | 34 | 27 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 5 |
    | 1881. | 26 | 21 |  | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
    | 1882. | 31 | 24 |  | 3 |  |  | 1 | 3 |
    | 1883 | 18 | 15 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |
    | 1884. | 36 | 25 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  | 3 |
    | 1885. | 19. | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
    | 1886. | 28 | 21 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 4 |
    | 1887. | 31 | 24 |  | 3 |  |  |  | 4 |
    | 1888. | 27 | 18 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 |  | 5 |
    | 1889. | 32 | 20 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |  | 6 |
    | 1890. | 23 | 18 |  |  | 1 | 2 |  | 2 |
    | 1891. | 31 | 21 | 3 |  |  | 6 | 1 |  |
    | 1892. | 25 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 4 |  | 2 | 2 |
    | 1893. | 22 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
    | 1894. | 25 | 16 |  | 2 |  | 1 | 1 | 5 |
    | 1895. | 12 | 4 |  | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 3 |
    | 1896. | 28 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
    | 1897. | 26 | 16 |  |  |  | 6 | 1 | 3 |
    | 1898. | 32 | 19 | 1 | 1 |  | 7 |  | 4 |
    | 1899. | 37 | 22 | 1 | 3 |  | 3 | 3 | 5 |
    | 1900. | 27 | 20 | 1 | 4 |  |  | 1 | 1 |
    | 1901. | 31 | 26 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |
    | 1902. | 27 | 33 |  | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |
    | 1903. | 25 | 20 |  | 1 |  |  | 2 | 2 |
    | 1904. | 28 | 19 | 1 | 4 |  | 1 | 3 | 1 |

    ## TABLE No. 4.

    ## SHOWING THE SENTENCES OF PRISONERS.

    Received RemainingSentence.in Year. Oct. 31, 1904.1
    Six months
    $15 \quad 23$
    One to three years
    4 ..... 7
    One to fourteen years.
    1
    One to twenty-one years.
    4
    Two or fourteen years ..... 3
    Two to twenty-one years ..... 6
    Three to fourteen years ..... 2
    Life ..... 2 ..... 9
    Totals ..... 29 ..... 52
    TABLE No. 5.
    SHOWING STATES OF WHICH PRISONERS ADMITTED THIS YEAR ARE NATIVE.
    Indiana ..... 19
    Ohio ..... 1
    Kentucky ..... 6
    Michigan ..... 1
    Missouri ..... 1
    Nebraska ..... 1
    Total ..... 29

    ## TABLE No. 6.

    SHOWING COUNTIES FROM WHICH PRISONERS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.
    Allen 1 Marion ..... 4
    Blackford 1 Montgomery ..... 1
    Boone 1 St. Joseph ..... 1
    Clinton 2 Shelby ..... 2
    Clark 2 Tippecanoe ..... 1
    Delaware 1 Tanderburgh ..... 3
    Floyd 2 Vigo ..... 3
    Gibson 1 United States prisoner. ..... 1
    Laporte ..... 1
    Madison 1 Total ..... 29
    TABLE No. 7.
    Showing counties from which prisoners have been RECEIVED SINCE OPENING.
    Adams2 Floyd18
    Allen 15 Franklin ..... 2
    Bartholomew 10 Fountain ..... 2
    Benton 3 Fulton ..... 2
    Blackford 5 Gibson ..... 15
    Boone 3 Grant ..... 5
    Carroll 2 Greene ..... 5
    Cass 11 Hamilton ..... 5
    Clark 8 Hancock ..... 3
    Clay 9 Henry ..... 5
    Clinton 10 Howard ..... 6
    Daviess 10 Huntington ..... 5
    Dearborn 3 Jackson ..... 9
    Decatur 6 Jefferson ..... 15
    Delaware 13 Jennings ..... 9
    Dubois 7 Johnson ..... 6
    Elkhart 4 Knox ..... 10
    Fayette 1 Kosciusko ..... 1

    ## TABLE No. 7-Continued.

    Lagrange 1 Scott ..... 1
    Lake 2 St. Joseph ..... 8
    Laporte 7 Shelby ..... 11
    Lawrence 4 Spencer ..... 7
    Madison 11 Starke ..... 2
    Marion 182 Sullivan ..... 2
    Martin 3 Switzerland ..... 3
    Monroe 4 Tippecanoe ..... 9
    Montgomery 9 Tipton ..... 2
    Miami 4 Vanderburgh ..... 123
    Morgan 4 Vigo ..... 62
    Noble 4 Wabash ..... 4
    Owen 1 Warren ..... 1
    Parke 1 Warrick ..... 5
    Pike 3 Washington ..... 3
    Posey 9 Wayne ..... 17
    Pulaski 1 White ..... 4
    Putnam 3 Whitley ..... 2
    Randolph 9 United States prisoners. ..... 45
    Ripley ..... 1
    Rush 3 Total ..... 822

    ## TABLE No. 8.

    ## SHOWING COUNTIES FROM WHICH NO PRISONERS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

    | Brown, | Jay, | Porter, |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | Crawford, | Marshall, | Steuben, |
    | Dekalb, | Newton, | Union, |
    | Harrison, | Ohio, | Vermillion, |
    | Hendricks, | Orange, | Wells. |
    | Jasper, | Perry, | Total, 17. |

    ## TABLE No. 9.

    ## SHOWING AGE OF PRISONERS REMAINING OCTOBER 31, 1904.

    Seventeen ..... 2
    Eighteen ..... 3
    Nineteen ..... 3
    Twenty ..... 1
    Twenty-one ..... 1
    Twenty-two ..... 4
    Twenty-three ..... 5
    Twenty-four ..... 1
    Twenty-five ..... 1
    Twenty-six ..... 5
    Twenty-seven ..... 6
    Twenty-eight ..... 1
    Twenty-nine ..... 3
    Thirty-one ..... 1
    Thirty-two ..... 2
    Thirty-five ..... 2
    Thirty-six ..... 2
    Thirty-seven ..... 2
    Thirty-nine ..... 1
    Forty-four ..... 1
    Fifty-two ..... 1
    Fifty-seven ..... 1
    Fifty-eight ..... 1
    Sixty-two ..... 1
    Sixty-four ..... 1
    Total ..... 52
    
    LAUNDRY-WASH ROOM.

    TABLE No. 10.
    SHOWING THE GRADE OF EDUCATION, HABITS, SOCIAL RELA- TIONS, ACCORDING TO OWN STATEMENT OF THOSE RE- CEIVED IN YEAR.
    Color-
    White ..... 16
    Black ..... 13
    Total ..... 29
    Edućation-
    Read and write ..... 18
    Illiterate ..... 11
    Total ..... 29
    Habits-
    Temperate ..... 14
    Intemperate ..... 15
    Total ..... 29
    Conjugal-
    Married ..... 20
    Widow's ..... 2
    Single ..... 7
    Total ..... 29
    Religious Denominations---
    Presbyterian ..... 1
    Baptist ..... 7
    Methodist ..... 9
    Catholic ..... 1
    Christian ..... 1
    Non-professors ..... 10
    Total ..... 29

    ## TABLE No. 11.

    SHOWING WORK DONE BY INMATES DURING THE YEAR. WOMANS PRISON.
    SEWING TOR PATRONS.
    Quilts ..... 45
    Comforts ..... 5
    Table cloths hemmed. ..... 72
    Table napkins hemmed. ..... 76
    Sheets made ..... 1,239
    Pillow slips madé ..... 2,493
    Roller towels made. ..... 50
    Battenberg piece made. ..... 1
    Lunch cloth, drawn work. ..... 1
    SEWING FOR H@USE.
    Table cloths hemmed ..... 43
    Napkins hemmed ..... 410
    Sheets made ..... 54
    Pillow slips made ..... 83
    Pads ..... 71
    Mattresses made ..... 22
    Nightgowns ..... 211
    Dress skirts ..... 160
    Dress skirts (wool) ..... 19
    White aprons ..... 24
    Fancy caps ..... 8
    Drawers, pairs ..... 232
    Dresses made ..... 89
    White underskirts ..... 6
    Mittens knit, pairs. ..... 2
    Silk skirts ..... 1
    Shirtwaists ..... 10
    Corset covers ..... 5
    Handkerchiefs hemstitched ..... 8
    Aprons (gingham) ..... 83
    Chemise ..... 139
    Under waists made ..... 23
    Wool dresses made ..... 5

    ## TABLE No. 11-Continued.

    Sunbonnets ..... 4
    Stand covers ..... 25
    Curtains, pairs ..... 10
    Ironholders ..... 2,050
    Quilts, quilted ..... 24
    Quilts, pieced ..... 10
    BAKERY.
    Loaves of bread. ..... 7,350
    Pans of corn bread. ..... 258
    Light rolls ..... 3,087
    Cookies ..... 4,626
    Pans of gingerbread. ..... 37
    Cakes baked ..... 64
    Pies ..... 149
    Biscuit ..... 461
    Tomatoes canned, quarts ..... 142
    Tomato butter made, quarts ..... 112
    Tomato, preserves made, quarts ..... 40
    Peach preserves made, quarts ..... 40
    Peach butter made, quarts ..... 41
    Chili sauce, quarts. ..... 4
    Tomato pickles, gallons ..... 32
    Sauer kraut, barrels. ..... 3
    LAUNDRY.
    For patrons, pieces ..... 22,269
    For officers ..... 8,997
    House linen, pieces ..... 3,815
    House bedding, pieces. ..... 5,591
    Work for inmates ..... 36,865
    Work for school ..... 1,285
    Total ..... 78,822
    PRODUCTS OF OUTDOOR LABOR.
    Tomatoes (ripe), 183 bushels. ..... $\$ 9150$
    Tomatoes (green), 68 bushels. ..... 2040

    ## TABLE No. 11-Continued.

    Cucumbers, 48 dozen. ..... 960
    Strawberries, 229 quarts. ..... 2130
    Raspberries, 8 quarts. ..... 80
    Cherries, 14 quarts ..... 140
    Gooseberries, 1 quart. ..... 06
    Currants, 16 quarts. ..... 83
    Grapes, 678 pounds ..... 2024
    Peaches, 30 bushels. ..... 3000
    Plums, 4 bushels ..... 400
    Eggs, 204 dozen. ..... 3415
    Turnips ..... 100
    Lettuce, $315 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds ..... 2750
    Asparagus, 34 dozen ..... 410
    Rhubarb, $252 \frac{1}{2}$ dozen. ..... 1394
    Radishes, 339 dozen ..... 1316
    Beans, green, $52 \frac{1}{2}$ bushels ..... 2630
    Beans (lima), 169 quarts ..... 1690
    Peas, $14 \frac{1}{2}$ bushels ..... 2000
    Beets, 50 bushels ..... 3860
    Onions, $26 \frac{1}{2}$ bushels ..... 2226
    Onions (green), 148 dozen ..... 490
    Potatoes, 12 bushels ..... 708
    Cabbage, 165 bushels ..... 4080
    Corn, 750 dozen. ..... 3750
    Greens, 29 bushels. ..... 580
    Total ..... $\$ 51412$
    

    DORMITORY No. 14

    ## TABLE No. 11-Continued. <br> INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

    ## GENERAL SEWING.

    Dresses made ..... 476
    Skirts ..... 238
    Gowns ..... 224
    Drawers ..... 188
    Aprons ..... 111
    Corset waists ..... 33
    Shirtwaists ..... 7
    Wrappers ..... 2
    Wool skirts ..... 2
    Sheets ..... 179
    Pillow cases ..... 98
    Towels ..... 112
    Laundry bags ..... 36
    Curtains, pair ..... 1
    Band suits ..... 14
    Graduating dresses ..... 11
    REPAIRING.
    Dresses ..... 6,171
    Skirts ..... 1,003
    Gowns ..... 295
    Vests ..... 793
    Aprons ..... 39
    Drawers ..... 1,451
    Corset corset ..... 6
    Stockings ..... 370
    Sheets ..... 323
    Spreads ..... 89
    Pads ..... 2
    Pillow cases ..... 24
    GIRLS' KITCHEN AND BAKERY.
    Bread, loaves ..... 36,920
    Pans of cornbread ..... 163
    Ginger bread, pan ..... 35

    ## TABLE No. 11-Continued.

    Light rolls ..... 10,868
    Biscuit ..... 11,142
    Cookies ..... 21,469
    Pies ..... 941
    Cakes ..... 167
    Tarts ..... 214
    Dumplings ..... 515
    Shortcakes ..... 13
    Puddings ..... 118
    Tomato butter, quarts ..... 80
    Tomato pickle, quarts ..... 64
    Tomato catsup, quarts, ..... 21
    Tomatoes canned quarts ..... 45
    GIRLS' LAUNDRY.
    For officers, pieces ..... 7,309
    For family and housework, pieces ..... 20,988
    AVERAGE PRICE PATD DURING YEAR.
    Flour, per barrel ..... $\$ 453$
    Fresh meats, family ..... $04 \frac{1}{2}$
    Fresh meats, officers ..... $12 \frac{1}{2}$
    Pickle pork, pound ..... 08
    Potatoes, bushel ..... 87
    Beans, bushel ..... 197
    Butter, pound ..... 30
    Butterine ..... 093
    Milk, gallon ..... 15
    Tea, pound ..... 25 䍃
    Coffee, pound ..... 12
    Sugar, per 100 pounds ..... 450
    Ice, per ton ..... 300

    ## LAWS

    GOVERNING AND CONTROLLING

    # The Indiana Industrial School for Girls 

    AND

    ## Indiana Womans Prison.

    ## WOMANS PRISON.-GIRLS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

    ## (1869 S., p. 61. In force May 13, 1869.)

    8254. (6162.) ESTABLISHED. 1. There shall be established as soon as practicable after the taking effect of this act, at or near the city of Indianapolis, an institution to be known as the "Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls."

    Diminution of time for good behavior, Sections 8238-8241.
    Home for friendless women, Sections 8343-8350.
    The penal department created by this act is a State prison, and the act of April, 1881, concerning public offenses and their punishment, did not repeal any of the provisions of this act. Walton $\nabla$. State, 88 Ind. 9.

    ## (Acts 1899, p. 22. In force February 7, 1899.)

    8255. NAME CHANGED. 1. That the name of the State institution known as "The Reform School for Girls and Women's Prison" be changed. That hereafter said institution shall be, and they are hereby declared to be separate and distinct; the first of said institutions to be named and known as "The Indiana Industrial School for Girls;" the second institution to be named and known as "The Indiana Womans Prison."

    8255a. LAWS APPLICABLE. 2. All laws in force respecting the said "Reform School for Girls and Womans Prison," including the management thereof, shall, as far as applicable, thereto, apply and continue to these said separate institutions.

    ## (1877, p. 64. In force March 3, 1877.)

    8256. (6163.) BOARD OF MANAGERS TO BE WOMEN -BOARD OF AUDIT. 2. The general supervision and government of said institution shall be vested in a Board of Managers, consisting of three persons, who shall be women, to be known and designated as the "Board of Managers of the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls." The members of the first Board, to be appointed under this act, shall be Mrs. Emily A. Roache, Mrs. Rhoda M. Coffin and Mrs. Eliza Hendricks, whose
    terms of office shall be respectively two, four and six years-said terms of office to expire in the same order as the names occur in this act. As vacancies subsequently occur in the Board, their successors shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for the term of four years from their appointment, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The term of each manager shall be designated in her certificate of appointment. Upon the expiration of the term of service of any member of the Board of Managers, one manager shall be appointed in the same manner, whose term of office shall continue four years from and after the expiration of the term of her predecessor and until her successor is appointed and qualified. All vacancies in said Board shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, subject to approval by the Senate at its next succeeding session. The person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be entitled to hold her office for the unexpired portion of the term of the person whom she may be appointed to succeed. Said managers, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall take an oath or affirmation faithfully to perform the duties of their office; which oath or affirmation shall be filed and preserved in the office of Secretary of State: Provided, however, That the Governor, Auditor and Secretary of State, shall constitute a Board of Audit, whose duty it shall be to examine, audit and approve all of the accounts and acts of said Board of Managers appointed under the provisions of this act.

    ## (1869 S., p. 61. In force May 13, 1869.)

    8257. (6164.) PRESIDENT. 3. The said Board of Managers shall appoint one of their number as President of the Board.
    8258. (6165.) LOCATION. 4. The Governor is hereby empowered to select and establish a site for said institution, which shall not be more than five miles distant from the corporate limits of the city of Indianapolis; and, for that purpose, he is authorized to receive, in the name of the State, by donation or purchase, not less than three nor more than ten acres of land, and he shall deposit a certificate of his location of the institution, together with the deed or deeds of conveyance of such land, with the secretary of State.
    8259. (6166.) MANAGEMENT-BUILDINGS. 5. The said institution shall consist of two separate and distinct departments, one of which shall be designated as the "Reformatory Department" and the other as the "Penal Department." Both of said departments shall be under the management of the same officers, but separate buildings for the inmates of each department shall be provided on the same grounds.
    8260. (6167.) PLANS. 6. The Board of Managers shall, with the approval of the Governor, prepare and adopt plans for the grounds, buildings and fixtures necessary and proper for such an institution within the limits of the appropriation hereinafter made, and, if practicable, the plans shall be so arranged that the buildings can be enlarged or added to without injury to their symmetry or usefulness. The said Board may, with the like approval of the Governor, make and execute all necessary contracts for the construction of such buildings and fixtrires and the improvement of the grounds according to the plans which may have been so adopted.
    8261. (6168.) FEMALE SUPERINTENDENT AND OF-FICERS-RULES. 7. Said Board of Managers may, with the approval of the Governor, appoint a suitable Superintendent of said institution and all necessary subordinates (not exceeding a number to be fixed by the Governor), and fix their respective salaries; and shall have power, with the like approval, to make and enforce all such rules, regulations, ordinances and by-laws for the government and discipline of said institution, and for the admission of girls into the Reformatory Department thereof, as they may deem just and proper. The Superintendent and all the subordinate officers of said institution shall be females: Provided, however, That if a married woman shall be appointed Superintendent, or to any subordinate position, the husband of such appointee may, with the consent of the Board, reside in the institution, and may be assigned such duties or employment as the Board of Managers may prescribe.
    8262. (6169.) BOND OF SUPERINTENDENT. 8. Before entering upon the discharge of her duties, the Superintendent shall give bond to the State of Indiana, in the sum of ten thousand dollars or over, with security to be approved by said Board of Man-
    agers, conditioned for the faithful performance of her duties as such Superintendent, and that she will faithfully account for all moneys, property and effects intrusted to her as such, and shall take an oath or affirmation to discharge the duties of her said office with fidelity; and if said Superintendent shall be a married woman, such bond shall be executed by her husband and her sureties, but need not be signed by herself.

    ## 8263. (6170.) DUTIES OF SUPERINTENDENT. 9.

    The Superintendent shall reside at the institution, and shall have the charge and custody of the buildings and other property thereof, and of the inmates who may be committed to both departments of the institution, and shall govern them in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Board of Managers may prescribe, and shall employ such methods of discipline as will, as far as possible, reform the characters, preserve the health, promote regular improvement in the studies and industrial employments of the inmates of the institution, and secure them fixed habits of industry, morality and religion. The rules, regulations and discipline of each department of the institution shall be adapted to the character of the inmates thereof.

    ## 8264. (6171.) INTEREST IN CONTRACTS. 10. No

    manager, officer, or employe of said institution shall be personally interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract, purchase or sale made by or to or on behalf of said institution, or in any business carried on for or on behalf of said institution. All contracts, purchases or sales made in violation of this section shall be deemed and held null and void; and all money paid to such managers, officers or employes, or to any person for their benefit, in whole or in part consideration of such purchase, contract or sale, may be recovered back by civil action, in the name of the State of Indiana, against such manager, officer, or employe, or against any person acting in her or his behalf, and it is hereby made the duty of the Governor and Board of Managers, upon satisfactory proof of such interest, to immediately remove such manager, officer or employe so offending and to report the facts to the Attorney-General, who shall take such legal steps in the premises as he may deem expedient.8265. (6172.) ANNUAL REPORT. 11. Said Board of Managers shall, on or before the first day of January in each year after the institution is open for the reception of inmates, make to the Governor a full and detailed report of their doings as such managers, and of the receipts and expenditures of said institution, with such other information relating to the condition of the institution and its inmates, and the results attained, as may be deemed interesting or useful to the public; which report shall be communicated by the Governor to the General Assembly at the next succeeding session thereof.

    Reports as to receipts and payment to State, Sections 3016a, 3016b.
    8266. (6173.) OPENING. 12. Whenever said institution, or either department thereof, shall have been so far completed as to admit the reception of inmates intended to be cornmitted thereto, the Governor shall make due proclamation of the fact, and, thereafter, it shall be lawful for the Board of Managers to receive into their care, custody or guardianship such inmates as may be committed or transferred to either of the departments of said institution, in the manner hereafter prescribed.
    8267. (6174.) PENAL DEPARTMENT. 13. The Penal Department of said institution shall be used for the imprisonment, safe custody and reformation of such women and girls as shall heretofore have been convicted of criminal offenses and sentenced to the State Prison at Jeffersonville, and who are now undergoing imprisonment in that prison, in pursuance of such sentences; and also of such women, and girls over the age of fifteen years, who may hereafter be sentenced to imprisonment in the Penal Department of the institution created by this act, upon conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, of any crime for which such woman or girl might, prior to the passage of this act, have been sentenced to said State Prison.
    8268. (6175.) CONVICTS FROM SOUTHERN STATE PRISON. 14. As soon as the Penal Department of the institution created by this act shall be ready for the reception of inmates, it shall be the duty of the warden of said State Prison, upon the order of the Governor, to transfer and convey to the institution cre-
    ated by this act all the female convicts who may then be confined in said prison, and deliver them to the Superintendent of said institution, with a certified statement in writing, signed by such warden, setting forth the name of each convict, the court by which, the offense of and for which she was convicted and sentenced, the date of the sentence, the term of court at which sentence was pronounced and the term for which such convict was sentenced, which certified statement shall be sufficient authority for the confinement of such convict in the institution created by this act for the portion of the term of such convict which may be and remain unexpired at the time when she shall be tiansferred to said institution as aforesaid.
    8269. (6176.) FEMALE CONVICTS IN SOUTHERN STATE PRISON. 15. When the Penal Department of said institution shall be ready for the reception of inmates, as aforesaid, the Governor may, as to any or all of the female convicts who may then be confined, as aforesaid, in said State Prison, instead of making an order for their transfer, commute the sentences of said convicts or any or either of them by substituting imprisonment in the Penal Department of said institution for the residue of the term for which they may have been respectively sentenced or for any less period of time.
    8270. (6177.) SENTENCE OF FEMALE CONVICTS. 16. After the Penal Department of said institution shall have been proclaimed open for the reception of female convicts, as hereinbefore provided, it shall not be lawful for any court to sentence any female convict to the State Prison upon the conviction of any crime, but thereafter every female convict shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the Penal Department of the institution created by this act; and the term of imprisonment for which such female convict may be sentenced shall be any period of time for which she might, on conviction, have been sentenced to the State Prison at and prior to the passage of this act.

    Diminution of time for good behavior, Sections 8238-8241.
    The effect of this section is to modify previous statutes relating to the sentencing of women or girls to the State Prison. Walton v. State, 88 Ind. 9.
    (Acts 1899, p. 511. In force April 1, 1899.)

    ## 8270a. INDETERMINATE SENTENCES AND PA-

    ROLES. 1. That the provisions of an act entitled "An act concerning the manner of procedure in the trial of certain felonies, and prescribing punishment therefor, appointing a commission on parole, and authorizing it to make rules for the government thereof, approved March 8, 1897," shall apply in the case of every girl and woman, fifteen years of age and over, hereafter tried for felony, in the State of Indiana, except as may be hereinafter provided.See Section 1906a and Sections 8230-8232 for the act of 1879 referred to in this section; and see Section 8270e for attempted amendment of this section.

    8270b. SENTENCE TO WOMEN'S PRISON. 2. Instead of sentencing girls or women to the State's Prison, courts shall, in case of a verdict or finding of guilty, sentence such criminals to the Womens Prison.

    8270c. COMMISSIONERS OF PAROLE. 3. The Superintendent of such prison, the Board of Managers, the Chaplain and the Physicians shall constitute the Board of Commissioners of Pa role, for such prison. The Superintendent shall be President of said Board and the Clerk of such prison shall be Clerk of said Board.

    8270d. AGENT, APPOINTMENT. 4. The Superintendent of such prison shall appoint the agent for such prison, and the Superintendent shall generally discharge all duties and exercise all authority conferred by said act of 1897 , upon prison wardens.
    (Acts 1901, p. 320. In force March 9, 1901.)
    8270e. AMENDMENT TO ACT OF 1899. 1. That Section 1 of "An act supplemental to an act concerning the manner of procedure in the trial of certain felonies and prescribing punishment therefor, and appointing a commission on parole and authorizing it to make rules for the government thereof, approved March 6,1899 ," be amended by adding thereto the following words:

    That the provisions of said act shall apply in the case of every girl and woman fifteen years of age and over, hereafter tried for
    felony or who may be now serving a fixed term of imprisonment, except as may be hereinafter provided.


    #### Abstract

    See Section 8270a for section said to be amended by this section, and there being doubt as to the validity of this section, it is set out as an independent act.


    ## (1869 S., p. 61. In force May 13, 1869.)

    ## 8271. (6178.) WHEN SENTENCED TO STATE PRISON.

    17. If at any time the Penal Department of said institution shall become so filled with female convicts that no more can be received therein for the time being, or until it shall be enlarged or relieved of some of its inmates, then the Governor shall proclaim the fact; and after such proclamation any court may sentence a female convict over the age of fifteen years to the State Prison, to the same extent and in the same manner as if this act had never been passed, and any female convict so sentenced, at any time thereafter, when she can be received in the Penal Department of the institution created by this act, may be transferred thereto, and imprisoned therein, in either of the modes hereinbefore provided for.8272. (6179.) FEMALES OVER FIFTEEN MAY BE SENTENCED TO JAIL. 18. Nothing in the provisions of this act shall be so construed as to prevent any court, upon the conviction of any woman or any girl over fifteen years of age, of any criminal offense, from sentencing such convict to imprisonment in the county jail of the proper county, under the provisions of any law in force in this State prior to and at the time of the taking effect of this act.

    This section does not prohibit the sentencing of female convicts over fifteen years of age to county jails as provided by laws in force prior to the passage of this section. Ruble v . State, 52 Ind. 358.
    8273. (6180.) VICIOUS GIRLS RECEIVED FOR REFORMATION. 19. Whenever said institution shall have been proclaimed to be open for the reception of girls in the Reformatory Department thereof, it shall be lawful for said Board of Managers to receive into their care and management in the said Reformatory Department, girls under the age of fifteen years, who may be committed to their custody, in either of the following modes:

    First. When committed by any Judge of the Circuit Court, either in term time or in vacation, on complaint and due proof, by the parent or guardian, that, by reason of her incorrigible or vicious conduct she has rendered her control beyond the power of such parent or guardian and made it manifestly requisite that, from a regard to the future welfare of such infant, and for the protection of society, she shall be placed under such guardianship.

    Second. When such infant shall be committed by such judge as aforesaid upon complaint by any citizen, and due proof of such complaint, that such infant is a proper subject for the guardianship of said institution, in consequence of her vagrancy or incorrigible or vicious conduct, and that from moral depravity or otherwise of her parent or guardian in whose custody she may be, such parent or guardian is incapable or unwilling to exercise the proper care or discipline over such incorrigible or vicious infant.

    Third. When such infant shall be committed by such judge as aforesaid on complaint and due proof thereof, by the Township Trustee of the township where such infant resides, that such infant is destitute of a suitable home and of adequate means of obtaining an honest living, or that she is in danger of being brought up to lead an idle and immoral life.
    8274. (6181.) TERM OF INFANTS IN PENAL DEPARTMENT. 20. All commitments to the Penal Department, made under the provisions of this act, shall be until the infants committed respectively attain the age of eighteen years, and all commitments to the Reformatory Department until they respectively attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner discharged from either department by authority of the Board of Managers, or otherwise, as elsewhere provided in this act.

    ## (Ảcts 1889, p. 322. In force March 9, 1889.)

    8275. (E. S. 1998.) COMMITMENTS. 2. That commitments under existing law or laws which may be hereafter passed, to the Reformatory Department of the institution, mentioned in Section 1 of this act, may be made to read for girls not under eight nor over fifteen years of age.
    8276. (E. S. 1999.) DETENTION AND RELEASE. 3.

    That all girls who may be now or hereafter committed to said re-
    form school by virtue of any existing law or laws, which may be hereafter passed, shall be detained in or committed to said reform school until they respectively attain the age of twenty-one years: Provided, That the Board of Managers may release on parole all such girls at the age of eighteen years under such regulations as they may provide, which release shall remain in force during the good behavior of such girl or girls.
    (1875, p. 73. In force August 24, 1875.)
    827\%. (6182.) DISCRETION TO SEND TO JAIL OR REFORMATORY. 21. If any girl under the age of sixteen years shall, under existing laws, or under those which may hereafter be enacted, be tried by any court of competent jurisdiction for any criminal offense for which she might, on conviction, be sentenced, for any period of time, to imprisonment in the proper county jail, it shall be competent for the court or jury by which the case may be tried at their discretion, on conviction, to substitute confinement in the Reformatory Department of the institution created by this act for imprisonment in the county jail; and such confinement shall be until the infant attains the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

    Females over fifteen years of age may be sent to the county jail when the law so provides. Ruble v. State, 52 Ind. 358.
    (1869 S., p. 61. In force May 13, 1869.)

    ## 8278. (6183.) MAY BE SENT ON REPORT OF GRAND

    JURY. 22. If any girl under the age of fifteen years, shall be accused before the grand jury of any crime or misdemeanor, and the charge is supported by evidence sufficient to put the accused upon trial, the grand jurors, in their discretion, instead of finding an indictment against the accused, may make a return to the court that it appears to them that the accused is a suitable person to be committed to the guardianship of the Reformatory Department of the institution created by this act; and the court may, thereupon, order such commitment until the infant shall attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner discharged as aforesaid, if satisfied from evidence adduced that such commitment ought to be made: Provided, however, That the production of evidence may be waived by the parent or guardian.8279. (6184.) MAY SEND TO REFORMATORY ON ARREST OF TRIAL. 23. If any girl under the age of fifteen years shall be arraigned for trial before any court of competent jurisdiction, charged with a violation of any criminal law of this State, the judge of such court may, with the consent of the accused, arrest at any stage of the cause any further proceedings on the part of the prosecution, and commit the accused to the Reformatory Department of said institution until she shall attain the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.

    ## 8280. (6185.) MAY SEND ON HABEAS CORPUS. 24.

    Whenever any girl under the age of fifteen years shall be imprisoned to await her trial on any charge punishable with imprisonment, such girl may be brought before the proper circuit judge, in term time or vacation, on a writ of habeas corpus, and shall be entitled to a private examination and trial before such judge, with a view to the question whether such infant ought to be committed to said institution. Only the parties to the case and the parents or guardian of the accused shall be admitted to such examination, unless one of the parents, the guardian, or the legal representatives of the accused shall demand a public trial; in which case all proceedings shall be in the usual manner. And upon such hearing, it shall be competent for such judge to make an order committing the accused to the Reformatory Department of said institution, until she attains the age of eighteen years, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.8281. (6186.) ORDER OF COMMITMENT. 25. Whenever any infant under the age of fifteen years shall be committed to the Reformatory Department of said institution under the prorisions of this act, the order of commitment shall be signed by the judge by whom it is made and authenticated by the Clerk of the proper court, under the seal of the court. Such order shall state the name and age of the infant and the section of the act under which she may be committed, without setting forth or mentioning the offense with which she may be charged; and no other or further record of the proceedings shall be made, unless demanded by the infant or her parent or guardian. If, however, there shall be a regular trial and conviction, under Section 21 of this act (p.
    6182), the usual record shall be made, and a certified copy of the judgment shall constitute the order of commitment.

    ## 8282. (6187.) SPECIFICATIONS IN COMMITMENT.

    26. When a commitment shall be made under either of the specifications of Section 19 of this act (p. 6180), the order of commitment shall also specify under which of the clauses or specifications of said section such order is made.8283. (6188.) REGULATIONS FOR DISCHARGE. 27. The Board of Managers of said institution may provide by general regulations for the discharge of girls committed to the Reformatory Department of said institution under any section or provision of this act, and such discharge shall be made by the Superintendent with the approval of the Board.
    8284. (6189.) ESCAPE. 28. Any person who may be committed to or confined in either department of said institution, and who may escape therefrom, may be arrested and returned to said institution by any officer or citizen, on the written order or request of the Superintendent or Board of Managers.
    8285. (6190.) EMPLOYMENT AND INSTRUCTIONAPPRENTICESHIP. 29. The Superintendent of said institution shall have power to place any girl committed to the Reformatory Department thereof at any employment, for account of the institution, or otherwise, and cause her to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as such Superintendent may think proper ; and shall also have the power to bind out such infant, with her consent, during her minority, and may execute indentures of apprenticeship for such infant, which shall have the like force and effect as other indentures of apprenticeship made under the laws of this State. Every indenture of apprenticeship, so made, before the delivery thereof, shall be approved by the Board of Managers of said institution; which approval shall be endorsed on the indenture, and signed by the President of the Board, and a record of such approval shall be made in the minutes of the business transactions of the Board. In case any girl so apprenticed shall prove untrustworthy or unreformed the Superintendent may permit her to be returned to the institution to be held in the same manner as before such apprenticeship, whereupon the indenture may be cancelled by order of the Board. If such infant shall have an unsuit-
    able master or mistress the Superintendent may, with the approval of the Board, take her back into the said institution with or without the consent of such master or mistress; and thereupon the indenture shall be cancelled. All indentures so made shall be filed and kept in said institution and it shall not be necessary to file or record them in any other office or place, but the master or mistress of any girl so apprenticed shall, on request, be entitled to a copy of her indenture.
    8286. (6191.) PAYMENT OF EXPENSES. 30. If any girl shall be committed to the Reformatory Department of said institution, upon the complaint or at the instance of her parent or guardian, the cost of transporting such girl to the institution, and the cost of her subsistence and clothing shall be paid by such parent or guardian, unless such parent is unable, by reason of his or her poverty, to pay the same, or unless such guardian has no funds, effects, or estate of such infant out of which the same could be paid. The order of commitment shall, in every such case, state whether the parent is able to pay the cost of the subsistence and clothing of the infant or whether the guardian has any estate or effects of the infant, out of which such costs can be paid. The Board of Managers shall, in every such case, estimate and fix the amount to be paid, and the same shall be paid to the Superintendent quarterly in advance.

    ## 8287. (6192.) ESTIMATES-COUNTY TO PAY HALF.

    31. Said Board of Managers shall, with the approval of the Governor, estimate and determine as near as may be the actual expense per annum of clothing and subsisting an infant committed to the Reformatory Department of said institution and include a statement of such estimated price in each annual report. One-half of the cost of keeping, according to such estimates, together with the entire cost of conveying such infant to the institution, shall be paid by the county from which such infant may be committed, except in cases where the cost of transporting such infant to the institution and her subsistence and clothing is chargeable to her parents or guardian under the last preceding section.8288. (6193.) PAYMENT BY COUNTY. 32. The expenses which any county may be liable to pay for the clothing and subsistence of any girl committed to the Reformatory Department
    of said institution, under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the Board of County Commissioners of such county into the State Treasury on a certified statement, in detail, of the amount due therefor from such county being transmitted by the Superintendent of the institution, through the Treasurer of the State to the Auditor of the proper county.
    8289. (6194.) TRANSFER FROM PENAL DEPARTMENT. 33. Whenever an inmate of the Penal Department, by continuous good conduct gives evidence of permanent reformation, she may, in like manner, be transferred to the Reformatory Department on probation, and may be continued therein so long as her conduct, in the opinion of the Board of Managers and Superintendent, may justify it.
    8290. (6195.) PARENT'S PROCEEDINGS - DISCHARGE. 35. If a parent, guardian, or master of any infant committed to the Reformatory Department of said institution, or any person occupying the position of parent or guardian in fact, or any relation by blood or marriage, not more remote than first cousin to such infant shall feel aggrieved by the commitment of such infant to said institution, he may make written application to the Board of Managers of said institution for the discharge of such infant; which application shall be filed with the Superintendent, who shall inform the managers thereof; and the same shall be heard and determined by said managers at such time as they shall appoint for that purpose, not later than the next regular meeting of the Board. Such application shall state the grounds of the applicant's claim to the custody of the infant and the reasons for claiming such custody. Within ten days after the hearing of such application the Board of Managers shall make and announce their decision thereon; and if they shall be of the opinion that the welfare of such infant would be promoted by granting the application, they shall make an order to that effect; otherwise they shall deny the application. The applicant, upon the denial of the application (by first giving security for the payment of all costs, the security to be approved by the Clerk of the proper court), may commence an action in the Circuit Court of the county in which the institution may be situated, for the recovery of the custody of such infant, against the managers of the institution. The complaint in
    said action shall state the facts and manner of the commitment, the making of the plaintiff's application to the managers for the custody of such infant, and the denial of such application by said managers, as well as the ground upon which the plaintiff relies for the recovery of the custody of such infant. Said action shall be prosecuted in like manner as other civil actions; and the costs thereof shall be paid by the plaintiff, without reference to the result of the action, unless the court shall state, in the judgment, that refusal of managers to grant the application of the plaintiff was plainly unreasonable or that the original commitment was manifestly unnecessary and improper.
    8291. (6196.) GOVERNOR MAY COMMUTE. . 36. Whenever any female under the age of fifteen years shall be sentenced by any court of competent jurisdiction to imprisonment in any county jail, it shall be lawful for the Governor, on the application of such infant, her parent, guardian or any other person, to commute her punishment, by substituting therefor the commitment of such infant to the Reformatory Department of the institution created by this act, during the minority of such infant, unless sooner lawfully discharged by the Board of Managers or otherwise.
    8292. (6197.) PAY OF MANAGERS. 37. Said managers shall be allowed for their services, the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars per annum, payable quarterly, on the warrant of the Governor, out of the Treasury of the State; and no traveling expenses or other allowances shall be paid to said managers or any of them.
    8293. (6198.) INSTRUCTION. 38. It shall be the duty of said Board of Managers to provide teachers and, as far as practicable, instruct the inmates of said institution in reading, writing and arithmetic.

    - (1873, p. 139. In force February 3, 1873.)

    8294. (6199.) FURNISHING. 2. Whenever said institution, or any portion or department thereof, is ready to be furnished, the Board of Managers thereof shall present to the Auditor of State an itemized estimate of the articles needed for that purpose, with the estimated cost of each item or article, which estimate
    or statement shall be verified by the oath of the President of said Board. Upon the presentation of said estimate or statement to the Auditor of State, said Auditor shall, as soon as practicable, notify the Governor, Secretary and Treasurer of State of the filing of such statement, and if a majority of said officers shall be of the opinion that the proposed expenditure, or some part thereof, is necessary for the proper furnishing of said institution, or any part or department thereof, they shall direct, in writing, the Auditor of State to draw his warrant for the amount so estimated, or such part or portion thereof as they may approve, on the Treasurer of State, who shall pay the same to the President of said Board or to her order out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.
    8295. (6200.) CURRENT EXPENSES. 3. The current expenses of said institution shall be estimated for, allowed and drawn from the Treasury as follows: At the commencement of each month the Superintendent of the institution shall prepare, and verify by her oath, an estimated itemized statement, in writing, of the amounts that will be required to meet the current expenses of such institution during such month, and present the same to the Auditor of State, who shall notify the Governor, Secretary and Treasurer of State thereof; and if a majority of said officers shall approve and allow said estimate, or a part thereof, they shall direct, in writing, the Auditor of State to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of State for the amount which may be so allowed by said State officers, or by a majority of them; and said Treasurer shall pay said warrant out of any of the moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Every such estimated itemized statement shall set forth the number of inmates in each of the departments of the institution and also the number of officers and persons employed therein.
    8296. (6201.) SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT. 4. The Board of Managers and Superintendent of said institution shall, at the end of every period of six months (commencing with the first money which may be drawn from the Treasury on any estimate made under either of the previous sections of this act), make an itemized report of the expenditure of the money which may have been so drawn from the Treasury under this act; and the Auditor shall carefully examine such report, and if, in his opinion, any
    money shail have been improperly expended in the purchase of unnecessary articles or by paying too much therefor, or otherwise, said Auditor shall immediately notify the Governor, Secretary, and Treasurer of State, who, in conjunction with such Auditor, shall immediately proceed to investigate the matter; and in accordance with the decision of a majority of these officers the amount shall be audited: Provided, however, That before rendering an adverse decision upon any such amount or any part thereof, they shall notify the disbursing officer, and allow her to present such explanations or adduce such testimony as she may desire, in regard to the matter; and they shall have the same power to summon and require the attendance of witnesses as are given to the Circuit Courts of this State.
    8297. (6202.) AUDITOR TO KEEP RECORD. 5. The Auditor of State shall keep and preserve a full record of all proceedings of said officers of the State under the foregoing provisions of this act.
    (Acts 1889, p. 322. In force March 9, 1889.)
    8298. (E. S. 2000.) INSANE-TRANSFER. 4. If any girl committed to the "Girls Reform School," or any woman committed to the "Womans Prison," shall, while therein, become insane, such woman or girl may be transferred to the "Asylum for the Insane," under the same rules and modes of procedure as those prescribed for other insane persons.

    Admission to insane hospitals, Sections 3209-3249.

    ## (FROM ACTS OF 1903.)

    Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That Section nineteen (19) of the above entitled act be amended to read as follows: Section 19. Whenever said institution shall have been proclaimed to be open for the reception of girls in the reformatory department thereof, it shall be lawful for said Board of Managers to receive into their care and management in the said reformatory department, girls under the age of fifteen years, who may be committed to their custody, in either of the following modes, to wit:

    First. When committed by any Judge of a Circuit Court, either in term time or vacation, on complaint and due proof by the parent or guardian, that by reason of her incorrigible or vicious
    conduct, she has rendered her control beyond the power of such parent or guardain, and made it manifestly requisite that from regard to the future welfare of such infant and for the protection of society she should be placed under such guardainship.

    Second. When such infant shall be committed by such Judge as aforesaid, upon complaint by any citizen, and due proof of such complaint, that such infant is a proper subject for the guardianship of said institution in consequence of her vagrancy or incorrigible or vicious conduct, and that from moral depravity or otherwise, of her parent or guardian, in whose custody she may be, such parent or guardian is incapable or unwilling to exercise the proper care or discipline over such incorrigible or vicious infant.

    Sec. 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

    Sec. 3. Whereas an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, the same shall be in force from and after its passage.

    ## (FROM GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT 1903.)

    (H. 454. Approved March 9, 1903.)

    Sec. 2. Indiana Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison:

    For maintenance, thirty-eight thousand dollars, at the rate of one hundred and sixty dollars per capita per annum for each person actually present over a daily average number of two hundred and thirty-five inmates each month, which sum is hereby appropriated. Said excess amount to be approved by the Board of State Charities: Provided, That for each of the two years herein provided for, the members of the Board of Managers of said institution shall each be paid the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, payable out of the sum above appropriated, quarterly, and upon the vouchers of the Governor, and no traveling expenses or other allowance shall be paid said managers, or any of them. For repairs, four thousand dollars; for discharge and parole of prisoners and girls, seven hundred dollars; for library, three hundred dollars.

    Specific. For fence, five hundred dollars; for finding homes and supervision of paroled girls and women, one thousand dollars ( $\$ 1,000$ ) ; for model kitchen, seven hundred dollars. The above specific appropriations to be made available April 1, 1903.

    ## ANNUAL REPORT

    # Indiana State Soldiers' Home 

    FOR THE

    YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 3I, 1904

    ## TO THE GOVERNOR

    ## THE STATE OF INDIANA, <br> Executive Departmeat, November 28, 1904.

    Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

    > Office of Auditor of State, Indianapolis, December 7,1904 . $\}$

    The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
    D. E. SHERRICK,

    Auditor of State.

    December 7, 1904.
    Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

    GEORGE<br>B. LOCKWOOD,<br>Private Secretary.

    Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 7, 1904.

    DANIEL E. STORMS,
    Secretary of State.

    Received the within report and delivered to the printer December 7, 1904.
    THOS. J. CARTER, Clerk Printing Burear.

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    Adjutant's Report ..... 9
    Surgeon's Report ..... 20
    Roster of Membership ..... 24

    ## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

    Indiana State Soldiers' Home, October 31, 1904.
    Hon. Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana:
    Sir-The Board of Trustees of the Indiana State Soldiers' Home respectfully submits herewith its annual report for the year ending October 31, 1904. Since the last biennial report this Board has expended the specific appropriations made by the General Assembly of 1903 for the general improvement of the institution, namely, $\$ 35,000$ for a central heating plant; $\$ 15,000$ for a roadway for vehicles and electric street railway; $\$ 5,000$ for repairs, and $\$ 3,000$ for walks and improvement of grounds, most of which sums were expended during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1903.

    The physical and sanitary conditions at the Home at this time are excellent, and better, perhaps, than they have ever been since its establishment.

    For suggestions, recommendations and statistics, the Board refers to the approved reports of the Commandant, Adjutant and Surgeon attached hereto, marked, respectively, Exhibits A, B and C, and made a part hereof.

    Respectfully submitted,
    WILLIAM S. HAGGARD, President.
    LOUIS B. FULWILER, Secretary.
    A. M. SCOTT, Treasurer.

    ELI F. RITTER,
    ELI W. MENAUGH,
    Members Board of Trustees Indiana State Soldiers' Home.

    Exhibit A.

    ## COMMANDANT'S REPORT.

    ## To the Board of Trustees, Indiana State Soldiers' Home:

    Gentlemen-I have the honor to submit herewith my report for the year ending October 31, 1904, and also the accompanying reports of the Adjutant and Surgeon.

    I invite your attention to these reports for detailed information as to the membership of the Home, receipts and disbursements for the year, the condition and work at the Hospital and Medical Department, and the administration of the affairs of the Home during the past year.

    By your confidence, I was placed in command of the Home May 1, 1903, and from that time until the present it has been my earnest desire to keep up the high standard of efficiency of the Home heretofore maintained and, if possible, to increase it.

    I am pleased to report that in my judgment there has been a marked improvement in the discipline of the Camp during the past year-less fault-finding and criticism and a stronger evidence of contentment. This I think is largely due to the stand taken by the Board of Trustees in not readmitting those who had formerly been members of the Home, and who had been dismissed for repeated and gross violation of the rules of the Home, in preference to those applying for admission and not members heretofore. The fact that such a rule is enforced has contributed rery materially to the enforcement of camp discipline and to the betterment of the entire Camp.

    The increasing demand for admission has taxed the Home to its utmost capacity. During the past year three cottages have been erected upon the grounds-one by Grant County, containing twelve rooms and accommodating twenty-four persons, at a cost of $\$ 5,000$; one by Madison County, with twelve rooms, giving accommodation to twentr-four people, at a cost of $\$ 5,000^{\circ}$; and Marion Countr added its second cottage on the grounds, costing
    $\$ 10,000$, with twenty-four rooms, providing for forty-eight persons. The total number of rooms in these cottages is forty-eight, with a capacity for ninety-six people. Yet there is urgent need and increasing demand for additional room, and especially for a Widows' Home, with at least one hundred rooms, thus providing for one hundred persons.

    If the Home is to provide and care for the many worthy and deserving widows who are unable to longer care for themselves, this building must be authorized by the next General Assembly. At this time the Widows' Home is taxed to its capacity and many are crowded into other buildings intended and arranged for veterans.

    Under the head of improvements, additions should also be made to the Hospital Kitchen, Old Peoples' Home Kitchen, Old Men's Home, and also the Laundry, as the increased laundry work has outgrown the capacity of the building.

    Appropriations should also be made for the purpose of making and completing improvements, such as cement walks, bricking roadway gutters, ice-pond, flag-staff, cemetery grounds, additional boiler and smoke stack, greenhouse, sewerage, water and steam pipes, porches at Hospital, and for repairs and painting. All of these are absolutely necessary for the comfort and well-being of the Home and its members.

    Many of the Hospital patients are suffering from paralysis and never leave their room or the building unless taken out in wheeler? chairs. If proper porches are provided, these sick and afflicted people could be taken outside where they could enjoy the pure, fresh air that they all so much need.

    Many of the first frame cottages crected were built on low foundations near the ground and without proper ventilation. Upon examination these foundations are found to be decaying, and to properly care for and preserve these buildings from decay these repairs must be made.

    Memorial Day was fittingly observed with memorial sermon and the annual address, followed by the decorating of all graves in the cemetery.

    Religious services are conducted in the Chapel every Sabbath, with the midweek prayer service. Also a well conducted Sabbath-
    school, that is well attended, the officers and teachers being members of the Home.

    To the members of the Board of Trustees I return my sincere thanks for their kind and courteous treatment. To all other officers and employes of the Home with whom I have been associated I am their debtor far beyond my poor ability to ever pay. The kind treatment, capable and efficient work done by each one has been of incalculable service to me in the performance of my duty, for which I express my grateful appreciation. Respectfully submitted, RICHARD M. SMOCK, Commandant.

    ## Exhibit B.

    ## ADJUTANT'S REPORT.

    Col. R. M. Smock, Commandant:Sir-I submit herewith a statement of the receipts and dis-bursements and changes in population in the Indiana State Sol-diers' Home for the year ending October 31, 1904.Very respectfully,
    D. B. KEHLER, Adjutant.
    Receipts and Expenditures of the Indiana State Soldiers' Home for the Year November 1, 1903, to October 31, 1904.
    RECEIPTS.
    Cash on hand October 31, 1903 ..... $\$ 8,34026$
    Per capita receipts:
    For October received November, 1903 ..... $\$ 8,38700$
    For November received December, 1903 ..... 8,504 58
    For December received January, 1904. ..... 8,695 56
    For January received February, 1904 ..... 8,910 08
    For February received March, 1904 ..... 8,644 83
    For March received April, 1904 ..... 8,246 37
    For April received May, 1904 ..... 7,937 50
    For May received June, 1904 ..... 7,369 75
    For June received July, 1904 ..... 7,291 67
    For July received August, 1904 ..... 7,549 19
    For August received September, 1904 ..... 7,346 75
    For September received October, 1904 ..... 7,739 17
    Total per capita receipts ..... 96,622 4 ธ๊
    Salary Commandant and Adjutant ..... 2,100 00
    Receipts for year from sundries:
    Home Fund received November, 1903 ..... $\$ 1,37525$
    Home Fund received December, 1903. ..... 12030
    Home Fund received January, 1904 ..... 11100
    Home Fund received February, 1904 ..... 1,519 50
    Home Fund received March, 1904 ..... 13275
    Home Fund recèived April, 1904. ..... 19200

    ## 10

    Home Fund received May, 1904 ..... $\$ 1,44045$
    Home Fund received June, 1904 ..... 8550
    Home Fund received July, 1904. ..... 12350
    Home Fund received August, 1904. ..... 1,210 25
    Home Fund received September, 1904. ..... 7850
    Home Fund received October, 1904 ..... 11550
    Total receipts from Home Fund ..... $\$ 6,50450$
    Receipts from earnings:
    Rent received November, 1903 ..... $\$ 5333$
    Rent received February, 1904 ..... 3900
    Rent received August, 1904 ..... 666
    Total receipts from rent ..... 9899
    Refund-Clothing ..... 175
    $\$ 113,66795$
    EXPENDITURES
    Administration ..... $\$ 27,79395$
    Subsistence ..... 40,373 12
    Clothing ..... 88218
    Sundries ..... 30,99492
    Ordinary repairs and minor improvements ..... 5,003 44
    Construction ..... 6,342 75
    Turned over to Auditor of State. ..... 9899
    Cash on hand October 31, 1904 ..... 2,178 57$\$ 113,66795$
    ADMINISTRATION.
    Trustees ..... \$1,558 33
    Commandant and Adjutant ..... 2,100 00
    Employes ..... 24,135 65
    $\$ 27,793$ ..... 98
    SUBSISTENCE.
    Fresh meat ..... \$6,982 62
    Salt meat and lard ..... 6,056 76
    Fish and oysters ..... 1,309 40
    Butter, eggs and poultry ..... 4,262 48
    Vegetables ..... 3,296 16
    Fresh fruit ..... 70375
    Dried fruit ..... 72251
    Canned goods ..... 4,850 27
    Breadstuff, cereals, beans, etc ..... 4,185 37
    Vinegar and syrup ..... 38812
    Tea, coffee and sugar ..... 3,935 55
    Milk ..... 3,25665
    Other food supplies:
    Chocolate ..... $\$ 1480$
    Cocoanut ..... 125
    Preserves and honey ..... 13412
    Extracts ..... 4738
    Mustard ..... 1370
    Salt ..... 3580
    repper ..... 2696
    Mincemeat ..... 4611
    Citron ..... 223
    Nuts ..... 4675
    Candy ..... 2350
    Spices, etc ..... 3088

    ## CLOTHING-NON-PENSIONERS.

    Clothing ..... $\$ 78443$
    Shoes
    Shoes ..... 9775 ..... 9775

    ## SUNDRIES.

    Newspapers ..... $\$ 900$
    Stationery and printing. ..... 37485
    Furniture, fixtures and bedding:
    Dishes, spoons, forks ..... $\$ 38762$
    Mops, brushes, brooms ..... 48042
    Bedsteads, castors, etc ..... 27989
    Mattresses ..... 34743
    Cooking utensils ..... 17240
    Mats, matting, etc ..... 21873
    Table linen ..... 2025
    Towels ..... 15308
    Sheeting, pillow siips, etc. ..... 47053
    Chairs ..... 27067
    Commodes, portable tulos and wardrobes ..... 30495
    Spreads ..... 12208
    Curtains ..... 35202
    Blankets ..... 31822
    Rugs ..... 15789
    Settees, etc. ..... 15425
    Hospital tables ..... 10325
    Slop jars ..... 5855
    Lamps, thermometers, etc. ..... 830
    Oil cloth for tables ..... 4560
    Pillows ..... 12096
    Ranges ..... 45000
    Laundry supplies, soaps and other cleaners:
    Starch ..... $\$ 1601$
    Blankets, nets, etc ..... 4345
    Soft soap ..... 32968
    Twine, beeswax, etc ..... 1525
    Acid and lye ..... 7549
    Chip soap ..... 40344
    Sal soda and borax ..... 5678
    Bon Ami, Gold Dust, etc ..... 26748
    Laundry tubs ..... 2646
    Tags, baskets, etc ..... 2355
    Corn starch, bluing, gasoline, etc. ..... 6055
    Soap ..... 17029
    Ammonia ..... 90
    Medicine, Hospital supplies:
    Medicine ..... \$2,586 84
    Cotton and cheese cloth ..... 2820
    Nurse books ..... 3165
    Instruments ..... 4560
    Bottles ..... 1200
    Labels ..... 375
    Skeleton ..... 2500
    Repairs to tire ..... 110
    $\$ 1,489$ ..... 33
    2,73414

    Postage and telegrams:

    Postage and telegrams:

    Postage .
    Telegrams
    Telephones

    Postage .
    Telegrams
    Telephones .....  ..... $\$ 13075$ .....  ..... $\$ 13075$

    Postage .
    Telegrams
    Telephones

    Postage .
    Telegrams
    Telephones .....  ..... 2386 .....  ..... 2386
    Postage .
    Telegrams
    Telephones
    Postage .
    Telegrams
    Telephones ..... 21116 ..... 21116
    36577
    Freight and express ..... 45157 ..... 4
    Stable, farm and garden:
    Garden hose ..... $\$ 10545$
    Brushes, blankets, etc. ..... 7127
    Tools ..... 5422
    Shoeing horses ..... 14549
    Chicken feed ..... 3668
    Harness ..... 7838
    Wagon springs ..... 375
    Seeds, bulbs, etc ..... 6360
    Grubbing and cleaning grounds ..... 26965
    Repairs to wagon and harness. ..... 3385
    Axle grease ..... 255
    Doctors and medicines ..... 2230
    Cart ..... 3500
    Straw ..... 300
    Bran ..... 2805
    Oats ..... 38581
    Corn ..... 30238
    Нау ..... 36245

    $\qquad$
    Ice ..... $\$ 13484$
    Tobacco ..... 10260
    Music and amusements ..... 1000
    Fuel:
    Soft coal ..... $\$ 8,24258$
    Freight on soft coal ..... 4,310 00
    Gasoline ..... 4731
    Wood ..... 41738
    Hard coal ..... 32715
    Freight on hard coal ..... 7122
    Storing coal ..... 1828
    Labor hauling coal ( $\$ 3,893.06$ ) is includedin employes' account.Lamps5400
    Engineer's supplies:
    Oil ..... $\$ 13682$
    Packing, etc. ..... 10723
    Tools ..... 5462
    Waste ..... 4990
    Ells and valves ..... 1812
    Boiler compound ..... 4175
    Rosin ..... 10
    Lace, leather etc. ..... 1205
    Other classifications:
    Repairs to furnace and stoves. ..... $\$ 23211$
    Traveling expense ..... 18729
    Traveling expense-Trustees ..... 29420
    Tools ..... 5446
    Insurance ..... 55250
    Office supplies ..... 11765
    Mangle for laundry ..... 75000
    Funeral expense. ..... 22850
    2,416 71
    Unclassified:
    Twine, paper bags, etc. ..... $\$ 4362$
    Polish-shoe and stove ..... 5854
    Consulting engineer ..... 1,277 11
    Filing saws, blank cartridges ..... 2765
    Toilet paper ..... 18000
    Disinfectant, matches, etc ..... 16070
    Flags ..... 2276
    Traps, excelsior, fire extinguisher ..... 3755
    Thermometers ..... 1620
    Chaplain-Catholic ..... 4950
    Sewing machine, chevrons, lettering head- boards ..... 5865
    Roachsault ..... 2400
    Glasses and expense, teamsters ..... 290
    Repairs to mower ..... $\$ 525$
    Special consultation ..... 2500
    Canned fruit ..... 720
    ORDINARY REPAIRS AND MINOR IMPROVEMENTS.
    Lumber ..... \$423 34
    Plumbing and electric supplies ..... 1,166 59
    Glass, hardware, etc ..... 23625
    Painters' supplies ..... 12552
    Repairs to boiler and engine ..... 28569
    Lime, cement, fire brick, etc ..... 9925
    Drawer pulls, castors, etc ..... 6647
    Pump ..... 9775
    Decorating main dining room ..... 18213
    Repairs to heating plant ..... 9930
    Sinks ..... 5425
    Repairs to stack ..... 1650
    Tile and cistern covers ..... 985
    \$2,862 89
    Repairs ..... 2,140 55
    CONSTRUCTION.
    Addition to pump house ..... $\$ 70326$
    New bath tubs and fittings ..... 9515
    Sewerage, Grant County ..... 22523
    Cement sidewalks ..... 15726
    Heater ..... 26000
    Digging wells ..... 1,630 35
    Steam pump ..... 72500
    Clothes closet, Grant County ..... 12500
    Foundation pumping station ..... 6840
    Tile ..... 990
    Extension heating plant ..... 2,280 86
    Work on roadway ..... 5034
    Local phones ..... 1200Population Report.MEN.
    Enrollment October 31, 1903. ..... 453
    Gain-
    Admission ..... 114
    Readmission ..... 35
    Loss-
    Discharge ..... 54
    Sum. dis ..... 1
    Dis. dis ..... 27
    Dropped ..... 24
    Death ..... 42
    Insane ..... 1
    Order Board ..... 1
    Enrollment October 31, 1904 ..... 452
    Number Mexican war veterans ..... 3
    Number Civil war veterans. ..... 441
    Number Spanish-American war veteraus ..... 8
    344Average number present452
    Average number absent. ..... 98
    Average present and absent ..... 442
    Average age Mexican war veterans. ..... *82
    Average age Civil war veterans ..... *67
    Average age Spanish-American war veterans ..... *35
    WOMEN.
    Enrollment October 31, 1903 ..... 358
    Gain-
    Admission ..... 107
    Readmission ..... 22487
    Loss-
    Discharge ..... 31
    Dis. dis. ..... 3
    Dropped ..... 32
    Death ..... 25
    Married ..... 192
    Enrollment October 31, 1904 ..... 395
    Number wives ..... 240
    Number widows ..... 143
    Number deserted wives ..... 12395
    Average number present ..... 261
    Average number absent. ..... 105
    Average present and absent ..... 366
    Average age ..... *63


    Total average number members cared for during year ..... 605
    Total average number officers and employes cared for during year. ..... 37
    Total average number cared for during year ..... 642
    Amount received for maintenance from State ..... $\$ 98,72245$
    Amount received for maintenance from pensions. ..... 6,504 50
    Total amount received for maintenance $\$ 105,22695$
    Average cost per capita for maintenance. ..... *163 90
    Amount paid to State by general government for maintenance of men ..... $\$ 28,26210$
    Amount paid to State from earnings of Home. ..... 10074
    Total receipts by State on account of Home. ..... $\$ 28,36284$
    Net cost of Home to State ..... $\$ 70,35961$
    Net average cost per capita to State ..... *109 59
    Net average cost per capita to U. S. Government. ..... *44 02
    Net average cost to pensioners of Home. ..... *10 13

    * No fractions carried out.


    ## PENSIONS.

    Total amount pensions paid to members from October 31, 1903, to October 31, 1904.
    Paid to Home Fund-Men, $\$ 5,837.75$; women, $\$ 666.75$. $\$ 6,50450$
    Paid to dependent wives and minor children. ....... . 2,344 75
    Retained by pensioners for individual use. . . . . . . . . . 43,701 33
    $\$ 52,55058$
    The rates of pensions paid are as follows:

    | Rate | \$4 | $\$ 6$ | \$8 | \$10 | \$12 | \$14 | \$16 | \$17 | $\$ 20$ | \$22 | \$24 | \$30 | T't'l |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Men Women Deserted wives. |  | 14 | 85 | 73 | 166 | 14 | 2 | 55 | 5 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 434 |
    |  |  | .... | 69 | ... | 27 |  |  |  | . | . . . | ... | .... | 96 |
    |  | 1 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
    |  | 1 | 18 | 154 | 73 | 193 | 14 | 2 | 55 | 5 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 535 |

    ## LIST OF BILLS FOR OCTOBER, 1904.

    Armour \& Co. Fresh meat ..... $\$ 36885$
    Armstrong, Wm. H. Co. Hospital supplies. ..... 2157
    Baltimore Clothing House. Clothing ..... 1200
    Beck, Joseph \& Sons Groceries ..... 1465
    Beeber, John H. Onions ..... 4575
    Benton Fruit Products Co. Vinegar ..... 2574
    Biddle, C. I. Baking powder ..... 3270
    Bobbs-Merrill Co. Books ..... 10000
    Buckeye Soap Co Chip soap ..... 1313
    Burkhardt, Adam ..... 26229
    Burley \& Co.
    M.
    M. ..... 3014
    Burt-Terry-Wilson Co. Printing ..... 2750
    Carr, James J. Vegetables ..... 2338
    Catherwood, John V. Gravel ..... 420
    Central Union Tel. Co. Rent and service ..... 1181
    Clow, James B. \& Sons Plumbers' supplies ..... 7852
    Connell, J. F Horseshoeing ..... 1395
    Cruikshank Bros. Co. Preserves ..... 2430
    C., C., C. \& St. L. Ry. C. Freight ..... 4617
    C., I. \& L. Ry. Co. Freight on coal and sundries ..... 39324
    Dewenter \& Co. Underclothes ..... 1800
    Dryfus Pack. and Prov. Co. Salted meats. ..... 42843
    Electric Appliance Co. Electrical supplies ..... 7421
    Emsing Bros Flour and potatoes ..... 19635
    Evans Scheffee Co. Two funerals-non-pen. ..... 3600
    Eylens, John T. Tobacco ..... 950
    Fairbank, N. K. Co. Lard and cottolene ..... 12074
    Fansher Bros. Chip soap ..... 5117
    Farwell, Jehn V. Co. Muslin ..... 3720
    Garriott, Chas. M. Onions ..... 8250
    Geiger-Tinney Co. Spices, tea and coffee. ..... 23556
    Graves, Mary Butter and eggs ..... 1262
    Grieve, Walter Shoes. ..... 300
    Hall \& Knapp. Dressers and commodes. ..... 24000
    Heston, W. D. Insurance ..... 12600
    Hibbard-Spencer-Bartlett Co Tarpaulins, pails, etc. ..... 2247
    Hogan-Johnson Drug Co Drugs ..... 21196
    Howe \& Shipley ..... 4943
    Indiana Oil Tank Line. ..... 2029
    Jenks \& Muir Beds and springs ..... 14040
    Johnson, J. S. Ford Co. Chairs ..... 4800
    Johnson Coal Mining Co. Soft coal. ..... 54446
    2-Soldiers' Ноme.
    Kehler, D. B Sundries ..... $\$ 550$
    Kehler, D. B. Traveling expenses. ..... 2295
    Ladoga Canning Co. Canned goods ..... 88020
    Lafayette Cracker and Conf. Co....... Crackers ..... 3486
    Lafayette Grocery Co Groceries ..... 1,560 58
    Lafayette Tel. Co. Rent and service ..... 925
    Louth \& Son Vegetables. ..... 4975
    Lake Erie \& Western Ry. Co Freight on coal, etc. ..... 6202
    Maire Paint Co. Brushes and paint ..... 2712
    Martin Produce Co. Bran and corn ..... 825
    Nelson Rose Butter ..... 1660
    Nonnast, Louis F. Tables ..... 3000
    Olfson Bros. Potatoes ..... 37260
    Pay-roll Regular ..... 1,646 55
    Pay-roll Irregular ..... 47040
    Pottlitzer Bros. Fruit Co Fruit and vegetables ..... 4400
    Ralston Purina Co. Wheat, oats and flour ..... 3650
    Reitemeier \& Ditzler Clothing ..... 850
    Robinson, J. R. Beets ..... 600
    Schultz, M. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Dry goods ..... 2711
    Sease, Moses Vegetables ..... 155
    Sentinel Printing Co. Letter-heads and envelopes ..... 7825
    Slack, James H Excavating ..... 3900
    Smith, W. F. Vegetables. ..... 2240
    Stoy, W. V. Co. Pillows, furniture, etc. ..... 19050
    Taylor, Henry, Lumber Co. Lumber ..... 3516
    Thompson \& Chute Soap Co. Chip soap. ..... 8529
    Wabash Ry. Co. Freight on sundries. ..... 3609
    Wallace Bros. Co. Ells ..... 171
    Wallace Mach. and F'dry Co. Repairs to pump and grate ..... 2273
    Wallis, H. A. Butter and eggs ..... 5403
    Western Union Tel. Co Telegrams ..... 228
    Wiles, P. M. Stamps ..... 1000
    Wolf, Paul E Mattresses ..... 16955
    Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of Special Appropriations.
    CEMENT WALK FUND.
    Nov. 18, 1903, received of State Auditor. ..... \$2,999 92
    Nov. 18, 1903, paid Yeagy \& Son. ..... $\$ 2,99992$
    Nov. 18, 1903, balance turned over to Auditor of State ..... 08
    REPAIR FUND.
    Nov. 21, 1903, received of State Auditor.............. $\$ 71947$
    Nov. 21, 1903, paid Indiana Decorating Co. ..... $\$ 71947$
    heating PLANT FUND.
    Nov. 13, 1903, received of Auditor of State ..... $\$ 5,90000$
    Dec. 9, 1903, received of Auditor of State. ..... 5,050 00
    Jan. 18, 1904, received of Auditor of State ..... 3600
    Feb. 13, 1904, received of Auditor of State. ..... 1400
    May 12, 1904, received of Auditor of State. ..... 2,861 50
    Nov. 14, 1903, paid W. A. Pope ..... $\$ 5,84800$
    Dec. 10, 1903, paid W. A. Pope. ..... 5,00000
    Nov. 14, 1903, paid W. S. Haggard ..... 5200
    Dec. 10, 1903, paid W. S. Haggard ..... 5000
    Jan. 8, 1904, paid W. S. Haggard ..... 3600
    Feb. 13, 1904, paid W. S. Haggard ..... 1400
    May 12, 1904, paid W. A. Pope ..... 2,861 50
    $\$ 13,86150 \quad \$ 13,861$ ..... 50
    ROADWAY FUND.
    Nov. 13, 1903, received of State Anditor ..... $\$ 9,70243$
    Dec. 9,1903 , received of state Auditor ..... 4,64088
    Nor. 14, 1903, paid to Fry \& Parsons ..... $\$ 8,82331$
    Dec. 10, 1903, paid to Fry \& Parsons. ..... 3,898 96
    Nov. 10, 1904, paid to E. W. Hyde. ..... 87912
    Dec. 10, 1903, paid to E. W. Hyde ..... 14192
    Dec. 10, 1903. paid to James H. Slack ..... 60000
    June 10, 1904, paid to James H. Slack. ..... 29578
    June 10, 1904, paid to Fry \& Parsons. ..... 36091
    June 10, 1904, received of State Auditor. ..... 65669

    ## Exhibit C.

    ## SURGEON'S REPORT.

    Lafayette, Ind., October 31, 1904.
    Col. R. M. Smock, Commandant I. S. S. H.:
    Sir-I hereby submit the report of the Medical Department for the year ending October 31, 1904, giving statistics of members treated in the Hospital and Camp.

    That our Hospital capacity of one hundred (100) will soon be inadequate to accommodate the ever increasing number of patients is plainly evident. Within the next twelve months there will be need of either an addition to the Hospital or a separate one-story. building near the Hospital, to be utilized as a convalescent barracks, the latter to be directly under the Medical Supervisor.

    All our members are grateful for the splendid system of nursing now in vogue here. The latter is realized by no little amount of work, however.

    I desire to express my thanks to the Assistant Surgeon and nurses for the efficient service they have rendered me and the solace given to the worthy members of this institution. No less do I thank the lecturers and consulting staff for their valuable assistance.

    I would that you accept my kindest appreciation for all courtesies shown me by your assistants in the administration of affairs at the hospital. Respectfully submitted,

    > C. H. STALKER,
    > Surgeon.
    Report of Hospital for the Year 1904. officers.
    

    CONSULTING STAFF.
    SURGERY.
    Geo. F. Beasley, M. D., M. S. Hopper, M. D.
    diseases of women.
    Adah McMahon, M. D., F. B. Thompson, M. D., Wm. S. Walker, M. D.
    diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.
    Geo. F. Keiper, M. D., F. R. Spencer, M. D.
    Pathology and bacteriology.
    A. W. Bitting, M. D.
    Genito-urinary and skin.
    M. M. Lairy, M. D.
    medicine.
    R. B. Wetherill, M. D., C. H. Jones, M. 1.

    ## LECLURERS.

    Prof. S. Burrage.
    C. H. Stalker, M. D
    C. H. Jones, M. D.
    F. R. Spencer, M. D.

    William S. Walker, M. D.
    George F. Beasley, M. D.
    G. K. Throckmorton, M. D.

    George F. Keiper, M. D. Guy Levering, M. D. M. S. Hopper, M. D. F. B. Thompson, M. D. Adah McMahon, M. D. M. M. Lairy, M. D. Mary Baker, Supt. Nurses.

    STASTICAL REPORT.

    |  | Men. | Women. | Total. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Admitted to hospital during year. | 111 | 69 | 180 |
    | Discharged from hospital during yea | 76 | 55 | 131 |
    | Number of deaths during year. | 35 | 19 | 54 |
    | Average daily number patients. | 37 | 31 | 68 |
    | Sick call consultations. | 3,073 | 2,844 | 5,917 |
    | Visits made in Camp | 1,790 | 4,848 | 6,638 |
    | Prescriptions |  |  | 15,540 |
    | Surgical operations performed. |  |  | 26 |
    | Surgical treatments and rediressings |  |  | 2,249 |
    | Arerage daily number fed from hospit including out-patients |  |  | 108 |

    ## LIST OF DEATHS.

    MEN.

    | Name. | Age. | Date. | Cause. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Henderson, William. | 65 | Nov. 4, 1903. | Organic disease of heart. |
    | Venard, William | 70 | Nov. 27, 1903. | Bright's disease. |
    | Watson, Charles. | 64 | Nov. 28, 1903.. | Morphinism. |
    | Blackburn, Aaron | 72 | Dec. 5, 1903... | Senility. |
    | Rockwell, George. | 62 | Dec. 20, 1903 | Paralysis. |
    | Roley, William. | 74 | Dec. 28, 1903.. | Senility. |
    | Tobias, John | 70 | Dec. 30, 1903. | Epilepsy. |
    | Smith, Noah. | 72 | Dec. 31, 1903. | Paralysis. |
    | Pettitt, Franklin | 81 | Jan 9, 1904. | Epilepsy. |
    | Davis, George. | 72 | Jan. 18, 1904, | Paralysis. |
    | Wallick, Charles. | 61 | Mch. 4, 1904... | Paralysis. |
    | Layton, Harrison | 72 | Mch 7, $1904 .$. | Chronic cystitis. |
    | Stafford, Ira. | 57 | Mch. 9, 1904. | Erysipelas. |
    | Moore, William | 71 | Mch. 12, 1904. | Emphysema. |
    | Brown, Henry | 64 | Mch. 16, 1904. | Addison's disease. |
    | Holloway, Johr | 71 | Mch. 21, 1904. . | Cardiac dilatation. |
    | Baughman, Lewi | 81 | Mch. 24, 1904. | Chronic interstitial nephritis. |
    | Richter, Theodore | 75 | Mch. 24, 1904. | Senile gangrene. |
    | Ellebarger, Jacob | 79 | Mch. 25, 1904. | Senility. |
    | Corns, Elias. | 78 | Apr. 21, 1904. | Senility, |
    | Fry, Joseph. | 69 | Apr. 24, 1904. | Paralysis. |
    | Williams, Charles | 68 | May 4, 1904... | Pulmonary tuberculosis. |
    | Gross, Emanuel. | 74 | May 11, $1904 .$. | Paralysis. |
    | Campbell, Maurice | 68 | June 9, $1904 .$. | Paralysis. |
    | Denner, Joseph.. | 80 | June 24, 1904 . | Acute uraemia. |
    | Bartlett, Samuel | 82 | July 22, 1904.. | Cancer of face. |
    | McLellan, Azro D. | 69 | July 23, 1904 | Mitral insufficiency. |
    | Van Hoy, William. | 65 | July 24, 1904.. | Paralysis. |
    | Schneider, Samuel. | 58 | July 31, 1904.. | Pulmonary tuberculosis. |
    | Moore, Pleasant | 75 | Aug. 6, 1904. | Paralysis. |
    | Smith, George | 35 | Sept. 24, 1904. | Pulmonary tuberculosis. |
    | Haines, John. | 28 | Oct. 8, 1904... | Pulmonary tuberculosis. |
    | Scott, George | 71 | Oct. 9, 1904. | Organjc disease of heart. |
    | Williams, George | 65 | Oct 24, 1904. | Organic disease of heart. |
    | Wood, Daniel F | 68 | Oct. 12, 1904 | Cardiac dropsy. |

    LIST OF DEATHS-Continued.

    WOMEN.

    | Name. | Age | Date. | Cause. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Mercer, Martha. | 72 | Nov. 3, 1903.. | Senility. |
    | Goble, Sarah | 67 | Nov. 16, 1903... | Pulmonary tuberculosis. |
    | Phillips, Sarah | 61 | Jan. 30, 1904... | Epilepsy. |
    | Nading, Ruth. | 83 | Feb. 5, 1904.... | Pulmonary tuberculosis. |
    | Larson, Lovenia | 83 | Feb. 12, 1904.. | Pneumonia. |
    | Suffrins, Nancy | 83 81 | Feb. 21, 1904... | Preumonia. |
    | Myers, Emily. | 65 | Mch. 16, 1904... | Uraemic poisoning. |
    | Deputy, Mary | 67 | Mch. 28, 1904. | Paralysis. |
    | Boyer, Mattie. | 59 | Apr. 3, 1904.. | Carcinoma of uterus. |
    | Johnson, Catherine. | 64 | Apr. 6, 1904.... | Organic disease of heart. |
    | Williams, Jennie. | 56 | Apr. 7, 1904 | Paralysis. |
    | McGrady, Josephine. | 59 | June 11, 1904.. | Cancer of uterus. |
    | Price, Sarah | 51 | June 12, 1904.. | Pulmonary tuberculosis. |
    | Hutton, Emily E. | 65 | July 18, 1904.. | Senility. |
    | Craft, Flora J | 64 | July 21, 1904.. | Paralysis. |
    | Whittlesey, Elizabeth | 68 | Aug. 21, 1904.. | Dysentery. |
    | Winters, Harriet. | 71 | Aug. 31, 1904. | Pulmonary tuberculosis. |
    | Paugh, Mary. | 71 | Oct. 11, 1904... | Pulmonary tuberculosis. |

    allen county.

    | Name. | Age | Nativity. | Rank. | Service. |  | 宫 | ? | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Bloemker, Fayette | 65 | Pennsylvania |  | Widow |  | \$800 |  | Paralysis. |
    | Bodine, Tisby A... | 68 | Ohio |  | Widow |  | 1200 |  | Old age. |
    | Bryant, Joseph... | 62 | Ohio | Priv. | $E$ and $F$, 30th Ind. Inf. | 51 | 1200 |  | Diseased eyes, loss of thumb and finger. |
    | Bryant, Julia | 59 |  |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism, pleurisy. |
    | Chamberlain, Porter. | 69 | Massachusetts. | Priv. | D, 30th Ind. | 15 | 1200 | Yes. | Rheumatism, diseased rectum. |
    | Chamberlain, Jane | 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Old age and general disability. |
    | Denner, Margaret | 77 | Germany |  | Widow |  |  |  | Old age. |
    | Gross, Louisa C . |  | Ohio |  | Widow |  |  |  | Catarrh. |
    | Johnston, Leander | 39 | Indiana |  | M, 1st U. | 37 |  | Yea. | Heart disease. |
    | Ludwick, Charlotte |  | New York |  | Des. Wife |  |  |  | Age, inflammation of bowels. |
    | Phares, James | 65 |  | Priv | D, 5th N. J. Inf.; B, 4th | 39 | 1200 | Yes | Paralysis, loss of toes. |
    | Phares, Susan. | 66 | Ohio |  | Wife |  |  |  | Stomach trouble. |
    | Redding, William | 67 | Indiana |  | U. 8. |  | 800 | Yes | Bronchitis, heart disease. |
    | Redding, Melissa | 67 | Ohio |  | Wife |  |  |  | Bronchitis. |
    | Rushton, Rebecca | 69 | England |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism. |
    | Stump, Wm. P | 67 | Ohio | Priv.. | B, 2d III. Inf. |  | 1200 | Yıs. | Hernia, diseased rectum. |
    | Walker, Jabez | 72 | England | Priv. | 24th Mich. Inf | 35 | 1200 | Yes. | Rheumatism, piles. |
    | Walker, Agnes | 75 | Scotland.. |  | Wife . 1 . |  |  |  | Old age. Shoulder and arm crushed. |
    | Willis, Chas. J | 76 | New Jersey | Pr | 11th Ind. L. | 14 | 1400 | Yes | Shoulder and arm crushed. |

    BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY.
    
    ROSTER
    HOME-Continued.
    
    CARROLL COUNTY

    | Campbell, Moses. | 68 | Indiana.. | Serg't. . | B, 11th U. S. Inf. | 50 | \$8 00 | Yes.. | Chronic diarrhoea, disease rec- |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Campbell, Jeannie. | 49 | Illinois |  | Wife |  |  |  | tum. <br> Muscular rheumatism. |
    | Evans, John F. | 76 | Ohio | Priv | I, 154th Ind | 5 | 1200 | Yes.. | Chronic diarrhoea, piles, heart. |
    | Evans, Minerva J | 73 | Indiana |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism, nervous prostration. |
    | Fauset, Randolp | 64 | Ohio | Priv | B, 47th Ind. Inf | 37 | 800 | Yes. . | Rheumatism, disease of eyes. |
    | Fellers, George. | 75 | Virgini | Priv | I. 51st Ind. Inf. | 7 | 1000 | Yes.. | Asthma, old age. |
    | Fellers, Frances | 71 | Ohio. |  | Wife. |  |  |  | Old age, nervous prostration. |
    | Gillam, Albert | 73 | Indiana. | Priv. | F, 46th I | 14 | 1200 | Yes. | Injury to spine, lumbago. |
    | Merritt, Kate.. | 60 | New York |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | Nervous aflection. |
    | West, I ${ }^{\text {aac. }}$ | 59 | Delaware | Pri | K, 6th Del | 8 |  | Yes. | Rheumatism, catarrh, lungs. |
    | West, Anna. | 57 | Delaware |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism, general debility. |


    | Name. | Age | Nativity. | Rank. | Service. |  | - |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Cantner, Mary | 57 | Pennsylvania.. |  | Widow |  |  |  | Rheumatism. |
    | Ham, John . | 60 | England. . | Priv. | D, 8th N. Y. Cav | 45 | \$8 00 | Yes. | Gun-shot wound. |
    | Ham, Elender | 64 | Indiana. . |  | Wife |  |  |  | General weakness. |
    | Johnson, Richard | - 61 | Indiana. | Priv. | B, 142d Ind | 9 | 1000 | Yes. | General debility: |
    | Kirby, James | 76 | Kentucky...... | 1st Sgt. | F, 58th U. S. C. T |  | 12 (0 | No'. | Age and rhematism. |
    | Kirby, Lucinda. . | 77 | Kentucky. |  | Wife. |  |  |  | Rheumatism and heart. |
    | Pierce, Mary Ann | 63 | 1reland.. |  | Widow |  |  |  | Chronic Bright's disease. |
    | Powell, Reuben J...... | 56 | Indiana | Mus. | F, 116th Ind.; H, 128th Ind. | 31 | 800 | Yes.. | Rheumatism, hernia. |
    | Powell, Mary F... | 52 | Pennsylvania |  | Wife |  |  |  | General disability. |
    | Shepherd, Mary E. | 54 | New York |  | Widow ................ |  |  |  | Neurasthenia. |
    | Shiers, Wm. H. ....... | 69 | Ohio | Serg't. . | C, 20th Ohio ; E. 35th Ohio; C, 18th Ohio... | 53 | 1000 | Yes. . | Age, rheumatism. |
    | Stallard, Wm. D....... | 77 | Indiana. | Priv. . | H, 73d Ind.; E, 29th Ind. | 25 | 1200 | Yes.. | Catarrh, senility. |
    | Tuttle, James N....... | 60 | Indiana. | Priv. . | I, 99th Ind ; G, 51st Ind. | 41 | 1000 | Yes. . | Rheumatism, heart disease, gunshot wound. |
    | Tuttle, Frances N... | 61 | - 0 . ${ }^{\text {a }}$..... |  | Wife |  |  |  | Chronic bronchitis. |
    | Thornton, Margaret L. | 57 | Indiana |  | Deserted wife |  | 400 |  | Rheumatism, cystitis. |

    CLARK COUNTY.
    

    ## HOME-Continued.

    
    CRAWFORD COUNTY.
    
    STATE SOLDIERS'
    clinton county.
    [AVIESS (OUNTY.
    
    DUBOIS COUNTY.

    | Name. | Age | Nativity. | Rank. | Service. | 吕 | 号 |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Reuss, Michael. Reuss, Margaret. | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | Germany . Germany . | Priv. | H, 61st N. Y. In Wife $\ldots . . . . . . . .$. |  | $\$ 800$ ...... | Yes. . | Rheumatism, neuralgia. Hemiplegia. |

    ELKHART COUNTY.

    | Campbell, James R .. | 64 | Ohio | Priv. | F, 21st Ohio Inf. ; F, 30th |  |  |  |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Campbell, Friendly | 71 | Ohi |  | Ohio Inf Wife $\qquad$ | 48 | \$1200 | Yes. | R. ing. hernia. Heart disease and old age. |
    | Grass, Henry. | 62 | Ohio. | Priv. | C, 4th Ind. Cav | 17 | 1700 | Yes. | Varicose veins. |
    | Grass, Mary D | 60 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism. |
    | Hardy, William E | 73 | Massachusetts. | Priv... | I, 6th Ind. Inf ; 39th Ind. Inf. ; D, 75th Ind. Inf. | 43 | 2400 | Yes. | Rheumatism, kidney disease. |
    | Hardy, Mary L | 67 | Indiana. |  | Wife.................. |  |  |  | Rheumatism, consumption. |
    | Inks, James. | 59 | Indiana. | Priv | E, 7th Ind Cav | 21 | 1200 | No. | Rheumatism, weak eyes. |
    | Inks, Sarah A. | 56 | Ohio. |  | Wi'e ...... |  |  |  | Gastritis. |
    | Vescelus, Henry | 60 | Illinois | Priv. | $\begin{gathered} \text { A, 152d Ind.; E, 136th } \\ \text { Ind. . ................... } \end{gathered}$ | 10 | 800 | Yes. . | Rheumatism, diseased heart. |
    | Whipple, Sarah J | 61 | Indiana. |  | Widow |  |  |  | Partial paralysis. |
    | Yeoman, Jane C | 70 | Pennsylvania.. |  | Widow |  |  |  | Age, dyspepsia. |

    FAYETTE COUNTY.
    
    ROSTER OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE INDIANA STATE SOLDIERS' HOME—Continued.
    FOUNTAIN COUNTY

    | Name: | Age | Nativity. | Rank. | Service. |  |  |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Donaldson, Elizabeth. . | 76 | Kentucky |  | Widow |  | \$8 00 |  | Senility and lagrippe. |
    | French, Eunice . | 77 | Ohio.... |  | Widow |  | 1200 |  | Chronic bronchitis rupture. |
    | Gass, Angela | 47 | France. |  | Widow |  |  |  | Palpitation heart. |
    | Hall, David S....... | 64 | Kentucky | Priv. | C. 154 th Ind | 5 | 1000 | Yes.. | Hemiplegia, chronic diarrhœa, |
    | Hathaway, Sylvester... | 66 | Indiana.. | Priv. | H, 63d Ind | 39 | 800 | No.. | Weak back. |
    | Sands, Edward..... | 67 | W. Virginia | Priv.. | M, 11th Ind. Car | 19 | 1200 | No.. | Paralysis. |
    | Sands, Mary | 69 | Indiana. . . . |  | Wife . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | Kidney disease, heart. |
    | Sutherland, Dan'l..... | 56 | Indiana. | Priv | H, 132d Ind | 4 | 1200 | No | Diseased lungs. |
    | Sutherland, Hannah E. | 52 | Indiana. |  | Wife ...... |  |  |  | Lung trouble. |
    | Young, Mary E....... | 69 | Maryland |  | Widow. |  | 800 |  | Fractured leg. |

    FRANKLIN COUNTY.
    
    GIBSON COUNTY.
    

    | Name | Age | Nativity. | Rank. | Service. |  | - |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Gordon, John | 60 | Ohio. | Priv. | H, 79th Ohio. | 36 | 1200 | Yes. | Rheumatism, diseased heart. |
    | Gwinn, Joseph L | 62 | Indiana | Priv | 24th Ind. L | 33 | 800 | Yes.. | Scurvy and result of mumps. |
    | Gwinn, Amanda M | 64 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rh-umatism, heart, stomach |
    | Halsey, George W. | 56 |  | Priv | D, 130th Ind | 18 | 80 | Yes.. | Chronic diarrhoea, piles. |
    | Halsey, Nancy J. | 54 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism. |
    | Hayworth, Ahigal | 73 | Indiana. |  | Widow |  |  |  | Senility |
    | Hooten, David W. | 62 | Indiana. | Corp. | A, 53d Ind. Inf. | 41 | 1200 | Yes.. | Diseased eyes, hernia. |
    | Hooten, Anna E. | 60 | Kentucky |  | Wife |  |  |  | Old age, rheumatism. |
    | Howard, Joseph B. | 69 | Indıana. | Priv | 7th Ind. L. A | 16 | 1200 | Yes.. | Rhenmatism. |
    | Howard. Sarah | 52 | Indian |  | Wife |  |  |  | N'euralgia. |
    | Jones, George 0 . | 79 | Ohio | Priv | 20 th Ind. L. A | 34 | 1200 | No | Diseased lungs, chronic diarrho.a. |
    | Jones, Elizabeth | 72 | Ohio |  | Wife |  |  |  | Senility. |
    | Lynes, 'sam'l K. | 63 | New York | Corp. | D, 7th Connecticut | 46 | 800 | Yes.. | Kheumatism, s'omach |
    | Lynes, Sarah E. | 61 | Connecticut. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumaism, neurasthenia. |
    | Magee, Celia W | 65 | Indiana. |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | Heart, kidney. |
    | Megrady, John D | 72 | Ohin. | Corp. | 11th Ind. Bat | 18 | 1200 | Yes.. | Rheumatism, heart disease. |
    | Megrady, Eliza.. | 66 | Vermont |  | Wife |  |  |  | General debility, varicose veins. |
    | Miller, William H. | 60 | Indiana. | Priv | G, 69th Ind | 36 | 1200 | Yes | Chronic diarrhea, piles. |
    | Miller, Martha J | 56 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Chronic bronchitis. |
    | Murphy, Noah J... Murphy, Mariah S. | 64 57 | Indiana.... | Priv | I, 12 h Ind. Inf.; F, 101 st lnd. Inf.; 1st U. S. Eng. Wife | 38 | 1000 | Yes.. | Dieeased eves, gastritis, heart disease, varicose veins. <br> Nephritis, general disability. |

    Rheumatism, indigestion.

    | 4 |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\star}$ |  | : | :̊ | : 2 | : | ${ }_{\sim}^{8}$ |  | \% |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 8 | 88 | :8 | 888388 | 8 | :8 | :8 | :8 | 8 |  | \% |
    | $\bigcirc$ | :N | :^ | ¢ $\infty \times \infty$ N N | - | - | - | 0 | - |  | 극 |
    | $\bigcirc$ | : 才 チ | : | : | - : | : |  | + |  |  | :\% |

    E, 10th Mass. Inf Diseased optic nerve.
    Paralysis, gastritis.
    Heart disease, nervous prostra
    tion. tion.
    Varicose veins.
    Rheumatism and bronchitis, Neuralgia.
    Kheumatism, heart disease.
    Gronic catarrh.
    Gun shot wounds, nephritis. Ovarian disease.
    Hemiplegia.
    Kupture, chronic diarrhcea.
    Diseased rectum and leg. Old age.
    General debility.
    Injured hip.
    Rheumatism and rupture.
    Dropsy.
    Catarrh and bronchitis.
    Chronic dyspepsia.
    Rheumatism.
    Rheumatism.
    Rladder trouble
    Neurasthenia.
    Fractured ribs, rheumatism,
    Rheumatism, chronic bronchitis.
    roster of membership of the indiana state soldiers' home-Continued.
    HARRISON COUNTY.

    | Gibener, Ebert M. | 68 | Pennsylvania | Serg't. | D, 66th In | 35 | \$1700 | Yes. | Hernia, general disability |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Gibener, Mary D. | 59 | Indiana |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism, general disability |
    | Wilson, George | 65 | England | Pr | D, 13th | 51 | 800 | Read | Rheumatism, hernia. |




    | HENRY COUNTY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | McNamara, Eliza J. | 70 | Delaware . |  | Widow ................. |  | $\$ 800$ |  | Diseased liver, stomach and kid neys. |
    | HOW ARD COUNTY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Kirkpatrick, Samuel A | 68 | Ohio | Priv. | A, 46th Ind | 37 | \$1700 | Yes. | Injured right ankle. |
    | Kirkpatrick, Ardena E. | 47 | Indiana |  | Wife |  |  |  | Loss of vision. |
    | Knox, Elizabeth....... | 67 | West Virginia. |  | Widow |  |  |  | Rheumatism and age. |
    | Martin, Jacob. | 60 | Ohio . . . . . . . | Priv. | G, 17th Ind | 17 | 800 | Yes. | Old age, rheumatism. |
    | Martin. Mary Ann | 54 | Indiana. |  | Wife ..... |  |  |  | Epilepsy, curvature of spine. |
    | Newton, John M | 60 | Indiana. | Priv. | E, 79th Ind | 34 | 800 | Yes. | Rheumatism, disease heart. |
    | Newton, Anna J. | 57 | Ireland |  | Wife ..... |  |  |  | Prolapsus uteri. |
    | Roberts, Zachariah | 69 | Indiana. | Priv. | 28th U. S. C. T | 3 | 1700 | Yes. | Partial paralysis. |
    | Roberts, Emma E. | 54 | Indiana. |  | Wife ... |  |  |  | Rheumatism, catarrh. |
    | Taylor, Joseph. | 80 | Virginia. | Corp | D, 89th Ind | 5 | 1200 | Yes. | Rheumatism. |
    | Taylor, Jennie. | 47 | Ohio... |  | Wife ... |  |  | ..... | Rheumatism, varicose veins. |

    ROSTER OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE INDIANA STATE SOLDIERS' HOME—Continued.
    huntington county.

    | Name. | Age | Nativity. | Rank. | Service. |  | 宮 |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Woodbeck, Squire L. Woodbeck, Camilla P. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 78 \\ 69 \end{array}$ | Indiana........ Pennsylvania.. | Priv... | B. 153d Ind. Wife. | 8 | $\ddagger 1700$ | Yes. | Disease lungs, testicles. Nephritis, neuralgia. |

    JASPER COUNTY.
    
    
    ROSTER OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE INDIANA STATE SOLDIERS' HOME—Continụd.

    | Name. | A ge | Nativity. | Rank. | Service. | 兂 | . |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Harrigan, John | 60 | Canada | Priv... | F, 3d U. S. Cav | 36 | \$10 00 | Yes. . | Loss left leg, right leg broken. |
    | Harrigan, Lydia M. | 54 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism. |
    | McGarvey, Edward. | 69 | Ireland. | Priv | B, 78th Penn | 36 |  | No.. | Hernia, eyes. |
    | Renwick, Elizabeth. | 74 | Germany . |  | Widow ... |  | 800 |  | Dyspepsia, old age. |
    | Shoop, John R..... | 84 | Pennsylvania | Priv.. | A, 8th Penn. Res | 37 | 1200 | Yes.. | Hemiplegia. |

    LAPORTE COUNTY.

    | Bowes, Charles M. | 64 | Ohio | Corp. | D, 2d Minn. Inf | 37 | \$800 | Yes.. | General debility. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Bentley, Minerva J. | 70 |  |  | Widow |  |  |  | Chronic bronchitis. |
    | Coffin, Griffin A... | 74 | New York | O. Sgt.. | G, 29th Ind. Inf | 40 | 1700 | Yes.. | Loss vision, nervous prostration, rheumatism, heart trouble. |
    | Coughlin, Sila J. | 59 | New York |  | Widow |  |  |  | Heart trouble. |
    | Knowles, Elizabeth. | 74 | Canada |  | Deserted Wife |  |  |  | Cystitis. |
    | McCord, Joseph M | 72 | Pennsylvania. | Priv... | E, 13th Penn. Cav | 5 | 1200 | Yes.. | Hernia, age. |
    | Mackey, James H. | 60 | New York | Priv.. | B,138th Ind ; B, 155 th Ind. | 10 | 1200 | Yes.. | Locomotor ataxia. |
    | Kyan, Henry. | 60 | Canada | Priv. | H, 81st N. Y..... |  | 1200 | Yes.. | Bronchitis. |
    | Sent. Martin... | 84 | Germany | Priv. | K, 13th Ind.; 29th Ind. | 6 | 1200 | No.. | Rupture, rheumatism, age. |
    | Walker, Hiram. | 74 | Pennsylvania | Priv | K, 151st Ind.......... | 3 | 1200 | Yes.. | Chronic diarrhea, diseased rectum, rheumatism. |

    MADISON COUNTY

    | Bradley, David. | 65 | Ohio | Priv... | A 10 th Mich. Cav.; C, 57th Ind. Inf. | 31 | \$1200 | Yes.. | Rheumatism and heart disease. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Bradley, Eliza J. | 63 | Indiana. |  | Wife ......... |  |  |  | Diseased kidneys and bladder. |
    | Bratton, Jonas . | 58 | Delaware | Priv | B, 43d Ind. Inf. | 8 | 800 | Y | Piles, catarrh. |
    | Bratton, Mary E. | 59 | Illinois |  | Wife |  |  |  | General debility. |
    | Brower, Mathias H. | 76 | New Jersey | Pr | F, 36th Ind. Inf. | 36 | 1700 | Yes.. | Gun--hot wound, bl |
    | Cigrand, Peter . | 70 | Germany | Priv... | M, 1st Ohio L. A. | 39 | 1000 | Yes,. | Injured left side, rupture right side. |
    | Cigrand, Theresa | 60 | Germany |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism, disease of kidneys. |
    | Galvan, Bridget | 59 | Ireland |  | Deserted wi |  | 600 |  | Old age and debility. |
    | Helm, Francis M | 64 | Indiana. | Priv | F, 13th Ind | 50 | 600 |  | aricocele, chro |
    | Helm, Clarinda. | 67 | Indiana. |  | Wife ......... |  |  |  |  |
    | Holder, Logan E | 60 | North Carolina. | Priv. | F, 32d Ind. Inf. ... | 8 | 1200 | Yes. | Bronchitis, hernia and heart disease. |
    | Holder, Joann | 51 | Indiana |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism. |
    | Johnson, A bner D. | 71 | Indiana | Priv | G, 1st Tenn. Cav | 35 | 1200 | Read | Rheumatism, heart disease. |
    | Mikesell, Benj. F. | 70 | Ohio | Wgn Ms | 14th Ind. Bat. | 24 | 1000 | Yes. | Kheumatism, diseased eyes. |
    | Mikesell, Eliza A. | 67 | Ohio |  | Wife |  |  |  | Diseased eyes, heart. |
    | Rockhold, Euphemia A. | 61 | Indiana. |  | Widow |  |  |  | Age, rheumatism. |
    | Stering, Mary A.. | 80 | Ohio.. |  | Widow |  |  |  | Chronic rheumatism. |
    | Sykes, John. | 71 57 | Ireland........ | 1st Sgt. | D, 1st Wife |  | 1200 |  | Rheumatism. |
    | Sykes, Jennie | 57 69 | Pennsylvania... |  | Widow |  | 1200 |  | Rheumatism, erysipelas. |
    | Whistoo, Geo. H | 69 68 | New York | Priv. | B. 100 th N . | 42 | 1200 | Yes | Heart disease. |
    | Whiston, Helen A. | 66 | New York |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism, hernia. |
    | Woner, John H. | 48 | Indiana. | ri | C, 159th In | 5 |  |  | Injured hip |
    | Woner, Malissa | 48 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Injured hip. |

    -pənu!quo - 4 NOH
    
    Paralysis, rheumatism.
    Heart trouble.
    Paralysis agitanus.
    Rheumatism.
    Kheumatism and fibroid growth
    on neck.
    Nervous dehility.
    Heart and kidnev trouble.
    Heart and liver diseare.
    Nervous rroub'e and rheuma-
    tirm.
    Nervous trouble, bronchitis.
    Rheumatism, diseased heart and
    rectum.
    Rheumatism.
    Catarrh stomach
    General disability.
    Senility.
    Hheumatism.
    lndigestion and weak back.
    Chronic diarrhea and piles.
    General debility.
    Hernia.
    Heart disease.
    Gunshot wound, rheumatism.
    Prolapsns uteri.
    Catarrhal bronchitis.
    Hernia.
    Rupture.
    Hernia.
    Valvular heart disease.
    Chronic abscess.
    Chronic rheumarism.
    Neuralgia and rheumatism.
    
    
    

    Kentucky
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    Pennsylvania.
    Massachusetts.
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    Pennsylvania Pennsylvania
    Kentucky.... Kentucky Ohio號 0
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    合 Tennessee Indiana. Ohio .. New York
    -
    Delaware ....
    
    Cook, Eliza F.
    :
    MARION COUNTY-Continued.

    | Name. | dge | Nativity. | Rank. | Service. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | - |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Enos, Robert C | 65 | Ohio | Priv. | I, 11th Ind. Inf. | 36 | 800 | Yes. . | Deafness, chorea. |
    | Freeman, Jurian | 64 | Kentucky | Priv. | K, 118th U. S. C | 12 | 1200 | No.. | Blind. - |
    | Frybarger, Sarah M. | 67 | Ohio .. |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | Rheumatism, diseased stomach. |
    | Goodman, Carles. | 6.5 | diermany | Corp.. | A, 23d Ind. | 36 | 800 | Yes. . | Rhenmatism, chronic diarrhea. |
    | Goodman, sarah C. | 61 | Ohio |  | Wife |  |  |  | Fema'e weakness. |
    | Green, Anna E. | 54 | Kentucky |  | Widow |  | 1210 |  | Deafness, broken down. |
    | Hamlin, Martha T. | 65 | New York |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | General debility. |
    | Harrison, Wm..... | 56 | Louisiana | Mus. | H, 26th Ind | 25 | 1200 | Yes. | Lumbago, catarrh. |
    | Harrison, Susan | 50 | Kentucky |  | Wife |  |  |  | Catarrh, overwork. |
    | Harter, George F | 67 | Indiana | Sadd er | A, 77 th | 22 |  | No. | Chronic rheumatism and diarrhœea. |
    | Hathaway, Enos W. | 81 | Ohio ... | Priv. . | F, 9th Ind. Cav. | 48 | 1200 | Yes. . | Chronic diarrhœa, loss sight. Totally blind |
    | Hath way, Malvina J | 54 | Indiana |  | Wife. |  |  |  | Totally blind. <br> Effects of fall. |
    | Hawkins, Susan | 67 70 | Indiana |  | Widow 18 Ind. Bat. |  | 1200 120 |  | Effects of fall. Rheumatism. |
    | Heizer, David F. Herder, John M. | 70 | Virginia | Serg t. . Mus. . | 18th Ind. Bat. | 34 12 | 1210 10 10 | Yes. . | Rheumatism. <br> Hernia, varicose veins. |
    | Hubbard, Thos. | 60 | Indiana | Priv. | F, 132d Ind | 12 | 1000 | Read | Chronic rheumatism. |
    | Hubbard, Mary S. | 57 | Kentucky |  | Wife |  |  |  | Gastritis, rheumatism. |
    | Hulsker, Benj. . | 67 | Indiana | Priv | D, 16th Ind | 12 | 1000 | No. | Rheumatism, heart disease. |
    | Ingersoll, Laura E. |  | Indiana |  | Widow |  | 800 |  |  |
    | James, John T. | 60 | Ohio | Priv. | K, 6th Ind. Cav | 27 | 1000 | Yes | Partial paralysis, rheumatism. |
    | James, Katie | 48 | India |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism, heart disease. |
    | Johnson, Reddin. | 71 | Ohio | Priv. .. | C, 33d Ind. | . 36 | 1700 | Yes. | Diseased rectum. |

    Rupture，age．
    Paralysis．
    Sld age．
    Nervousness，paralysis．
    Rheumatism，general debility．
    Lumbago，disease kidneys．
    Rheumatism，hernia．
    Old age．
    Chronic rheumatism．
    Chronic rheumatism．
    Nervous debility and asthma．
    Chronic diarrhoa，rheumatism，
    disease heart．
    Rheumatism，heart disease．
    Rheumatism，heart disease．
    Gun－shot wound，piles，eyes． Gun－shot wound，piles，eyes．
    Gun shot wound．
    Rheumatism，gastritis． Hemorrhoids．
    Rheumatism，piles．
    Debility from age．
    Heart disease，tumor．
    Disease respiratory organs and heart．
    Female trouble．
    Chronic diarrhœa，piles．
    Diabetes．
    
    Rheumatism，heart disease．
    General debility．
    General exhaustion．
    Gun－shot wound，rupture．
    Prolapsus uteri．
    Phthisis pulmonary．
    兽
    
    が

    | Johnstone，Charles W． | 73 | Indiana |  | B，79th |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Jordan，I oui－e | 66 | Illinois |  | Widow |
    | Keigan，Thomas F | 57 | New York | Priv． | E，155th N．Y |
    | Kell，Ellen | 72 | Pennsylvania |  | Widow |
    | Kimball，Wealthy | 74 | New York． |  | Widow |
    | Kinder，Martha． | 61 | Indiana． |  | Derseted wife |
    | Kinder，Wm．s． | 58 | Indiana | Priv | $\mathrm{D}, 124$ th Ind． |
    | Knauer，John． | 61 | Marglan | Pri | L，1st Ind．H． |
    | Knauer，Anna C | 54 | Ohio． |  | Wife |
    | Larue，Matilda | 83 | Onio． |  | Widow |
    | Long，John W | 84 | Ohio． |  | G，8th In |
    | Long，Nancy | 73 | Indiana |  | Wife ． |
    | Loucks，Clara A． | 53 | Indian |  | Widow |
    | McChesney，Edwa | 58 | Indiana | Priv | B，132d |
    | McGowan，Catharine． | 70 | Pennsylvania |  | Widow |
    | McKee，Thomas J | 78 | Ohio． | Co | D and B，19th U．S．Inf． |
    | McKenzie，David | 81 | Scotland | Pri | K，42d Ill．Inf．． |
    | McKenzie，Jane O | 72 | Canada |  | Wife ． |
    | McNeer，Valentine | 60 | India | Priv | A，2d Ind．B |
    | Madison，Caswell H | 75 | Ohio． | Priv | B，76th Ind． |
    | Maguire，David．． | 71 | Kentucky | Priv | A，53d Ind． |
    | Manifold，Mary A | 74 | England |  | Widow |
    | Marley，Uriah B．． | 61 | Indian | Priv | K，132d Ind |
    | Marley，Rosabelle． | 51 | Kentuck |  | Wife |
    | Mendenhall，Lewis | 61 | Indiana．． |  | D，117th |
    | Mendenhall，Martha． | 61 | North Carolina． |  | Wife |
    | Milan，James W．．．．． | 60 | Kentucky | Priv． | F，115th U．S． |
    | Milan，Martha S． | 54 | Kentu |  | Wife |
    | Miller，William． | 63 | Ohio． |  | C，1st Ohio In |
    | Miller，Maggie E | 58 | Pennsylvania |  | Wife ． |
    | Millikan，Jacob | 60 | Ohio． | Pri | K，40th Ind |
    | Mitchell，Anna O． | 70 | Indiana． |  | Widow |
    | Morehouse，Fred．D． | 29 |  |  | F，4th U． |

    HOME-Continued.

    | Name. | Age | Nativity. | Rank. | Service. | $\begin{aligned} & \equiv \\ & 00 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 号 |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Munn, James W | 90 | Kentucky | Corp.. | C, 93d Ind.; E, 146th Ind. | 28 | 1200 | Yes. . | Gun-shot wound, sun stroke. |
    | Munn, Angeline. | 72 | Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  | Lumbago, bronchitis. |
    | Naylor, James. | 67 | Kentucky | Priv. | 17th Ind. Bat. | 9 | 1000 | Yes. | Paralysis. |
    | Noelle, Francis | 74 | Germany | Priv. | I, 8th III. Inf. | 12 | 1200 | Yes. | Rheumatism, eyes. |
    | Nuckles, John. | 78 | Indiana.. | Corp. | 20 th Ind. L. A | 33 | 1710 | Read | Disease eyes, catarrh. |
    | Nussman, Thos. J.... | 59 | Illin inis | Priv... | O, 143d III. | 4 | 800 | Yes. | Rheumatism, varicose veins. |
    | Nussman, Martha J.. | 78. | Ohio |  | Wife |  |  |  | Anemia, general debility. |
    | Oblinger, Solomon... | 76 | Ohio ... | Mus | H, 147th Ohio | 4 | 1200 | Yes. | Senility and disability. |
    | Oblinger, Kathryn | $54^{\prime}$ | England |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism, heart disease. |
    | Patton, Robert A | 71 | Ohio. | Priv | C, 12th Kan. Inf. | 34 | 1200 | Yes. . | Rheumatism, diarrhoea. |
    | Patton, Eliza J.. | 63 | Ohio. |  | Wife... |  |  |  | Nervous prostration. |
    | Pemberton, Robt. W... | 60 | Kentucky . | 2d Lt. | B, 6th Ky. Inf.... | 38 | 1000 | Yes. . | Gun-shot wound right arm. |
    | Penny, Ferdinand S... | 66 | Pennsylvania | Serg't. | 1st N Y. Mounted Rifles; 15th N. Y. Cav....... | 31 | 800 | Yes. | Catarrh, rheumatism. |
    | Perry, Alfred. | 59 | Indiana | Priv... | A, 55th Mass. | 27 | 1000 | Yes. . | Rheumatism, disease heart. |
    | Perry, Josephine | 53 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Gastritis. |
    | Powell, Elihu. | 71 | Indiana. | Priv. | 19th Ind. L. A | 50 | \$1400 | Read | Chronic diarrheea, fractured wrist. |
    | Ramsey, Robert....... | 58 | Illinois | Priv... | K, 9th Ind. Cav | 20 | 1000 | No. | Rheumatism. |
    | Ramsey, Sarah. | 59 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Female weakness. |
    | Read, Samuel B. | 63 | New York | Priv. | F, yth Ind. Cav | 20 | 1200 | Yes | Rheumatism. |
    | Read, Mary L. . | 53 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism. |

    Rheumatism.
    General debility.
    Vertigo, heart disease.
    Diarrhoea, disease rectum.
    Asthma.
    Rheumatism, cystitis.
    Heart, lungs.
    Varicose veins.
    Rheumatism, nervous prostra-
    tion.
    Rheumatism.
    Varicose veins, heart disease.
    General debility.
    Chronic diarrhœa, piles.
    Indigestion.
    General debility, age.
    Gun shot wound, catarrb.
    Old age.
    Rheumatism, wound.
    Stomach and lung trouble.
    Rheumatism.
    General breaking down.
    Heart disease, diarrhœa.
    Infammatory rheumatism.
    Chronic bronchitis.
    Rheumatism, neuralgia.
    Gunshot wound, rheumatism, etc.
    Diseased lungs, fistula.
    Gunshot wound, varicose veins.
    Diseaeed heart.
    Lumbago, diseased kidneys,
    Hernia.
    Rheumatism, hernia.
    Hemplegia.
    
    
    菏
    
    
    Hy
    Remley, Andrew J

    |  | Remley, Andrew |
    | :---: | :---: |
    |  | Riggs, Charles W |
    |  | Riggs, Elizabeth. |
    |  | Riggs, William |
    |  | Riggs, Theritsa |
    |  | Robinson, Melissa |
    |  | Robinson, Milton. |
    |  | Roush, Daniel |
    |  | Rounder, John N...... |
    |  | Rounder, Margaret |
    |  | Roseboom, Virginia F. |
    |  | Ryman, Susie J |
    |  | Sears, Robert B |
    |  | Sears, Ivy A |
    |  | Smart, Nancy |
    |  | Smith, Alired |
    |  | Smith, Catherine |
    |  | Smith, Fleming |
    |  | Smith, Henry |
    |  | Smith, Laura A |
    |  | Smith, Jennie E |
    |  | Stemen, Joseph G |
    |  | Stemen, Clara M |
    |  | Stephens, John T |
    |  | Stevens, Annie. |
    |  | Stewart, Blackbu |
    |  | Stout, David E. |
    |  | Sulgrove, Simeon |
    |  | Sulgrove, Catharine |
    |  | Thompson, William... |
    |  | Thompson, Harriet M. |
    |  | Twyman, Edwin B |
    |  | Uphold, John L |

    4-Soldiers' Home.
    HOME—Continued.

    | Name. | Age | Nativity. | Rank. | Service. |  | \% |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Van Benthusen, Aaron. | 70 | Indiana. | Priv. | D, 33d Ind..... | 41 | 1200 | Yes.. | Injured eye and back, chronic |
    | Varnehm, Mary | 58 | Germany |  | Widow |  | 1200 |  | Locomotor ataxia. |
    | Wade, Sarah L | 81 | Ohio... |  | Widow ............ |  | 1200 |  | Senility. |
    | Wald, Adolph. | 61 | Germany | Mus. | G, 1st Mo. Inf.; 13th Mo. |  |  |  |  |
    | Wald, Barbara..... | 58 | Germany |  | Wife ${ }_{\text {Cav }}$................ | 47 | 2000 | Yes. | Heart disease, cerebral trouble. General debility. |
    | Warner, Margaret A. | ${ }_{57}^{65}$ | Virginia |  | Widow | 10 | 800 | Yes | General breaking down. |
    | Weeks, Abbie. | 55 | Indiana |  | Wife | 10 | 800 | Yes.. | Rheumatism, blind. |
    | Webb, Joseph P. | 77 | Ohio | Corp | G, 148th Ind | 8 | 1200 | Yes | Catarrh, indigestion. |
    | Wells, William F. | 60 | Indiana. | Priv. | E, 70th Ind. | 37 | 800 | Yes.. | Hernia, diseased eyes. |
    | West, Crampton. | 64 | Indiana. | Serg't. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F, 9th Ind. Cav.; } \overline{\mathrm{I}}, 18 \mathrm{ith} \\ & \text { Ind. Inf . . . . . . . . . . } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 800 | Yes.. | Chronic rheumatism, diseased heart. |
    | Widner, Samuel... | 76 | Ohio. | Priv... | 3d Ind. Bat | 7 | 1200 | Yes.. | Gunshot wound, rheumatism. |
    | Wilkins, William A | 58 | Indiana. | Priv... | F, 133d Ind | 4 | 1200 | Yes.. | Paralysis agitans. |
    | Willis, Anna M.. | ${ }_{49}^{57}$ | New York | Priv... | G, 39th N. Wife | 9 | 1000 | Yes.. | Rheumatism, heart disease. |
    | Wolfe, Ellen G. | 69 | Virginia |  | Widow |  |  |  | Rheumatism, heart diseas |
    | Wright, James T | 66 | Indiana | Priv... | B, 79th Ind | 34 | 800 | Yes.. | Rheumatism. |

    MARSHALL, COUNTY.
    
    ROSTER OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE INDIANA STATE SOLDIERS' HOME—Continued.
    MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

    | Name. | Age | Nativily. | Rank. | Service. |  | - |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Beckley, Rachel E. | 69 | Indiana. |  | Widow |  | \$8 00 |  | Asthma, general debility. |
    | Benham, Henry. | 67 | Ohio. | Corp. | C, 40th Ind. Inf. | 36 | 1200 | Yes.. | Umbilical hernia. |
    | Birchfield, Wm. V | 67 | Kentucky | Priv. | 18th Bat. Ind. L. Art.; Miss. Marine Brig.... | 30 | 1200 | Yes. . | Catarrh, rheumatism, diseased heart, pi es. |
    | Birchfield, Harriet E... | 64 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism. |
    | Rolen, Mary | 69 | Indiana. |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | Rheumatism, general debility. |
    | Browning, Mary. | 63 | Pennsylvania |  | Deserted wife. |  |  |  | Rheumatism and kidney trouble. |
    | Campbell, Wm. H..... | 61 | Kentucky.... | Priv. | H, 4th Tenn. Cav | 22 | 800 | Read | Chronic diarrhcea, piles and rheumatism. |
    | Dallas, Lyda | 52 | Indiana. |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | General disability, rheumatism. |
    | Davis, Yeter B | 68 | Indiana.. | Priv | G, 151st Ind | 9 | 800 | Yes. . | Rheumatism, lumbago. |
    | Davis, Mary E | 59 | Kentucky |  | Wife |  |  |  | Tumor. |
    | Dearmond, Henry G | 57 | Indiana. | Priv | D, 116th Ind. | 8 | 600 | Yes. | Catarrh, rheumatism. |
    | Freeman, John H | 60 | Indiana | Pr | B, 43d Ind ; B. 78th Ind. | 14 | 1000 | Yes. | Heart disease, rectum disease. |
    | Freeman, Mary F | 53 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Chronic rheumatism, deaf. |
    | Hays, Frank K. | 59 | Indiana. |  | D, 135th Ind | 4 | 1000 | Yes.. | Dyspepsia, neurasthenia. |
    | Hayworth, John F..... | 69 | Ohio <br> Indiana | Priv. | G, 151st Ind | 7 | 2400 | Yes. | Rheumatism, heart disease. |
    | Hayworth, Melissa A. | 74 | Indiana. Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Dyspepsia, catarrh. |
    | Prickett, Fannie..... | 61 |  |  | Widow $\mathrm{M}, 158 \mathrm{th}$ Ind |  | 1200 |  | Hemiplegia, diseased stomach. |
    | Shuemaker, Henry C. Spray, John I...... | 45 57 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indi } \\ & \text { Ind } \end{aligned}$ | Priv. Priv. | M, 15xth Ind I, 132d Ind. | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | 800 1200 | Yes. | Rheumatism, diseased lungs. |
    | Spray, John I. | 57 57 | Indiana. |  | I, $132 d$ Ind | 4 | 1200 | Yes. . | Rheumatism, heart disease. Rheumatisn. |

    

    | MORGAN COUNTY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Ballard, Cornelius | 68 | Indiana. . . . . . | Corp... | I, 9th Ind. Inf. | 6 | \$1200 | Yes.. | Chronịc diarrhœa, piles, rheumatism. |
    | Landis, Eleanor J | 69 | New York |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | General weakness. |
    | Weltz, Andrew J. | 70 | Ntw York | Priv | D, 26th Ind | 21 | 1700 | Yes.. | Rheumatism, heart disease, diseased eyes. |

    NEWTON COUNTY.
    

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    | Name. * | Age | Nativity. | Rank. | Service. | $\begin{aligned} & \approx \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | . |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Edinondson, Wm. M.. | 55 | Indiana. | Priv. | E, 47th Iowa. | 3 | $\$ 800$ | Yes.. | Varicocele. |
    | Evans, David H..... | 69 | Indiana. | Priv. | C, 115th Ind.; K, 55th |  |  |  |  |
    |  |  |  |  | Ind.; C, 140th Ind.... |  | 1200 | Yes.. | Chronic diarrhœa, hemorrhoids. |
    | Evans, Sarah A | 61 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Bronchial trouble. |
    | Skinner, John R | 64 | Kentucky. | Corp. | I, 8\%d Ind | 34 | 1700 | Yes.. | Rheumatism, heart disease. |
    | Skinner, Sarah E | 62 | North Carolina |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism, female disease. |
    | Sullivan, Thomas R.. | 64 | Indiana. | Corp. | G, 7th Mo ; G, 11th Mo. | 49 | 800 | Yes.. | Rheumatism, heart disease. |
    | Thomas, William B. | 60 | Indiana | Priv | D, 14.4th Ind | 21 | 1200 | Yes.. | Fractured leg, heart disease. |
    | Whitted, John D. Whitted, Margaret J. . | 67 | Indiana. |  | G, 27th Ind Wife.... | 21 | 1700 | Yes.. | Diseased respiratory organs. Neurasthenia. |
    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    |  |  |  |  | PARKE COUNTY. |  |  |  |  |
    | Campbell, John T. | 71 | Indiana | Capt. | H, 21 st Ind. Inf. | 15 | \$20 00 | Yes.. | Gun-shot wound. |
    | Hart, William ... | 58 | Iudiana. | Priv. . | A, 85th Ind. Inf ; K, |  |  |  |  |
    |  |  |  |  | 33d Ind. Inf. ...... | 19 | 800 | Yes.. | Rheumatism, heart disease. |
    | Sturgeon, John L. ..... | 60 | Ohio |  | D , 78th Ind. Inf: ; B , 115th Ind. Inf.; B, 43d |  |  |  |  |
    |  |  |  |  | Ind. Inf.. ......... | 23 | 800 | Yes.. | Diseased bowels and rectum. |
    | Sturgeon, Taylor | 59 | Indiana. | Priv... | C, 57th Ind. Inf. | 34 | 1200 | Yes.. | Chronic diarrhoa, piles. |
    | Sturgeon, Julia E. | 54 | Indiana. |  | Wife ...... |  |  |  | Catarrh. |
    | Towel, John W.. | 77 | Indiana. | Priv. . | 9th Ind. L. A | 2 |  | Yes.. | Deaf, vertigo, rheumatism. |

    PERRY COUNTY.

    | Frahley, Hartman. | 59 | Switzerland | Priv. | I, 66th Ind. | 34 | \$1400 | Yes.. | Heart disease, rheumatism. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | PORTER COUNTY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Bates, Wm E. | 65 | New York | Priv. | A, 9th N. Y. H. A..... | 16 | \$39 00 | Yes.. | General disability, hemorrhoids. |
    | Brown, W m V | 58 | Indiana... | Priv. . | I, 73d Ind. Inf.; H, 9th Ind. Inf. | 23 |  | Yes. | Chronic diarrhcea, catarrrh. |
    | Carr, Eunice M. | 71 | New York |  | Widow ................. |  |  |  | Asthma. |
    | Ensign, Susan. | 79 | Ohio.. |  |  |  | 1200 |  | Chronic rheumatism. |
    | Martin, Juseph | 72 | Indiana | Priv, | A, 135th Ind. | 36 | 1200 | Yes.. | Vertigo, indigestion. |
    | Williams, Frank | 72 | Michigan | Serg't. | 4th Ind. L. A. | 36 | 1200 | Yes.. | General disability, diseased eyes. |

    POSEY COUNTY.

    | Kelton, Jonathan T Kelton, Lonisa... | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | Illinois. Indiana. | Priv. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C, 60th Ind. } \\ & \text { Wife ..... } \end{aligned}$ | 36 | \$10 00 | Yes.. | General disability. General disability, age. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

    PULASKI COUNTY.
    
    ROSTER OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE INDIANA STATE SOLDIERS' HOME—Continued.
    PUTNAM COUNTY.
    
    RANDOLPH COUNTY.

    | Gardver, Branson L.... Kelley, Ezra S. | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | Indianá. Ohio ... | Priv. Priv. | I, 147th Ind. I, 156th Ohio.. | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 800 \\ 6000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes.. } \\ & \text { Yes.. } \end{aligned}$ | Valvular disease of heart. Locomotor ataxia. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | RUSH COUNTY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Blair, Joseph. Blair, Indiana. | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | Ireland. Indiana. | Priv. | K, 37th Ind. Inf Wife |  | $\$ 1700$ | Yes. | Diarrrhœa, disease rectum. Nervous prostration. |

    ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

    | Burns, Thomas J | 62 | Indiana. | Priv.. | E, 74th Ind. Inf | 6 | \$1200 | Yes. | Rheumatism, disease kidneys, bladder, and dysentery. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Burns, Mary S | 57 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Chronic peritonitis. |
    | Fritz, Jacob. | 75 | Ohio. | Priv | B, 71st Ind. | 4 | 800 | Yes. | Gun-shot wound. |
    | Fritz, Ann E. W | 61 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Lumbago. |
    | Rhea, Louisa L | 74 | New York |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | O d age. |
    | Smith, James K | 60 | Indiana | Corp. | B, 155th | 8 | 1200 | Yes. | Disease eyes, testicles, rheumatism. |
    | Smith, Marcellia. | 62 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Hernia, general debility. |

    SCOTT COUNTY.

    | Ricketts, John D.. | 62 | Indiana. | Corp... | K, 66th Ind. Inf. | 34 | \$800 | Yes. | Varicose veins, heart disease. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | SHELBY COUNTY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Barngroover, Daniel... | 62 | Indiana. | Priv. | F, 70th Ind. Inf.; I, 1st U. S. Eng............ | 34 | \$1400 | No. | Injured knees, ehronic diarrhoea, disease rectum. |
    | Barngroover, Perry | 63 | Indiana. | Priv. | E, 13th Ind. Inf. ....... | 12 | 1700 | Yes.. | Hernia, chronic diarrhoa, and disease rectum. |
    | Barngroover, Mary | 69 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Loss right limb. |
    | Blue, John.... | 60 | Indiana. | Corp | A, 16th Ind | 11 | 1700 | Yes.. | Rheumatism, disease heart. Rheumatism. |
    | Blue, Queen V | 58 | Indıana. Indiana |  | Wife H, 27th Ind: |  |  |  | Rheumatism. <br> Rheumatism, varicose vein |
    | Booher, Perry. Casteel, Willia | 61 58 | Indiana Indiana. | Priv. Priv. | H, 27th Ind. In <br> I, 33d Ind.. | 37 37 | 800 800 | Yes | Rheumatism, varicose veins. <br> Rheumatism, diarrhœea, dise |
    | Casteel, Mary | 61 | North Carolina. |  | Wife . . . . . . . . . . ....... |  |  |  | rectum. <br> Rheumation, disease heart. |

    ROSTER OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE INDIANA STATE SOLDIERS' HOME-Continued.

    | NAME. | Age | Nativity. | Rank. | Service, |  | 䔍 |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Grim, Henry . | 69 | Germany.. | Priv.. | L, 3d Ind. Cav.; H, 16th Ind. | 37 | 800 | Yes. | Injured spine, rheumatism. |
    | Jolliff, Finley | 25 | Indiana | Priv. | C, 161st Ind | 10 | 1700 | Yes. | Rheumatism, lungs. |
    | Keith, Jared M | 67 | Virginia | Pri | G, 38th lud | 7 | 2400 | Yes.. | Chronic diarrheea, piles. |
    | Keith, Mary M........ | 64 | Indiana |  | Wife ... |  |  |  | Kheumatism, age. |
    | Thompson, Thomas B. . | 62 | Ohio. | Priv. | K, 120th Ind.......... | 25 | 1710 | Yes. | Chronic diarrheea, disease rectum. |
    | Thompson, Christina. | 66 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism. |
    | West, Samuel W. ..... | 62 | Missouri | Priv. | F, 40th Ind.; G, 116th | 18 | 1200 | Yes. | Granulated lid. |
    | - Young, Robert | 63 | Ohio. |  | D, 33d Ind | 46 | 1700 | Yes. | Hernia. |
    | -Young, Annie.......... | 57 | Eogland. |  | Wife ... |  |  |  | Bronchitis. |

    SPENCER COUNTY.
    
    STARKE COUNTY.

    | Armstrong, Margaret.. | 65 | Ohio .......... |  | Widow ................ | $\ldots$ | $\$ 800$ | $\ldots$ | Rheumatism. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | STEUBEN COUNTY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Crubaugh, Wm.. | 69 | Ohio. | 1st Lt.. | C, 11th Ohio . | 50 | \$10 00 | Yes.. | Old age. |
    | SULLIVAN COUNTY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Cantwell, Lucy J..... | 76 | Indiana...... |  | Widow ........ |  | \$8 00 |  |  |
    | Halberstadt, Theodore.. | $70$ | Indiana....... West Virginia | Priv... | K, 7 th Ind. Inf. Wife | 9 | 1710 | Read | Double hernia. <br> Nervousness |
    | Halberstadt, Nancy .... Rose, Chauncey L. | 68 72 | West Virginia.. New York..... | Priv... | Wife <br> A, 9th Mich. Inf | 9 | 1200 | Yes.. | Nervousness. <br> Chronic diarrhœa, rheumatism. |
    | Rose, Amanda........ | 68 | Indiana........ |  | Wife ........... |  |  |  | Chronic diarrhoea, general debility. |
    | Smock, Sarah E....... | 69 |  |  | Widow |  | 1200 |  | Diseased liver and stomach. |
    | Smith, Lucinda....... | 59 | Indiana. |  | Widow |  | 1200 |  | Age. |
    | Tate, Sophronia J..... | 68 | Indiana. |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | Senility. |

    
    HOME-Continued:

    | Name. | Age | Nativity. | Rank. | Service. | $\begin{aligned} & . \pi \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Clark, James. | 58 | Scotland. | Priv.. | F, 128th Ind. Inf.; A, 23d |  |  |  |  |
    | Clark, Mary. | 60 | Ireland |  | U. S. Inf.............. <br> Deserted wife.... | 49 | 800 6000 | Yes.. | Chronic diarrhœa, cystitis. Rheumatism, heart disease. |
    | Cooch, Malinda. | 63 | Indiana. |  | Widow |  | 1200 |  | Rheumatism, diseased heart. |
    | Coomes, Sarah J. | 65 | Indiana. |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | Catarrh, stomach, asthma. |
    | Conn, Patrick H. | 72 | Indiana.. | Priv. | D, 6th Ind. Cav | 21 | 1700 | Yes.. |  |
    | Cox, Sarah... | 70 | New York |  | Widow ............... |  |  |  | old age, general debility. |
    | DeWitt, Hugh | 90 | New York | Priv. | D, 4th U. S. A. (Mex.) | 60 | 1200 | Yes.. | Deaf, old age. |
    | Dillman, John. | 77 | Indiana. | Priv. | E, 10th Ind........... | 36 | 1200 | Yes.. | Hernia, rheumatism. |
    | Dillman, Catharin | 70 | Indiana |  | Wife |  |  |  | Age. |
    | Eskridge, Seth. | 66 | Indiana. | Priv | C, 29th Ind. | 51 | 1000 | No | Rhewmatism, heart disease. |
    | Evans, Joseph H | 72 | Maryland | Priv. | D, loth Ind | 36 | 1700 | Yes. | Plemrisy, diseased rectum. |
    | Fennesy, Jeremiah | 69 | Pennsylvania | Priv. | F, 12th Ind | 13 | 1200 | Yes.. | Cystitis, rheumatism. |
    | Flannery, Thomas. | 63 | New York | Priv. | K, l0thr Ind. Inf | 4 | 600 | Yes.. | Diseased eyes, rheumatism, disea'sed beart. |
    | Gant, John E. . Gant, Elizabeth | 59 54 | Indiana. Virginia | Priv. | M, lith Ind. Cav | 12 | 800 | Yes.. | Varicose veins, injured knee. |
    | Gant, Elizabeth. . Gardner, William | 54 58 | Virginia Indiana. | Priv. | Wife..... |  |  |  | Nervousness. <br> Diarrhea, neuraloia of stomach |
    | Graves, Ezra.... | 79 | Ohio. | Priv. | $\mathrm{K}, 147 \mathrm{th} \operatorname{Ind}$ | 10 | 800 1200 | Yes | Diarrhea, neuralgia of stomach. Age, nervolis breaking down. |
    | Graves, Evaline | 64 | Kentucky |  | Wife . . . . |  |  |  | Nervous prostration. |
    | Green, Sarah J. | 66 | West Virgini |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | Rheumatism. |
    | Hardesty, Esther | 54 | Holland |  | Widow |  | 1200 |  | Constipation. |
    | Hoover, Ethan. | 59 | Ohio. | Priv. | C. 51 st Ill. Inf ... | 39 | 2400 | Yes. | Gun-shot wound. |

    Rheumatism．
    Injured right foot，rheumatism． Chronic diarrhas，diseased rec－
    tum．
    Chronic diarrhoa． Rhemmatiom，old age． Rhemmatism，blind．
    Kheumatism，lungs． Rheumatism，lungs．
    Kheumatism，heart disease．
    Rheumatism，
    Diseased kidney，abscess． Chronic bronchitis，pleurisy
    Rheumatism，scrofur．
    Rheumatism，heart disease． Rheumatism，heart disease
    Rheumatism． Heart di－eave．
    Varjcose veins．
    Bronchitis
    Chronic ris．
    Nervousness，indigestion．diar
    aun－shot wound，chronic diar rhera．
    Gun－shot wound．
    Gun－shot wound，diseased bowels． Br nehitis，dysentery．
    Wounded left elbow． Rheumatism．injured spine Rheumatism，injured spine．
    Rheumatism，age．
    
    
    ：
    々 号
    3
    茳药
    $\therefore 0$
    20
    0
    
    号
    Mississippi．．．
    Kentucky ．．．．
    Kentucky ．．．．
    Indiana．．
    Pennsylvania
    Yennsylvania．
    Ohio．．．．．．．．．
    Indiana．．．
     Indiana．追 Indiana England．

    Indiana
    New Yow York
    Onio． Indiana

    Ohio． Massachusetts New Vork．．． England
    Indiana． Indiana Pennsylvania． Canada．
    

    ## Irvin，Noah N．

    Jefferson，John． Jefferson，Nancy John，Elender． Jones，Alberts． Jones，IVm L．．． Kelley，Francis Kelley，Marv E． Kah，Catharine． Kennedy，Lida． King，Fllen A．
    

    MeClatchey，Mary $A$ MeCoy，Margaret D McCoy，Margaret．
    McMullen，James Mathias，Joseph M． Mathias，Ftta 1.

    Needham，Sarah．．． Newhall，Samuel $R$ Olds，Wm．V． Rank，Henry． Rank，Rachel． Hiegel，Jonathan． Riegel，Frances．
    HOME—Continued.
    TIPPECANOE COUNTY-Continued.

    | Name. | dge | Nativity. | Rank. | Service. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | . |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Rodgers, Franklin. | 66 | Missouri.. | Priv... | C, 12th Ky. Inf. | 41 | 1000 | No. . | Wounded right leg, loss of sight, |
    | Rodgers, Ella | 56 | Indiana |  | Wi |  |  |  | chronic dıarrho.a. Rheumatism. |
    | Rodifer, Peter B. | 70 |  | Priv. | C, 72d | 35 | 2400 | Yes.. | Rheumatism, chronic diarrhœa, diseased rectum. |
    | Rodifer, Sarah A.... | 64 | New York |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism, lumbago. |
    | Rosemond, Moses M. | 61 | Uhio. | Corp... | A, $97 \mathrm{th} \mathrm{O} . \mathrm{V}$ | 28 | 1700 | Yes. . | Paralysis. |
    | Russell, Abram J. . . | 67 | Indiana | Priv... | C, 7 \% d Ind. . | 35 | 1200 | Yes. . | Paralysis. |
    | Samuelson, Augustus. | 71 | Sweden | Priv. | B, 17th Ind | 37 | 1200 | Yes.. | Rheumati m, heart disease. |
    | Samuelson, Mary A.. | 60 | Sweden |  | Wife .. |  |  |  | Heart and kidney disease. |
    | Sisson, Orrin R.. Sisson, Lucinda E.. | 61 54 | New York Indiana |  | W, 85th N. Y | 44 | 600 | Yes. . | Rheumatism, chronic diarrhœa. |
    | Sisson, Lucinda E.. <br> Smith, Calvin.. | 64 | Indiana New York |  | Wife.......... G. 22d Ind. Inf | 56 |  | Yes | Catarrh of stomach. |
    | Snyder, Caroline E. | 71 | New York | IV. | Widow ..... |  | 1200 | Yes.. | Loss of fingers, bronchitis. Old age. |
    | Sossomon, Lydia | 73 | Pennsylvania |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | Bronchitis and general debility. |
    | Stambaugh, George | 61 | Indiana. . | Corp. | H, 11th Ind. | 48 | 800 | Yes. . | Gun-shot wound, chronic diarrhœa. |
    | Steele, Thomas. | 68 | Indiana. | Priv. . | G, 10th Ind. | 4 | 1200 | Yes. | Rheumatism, chronic diarrhea. |
    | Steele, Mariah . | 66 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Chronic stomaeh and bowel trouble. |
    | Stewart, Louise. | 59 | Ohio. |  | Deserted wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism, crippled hand. |
    | Timmons, Cyius. | B0 | Ohio | Priv. . | G, 26th Ind | 54 | 1600 | Yes. | Chronic diarrhœa, diseased rectum. |


    | Timmons, Artemesia... | 63 | Indiana. . |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism, heart disea |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Vogel, William.... . . . | 72 | Germany | Priv. | 16th Ind. Bat |  | 1200 | Yes. | Chronic diarrhœa, rheumatism. |
    | Wakely, Daniel | 74 | Ohio. |  | F, 72d Ind. | 12 | 1200 |  | Diarrhœa,' piles, rheumatism. |
    | Williams, Ruth. | 68 | England |  | Widow ... |  | 1200 |  | Rheumatism, diseased heart. |
    | Wilson, Catharine | 71 | Ohio. |  | Widow |  |  |  | Eczema, general debility. |
    | Wilson, John. . . . | 62 | North Carolina | Priv. | A, 130th Ind | 19 | 800 | Yes.. | Gun-shot wound in head. |
    | Wilson, Mary E. | 52 | Indiana... | P.... | Wife ....... |  |  |  | General disability. |
    | Watkins, Joseph D. | 57 | Irdiana. | Priv. | I, 6th Del. Inf. | 26 | 1000 | No.. | Catarrh. |
    | Wimsey, Paul. . | 58 | Ireland. | Priv. | I, 135th Ind.; B, 150th Ind....... . . . . . . . | 12 | 1000 | Yes. . | Rhenmatism, heart disease. |
    | Wolcott, Homer. | 66 | New York. | Corp. | K. 94th Ill | 35 | 2200 | Yes.. | Deafness, loss of sight. |
    | Wolcott, Isabella M... | 64 | Indiana.. | Corp. | Wife . . . . |  |  |  | Broken knce. |
    | Zimmerman, Magdeline | 75 | Germany |  | Widow |  |  |  | Senility. |
    |  |  |  |  | TIPTON COUNTY. |  | 0 | , |  |
    | Foutch, John | 73 | Ohio. | Priv. | K, 33d Ind. | 16 | $\$ 1000$ | No |  |
    | Foutch, Emeline | 51 | Iowa. |  | Wife... |  |  |  | . |
    | Pritchard, Daniel | 67 | Indiana. |  |  |  | 1400 | Yes. |  |
    | Pritchard, Maria F. | 57 | Indiana |  | Wife .... |  |  | Yes. . | Disease stomach, varicose veins. Asthma, heart disease. |
    |  |  |  |  | NDERBURGH COUNT |  |  |  |  |
    | Brayfield, John S | 61 | Indiana | Priv. |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Brayfield, Maggie J. | 57 | Tennessee. |  | Wife | 34 | \$1700 | Yes. . | Gun-shot wound. |
    | Brown, Andrew... | 64 | Indiana. . | Pri | B, 85th Ind. Inf | 34 | 1000 | Yes. . | Disease heart, nervousness. Disease testicles. |
    | Brown, Treacy A. | 59 | Illinois |  | Wife . . . . . . |  |  |  | Rheumatism. |
    | Chapman, Samuel. | 71 | Virginia. | Priv | G, 131st Ohio | 24 | 1200 | Yes. | Rheumatism, general debility. |
    | Chapman, Martha | 69 | Virginia....... |  | Wife.. |  |  |  | Old age, general debility. |
    | Hutchinson, John | 60 | Pennsylvania,.. | Priv.. | E, 65th Ind.... . . . . . . | 34 | 800 | Yes.. | Rheumatism, heart disease. |
    | Kline, Charles W. | 60 | Pennsylvania... | Priv... | F, 208th Pa........... | 9 | 800 | Yes. | Rheumatism, piles. |

    ROSTER OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE INDIANA STATE SOLDIERS' HOME-Continued.
    VANDERBURGH COUNTY-Continued.

    | Name. | Age | Nativity. | Rank. | Service. |  | . |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Koob, Frank. | 68 | Germany. | Priv... | F, 41st Mo. Inf. | 10 | 1200 | Yes. . | Fractured leg, rupture. |
    | Lynn, Elizabeth | 52 | Tennessee. |  | Widow. |  |  |  | Neuralgia, indigestion. |
    | Miller, Mary A | 57 | Tennessee |  | Widow. |  | ${ }^{8} 00$ |  | Edema of feet. |
    | Normant, Anderson | 69 | Kentucky | Corp.. | H, 118th Ky |  | 1200 | No | Hernia, loss of sight. |
    | Normant, Celia.... | 52 | Tennessee. |  | Wife ...... |  |  |  | Dropsy 'general debility. |
    | Robinson, David | 61 | Ohio. | Corp.. | C, 60th Ind | 36 | 800 | Yes. | Chronic diarrhœa, disease stomach. |
    | Robin:on, Caroline. | 56 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Disease stomach, rheumatism. |
    | Santry, Bridget. | 62 | Ireland. |  | Widow |  |  |  | Rheumatism, anemia. <br> Paraplegia, rheumatim. |
    | Wood, Nellis.... | 64 | Indiana. |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | Paraplegia, rheumatism. |

    VERMILLION COUNTY.
    $\underset{\text { General debility. }}{\text { Pa }}$
    

    | Hartzell, Phineas F.... | 64 | Pennsylvania... | Mus... |
    | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Hartzell, Mary C..... | 57 | Indiana........ | $\ldots . .$. |

    VIGO COUNTY

    | Beymer, George D | 60 | Indiana. . | Priv. . | D, 11th | 34 | \$1200 | Yes. . | Injured head, diseased stomach, piles and diarrhœa. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Beyme | 60 | Indiana |  | Wife |  |  |  | Lame, loss of sight. <br> Hernia indigestion. |
    | Bowles, Dav | 75 | Virginia |  | H, 351h | 47 | 1200 | No | Hernia, indigestion. |
    | Bowles, Mary | 75 | Pennsylvan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Brokaw, Sarah | 60 | Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Bruning, Mary | 65 | Germany |  | Widow |  | 1200 | Y | Loss of eye and hearing. |
    | Cannan, Joshua M | 65 | Ohio |  | F, | 45 | 1700 | Yes | Diarrhœa, diseased rectum |
    | Fossett, Richard. Fossett, Sarah B. | 60 43 | Ohio . |  | Wife | 40 | 1700 | Yes | Diarrhoe, diseased rectum bronchitis. Catarrh. |
    | Harriott, Benj. | 76 | Ireland | Priv | B, 33d Ill . | 12 | 1200 | Yes.. | Lumbago, injur |
    | Harris, Sus | 57 | Indiana. |  | Widow |  |  |  |  |
    | Hinton, Jas. | 67 | New Jersey | Serg | K, 114th Oh |  | 800 |  | Rheumatism, old ag |
    | Holtzman, Sarah | 78 | Indiana. |  | Widow Widow |  | 800 800 |  | Paralysis, heart disea |
    | Ike, Mary. | 64 | Indiana |  | W, 10th | 20 | 1200 | N | Rheumatism, wound. |
    | Johnson, John | 75 | Indiana |  | Wife . | 20 | 1200 |  | Senility, heart dis |
    | Johnson, Nancy. . . . . | 61 | Indian |  | B, 6th | 30 | 2400 | No | Chronic diarrhœa and dise |
    | Long, George F...... | 58 | Indian |  | B, bth |  |  |  | rectum. <br> Gunshot wound. |
    | Meader, Solomon R | 63 | Maine |  | W, | 36 |  |  | Catarrh, deaf. |
    | Meader, Mary M | 61 | Indian |  | Widow | 1 |  | Yes | Rheumatism, heart disea |
    | Moody, Joseph | 72 | Ohio ... |  | Widow | $\ldots$ |  |  | Rheumatism, heart diseas |
    | Moore, Mary M . | 71 | Massachus |  | G, 1st Mich | 21 | 800 | Yes.. | General debility. |
    | Ostrander, Gordon Peterson, Taylor | 58 | Indiana.. | Pr | G, 135th In | 4 | 1700 | Yes.. | Chronic diarrhoea, herni |
    | Peterson, Belle. | 52 | Illinois |  | Wife |  |  |  | Pherm |
    | Roberts, Richard | 63 | West Virginia. |  | G, 7 th | 17 |  |  | Rheum |
    | Roberts, Louise | 51 | Indiana. |  | Wife .......... |  | 1200 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cat } \\ & \text { Chr } \end{aligned}$ |
    | Shewmaker, Jame | 74 | Indiana | Priv | 8th Oh |  | 12 |  | Varicose veins, senili |
    | Shewmaker, Malind |  | Indiana |  |  | 47 | 1700 | No | Piles, chronic diarrhœa. |


    ROSTER OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE INDIANA STATE SOLDIERS' HOME—Continued.

    | Name. | Age | Nativity. | Rank. | 'Service. |  | \% |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Smallwood, Frances. | 53 | Indiana. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Effects of fall. |
    | Snediker, Richard. | 65 | New Jersey | Corp... | 9th N. J. Inf. | 26 | 800 | Yes. . | Piles, rheumatism, deaf. |
    | Sutton, Deborah. | 70 | Tennessee. |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | Indigestion, chronic diarrhoa. |
    | Trautvelt, Richard | 80 | (iermany | Corp $;$ | H and D, 13th In | 51 | 1200 | Yes. . | Rheumatism, heart disease. |
    | Strock, Sylvester S. | 67 | Indiana. | 1st Ag't |  | 34 | 800 | Yes. | Chronic diarrhea and diseased rectum. |
    | Strock, Ruthiah E. . | 62 | Indiana |  | Wife |  |  |  | Fractured hip, epilepsy. |

    wabash county.

    | Flook, Henry | 60 | Ohio | Priv. | 13th Ind. L. A | 40 | \$17 0 | Yes. | Prog. paralysis. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Tinkle, Henry. | 71 | Ohio. | Priv | L, 11th Ind. Cav. | 18 | 1000 | Yes.. | Rheumatism, general debility. |
    | Tinkle, Martha A | 71 | Pennsylvania. |  | Wife. |  |  |  | Lungs, general debility. |
    | Thomas, Wm. L. | 66 | Delaware | Priv. | A, 69th Ind | 35 | 1700 | Yes. | Rheumatism and deaf. |

    
    ROSTER OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE INDIANA STATE SOLDIERS' HOME—Continued.
    WAYNE COUNTY-Continued.

    | Name. | Age | Nativity. | Rank. | Service. | $\begin{aligned} & \approx \\ & \text { zu } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 发 |  | Disability. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Hebbler, Charles ...... | 72 | Germany | Priv... | C, 2d Ind. Cav. | 42 | 1000 | Yes.. | Chronic diarrhœa, diseased rectum. |
    | Hebbler, Catherine | 64 | Ohio. |  | Wife |  |  |  | Old age, bronchitis. |
    | Homan, Martitia M... | 57 | Indiana. |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | General debility. |
    | Jarrett, Andrew J.. | 71 | Indiana. | Priv... | B, 156th Ohio | 4 | 1200 |  | Lungs and heart. |
    | Jarrett, Ruth A. | 63 | Indiana. |  | Wife. |  |  |  | Deafness, rheumatism. |
    | Leavitt, Martha J | 67 | Indiana. |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | Heart disease, goitre. |
    | Lee, Jane. . | 71 | Ohio... |  | Widow |  | 1200 |  | Blind right eye. |
    | Matt, Catherine | 68 | Germany |  | Widow |  | 800 |  | Gastritis. |
    | Poinier, Geo. H | 57 | Ohio.... | O.Sgt. | K, 11th Kentucky Cav.. | 24 | 1000 | Yes.. | Hernia. |
    | Poinier, Ida M | 56 | New York |  | Wife |  |  |  | Asthma. |
    | Rogers, John W... | 65 | Ohio... | Priv. | B, 24th Ind.... | 36 | 600 | Yes.. | Stomach and heart. |
    | Wasson, Wm. H. H. | 59 | Indiana. | Priv... | D, 9th Ind. Cav | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ | 1700 | Yes.. | Injured left leg, rheumatism. |
    | Westcott, Zadok. Westcott, Lydia J | 81 |  | Priv... | K, 11th Ind...... Wife | 20 | 1200 | Yes.. | Chronic diarrhoea, piles. Partial paralysis. |
    | WELLS COUNTY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Heckman, John G..... | 60 | Pennsylvania | Priv... | D, 182d Ohio.. | 11 | $\$ 1200$ | Yes. | Rheumatism, heart disease. |
    | Heckman, Emma C.... | 49 | Indiana. |  | Wife. |  |  |  | Rheumatism. |

    WHITE COUNTY.

    | Berry, John | 63 | Ohio. | Priv... | C, 40th Ohio Inf.; I, 51st Ohio Inf | 49 | \$8 00 | Yes. | Rheumatism and eczema. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Church, William J | 73 | England. | Corp.. | L, 3d Ohio | 21 | 1200 | Yes. | Old age. |
    | Cresse, Thomas J. | 70 | New Jersey | Priv. | F, 150th Ind | 6 | 1200 | Read | Rupture. |
    | Foster, Thomas B | 63 | Indiana. | Priv | G, 20th Ind | 36 | 600 | Yes. . | Disease eyes |
    | Gray, William | 64 | Indiana. | Priv... | K, 12th Ind. Inf | ... | 800 | Read | Hernia, rheumatism. |
    | Gray, Zinda.. | 54 | Indiana...... |  | Wife.. |  |  |  | Age and infirmities. |
    | Johnsonbaugh, John H. | 73 | Pennsylvania | Priv.. | B, 142d Ind ... | 9 | 1700 | Yes. . | Injured hip and shoulder. |
    | Lawrie, Alexander.... | 76 | New York.. | Capt... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 17th Pa. Inf; B, 121st } \\ & \text { Pa. Inf......................... } \end{aligned}$ | 12 | 1200 | Yea. | Rheumatism, hernia. |
    | Lawrie, John | 80 | New York | 2d Lt. | E, G, B, 10th Ind. Inf.. | 12 | 1200 | Yes. . | General debility. |
    | Mullendore, Abraham.. | 68 | Ohio. | Priv. | B, 142d Ind. | 9 | 600 | Yes. | Diarrhoea and piles. |
    | Mullendore, Sarah. . | 64 | Indiana |  | Wife |  |  |  | Rheumatism. |
    | Neal, Wilbur | 30 | Indiana | Priv | D, 2d U. S. Eng | 11 |  | Yes | Neurasthenia. |
    | Snyder, Daniel P | 67 | Maryland | Priv | A, 46th Ind | 37 | 1400 | Yes. | Gun-shot wound, chronic diarrhœea, disease rectum. |
    | Snyder, Sarah A. | 66 | Indiana |  | Wife |  |  |  | Nervous prostration. |
    | Shull, Wiliam C | 69 | Ohio. | Serg't. | E, 45th Ind | 47 | 1000 | Yes | Gun-shot wound, eyes. |
    | Shull, Amanda L. | 64 | Indiana |  | Wife ... |  |  |  | Rheumatism, cramps. |
    | Smith, Martin V. B | 67 | Ohio. | Pri | C, 72d Ind. In | 35 | 1400 | Yes. | Diarrhoea and piles. |
    | Smith, Mahala A | 61 | Indiana |  | Wife |  |  |  | Weak back, kidneys. |
    | Stanley, John P. | 62 | Indiana. | Priv. | H, 8th Ind Inf | 19 | 1700 | Yes | Gun-shot wound. |
    | Stoker, Agnes E. Weston, Julia A. | 71 53 | New York Ohio..... |  | Widow Wife . |  |  |  | Indigestion, rheumatism. |
    | Weston, Julia A. | 53 |  |  | Wife |  |  |  | Consumption. |
    | WHITLEY COUNTY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Bartlett, Betsey | 75 | Sweden |  | Widow. |  |  |  | Age. |
    | Hebner, Henry F | 63 | Ohio | Priv.. | K, 51st Ohio; K, 98th | 24 | \$1200 | Yes |  |
    | Hebner, Anna E. | 64 | Pennsylvania |  | Wife |  |  |  | bility. Age, lung trouble. |

    ## TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

    OF THE

    ## Board of Trustees and <br> Officers

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    OF THE
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    ## Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home

    For the Fiscal Year Ending Öctober 31, 1904

    ## THE STATE OF INDIANA, <br> Executive Department, December 13, 1904.$)$

    Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

    $$
    \left.\begin{array}{l}
    \text { OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE, } \\
    \text { IndiANAPOLIS, December 13, 1904: }
    \end{array}\right\}
    $$

    The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
    D. E. SHERRICK.
    Aulitor of State.

    December 13, 1904.
    Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

    GEO. B. LOCKWOOD,<br>Private Secretary.

    Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, December 14, 1904.

    DANIEL E. STORMS,<br>Secretary of State.

    Received the within report and delivered to the printer December 14, 1904.

    THOS. J. CARTER,<br>Clerk Printing Bureau.

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    CHRISTIAN THORSEN Florist
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    GEORGE WAGGONER ..... Bookkeeper
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    CHARLES WHISTLER Farm and Dairy
    JACOB BODMER Gardener

    ## REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

    ## Hon. Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana:

    Dear Sir-In compliance with the statute we, the Board of Trustees of the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, respectfully submit the following report for the year ending October 31, 1904.

    We are pleased to report that the Institution has been kept up to its usual standard and maintained within the appropriation, while it has taken every penny to do so. During the month of October we were compelled to curtail our expenses to the purchase of food only, leaving nothing for clothing. This was owing to the high price of provisions, and especially the cost of our fuel.

    We are pleased to report that the special appropriations made by the last Legislature have been carefully and judiciously expended, and each and all of the different improvements have been finished and paid for with their respective appropriations, save one -the Manual Training Building, which, owing to the irregularity of the ground and a ravine which had been filled, we were compelled to go down to a depth of seven feet to get a good, solid footing on one side of the building, thereby entailing an extra expense of three hundred and nine dollars and ninety cents, which was brought to your attention, and, thanks to you, was promptly paid by you out of your emergency fund. The additional repair fund with the regular fund allowed us by the last Legislature has been expended, and has put our buildings, roofs and grounds in very fair condition. The Cold Storage and Coal House and the Manual Training Building have all been finished and are in good running order. The latter building makes us an excellent study and training school for boys.

    We are pleased to report that our schools are doing excellent work and are keeping well up to their usual standard. Also, that our farm and garden have furnished us an abundant supply of vegetables for the table and food for the stock.

    The administration has done excellent work in the care of the property and the management of all its different departments. The following are some of the special needs of this Institution: Owing to the failure of natural gas we are compelled to use coal, the cost of which makes a heavy inroad on our maintenance fund, and would respectfully ask a special appropriation of $\$ 5,000$ to cover the extra cost of fuel for the present year; also, an- addition to our maintenance fund of $\$ 5,000$; for a building for lumber, pipe and oil storage, $\$ 2,500$; for finishing front fence, grading and retaining wall, iron gates, etc., $\$ 750$; for Engine and Dynamo Building, $\$ 4,246$.

    In conclusion, we report the Institution in good condition throughout. We earnestly hope the incoming Legislature will grant the appropriations asked for, as they provide for pressing needs. For the reports of the various funds and the officers of the Institution we refer you to the following pages.

    Very respectfully,
    HARRY WATTS.
    W. R. MYERS.

    JULIA S. CONKLIN.

    ## TREASURER'S REPORT.

    TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904.

    ## Maintenance Fund.

    

    Repair Fund.
    

    ## Additional Repairs.

    Appropriation ..... $\$ 2,00000$
    1903.
    Nov. Warrant No. 62,486. ..... $\$ 71865$
    Nov. Warrant No. 62,763. ..... 1,008 25
    Dec. Warrant No. 63.625. ..... 27310
    TotalVouchers on file in office of Auditor of State.Duplicates on file at I. S. and S. O. Home.
    Cold Storage Plant.
    Balance approprịation ..... $\$ 13778$
    1903.
    Dec. Warrant No. 63,627. ..... $\$ 12118$
    1904.
    Apr. Warrant No. 65,160. ..... 1624
    Unexpended balance ..... 36
    Total ..... $\$ 13778$Vouchers on file in office of Auditor of State.Duplicates on file at I. S. and S. O. Home.
    Coal House and Stokers.
    Balance appropriation 1903.
    Dec. Warrant No. 63,620. ..... $\$ 1,63148$

    
    1904.
    Mar. Warrant No. 64,888 . ..... 2295
    Sept. Warrant No 67,742 ..... 12191
    Total$\$ 1,77634$Vouchers on file in office of Auditor of State.Duplicates on file at I. S. and S. O. Home.
    Library.
    Annual appropriation ..... $\$ 30000$1903.
    Nov. Warrant No. 62,138. ..... $\$ 8170$
    1904.
    Mar. Warrant No. 64,886. ..... 4651
    Apr. Warrant No. 65,159. ..... 517
    May. Warrant No. 65,573. ..... 1479
    July. Warrant No. 66,827. ..... 6240
    Oct. Warrant No. 68,061 ..... 8943
    Total$\$ 30000$
    Vouchers on file in office of Auditor of State.
    Duplicates on file at I. S. and S. O. Home.

    ## Tile Floor, Main Building.

    Appropriation ..... $\$ 1,25000$1903.
    Nov. Warrant No. 62,487. ..... $\$ 1,10025$
    Nov. Warrant No. 62,739 ..... 7600
    1904.
    May. Warrant No. 65,574. ..... 7375
    Total$\$ 1,25000$
    Vouchers on file in office of Auditor of State.Duplicates on file at I. S. and S. O. Home.
    Floor, Children's Dining Room.
    Appropriation ..... $\$ 40000$
    1903.
    Nov. Warrant No. 62489. ..... $\$ 40000$
    Vouchers on file in office of Auditor of State. Duplicates on file at I. S. and S. O. Home.
    Furnishings.
    Appropriation ..... $\$ 1,50000$1904.
    Apr. Warrant No. 65,764. ..... $\$ 43409$
    Aug. Warrant No. 67,154 ..... 60400
    Oct. Warrant No. 68,063. ..... 46191
    Total ..... $\$ 1,50000$Vouchers on file in office of Auditor of State.Duplicates on file at I. S. and S. O. Home.
    Manual Training Building.
    Appropriation ..... $\$ 5.76000$
    1903.
    Nov. Warrant No. 62.488. ..... $\$ 1,50000$
    Nov. Warrant No. 62,740. ..... 1,00000
    Dec. Warrant No. 63,624. ..... 2,000 00
    1904.
    Apr. - Warrant No. 65,163. ..... 80000
    June. Warrant No. 66,421. ..... 4500
    July. Warrant No. 66,829. ..... 41500
    Oct. Warrant from Governor's contingent fund. ..... 5,760 00 ..... 30990
    Total$\$ 6,06990$Vouchers on file in office of Auditor of State.Duplicates on file at I. S. and S. O. Home,

    ## Agent's Fund.

    Annual appropriation ..... $\$ 2,00000$
    1903.
    Nov. Warrant No. 62,741 ..... $\$ 6075$
    Dec. Warrant No. 63,623 ..... 5220
    1904.
    Jan. Warrant No. 64,037. ..... -5 70
    Feb. Warrant No. 64,265. ..... 9245
    Mar. Warrant No. 64,887 ..... 5965
    Apr. Warrant No. 65,162. ..... 6905
    May. Warrant No. 65,572 ..... 9300
    June, Warrant No. 66,419 ..... 6805
    July. Warrant No. 66,828 ..... 7545
    Aug. Warrant No. 67,152. ..... 7935
    Sept. Warrant No. 67.731 ..... 7095
    Oct. Warrant No. 68,062 ..... 10345
    Total ..... $\$ 88005$
    Unexpended balance ..... 1,119 95
    Total ..... $\$ 2,00000$Vouchers on file in office of Auditor of State.Duplicates on file at I. S. and S. O. Home.
    Insurance.
    Annual appropriation ..... $\$ 70000$1903.
    Hec. Warrant No. 63,622 ..... $\$ 2+463$
    1904.
    Apr. Warrant No. 65,161 ..... 26500
    June. Warrant No. 66,420. ..... 11710
    Aug. Wrarrant No. 67,153 ..... 7327
    Total $\$ 70000$
    Touchers on file in office of Auditor of State.Duplicates on file at I. S. and S. O. Home.
    JULIA S. CONKLIN.

    ## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

    To the Honorable Board of Tristees:
    I have the honor to submit herewith the twenty-sixth annual report of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home for the fiscal year beginning November 1, 1903, and ending October 31, 1904.

    My reports, submitted at the close of each month, together with the reports of the heads of departments, have presented you the conditions and progress of work in detail, and obviate the necessity of more than a concise review in this report.

    The following table presents the changes that have taken place in the enrollment in the Home from the year 1890, including the year closing October 31, 1904:

    | YEARS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 1890. | 419 | 195 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 10 |  | 7 | 575 | 498 |
    | 1891. | 575 | 116 | 45 | 28 | 11 | 11 |  | 4 | 592 | 512 |
    | 1892 | 592 | 150 | 48 | 37 |  | 18 | 2 | 6 | 624 | 546 |
    | 1893. | 624 | 86 | 56 | 27 |  | 8 |  |  | 607 | 574 |
    | 1894. | 607 | 147 | 53 | 32 | 14 | 7 |  | 4 | 644 | 564 |
    | 1895 | 644 | 108 | 55 | 41 | 6 | 9 |  | 5 | 636 | 592 |
    | 1896. | 636 | 110 | 68 | 30 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 623 | 545 |
    | 1897. | 623 | 138 | 73 | 24 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 639 | 563 |
    | 1898. | 639 | 135 | 74 | 4.3 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 638 | 573 |
    | 1899 | 638 | 120 | 74 | 28 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 639 | 583 |
    | 1900 | 639 | 115 | 75 | 21 | 5 | 5 |  | 5 | 611 | 593 |
    | 1901 | 641 | 87 | 61 | 29 | 2 | 6 |  |  | 630 | 581 |
    | 1902. | 630 | 106 | 84 | 32 | 4 | 12 |  | 2 | 602 | 563 |
    | 1903. | 602 | 90 | 70 | 32 |  | 16 |  | 2 | 572 | 527 |
    | 1904. | 572 | 73 | 45 | 11 |  | 8 |  | 4 | 577 | 514 |

    ## Improvements.

    The erection of the Industrial Building, Cold Storage House and Coal House, provided for by the last Legislature, were, with the exception of the new Industrial Building, almost completed at the close of the last fiscal year. All are now furnished and serving -the purpose of their erection. Other work has been accomplished this year, also in the way of permanent repairs that could not longer be neglected. The fence in front of the Administration

    Building had fallen by its own weight, and it was replaced, commencing on the south side of the Home grounds and extending to the front gate, by a fence made of cement posts, made at the Home, and two rails of gas pipe no longer serviceable for that purpose. It presents a fine appearance, and has the features of strength, durability and economy in construction to commend it. It should be extended to cover the Hospital grounds.

    Néw floors have been laid in the Girls' Dormitories; a retaining wall built on the south side of the lake to prevent the bank from caving; and many other minor improvements have been added, chiefly by our own force.

    ## Health.

    The health record of the past year has been very grod. Four deaths occurred during the time. One of these, Frank Sears, was the result of a deplorable accident which happened on the 9 th of June. He was playfully trying to walk the gas pipe railing of the fence at the stone steps on the west end of the Power House, and fell in such a manner as to pitch his body forward, his right side striking the top of the post and injuring him internally. His death resulted on the 13 th. The report of Dr. O. E. Holloway, our Physician, gives details of health conditions during the year.

    ## Educational.

    The highest object to be attained in the care of the children of the Home is their moral, intellectual and physical development and training, to prepare them in the highest degree possible to become honest, industrions, capable men and women, inspired with right ideas, and an ambition to contribute something as good citizens in their after lives to the State that helped them in orphanhood. The opportunity for this preparation is given in our school, industrial departments, and their life in the division room. Corering our school work the past year, I can do no better than to present herewith the report of our Principal, Miss Frances L. Banta:

    ## School Report, 1904.

    Prof. A. H. Graham, Superintendent:
    It gives me pleasure to state that the school has been maintained to a high degree of proficiency through the vigilant efforts of officers and teachers. The teachers are professionally licensed, and are alert to the best interests of the school.

    Our course of study for the Kindergarten and eight grades conforms to the general course of work adopted for the schools throughout the State. We use the same text-books that are used in the public schools of this State. The work for the ninth grade includes those branches best adapted to the needs of the pupils of the school, consisting of algebra, rhetoric and composition, civil government, literature, physical geography, arithmetic topically reviewed, music and drawing.

    In addition to the regular course of study the following special work is taught: Music, drawing, stenography, sewing and domestic economy.

    The music includes vocal and instrumental. Two vocal lessons were given weekly in each grade, followed by practice work by the grade teacher. The series of books used is the "Educational Music Course." A choir and choruses, givenf special training during the year, furnished music for religious services and public entertainments. A piano class, of twenty girls of various ages, received instruction. The course included scales for the development of technique and the study of compositions from the best authors. The recital given in June reflected great credit on teacher and pupils. The Home Band is composed of thirty-five members, who receive individual instruction and general rehearsals daily. The band furnished music for the G. A. R. State Encampment at Warsaw and the National Encampment at Boston, Mass. ; "Patriotic Day" of Richmond Chautauqua, and was always prepared to furnish music for any occasion at the school. The hign appreciation in which the band is held by all who hear it evidences its good work.

    More than one hundred pupils who showed talent in drawing were given special lessons. The free-hand system was employed.

    Fifteen pupils from the eighth and ninth grades were instructed in shorthand and typewriting. The course included the study
    of the Pitman and Howard system, all kinds of typewriting,-neostyle work and general office work.

    One lesson per week in sewing was taught to one hundred and thirteen of the girls under thirteen years of age. The work consisted of basting, overhanding, overeasting, hemming, gathering, mending, darning, hemstitching, and making buttonholes.

    One year's course in domestic economy, including practical and theoretical work, was given to a class of sixteen girls. The classification, composition and nutritive value of foods are considered. Attention is paid to the selection of supplies with reference to economy ; selection, preparation and serving of invalid foods; laying of table; planning, cooking and serving meals. The food prepared is served as dinner or supper for the class. The exhibit in this department in June has never been surpassed here.

    The commencement exercises, beginning June 19th and closing June 23d, embraced the following:

    Class Address by Rev. M. L. Gillespie
    School Exhibit.
    Planting Class Tree.
    Music Pupils' Recital.
    Alumni Business Meeting.
    Graduating Exercises.
    Base Ball Game.
    Athletic Contest.
    Cooking School Exhibit.
    Band Concert.
    School Entertainment.
    Alumni Banquet.
    A class of serenteen pupils completed the school course in June. The following is a list of the names of the class and themes:

    Bessie M. Wiars-" $A$ Characteristic of the Age."
    Leonard B. Mills-"Use and Abuse of Opportunity:"
    Lenora Weston-"Subjunctive Heroes."
    Fred A. Fritts-"The Poor Man's Capital:"
    The usual presentation of bibles, badges and diplomas to the members of the graduating class was made by the Board of Tris= tees at the close of the commencement exercises.

    The school observed the following holidays: Thanksgiving, Chistmas; Washington's Birthday, Easter Sunday, Memorial Day and Arbor Day with exercises appropriate to the occasion.

    Teachers and pupils were often encouraged in their work by the kind, complimentary remarks of the many visitors during the year. All necessary supplies for the school were promptly furnished by Major H. H. Woods, to whom we render thanks for his hearty co-operation.

    School opened September 6th with two hundred sixteen girls and three hundred fourteen bovs enrolled, and seventeen teachers in charge. The work has been characterized by an excellent interest and a thoroughly happy and responsive spirit on the part of teachers and pupils.

    I desire to express my sincere gratitude to you and to the corps of teachers for the many courtesies received.

    > Respectfully submitted,

    FRANCES L. BANTA.

    The Industrial Departments embrace the following: Farming, gardening, floricultiure (including greenhouse and lawn work), printing, shorthand and typewriting, carpentering, engimeering, painting and paperhanging, shoemaking, baking, tailoring, sewing and laundering. In these departments three hundred sixty-seven children, above thirteen years of age, have been engaged, the number in each as follows:

    | Farm and dairy. | Boys. 21 | Girls. | Total 21 |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Garden | 8 | .... | 8 |
    | Floriculture | 15 | .... | 15 |
    | Engineer | 13 | ... | 13 |
    | Printing | 38 | .... | 38 |
    | Carpenter | 17 | .... | 17 |
    | Painting and paperhanging. | 11 |  | 11 |
    | Bakery | 12 |  | 12 |
    | Shoemaking | 6 |  | 6 |
    | Tailoring | 1 | 3 | 4 |
    | Sewing room |  | 6.2 | 62 |
    | Laundry | 6 | 8 | 14 |
    | Cooking | 4 | 28 | 32 |
    | Shorthand and typewriting. | 4 | 10 | 14 |
    | Sewing class |  | 100 | 100 |
    |  | 156 | 211 | 367 |

    In addition to these trades, which are regularly pursued half of each day, all children are instructed in the performance of domestic duties, such as sweeping, dusting, bedmaking, darning, patching, etc. To say that pupils from the Industrial Departments are perfectly prepared to go out into the world and take their places beside the skilled workmen as soon as they leave the Home would be as far from the truth as to say that their training here is without practical value to them. $A$ single instance is sufficient to show the truth of this. Six of our printer boys were discharged on account of age limit during this year. They immediately found employment in the following places: One on the Journal, at New Richmond, Ind.; one on the Express, at Defiance, Ohio ; one on the News, at Marshall, Ind.; two at Lowell, Ind., on the Souvenir, and one at Jeffersonville, Ind. Two of these boys are now serving as foremen in the offices in which they work. It is very gratifying to know that they are no longer dependent, but on the high road to honorable citizenship. Instances could be given of boys and girls from all the trades here, but this will suffice.

    The Sunday-school, the Sunday afternoon lecture, and the Christian Endeavor societies afford all the opportunity for religious thought and development, and fix the habit of attendance upon such services.

    ## Library.

    As a further educational factor, the children have access to the IIome Library. The growth of interest in reading good books is plainly observable. As the number of volumes in the Library in creases, the habit of reading grows in the same ratio. We had 208 volumes rebound at an average cost of thirty cents per volume, thius making them better than new and preserving them for our shelves. With the balance of our appropriation we added 248 new volumes in the year, making the total number now in the Lihrary 3,018 volumes. They have been well classified and labeled.

    It is not possible in the limits of this report to give details of the work of the Educational and Industrial Departments, or the painstaking labors of teachers and foremen in the instruction given, but I wish to commend them for faithful service. The education of the child in his particular duty seems to be the desire of every one.

    ## Placing in Homes.

    This work during the past year has been under the supervision of our agent, Mrs. Carrie Gregory, who has given the work her intelligent and earnest attention. A valuable feature of her work is the visitation of children who have been placed. This enables the Home to keep in eloser touch with the children and people with whom they live. It is found to be helpful to both in estalblishing harmonious relations and preventing slight complaints from growing into such feeling of bitterness as to result in the necessity of removing the child from the home. The practice also of visiting the homes of applicants for children before entering into contract for a child has been found a wise plan. Mrs. Gregory has placed twenty-four in permanent homes, transferred iwo, returned to the Home two, and risited forty-eight homes in the year. The work requires great care and the results of the year have been highly satisfactory.

    ## Visitors.

    The Home has been visited and inspected by the various committees of G. A. R., W. R. C., Ladies of G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and Ladies' Aid Societies, who manifest their deep interest in the welfare of the Institution.

    Secretary Amos W. Butler and other members of the Board of State Charities have, at various times during the year, inspected all the departments. In this connection it is a great pleasure to acknowledge the liberal gifts to the children from various organizations, which intensify the jors of the holiday season.

    I can not close this report without calling your attention to some improvements still needed. Our engine and dynamo, as now situated, are but twenty feet from the front of our boilers. While natural gas was our fuel there was no serious danger arising from this condition, but since the use of coal began both machines are at times unavoidably in a cloud of dust. They should have a separate building, where they can be completely shut off from the boiler and coal room. It would not require a large building and would afford protection to this raluable machinery, and at the same time give us more working room in our very small boiler house. Second, our front fence should be finished. Third, the present old frame building used for a lumber house is a serious menace to the other buildings near it, and should be torn down and a brick and slate roof building substituted. With it removed, the last of the old frame buildings would disappear from the Inome. Fourth, our maintenance appropriation of $\$ 95,000$ should lee increased to meet the great additional fuel expense.

    In concluding this report I wish to express my obligation to one and all associated with me at the Home, and to your honorable Board for constant personal and official courtesies.

    > Respectfully submitted,

    > A. H. GRAHAM, Superintendent.

    ## REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL OFFICER.

    > To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home:

    I have the honor to submit the following report of the receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904. Also, roster of employes connected with the Institution during said year, kind of service rendered and amount paid each.

    H. H. WOODS, Financial Officer.

    ## MONTHLY EXPENDITURES FOR MAINTENANCE.

    ## November.

    1903. 

    For Support ..... \$3,149 25
    Furnishing ..... 35737
    Clothing ..... 94616
    Fuel and light ..... 1,541 53
    Farm ..... 17525
    Garden ..... 3655
    Greenhouse ..... 5570
    School ..... 12709
    Office expenses ..... 4045
    Laundry ..... 14351
    Hospital ..... 6030
    Transportation ..... 20678
    Engineer's supplies ..... 2629
    Contingent ..... 4000
    Discharge outfit ..... 6523
    Discharge fund ..... 6000
    Emploses ..... 2,480 50
    Officers' salaries ..... 32500$\$ 9,83696$
    December.
    1903.
    For Support ..... \$3,402 33
    Furnishing ..... 34631
    Clothing ..... 28806
    Fuel and light. ..... 1.000 59
    Farm ..... 9796

    ## December-Continued.

    Garden ..... 6125
    Greenliouse ..... 6550
    School ..... 8056
    Office expenses ..... 6631
    Laundry ..... 10642
    Hospital ..... 2415
    Transportation ..... 45042
    Printing office ..... 79.09
    Engineer's supplies ..... 2607
    Contingent ..... 4270
    Discharge fund ..... 4500
    Employes ..... 2,480 50
    Otificers' salaries ..... 32500
    $\$ 8,98822$
    1904.
    For Support ..... $\$ 3,06533$
    Furnishing ..... 13908
    Clothing ..... 82936
    Fuel and light ..... 1,224 90
    Farna ..... 10796
    Garden ..... 4565
    Greenhouse ..... 6160
    School ..... 25909
    Office expenses ..... 660
    Laundry ..... 11344
    Hospital ..... $868 t$
    Transportation ..... 59547
    Engineer's supplies ..... 2735
    Contingent ..... 4200
    Discharge outfit ..... 6408
    Discharge fund ..... $60 \quad 00$
    Employes ..... 2,488 50
    Officer's' salaries ..... 32500
    $\$ 9,542 \quad 25$
    February.
    190-4.
    For Support ..... $\$ 2,52765$
    Furnishing ..... 9510
    Clothing ..... 47704
    Fuel and light ..... 1,634 48
    Farm ..... 4692
    Garden ..... 4570
    School ..... 1166
    Office expenses ..... 5955
    Laundry ..... 10669

    ## February-Continued.

    Hospital ..... 3595
    Transportation ..... 86552
    Printing office ..... 840
    Engineer's supplies ..... 1092
    Contingent ..... 3255
    Discharge outfit ..... 6020
    Discharge fund ..... 3000
    Employes ..... 2.50650
    Officer's' salaries ..... 32500
    $\$ 8.87983$
    March.
    1904.
    For Support ..... $\$ 3,220 \quad 64$
    Furnishing ..... 16227
    Clothing ..... 258 95
    Fuel and light ..... 1,06935
    Farm ..... 10330
    Greenhouse ..... 40 05
    School ..... $283 \mathrm{S7}$
    Office expenses ..... 3075
    Laundry ..... 14t 12
    Hospital ..... 11513
    Transportation ..... 56739
    Printing office ..... 29) 68
    Engineer's supplies ..... 2640
    Contingent ..... 6000
    Discharge outfit ..... 2885
    Discharge fund ..... 1500
    Employes ..... 2,486 50
    Officers* salaries ..... 32500
    $\$ 8,96725$
    April.
    1904.
    For Support ..... $\$ 3,3978!$
    Furnishing ..... 50328
    Clothing ..... 78622
    Fuel and light ..... 12115
    Farm ..... 32986
    Greenhouse ..... -39 73
    School ..... 5110
    Office expenses ..... 3203
    Laundry ..... 4543
    Hospital ..... 2653
    Transportation ..... 25286
    Printing office ..... 3930
    Engineer's supplies ..... 1834
    24
    April-Continued.
    Contingent ..... 4960
    Discharge outfit ..... 1985
    Discharge fund ..... 1500
    Employes ..... 2,496 50
    Officers' salaries ..... 32500
    $\$ 8,54967$
    May.
    1904.
    For. Support ..... $\$ 2,76660$
    Famishing ..... 謁 68
    Clothing ..... 80 bo
    Fuel aua light ..... $164 \cdot 31$
    Farm ..... 129
    School ..... 59 5.
    Office expenses ..... 11350
    Laundry ..... 2184
    Hospital ..... 8217
    Transportation ..... 10469
    Printing office ..... 9713
    Engineer's supplies ..... 2788
    Contingent ..... 12100
    Discharge outfit ..... 2175
    Discharge fund ..... 19500
    Employes ..... 2,205 15
    Officers' salaries ..... 32500
    $\$ 7,69046$
    1904.
    For Support ..... \$2,877 33
    Furnishing ..... 20736
    Clothing ..... 65913
    Fuel and light ..... 21499
    Farm ..... 15387
    Greenhouse ..... 1651
    School ..... 8368
    Office expenses ..... 790
    Laundry ..... 5368
    Hospital ..... 3245
    Transportation ..... 20464
    Printing office ..... 807
    Contingent ..... 12910
    Discharge outfit ..... 31364
    Discharge fund ..... 7500
    Employes ..... 2,499 50
    Qfficers' salavies. ..... 32500
    July.
    1904.
    For Suppolt ..... $\$ 2,01043$
    Furnishing ..... 28202
    Clothing ..... 213 T8
    Fuel and light ..... 14375
    Farm ..... 1.526
    Office expenses ..... 50 075
    Latindry ..... 4519
    Hospithl ..... T:1 (6)
    Tiansportatiou ..... 23! s!
    Engineer's supplies ..... 2775
    Coutingent ..... 1110
    Discharge outtit ..... 3283
    Employes ..... 1.86940
    Officet's' salaries ..... 32700
    $\$ 0,48.571$
    !
    August.1904.
    For Support ..... $\$ 1,79030$
    Furnishing ..... $20: 02$
    Clothing ..... 5107
    Fuel and light ..... 50385
    Farm ..... 8786
    Greenhouse ..... 1055
    Garden ..... 300
    Office expenses ..... 19000
    Laundry ..... 8752
    Hospital ..... 3025
    Transportation ..... 15654
    Printing office ..... 5135
    Engineer's supplies ..... 3335
    Contingent ..... 1898
    Discharge outfit ..... 2500
    Discharge fund ..... 13500
    Employes ..... $1,900 \quad 00$
    Officer's' salaries ..... 32500
    $\$ 5,90824$
    September.
    1904.
    For Support ..... $\$ 2,86341$
    Furnishing ..... 11762
    Clothing ..... 97884
    Fuel and light ..... 660
    Farm ..... 9207
    School ..... 35091
    Office expenses ..... 3660
    Laundry ..... 4862

    ## September-Continued.

    Hospital ..... 11538
    Transportation ..... 2040
    Printing office ..... 2997
    Engineer's supplies ..... 10480
    Discharge outfit ..... 11566
    Discharge fund ..... 3000
    Employes ..... 2,424 00
    Officers's salaries ..... 32500$\$ 7,65988$
    October.
    1904.
    For Support ..... \$1,892 21
    Furnishing ..... :33 38
    Clothing ..... 118
    Fuel and light ..... 21563
    Farm ..... 18054
    Laundry ..... 2208
    School ..... 1093
    Office expenses ..... 2825
    Hospital ..... 3480
    Transportation ..... 25666
    Engineer's supplies ..... $8 \pm 14$
    Contingent ..... 4000
    Discharge outfit ..... 1380
    Discharge fund ..... 4500
    Employes ..... 2,446 00
    Officers' salaries ..... 32500
    $\$ 5,62960$

    Disbursements during the months, as shown by vouchers on file with the Auditor of State, and numbered from 1 to 845 inclusive: 1903.
    November ..... \$9,836 96
    December ..... 8,988 22
    1904.
    January ..... 9,542 25
    February ..... 8,879 83
    March ..... 8,967 25
    April ..... 8,549 67
    May ..... 7,690 46
    June ..... 7,861 85
    July ..... 5,485 79
    August ..... 5,908 24
    September ..... 7,659 88
    October ..... 5,629 60
    Total ..... $\$ 95,00000$
    Recapitulation.
    For Support ..... $\$ 32,96943$
    Furnishing ..... 2,986 41
    Clothing ..... 8,05632
    Farm ..... 1,699 16
    Garden ..... 19215
    Greenhouse ..... 29089
    School ..... 1,318 44
    Office ..... 66299
    Laundry ..... 93925
    Hospital ..... 71764
    -Transportation ..... 3,921 26
    Printing office ..... 34299
    Engineer's supplies ..... 41331
    Contingent ..... 58703
    Discharge outfit ..... 76091
    Discharge fund ..... 70500
    Employes ..... 28,583 05
    Officers' salaries ..... 3,900 00
    Total $\$ 95,00000$
    Summary.
    Received from Treasurer of Board ..... $\$ 95,00000$
    Disbursements ..... $\$ 95,00000$

    Respectfully submitted,

    H. H. WOODS, Financial Officer.

    Roster of Employes of Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Or̀phans" Home, and Amounts Paid Each

    | Employes. | Occupation. | 1903. | 1903. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    |  |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Eeb. | Man: | Apr. | Mars: | Jume. | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
    | O. E. Holloway. | Physician. | \$5000 | \$ $\$ 000$ | \$5000 | \$5000 | \$50.00 | $\$ 5000$ | \$5900. | \$500 00 | \$5000 | \$50 00 | 5000 | 5000 |
    | Nina 'T. Graham | Matron | 4000 | 4000 | 40.00 | 4000 | 49. 00 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 40.00 |
    | Fannie L. Banta. | Principal | 4000 3000 | 4000 3000 | 40.00 30.00 | 40.00 30.00 | 4000 3000 | 4000 3000 | 4000 3000 | 4000 3000 |  |  | 4000 | 40.001 |
    | Margaret Fodrea | Teacher | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3000 | 3000 |
    | Mary Cambell | Teacher |  | 3000 | 30.00 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |  |  | 3000 | 30, 00 |
    | Katharine McCror | Teacher | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 30.610 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |  |  | 3000 | 30 00 |
    | Annie L. Duncan. | Teacher | 3000 | 3000. | 30.60 | 3000 | 3000. | 30.00 | 3000 | 3000 |  |  | 3000 | 3000 |
    | Agnes M. Rea. | Teacher | 3060 | 3000 | 3000 | 30.00 | 3000 | 3000 | 30. 60 | 3000 |  |  | 3000 | 30.00 |
    | Helena Petersd | Teacher | 3060 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 3000 | 30.00 | 3000 | 3000 |  |  |  |  |
    | Miriam Tyner. | Teache |  |  |  | ...... | ....... | ........ | ....... | ........ |  | .... | 3000 | 30.00 |
    | Mayme Banta. | Teacher | 3000 | 30.00 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |  |  | 3000 | 3000 |
    | Erma Roberts | Teacher | 3000 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 3000 | 3000 | 30.00 | 3000 | 3010 |  |  | 3000 | 30.00 |
    | Stella C.Reed | Teacher | 3000 | 30.00 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000. | 30.00 | 3000 | 3000 |  |  | 3000 | 3000 |
    | Mary Morris | Teacher | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 , | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |  |  |  |  |
    | Estella Ham | Teacher |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3000 | 300 |
    | Emeline Carlis | Teacher |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3000 | 3000 |
    | Bertha Tyner | Kindergarte |  |  | 3000 | 3000 |  |  | 3000 | 3000 |  |  | 30.00 | 3000 |
    | Grace Nixon. | Stedography | 3000 30 | 3000 | 3300 | 3000 | 3030 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |  |  | 30.00 | 3000 |
    | Emma E. Parmen | Music.. | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |  |  | 30.00 | 3000 |
    | $\underset{\text { Emma }}{\text { Letitia }}$ Syer... | Cooking school | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 30.00 | 3000 | 3000 |  |  |  |  |
    | Letitia Syer... | Cooking school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3000 | 3000 |
    | Belle A. Robert | Manual training | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |  |  | 3000 | 3000 |
    | Simeon Eldrid | Band master | 4000 | 4000 |  |  |  | 4000 |  | 4000 |  | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 |
    | Kate C. Friel. | Governess | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 |
    | Minnie Smiley | Governess | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 |  | 750 |  |  |  |
    | Adelaide M. Cory | Governess | 2250 | 2250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 525 | 2250 | 2250 |
    | Flora Witt .... | Governess | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 29350 |  | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 |
    | Laura McKeand | Governess |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2250 |  |
    | Olive Buchanan | Governess | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2250 | 2450 | 2250 | 2250 |
    | Miriam Tyner | Governess | 2250 | 2250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Anna B. Wilkinson | Governess |  |  |  | 225 | $\cdots 2250$ | 22 | 2\% 50 | $\cdots 20$ |  | 0 | 2250 | 920 |

     Slora Kochman Augusta Eldridge Augusta Eldridge Rella Steel Mary Campbell. Blanche Gregory.
    Augusta Eldridge

    Ina Duke
    Maude Gibson.. Lula Hudelson.

    Natalia Luttring Mamie Brown ... Harriet Thornton
    
    Roster of Employes of Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, and Amounts Paid Each-Continued.

    | Employes. | Occupation. | 1903. | 1903. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. | 1904. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    |  |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May. | June. | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
    | D. W. Berry | Harkdriver | $\$ 3000$ 30 | $\$ 3000$ 3000 | $\$ 3000$ 30 | $\$ 3000$ 30 | $\$ 3000$ 30 | \$3000 | \$30 00 | \$30 00 | \$30 00 | \$30 00 | 83000 | \$30 00 |
    | Osmond Williams | Dairyman |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
    | Jacob Bodmer.... | Gardener | 3500 | $3{ }^{3500}$ | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 | 35 <br> 35 <br> 00 | 35 35 00 00 | 30 35 00 30 | 30 3500 30 | 3000 3500 | 30 3500 30 | 3000 3500 |
    | $W \mathrm{~m}$. Perkey <br> W. H. Edwar | Storer | 3000 30 | 30 30 30 | 30 300 00 | 3000 3000 | 3000 3000 | 30 300 00 | 3001 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |
    | Ernest Day. | Storekeep |  |  | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 30 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |
    | George Dill....... | Driver.. | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 2000 | $20 \dddot{00}$ | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 |
    | Theodore Stewart | Janitor | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 |
    | Gurney Winslow | Janitor. | 2500 70 | 25 70 700 | 2500 <br> 70 <br> 00 | 25 700 000 | $\stackrel{25}{ } 00$ | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 |
    | Ernest Coy.. | Asst. enginee | 70 250 250 | 70 2500 | 7000 2500 | 7000 2500 | 7000 2500 | 7000 2500 | 7000 2500 | 70 2400 24 | 7000 2500 | 7000 2500 | 7000 2500 | 7000 25 |
    | Rufus Pitts. | Night engineer | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4060 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 |
    | Ross Cokayne | Fireman. | 1000 | 1000 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1200 | 1800 | 18 60 | 1800 | 1800 |  | 400 |
    | Frank Branden | Fireman | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 765 | 1000 | 1000 | 500 |  |  |
    | Chas Fort ${ }^{\text {He. }}$ | Fireman |  |  |  | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 |
    | Chas. Whisler | Carpenter. | 4000 | 5000 4500 | 5000 4500 | 5000 4500 | 5000 4500 | 5000 4500 | 50 4500 400 | 50 <br> 4500 <br>  | 5000 4500 | 5000 4500 | 50 <br> 4500 <br> 00 | 5000 4500 |
    | George Wagon | Bookkeepe | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4500 40 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4500 4000 |
    | D F. Copper ... | Shoemaker | 4500 | 4500 | 4500 | 4500 | 4500 | 4500 | 4500 | 4500 | 4500 | 4500 | 4500 | 4500 |
    | John McNurne | Shoemaker | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 |
    | Heber Wilgus. <br> J. H. Rounds. | Shnemaker Printer.... | 1000 | 10 50 00 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 800 |  |  |  |  |
    | Nixon Gano. | Printer | 50 500 500 | 5500 | 50 500 500 | 5000 5500 | 5000 5500 | 5000 5500 | 50.00 5500 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 |
    | Cbristian Tharso | Florist |  |  |  | 55 |  |  |  | 5000 | 5000 | 500 | 5000 | 5000 |
    | India Fenamore | Cook |  |  | 4000 |  | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 4900 | 4400 |
    | Kate Warner..... | Cook | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 |
    | Leota Radabaugh <br> Mary Schramm. | ${ }_{\text {Cook }}$ | 2000 2500 | 2500 2000 | 2500 2000 | 2500 2000 | 2500 2000 | ${ }_{2}^{25} 00$ | ${ }_{2}^{25} 00$ | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 |
    | Julia Dowell.. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Coo} \\ & \mathrm{Coo} \end{aligned}$ | 1800 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 20 180 180 | 2000 |
    | Della Carroll. | Cool |  | 1800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1800 | 1800 |
    | Lucinda Voris | Cook |  |  | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 |  |  |
    | Carrie Langsto | Dairy m | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 |
    | Mattie Perkey | Laundr | 2000 2000 | 2000 1800 | 2000 1800 | 2000 1800 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 |
    |  | Laund | 20 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 |


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    ## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

    ## To the Superintendent and Board of Trustees of the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailor's' Orphans' Home:

    I have the pleasure to report that the health condition of the Home at the close of the fiscal year, October 31, 1904, is most excellent. Indeed, the entire year, with exceptions to be mentioned, has been one of good health among the children and employes.

    During the earlier months of the year there was quite an increase in the number of cases of malaria and other fevers due to zymotic influences, the cause for which, although evident, was unavoidable. In making excavations for the new buildings to be erected ground was torn up that had previously been lived over and filled in, and owing to the difficulty of obtaining a firm footing for the foundations of the buildings, decayed and decaying animal and vegetable matter was for a considerable time exposed. Children occupying division rooms and sleeping in dormitories most exposed to this influence were the ones affected. Every precaution possible was taken to prevent infection, and I am pleased to report that all of these cases made good recoveries.

    In addition to the above we have had to treat the usual number of diseases peculiar to children, and to care for no more than the average number of minor surgical cases. The year has been marked by a larger number of cases of tuberculous origin than for several of the preceding vears. These cases have been about evenly divided between those affecting the lungs and those in which the bones and joints were involved. The greatest care has been exercised to separate these children from the healthy ones, and also from the other sick children in the Hospital. So far as possible the open air treatment has been adopted. By an arrangement of curtains the upper veranda of the Hospital has been converted into slecping quarters for these children, so that at all times, regardless of weather, they may be comfortably kept in the open air.

    We have exercised the usual caution regarding the introduction of epidemic and contagious diseases into the Home, and have been
    especially fortunate in our results, six cases of scarlet fever being the only ones treated in the quarantine wards during the year.

    With the exception of the unpreventable condition that obtained early in the year, as mentioned above, the sanitary surroundings of the Home are excellent, and the greatest care is exercised to maintain the same.

    The following is the mortality record for the year:
    Nettie Biteman; January 29, 1904, 10 years, pneumonia. Mary Renard, May 4, 1904, 8 months, malnutrition.
    Margaret Dunihoo, May 17, 1904, 14 years, consumption.
    Francis Sears, June 13, 1904, 16 years, accident.
    I am under many obligations to the officers, nurses and governesses of the Home for the aid and assistance extended to me.

    Respectfully submitted,
    O. E. HOLLOWAY, Physician.

    ## GENERAL INFORMATION.

    ## How to Secure the Admission of Children to the Home.

    When it is desirous to secure the admission of a child to the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, blank application papers may be obtained for the purpose by addressing the Superintendent.

    These are to be filled out in accordance with the instructions given and to be returned to the Superintendent. At the meeting of the Board of Trustees next after applications are received, they will be submitted for approval or rejection. In either event, official notice will be given by the Superintendent as to the action of the Board of Trustees, and if the action thereupon has been favorable, the date will be fixed on which the child may be brought to the Home.

    No fund has been provided for defraying the railroad expenses of children that have been admitted to the Home. If friends have not the means aid can generally be obtained from the Township Trustee or the County Commissioners.

    A family relative is allowed to visit the children once every six months, and to remain twenty-four hours on each visit.

    Children may be taken away during vacation, but the Home can not bear any part of the transportation expenses, and they must be returned in due time to enter school at the opening of the session.

    Whenever parents desire to take permanent custody of their children, application for discharge, in writing, should be made through the Superintendent to the Board of Trustees.

    ## Laws Governing the Admission of Children.

    Section 9. The Trustees and (under regulations and a form of application which they shall prescribe) the Superintendent are authorized and required to receive, as pupils of the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, orphans and children residing
    in this State, under the age of sixteen years who may be destitute of the means of support and education, in the following order :

    First. Orphans, children of such deceased Union soldiers or sailors in the army or navy of the United States in the late civil war, or in the war with Spain, or in the war in the Philippine Islands, said orphans not having mothers living. If there be not applications for the admission of persons of this class sufficient to fill the Home, then there shall be in like manner admitted:

    Second. Orphans, children of such deceased soldiers and sailors, said orphans having mothers living. If there be not applications for the admission of persons of said two classes sufficient to fill said Home, then, in like manner, there shall be admitted:

    Third. Children of permanently disabled or indigent soldiers or sailors of said service, residing in this State, or in National Military Homes, having been admitted thereto from this State.

    All children admitted to said Home, as pupils thereof, shall be supported and educated therein until they shall be sixteen years of age, unless, for good cause, sooner discharged. Any of said pupils who, by reasons of physical disability or any other cause, may be, in the judgment of said Board, unable to earn a livelihood, shall be retained as pupils of said Home, until they shall be eighteen years of age.

    Section 10. Each county in this State shall be entitled to have in said Home a number of pupils proportionate to the number of soldiers furnished by it to the Union service in said war, which proportionate number shall be fixed by said Board according to the capacity of said Home. Applications from a county already having its full quota in said Home shall be admitted, if the Home shall not be filled at the time of making application; but in the admission of applicants, when all applying cannot be accommodated, preference shall be given to those from counties not having in the Home as many pupils in proportion to their quotas, as fixed by said Board, as other counties from which applications may be pending shall have therein.

    ## RULES GOVERNING THE HOME.

    For the information of the public, and those personally interested, the rules governing the Home are inserted:

    1. All employes are under the supervision of the Superintendent, and must give implicit obedience to his orders.
    2. In the absence of the Superintendent, the Financial Officer will be in full charge, and obedience to his orders is required.
    3. The Superintendent is responsible for the proper use, care and disposition of the property belonging to the Home, and for the due administration of its affairs, but the hearty co-operation of all officers and employes is expected, and a ready and cheerful compliance with all orders and regulations is required.
    4. No one will be knowingly employed or continued in service who does not possess the necessary qualifications or fitness for the particular duties to be performed.
    5. Cordiality of feeling among the employes is the basis of co-operation, hence no one will be continued in service who can not heartily unite with all for the good of all.
    6. Any fact prejudicial to the moral character or standing of any officer or employe coming to the knowledge of another should at once be communicated to the Superintendent, but espionage, tattling and talebearing are forbidden.
    7. Governesses, teachers and heads of departments must acquaint all under their charge with the rules and regulations of the Institution, and will be held accountable for the efficient and faithful performance of the duty that devolves upon them respectively.
    8. No case of discipline must be referred to the Superintendent, unless beyond the control of the governess. Corporal punishment may be administered when other remedies have failed, but excessive punishment is not to be inflicted at any time. Children deprived of their play hours as a penalty shall be entitled to the liberties of the other children on all intervening holidays and Sundays.
    9. It shall be the duty of every officer and employe to report to the governess of the child any misdemeanor or irreguiarity of conduct coming to their knowledge, and such information must be received and given in a spirit of kindness, and with a view to the best interests of the institution.
    10. Under no circumstances will an employe be allowed to apply to the children any language or epithet calculated to irritate, humiliate or degrade them. No rough expressions or slang phrases must be employed; but, on the other hand, a correct and discreet use of the language in the presence of the children must be observed.
    11. The head of each department shall see that the industry conducted by him is taught and practised in a thorough and comprehensive
    manner, so that each pupil shall obtain, as far as possible, a practical knowledge of the same in all its parts. He shall be at his post of duty at the beginning of business hours, preserve good order among his pupils, and secure close and constant application to the work in which they are engaged.
    12. Smoking upon the grounds or in the presence of the children is strictly forbidden.
    13. Employes are expected to attend Sunday services. Habitual neglect of this duty will be regarded as a lack of proper interest in the religious training of the children under their care.
    14. Leave of absence will be granted by the Superintendent, or the Financial Officer when the Superintendent is not present.
    15. In urgent cases relief from duty will be granted.
    16. In cases of severe illness, or death of relatives or friends, a reasonable leave of absence will be granted.
    17. In case of absence on the part of an employe, a substitute satisfactory to the Superintendent must be provided.
    !

    ## Hours.

    18. All persons residing in the Institution are expected to be in their rooms by $10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., at which hour the building will ordinarily be closed.
    19. Lights in private rooms, dormitories and division rooms must be extinguished at $10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., except by special permission.
    20. Ladies may receive gentlemen in the public parlor, which will be open to the public use until 10 p . m. Except in the case of relatives, ladies will not entertain gentlemen in their private rooms or divisiou rooms. When ladies are apprised of the coming of gentlemen, the Superintendent or Matron must be informed and consent obtained.
    21. Wilful violation of the foregoing rules will subject the offender tu a forfeiture of position.

    ## Visitors.

    22. Are heartily welcome, and all employes are required to show every possible courtesy to all persons who may wish to pass through the various buildings and about the grounds of the institution.
    23. Visitors are not allowed to go through the buildings without an attendant.
    24.- The buildings will be open to visitors every day in the week except Sunday.

    ## COUNTY REPRESENTATION, OCTOBER 31, 1904.

    Adams 3 Marion ..... 49
    Allen 19 Madison ..... 30
    Bartholomew 3 Marshall ..... 8
    Benton3 Martin2
    Blackford 5 Miami ..... 8
    Boone 8 Montgomery ..... 5
    Brown 3 Monroe ..... 17
    Carroll 2 Morgan ..... 4
    Cass 9 Newton ..... 0
    Clark 19 Noble ..... 0
    Clay 2 Ohio ..... 0
    Clinton 9 Orange ..... 5
    Crawford 3 Owen ..... 5
    Daviess 5 Parke ..... 8
    Dearborn 7 Perry ..... 3
    Decatur 7 Pike ..... 1
    Dekalb 4 Porter ..... 0
    Delaware 11. Posey ..... 5
    Dubois 2 Pulaski ..... 3
    Elkhart 0 Putnam ..... 13
    Fayette 4 Randolph ..... 1
    Floyd 1 Ripley ..... 0
    Fountain 7 Rush ..... 9
    Franklin 3 Scott ..... 0
    Fulton 0 Shelby ..... 5
    Gibson 9 Spencer ..... 9
    Grant 37 Starke ..... 1
    Greene 2 Steuben ..... 4
    Hamilton 22 Sullivan ..... 10
    Hancock 6 St. Joseph ..... 7
    Harrison 0 Switzerland ..... 2
    Hendricks 2 Tippecanoe ..... 7
    Henry 7 Tipton ..... 5
    Howard 10 Union ..... 0
    Huntington 1 Vanderburgh ..... 15
    Johnson ..... 12
    7 Vigo
    Jasper ..... 0
    1 Vermillion
    Jackson ..... 8
    9 Wabash
    Jay ..... 11
    5 Warren
    Jefferson ..... 6
    0 Washington
    Jennings ..... 2
    8 Warrick
    Knox ..... 8
    3 Wayne
    Kosciusko ..... 2
    2 Wells
    Lagrange ..... 7
    Lake 0 Whitley ..... 0
    Laporte ..... 4
    Lawrence ..... 6
    Total ..... 577
    Descriptive Roll of Children in Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Received from November 1, 1903, to November 1, 1904.

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    | :---: | :---: |
    | Name of Mother. |  |
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    Descriptive Roll of Children-Continued.

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    Descriptive Roll of Children-Continued.

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    Descriptive Roll of Children in Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, October 31, 1904.

    | Name of Child. | Date of Birth. | County. | Date of Admission. | Name of Father. | Company and Regiment in Which He Served. | Name of Mother. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | Alberts, Edward | Sept. 16, 1888 | Vanderburgh | July 14, 1892 | Alberts, Wm.* | H, 5th Ky.......... | Alberts, S. E.* |
    | Amsden, Harry | Apr. 13, 1888 | Wayne ....... | Sept. 16, 1895 | Amsden, H . R | B, 3d I, 9th Ohio.. | Amsden, ${ }_{\text {E.* }}{ }^{*}$ |
    | Avery, Mabel | Mar. 5, 1890 | Parke | Oct. 16, 1895 | Avery, I. N | I, 56 th N . 12 Y | Avery, B.* |
    | Akers, Hubert | Jan. 7, <br> Nov. 18, <br> 1889 | Allen | Feb. 26, 1896 | Akers, Robert F.*. | $\underset{\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{L}}{\mathrm{B}, 12 \mathrm{th} \text { Ind } \text { Ind. }}$ | Akers, L. Anderson, G.* |
    | Anderson, Ina | Jan. 19, 1892 | Perry | July 8, 1898 | Anderson, Thos. R | G, 53d Ind | Anderson, G.* |
    | Anderson, Leora | Sept. 8, 1896 | Perry | July 8, 1898 | Anderson, Thos. R | G, 53d Ind | Anderson, G.* |
    | Arnold, George | Apr. 2, 1888 | Shelby | Sept. 30, 1898 | Arnold, Wm. H | I, 51st Ind | Arnold, M. M.* |
    | Abbey, Lydia A | Apr. 5, 1889 | Morgan | Sept. 12, 1899 | Abbie, Levi* | D, 25th Ind | Runnels, M. |
    | Askins, Alma M.. | Dec. 19, 1888 | Madison | May 31, 1900 | Askins, Jacob* | H , 36th Ind | Askins, Sarah A.* |
    | Askins, Therresa Askins, Elizabeth | Sept. 15, Sept. 1, 1892 | Madison | May 31, 1900 May 31, 1900 | Askins, Jacob* | H, 36th Ind | Askins, Sarah A.* |
    | Acton, Geo. T | Feb. 10, 1889 | Johnson | June 26, 1902 | Acton, Thos. | C, 27th Ind | Acton, Julia A. |
    | Allen, Sarah A | Dec. 2, 1893 | Boone | Aug. 24, 1903 | Allen, Wm | H, 9th Ind. Cav | Allen, D. A.* |
    | Allen, Orvil A | Sept. 17, 1891 | Boone | Aug. 24, 1903 | Allen, Wm | H, 9th Ind. Cav..... | Allen, D. A.* |
    | Allen, Martha $\mathbf{E}$ | Apr. 11, 1890 | Boone | Aug. 24, 1903 | Allen, Wm | H, 9th Ind. Cav..... | Allen, D. A.* |
    | Asbury, Walter $\mathbf{R}$ | Oct. 31, 1889 | Sullivan ... | Jan. 12, 1904 | Asbury, Alber | H, 3d Mo. Cav...... | Asbury, Jane I. |
    | Anderson, Harold | Aug. 27, 1895 May 10, 1888 | Tippecanoe | Oct. 5, 1904 <br> July 5, <br> 1894  | Anderson, Sa <br> Barnes, J. W | $\overline{\mathrm{D}}$, 157th Ohio......... | Anderson, S. E. <br> Barnes, A. |
    | Barnes, M. Francis Byland, Carrie ... | May 10,1888 Oct. 10,1888 | Fayette | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { July } & \text { 5, } 1894 \\ \text { July } & \text { 5, } 1894\end{array}$ | Barnes, J. W. Byland, Wm. | D, 37th lowa <br> A, 8 th Mo. | Barnes, A. <br> Byland, E.* |
    | Baird, C. Maguire | Aug. 30, 1889 | Marion | July 9, 1894 | Baird, J. W.*. | H, 15th K ${ }^{\text {H }}$ | Baird, S. A. |
    | Byrd, Benj. H. | May 11, 1889 | Putnam | Mar. 11, 1895 | Byrd, R. F.* | I, 149th Ind | Byrd, R. F.* |
    | Bowman, Alva | Nov. 3, 1891 | Clark | Sept. 5, 1898 | Bowman, | ${ }^{\text {F }}$, 66th Ind | Bowman, N. |
    | Blye, James | Oct. 13, 1894 | Hamilton | July 14, 1897 | Blye, Jas. | C. 1st Tenn | Blye, Lena.* |
    | Burton, Eva | Mar. 13, 1891 | Marion | Oct. 6, 1897 | Burton, John* | C, 3d Ky | Muse, Mary.* |
    | Burton, Geo. A | May 29, 1889 | Marion | Oct. 6, 1897 | Burton, John* | C, 3d KY | Muse, Mary.* |
    | Basham, Blanche | Sept. 10, 1889 | Warrick | Oct. 16, 1897 | Basham, E. C | B, 27th Ky | Basham, Julia. |
    | Biteman, Minnie | Sept. 21, 1889 | Wells | Feb. 28, 1898 | Biteman, Jas | I, 94th Ohi | Biteman, H.* |
    | Blewett, Weaver | $\overline{\text { Apr }} \overline{17}, 1889$ | Martin | Mar. 24, 1899 | Blewett, G. J. | A, 12th K y | Blewett. M. E. |
    | Banks, Moses | Apr. 17, 1889 | Hancock .... Bartholomew | Apr, 10, 1899 | Banks, Jas. K Buller, Wm... | B, 79th Ind | Banks, M. A.* |
    | Bull Bell, C'larence | Sept. 15, 1890 | Bartholomew Hancock | Aug. 26, <br> Sept. 25 <br> 1899 | Buller, Wm.. | D, 7th Ind. | Buller, Bell, Mary.* |
    | Bell, Lawrence | Oct. 3, 1892 | Hancock | Sept. 25, 1899 | Beli, Samuel | A, 36th Ind | Bell, Mary.* |
    | Brown, Maude A | Mar. 13, 1893 | Orange | Jan. 16, 1900 | Brown, Jonathan* | E, 38th Ind | Brown, S. P.* |
    | Brown, Barbara | - -, 1895 | Orange | Jan. 16, 1900 | Brown, Jonathan* | E, 38th Ind | Brown, S. P.* |
    | Brown, Bryan | Mar. 1, 1897 | Orange | Jan. 16, 1900 | Brown, Jonathan* | E, 38th Ind | Brown, S. P.* |
    | Barnett, Jas. H | Mar. 12, 1889 | Clinton | May 7, 1900 | Barnett, Levi* | K, 147th In | Barnett. M. E.* |
    | Bower, Emma. | Apr. 15, 1893 | Clark | Oct. 16, 1900 | Bower, Henry | C, 23d Ind. | Bower, M.* |


    | $\dot{8}$ | Name of Child. | Date of Birth. | County. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date of } \\ \text { Admission. } \end{gathered}$ | Name of Father. | Company and Regiment in Which He Served. | Name of Mother. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 40 | Butch | June 15, 1892 | M | Oct. 18, 1900 | Bu | A, 54th Ind | Butcher, M. |
    | ${ }_{42}^{41}$ | Butcher, Beal, Mark E | May ${ }^{\text {Mapr. }} 222,1889$ | Mon | Oct. <br> Apr. 18,1900 <br> 181 | Butcher, Ja Beal, N. | A, 54th Ind. | Butcher, M. |
    | 43 | Batts, Ethel | Oct. 7, 1891 | Sullivan | Sept. 2, 1901 | Batts, Alfred* | H, 85th Ind | Batts, ${ }^{\text {N }}$.* |
    | 44 | Batts, Mary | Sept. 20, 1893 | Sullivan | Sept. ${ }^{2}$, 1901 | Batts, Alfred* | H, 85th Ind | Batts, ${ }^{\text {N * }}$ |
    |  | Batts, Franc |  | Sullivan | Nov. 19, 1901 | Batts, Alfred* | H, 8ath Ind |  |
    | ${ }_{4}^{46}$ | Bartholomew, Edna |  | Hamilton | Sept. 26,1901 | Bartholomev, Bartholomew | ${ }_{\text {F, }}{ }_{\text {F, }}$ 39th 39 Ind | Bartholomew, M. |
    | 48 | Boggs, Grace | Mar. 7, 1890 | Howard | Oct. 3, 1901 | Boggs, Ab | C, 20th Ind | Rogge, M. |
    |  | Boggs, Fred | May 30, 1891 | Howard | Oct. ${ }^{\text {Oct }}$ 3, 1901 | Boggs, Abner* | C, 20th Ind | Bogrs, M. |
    | 50 | Boggs, Blanche | Aug. 1, 1, 1895 | Howard | Oct. ${ }^{\text {3, }} 1901$ | Boggs, Abner* | C, 20th Ind | Bosus, M. |
    | 52 | Bailey, Earl W | Sept. ${ }^{23}$, 1899 | Allen | May 1y, 1902 | Bailey, Chas. | -, 45th ind | Batley, Moplifa J. |
    |  | Bailey, Frankin A | June 28,1894 | A | Sept. 12, 1902 | Balley, Chas. | $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ - ${ }^{43 \text { 3d }}$ M Ma | ${ }^{\text {Bailey, Sophia }}$ Muck, Mary. |
    | 55 | Buarngrover, Jan | June 14, 1892 | Shelby | Oct. 2, 1902 | Barngrover, Da | F , 70 t . Ind. | Barngrover, A. O.* |
    | 56 | Barker, Irvin | Mar. 10, 1889 | Madison | Nov. 10, 1902 | Barker, Saml. K | D, 151st Ind. | Barker, H.* |
    | 57 | Barker, Wilber |  | Madison | Nov. 10, 1902 | Barker, Saml. K | D, 151st In | Barker, H.* |
    |  | Barker, Julia B | June 10, 1896 | Madiso | Apr. 23, 1903 | Bromley, W | E, 7318 Ind Ind. | Rarker, ${ }_{\text {care }}$ |
    |  | Bromley, Bertha | Nov. 18, 1896 | Laporte | Aug. 31, 1904 | Bromle | E, 73 d Ind. |  |
    | 61 | Bowman, Irene | Dec. 23, 1893 | Clark | Apr. 19, 1904 | Bowman, John F | H, 2 d D. C. Vol | Bowman, A. B.* |
    |  | Bowman, Fl | July 18, 1895 | Clark | Apr. 19, 1904 | Bowman, John F | H, $20 \mathrm{D} . \mathrm{C}$. | Bowman, A. B.* |
    | 63 | Bachelar, Henry | June 28, 1890 | clay | Apr. 20,1904 | ${ }^{\text {Bachelar, Sam }}{ }^{1}$ | I, | Bachelar, |
    |  | Bachelar, Myrt | Aug. 6, 1893 | clay | Apr. 20,1904 | Buck, Leland | 1. 915 1st Ind | Bachela |
    |  | Buck, Audra | Feb. 21, 1889 | Marion | June 10, 1904 | Buck, Leland | C, 157th Ind | Buck, Clara M |
    | 67 | Bilderback, Rachel | Oct. 15, 1898 | Vanderburgh | July 14, 1904 | Bilderback, J. L | B, 91st Ind. | Bilderback, Lizzie. |
    | 68 | Bilderback, Benj. H | Sept. 20, 1900 | Vanderburgh | July 14, 1904 | Bilderback, J. | B, 91st Ind. | Bilderback, Lizzie. |
    |  | Bennett, Kyle B | July 17, 1890 |  | Sept. 17, 1904 | Bennett, Ross | 2d Ind. Bat | ${ }_{\text {Bennett, }}$ Bennett, Cora B. |
    | 71 | Bennett, Ruth C | June 15, 1902 | Heary | Oct. 31, 1904 | Bennett, Ross E | $2 d$ Ind. Bat | Bennett, Cora B. |
    | 72 | Bowman, Avery | Oct. 9, 1891 | Miami | Oct. 10, 1904 | Bowman, J. | G, 130th Ind | Bowman, M.** |
    |  | Clark, V. Carl | Feb. 2, 1892 | Well | Jan. 16, 1895 | Clark, B. | C, 84th Ind | Clark, M. ${ }_{\text {M. }}{ }^{\text {E.** }}$ |
    | 74 | Casad, Walter Cook, Gertha | Sept. 1,1890 |  | Nuly ${ }^{\text {Nov. }}$ 11, 31896 | ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | C, ${ }^{\text {K, }}$ 7th Ind. | Casad, M. E.* |
    | 76 | Case, Jam | Nov. 5, 1889 | Marion | Sept. 8, 1897 | Case, Butler | F, 55th Oh | Case, Sallie.* |
    |  | Cavanaugh, Shelb | Feb. 15, 1889 | Blac | Sept. 8, 1887 | Cavanaugh, | G, 134th Ind | Cavanaugh, ${ }_{\text {Cavanaugh, }}^{\text {S. }}$. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |

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    Descriptive Roll of Children-Continued.

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    Descriptive Roll of Children-Continued.

    | 8 | Name of Child. | Date of Birth. | County. | Date of Admission. | Name of Father. | Company and Regiment in Which He Served. | Name of Mother. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 304 | Kidd, Geo. | Feb. 3, 1890 | Fayette | Dec. 3, 1901 | Kidd, Thomas | L, 6th Ky. C | Kidd, S.* |
    | 305 | Keller, Wm. | Mar. 29, 1889 | Madison | Oct. 11, 1302 | Keller, Allen | F , 12th Ind. | Keller, S. K. |
    | 306 | Keller, Harry | June 3, 1893 | Madison | Oct. 11, 1902 | Keller, Allen | F, 12th Ind | Keller, S. K. |
    | 307 | Keller, Cecil B | Apr. 3, 1894 | Madison | Oct. 11, 1902 | Keller, Allen | F, 12th Ind.......... | Keller, S. S. |
    | 308 | Keller, Essie M | July 5, 1897 | Madison | Oct. 11, 1902 | Keller, Allen | F, 12th Ind.......... | Keller, S. K. |
    | 309 | Kelley, William | Aug. 26, 1890 | Madison | F'els. 9, 1904 | Kelley, Eli 0 | K, 130th Ind......... | Kelley, Clara. |
    | 310 | Kclley, Nilber | Aug. 26, 1890 | Madison | Feb. 9, 1904 | Kelley, Eli $\mathbf{L}$ | K, 130th Ind.......... | Kelley, Clara. |
    | 311 | Lammert, Harry | Apr. 1, 1892 | Vigo | Feb. 12, 1895 | Lammert, L | E, 15th Ind........... | Lammert, A.* |
    | 312 | Lynch, Fern | May 18, 1889 | Grant | July 15, 1895 | Lancaster, | K, 11th Ind. Cav.... | Lynch, M. 3.* Lancaster. M.* |
    | 313 314 | Lancaster, Pearl | Dec. 14, 1881 July 1, 1890 | Fountain | Aug. 17, 1896 <br> Aug. <br> 8, <br> 1899 | Lancaster | K, 11th Ind. Cav.... | Lancaster: M.* <br> Leeson, M.* |
    | 315 | Lasen, M. Alice | Mar. 14, 1888 | Marion | Aug. 8, 1901 | Lane, Jas. J. | G, 27th Ind. | Lane, L. A. |
    | 316 | Lane, Eddie J | Jan. 26, 1890 | Marion | Aug. 8, 1901 | Lane, Jas. J. | G, 27th Ind. | Lane, L. A. |
    | 317 | Lane, A. Catha | Jan. 31, 1893 | Marion | Aug. 8, 1901 | Lane, Jas. J. | G, 27th Ind. | Lane, L. A. |
    | 318 | Lane, Addie | Feb. 20, 1895 | Marion | Aug. 8, 1901 | Lane, Jas. | G, 27th Ind | Lane, L. A. |
    | 319 | Lane, Wm. M | Sept. 20, 1896 | Marion | Aug. 8, 1901 | Lane, Jas. J. | G, 27th Ind | Lane, L. A. |
    | 320 | Leonard, Benjam | Sept. 21, 1888 | Jennings | A pr. 29, 1902 | Leonard, Isaac* | B, 59th Ind | Leonard, E.* |
    | 321 | Lee, Ruby M | Sept. 17, 1888 | Rush | Aug. 31, 1902 | Lee, Curtis* | C, 2d Mich | Lee, A. A.* |
    | 322 | Lansford, John | Dec. 10, 1893 | Dubois | Sept. 18, 1902 | Lansford, John H | K, 27th Ind | Lansford, R. E.* |
    | 323 | Lucas, Wm | Sept. 16, 1889 | Delarare | Sept. 27, 1902 | Lucas, John | L, 1st Tenn | Lucas, Ellen. |
    | 324 | Leland, J. Orla | May 27, 1890 | Miami | Oct. . 1, 1902 | Leland, John B | F, 138th Ind | Leland, M. C.* |
    | 325 | Leland, Doris L | Aug. 25, 1892 | Miami | Oct. 1, 1902 | Lelaud, John B | F, 138th Ind | Leland, M. C.* |
    | 326 | Lavanway, Mary M | Aug. 2, 1892 | Allen | May 21, 1903 | Lavanway, Frank* | 11 th Ind. Bat | Lavanway, S. J. |
    | 327 | Lavanway, George | Apr. 27, 1895 | Allen | May 21, 1903 | Lavanway, Frank* | 11th Ind. Bat | Lavanway, S. J. |
    | 328 329 | Lavanway, Henry | Aug. 2, 1897 | Allen | May 21, 1903 | Lavanway, Frank* | 11th Ind. Bat........ | Lavanway, S. J. |
    | 329 | Loftier, Wm. H. | Oct. 4, 1889 | Grant | Aug. 20, 1903 | Loftier, G. F. | F, 3d Ind. Ca | Lofter, L. E.* |
    | 330 | Lightel', Joshua | Fel). 13, 1891 | Owen | Nov. 14, 1903 | Lighter, reo. W | D, 59th Ind. | Lighter, Armilda. |
    | 331 | Layton, Grace D | Oct. 11891 | Tippecanoe | Mar. 21, 1904 | Layton, Hobart H | D, 40th Ind. | Layton, Eliza. |
    | 332 | Layton, Phillis | Ang. 31, 1897 | Tippecanoe | Mar. 21, 1904 | Layton, Hobart H | D, 40th Ind. | Layton, Eliza. |
    | 333 | Lneas, Wm. By | Feb. 10, 1892 | Spencer | Aug. 4, 1904 | Lucas, Lemuel B | D, 25th Ind | Lucas, Ritta J. |
    | 334 | Lucas, Gertie F | Sept. 5, 1889 | Spencer | Aug. 19, 1904 | Lucas, Lemuel B | D, 25 th Ind | Lucas, Ritta J.* |
    | 335 | McElwee, Evaline | Dec. 24, 1888 | Fountain | Apr. 5, 1894 | McElwee, I. H.* | A, 10th Ill. Cav...... | Mcelwee, A.* |
    | 336 | Miller, Charles | June 19, 1890 | Marion | Mar. 11, 1895 | Miller, G. W.* | D, 123d Ind. | Miller, R. |
    | 337 | Miller, Anna | Nov. 5, 1892 | Marion | Mar. 11, 1895 | Miller, G. W. | D, 123d Ind | Miller, R . |
    | 338 | Martin, Mary | Sept. 16, 1888 | Vanderburgh | Oct. 14, 1895 | Martin, J | A, 149th Ind | Martin, M. H.* |
    | 339 | Morgan, Benj | May 28, 1890 | Putnam | Oct. 15, 1895 | Morgan, T. | I. 27th Ind. | Tohin, S. |
    | 310 | Morgan, Ruth | Aug. 3, 1892 | Putnam | Aug. 31, 1899 | Morgan. T | ${ }_{\text {I }}$ C 27 thth Ind | Tobin, S. ${ }_{\text {Miller, }}$ E.* |
    | 341 342 | Miller, John | June 14, 1889 | Howard | Nept. ${ }^{29,1896}$ Sept. 29,1896 | Miller, A | C. 12th Ind | Miller, E.* |

    

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    Descriptive Roll of Children-Continued.

    | \% | Name of Child. | Date of Birth. | County. | Date of Admission. | Name of Father. | Company and Regiment in Which He Served. | Name of Mother. |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 480 | Shaw, O. Ha | 1892 | Howard | Oct. 7, 1898 |  | G, 86th | Shaw, L. A. |
    | 481 482 | Slaw. Casey | Sept. 16, 1895 | Madison | Sept. 28, 1900 | Shaw, J. | G, 86th Ind. | Slaw, L. A. |
    | ${ }_{453}^{482}$ | Shultz, S. Etta | June --, 1896 | Pulaski Pulaski | Man. 21, 1899 | Shul | G, ${ }_{\text {G, }}^{\text {G6th }}$ 46th Ind. | Shultz, ${ }_{\text {Shultz, }}$ |
    | 48 | Suith, Oliver | Nov. 20. 1889 | Warren | July 12. 1899 | Smith, Jos. | G, 130th Ind. | Smith, E.* |
    | 485 | Smith, Cora L | Sept. 16, 1891 | Warren | July 12, 1899 | Smith, Jos. | G, 130th Ind | Smith, E.* |
    | ${ }_{4}^{156}$ | Smith, Ella | Nov. 5, 1896 | Warren | Juty 12, 1899 | Smith, Jos. | G, 130th lo | Smith, E.* |
    | 487 | Stecele, Raph E | Jin. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 13,1888$ | Putnm | Sept. 13,1900 | Steele, R. ${ }_{\text {Steele }}^{\text {R. }}$ H. | K, 14th Ind <br> K, 14th Ind | Steele, M. |
    | 489 | Schofield, Wm. M | June 12, 1896 | Marion | Sept. 11, 1900 | Schofield, J. | K, 143d Ill | Schofield. L. B.* |
    | 490 | Schofield, Bethel | July 6. 1890 | Mario | Sept. 11, 1990 | Schofield, J. | K, 143d Ill... | Schofield. L. B.* |
    | 442 | Snaw, Hattie | Nov. 29, 1893 | Madison | Dec. 1, 1901 | Sliaw, J. | -, 16th Ind. Bat | Shaw, M. J. |
    | 493 | Shaw. Edua M | May 9, 1895 | Mallison | Dec. 1, 1901 | Shaw, J. R | -, 16th Ind. B | Shaw, M. |
    | 494 | St. John, Carrie | Aug. 12, 1896 | Jeminings | Sept. 18, 1900 | St. John, Jos | H, 74th Ohio. | St. John, E.* |
    | 49, | St. John, Grace | July 4, 1891 | Jennings | Sept. 18, 1900 | St. John, Jos | H, 74th Ohio | St. John, E.* |
    | 496 | Sanders, Mari | June 18, 1880 | Jennings | Sept. 18, 1900 | St. John, Jos | H, 74th Ohio | St. John, |
    | 498 | Sanders, Earl H | Aprr. 13,1896 | Wayne | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { July } & 4,1901\end{array}$ | Sanders, Herman |  | Sanders, L. M. |
    | 499 | sanders, Carl H | Apr. 29, 1898 | Wayne | July 4, 1901 | Sanders, Heri | G, 21st N. Y | Sanders, L |
    |  | Schramm, Ita E | Aug. 10, 1889 | Allen | Dec. 4, 1900 | Schramm, P | A, 30th Ind. |  |
    | 501 | Schramm, Wm. A | Jan. 3, 1893 | Allen | Dec. 4, 1900 | Schramm, Philip | A, 30th Ind. | Schram |
    | K02 | Swindie, Walter | Aug. 5. 1897 | Putnam | July 22, 1901 | Swiudle, Elijah* | H, 5th Ky. C | Swindle, R. |
    |  | Stewart, Zola | Aug. 18, 1889 | ${ }^{\text {Henen }}$ | Sept. 2, 1901 | Stewart, Wm | A, 27th Ind | Stewart, S. J.* |
    | ${ }^{2} 1$ | Scott, Edward F | Dee. 17, 1889 | Grant | Man. 12, 1902 | Sloan, Noah* | G, 75th Ind | Sloan, Evaline. |
    | . 5116 | Scott, Charles | Mar. 1, 1896 | Grant | May 12, 1902 | Scott, Jesse | ${ }_{\text {G }}$ G, 153d Ind. | Scott, E. A. |
    |  | Saltsman, Hallie | Aug. 28, 1892 | Warren | May 29,1902 | Saltsman, P. | E, 3ith K. | Farrar, A. |
    |  | Saltsman, Pearl | July 26, 1894 | Warren | May 29, 1902 | Saltsman, | E, 37th Ky | Farrar, A. |
    | 519 | Saltsman, Jesse $\mathbf{P}$ | Feb. 21, 1896 | Warren | May 29, 1902 | Saltsman, P. | E, 37th Ky | Farrar, A. |
    | 510 | Saltsman, James | May 25, 1898 | Tippecanoe | Sept. 4, 1903 | Saltsman, $\mathbf{P}^{\text {c* }}$ |  | Farrar, A. |
    | $\begin{aligned} & 511 \\ & 512 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Smith, Geo. M. | Mar. <br> May <br> 5, <br> 1893 | Minmi | Sept. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ S, 1902 | Staley, Lewis Smitl, Josiah | C, Stith Navy | Staley, M |
    |  | Suiter, Jesse | June 18, 1894 | Johnson | Sept. 26, 1902 | Suiter, James | E, 26th Ind. | Suiter, Susan. |
    | 514 | Sargent, Walter R | Dec. 16, 1889 | spencer | Oct. 20, 1902 | Sargent, E. S | -, 5th K | Sargent, Louis |
    | 515 | Sowers, Della M. | Jan. 18, 18, 1892 | Fountain Fountain | Sept. 3, 1903 <br> Sept. 3, 1903 | Sowers, Jas. <br> Sowers, Jas. | C, 154th Ind | Sowers, |
    |  | Stewart, Winnie | Apr. 23, 1890 | Madison | Sept. 18, 1903 | Stewart, Job | E, 8th Ind. |  |
    | 518 | Stewart, Arthur L | Sept. 25, 1892 | Madison | Sent. 18, 1903 | Stewart, Joh | E, 8th Ind. | Stewart, S. E. |

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    Descriptive Roll of Children-Continued.
    

    ## REPORT

    OF

    # STATE ENTOMOLOGIST OF INDIANA 

    AND

    LIST OF INDIANA NURSERYMEN

    INSPECTED IN 1904

    BY JAMES TROOP<br>Lafayette, ind.

    Received by the Governor, examined and referred to the Auditor of State for verification of the financial statement.

    $$
    \left.\begin{array}{l}
    \text { Office of Auditor of State, } \\
    \text { Indianapolis, January } 6,1905 .
    \end{array}\right\}
    $$

    The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.
    D. E. SHERRICK,

    Auditor of State.

    January 7, 1905.
    Returned by the Auditor of State. with above certificate, and transmitted to Secretary of State for publication, upon the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Printing and Binding.

    GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD, Private Seeretary.

    Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, January 10, 1905.

    DANIEL E. STORMS,<br>Secretary of State.

    Received the within report and delivered to the printer this 10th day of January, 1905.

    THOS. J. CARTER, Clerk Printing Bureau.

    ## Report of the State Entomologist.

    ## To His Excellency, Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana:

    Sir-In accordance with the provisions of section eleven (11), chapter one hundred and thirty-eight (138), of the General Laws of 1899, I bereby submit my sixth annual report of the work done and expenses incurred by this office during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1904.

    The work of this office during the past year, like the year previous, has been confined principally to the inspection of nurseries and orchards, and to giving information concerning the hundreds of questions that have been asked in regard to the San Jose scale and other insects, etc. I have been unable to do much more than this on account of the limited funds at my disposal.

    When the present nursery inspection law was passed by the General Assembly of 1899, the principal object in view, seemingly, was to provide means for guarding against the introduction and spread of the San Jose scale which was being introduced into the state from other states upon nursery stock, and which was so much dreaded by all fruit growers. It was the opinion of the Committee having the bill in charge, that the present appropriation, viz-one thousand dollars, would be a sufficient amount to defray the necessary expenses of carrying the law into effect. It was thought, no doubt, that all that the State Entomologist would have to do would be to inspect the nurseries of the state once a year, and if found free from injurious insects, etc., to grant the owners certificates to do business. If that were all that is necessary, then the present appropriation would be sufficient. But an experience of six years has shown that, whiie the inspection of nurseries is very important, it is really but a small part of the work that should be done, even in connection with the San Jose scale alone. As there was no restriction on the interstate shipment of nursery stock previous to the passage of this law, a large quantity of scale-infested stock was shipped into the state and planted out by the unsuspecting fruit growers. As a result there are a number of localities in the state which are seriously infested with this insect, and where thousands of dollars of damage has been done, and it is still spreading to new localities, so that this is the most serious part of the problem which confronts us, and which can be properly dealt with only by putting a competent man in the field, as has been done by both Illinois and Ohio, and keeping him there until the people have become educated up to the point where they can do the work themselves. The remedies now recommended by Entomologists are inexpensive and easy to apply, but somewhat difficult to make properly until one learns how; and so the novice is very slow to undertake it, fearing that he will make a failure of it, and, in fact, that is often the case.

    Then, too, only a comparatively few persons are able to identify the San Jose scale; and so it often happens that whole orchards become in-
    fested before anything wrong is suspected by the owner. An instance of that kind came to my notice the past year. A peach orchard in southern Indiana, containing nearly four thousand trees, was found to be dying. My attention was called to it and I found that the whole orchard was infested and the scale had been there so long that almost every tree was completely coated with it. Under those conditions the only thing that could be done was to destroy the whole orchard. It was a serious loss to the owner and one that could have been avoided had it beeen noticed in time. More than that, it had been serving as a breeding ground for the scale for several years and other orchards in the same vicinity had become infested. It is safe to say that the saving of that one orchard would have been the means of saving more money to the community than the entire appropriations for this work amounts to in five years. And this is only a single case of many that could be mentioned. With an additional appropriation of two thousand dollars a year for this work the State Entomologist could employ competent men, with the necessary outfit, to go into these infested localities and give demonstrations as to the preparation and use of the spraying mixtures, and supervise the work generally. This, in my opinion, is the only way we shall be able to succeed in getting control of the San Jose scale in this state.

    In order to show that the amount asked for is within reason, it may not be out of place to state that Olio has appropriated $\$ 10,000$ and Illinois $\$ 6,000$ annually for this same work.

    I would therefore respectfully ask that in your recommendations to the General Assembly, you include an additional two thousand dollars annually for the use of this department, in carrying on this work which is of such vital importance to the fruit interests of the state.

    ## SCALE INFESTED DISTRICTS.

    During the past year the San Jose scale has been found in several new localities, and in a few cases it was found so near to nurseries that it became a serious question as to the advisability of giving the owners certificates, although the nursery stock was to all appearances free from infestation. In all such cases we have advised the nurserymen to take the matter in hand and see that the instructions given to the owners of infested stock were carried out.

    Last year thirty-two counties were reported as having had the scale. To this list may now be added seven more, viz.: Warwick, Orange, Daviess, Jay, Hancock, Randolph and Elkhart.

    Vanderburgh county is perhaps the worst infested county in the state, at least, more infested orchards hare been found there than elsewhere. During the summer I risted the Southern Insane Hospital near Eransville, and found that the authorities there had destroyed a good many trees and shrubs according to the directions given one year ago; but there were others badly infested which were condemned. My assistant, Mr. J. G. Gentry, found several infested orchards near McCutcheonville, in the sam county, but the owners had been using the spray pump to good adrantage so that the outlook in that locailty is quite encouraging.

    The only iufested trees found thins far in Orange County were in

    Paoli; and these had been given such vigorous treatment that scarcely a live scale remained at the time of my visit in August. Princeton, Gibson County, howerer, was not so fortunate. Here the scale was found to be pretty well scattered all over the city, and while the City Council finally took some action concerning it, yet practically nothing had been done. and the insect was left to continue its depredations indefinitely.

    In the town of Linton, Greene County, where so many of the houses
    

    Map Showing Counties in Indiana in which the San Jose Scale has been found. The dots indicate Infested Counties.
    are either owned or rented by miners, who have but little time or inclination, for that matter, to derote to such matters, the condition is even worse than it was a year ago. Here, too, the town auhorities, I believe, ordered all infested trees to be destroyed, but made no provision for carrying the order into effect; hence the usual result. It is of no use for towns or cities to pass laws relating to this matter without making some one responsible for their enforcement.

    A few weeks ago I received a scale infested branch of an apple tree from the village of Fortville, Hancock County. I visited the place and found that in one orchard situated in the edge of town, nearly every tree was more or less infested, and some were so near dead as to be past saving. Here, as in many other places, I found that the trees which were originally infested came from the Hoover and Gains nursery, Dayton, Ohio. some years ago, before the firm went out of business. I was informed that the agent who sold those trees also filled several other orders there, so it is more than likely that other orchards in that locality are infested.

    Mr. H. H. Swaim, Assistant Inspector for the northern end of the state, reported two cases of the scale in the town of Red Key, Jay County, and one in Union City, Randolph County. He also found ten city iots in the city of Marion which were more or less infested.

    Owing to the watchful eye of Sylvester Johnson, I was enabled to locate the presence of scale in several city lots in Irvington, and pre:scribe remedies for the same.

    During the first week in December I received some scale-infested branches from Washington, Dariess County, which is the first intimation of infestation from that quarter. Judging from the appearance of the specimens it has been there for some time, and will require heroic measures to eradicate it. In all of these cases the owners have been given copies of the law governing their case and advised concerning treatment. In some cases the seed has fallen on good ground, and is bringing forth fruit. but in others it fell among the briers and was apparently choked.

    ## OTHER SPECIES OF INSECTS.

    No serious outbreaks of other injurious species have been reported to me during the year, although hundreds of letters have been received concerning different species and their treatment.

    The Wooly Aphis has been quite troublesome in Switzerland and a few othe: southern counties, but this is found more or less common every year in these localities.

    During the latter part of summer I received specimens of the Elm Borer-(Saperda tridentata) which was said to be doing much injury to the Elm shade trees in the city of Vincennes. This is one of the insects which is very difficult to treat after it once gets into the trees, and so we must depend very largely upon our friends, the parasites, for help in holding them in check.

    The Cottony Maple-scale (Pulvinaria enumerabilis) was reported as doing a great amount of damage to the shade trees of Kentland, Newton Countr.

    The Corn-root worm (Diabrotica longicornis) has again been heard from, and it will continue to make itself known as long as farmers continue to grow corn after corn, indefinitely.

    A new species of Aphis was discovered on some Houghton gooseberry plants on the grounds of Mr. George Blue, Indianapolis, where they were doing considerable damage. A curious fact about this insect was that it seemed to be very partial to that one variety. Mr. Blue had planted a five acre field to Houghton, but there was an occasional mixture of some other variety. In no case was the mixture touched while the Houghton plants on either side were badly damaged. Not being able to identify the species, I sent specimens to the United States Entomologist at Washington, D. C., who informed me that it was a new species, never before reported. As I was not able to secure the winged forms of the insect, a detailed description will have to go over till another year.

    ## NURSERY INSPECTION.

    During the inspection period which extends from June 1st to October 1st, we hare inspected one hundred and fifty-eight nurseries. Some of the old growers hare gone out of business, and several new ones have started in, so that the number remains practically the same. One was refused a certificate on account of the presence of San Jose scale, and several others whose stock was found to be too close to the danger line, were required to fumigate all stock before sending it out.

    # FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1904. <br> <br> RECEIPTS. 

    <br> <br> RECEIPTS.[^26]:    A view showing a portion of a cultivated woods on the Forest Reservation. This view shows the stand of prime hardwood trees retained after the excess and worthless trees have been taken out and the brush leveled
    and decass into humus and prevents undergrowth.

[^27]:    3-Forestry.

[^28]:    
    
    
    
    
    Population: Census, 6,460; estimated, 7,500.

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    Bakery .....................
    Flour mill ili...............................
    Plan saw and dress stone.
    Quarry stone....................
    Quarry stifialice.
    Flour mill...
    Laundry
    
    
    Cbicago \& Bloomington Stone Co.
    Consolidated Stone
    298 Dill,W. P................ Empire Stone Co... Enterprise W. A Fulwider, Henry \& Kerr.

    No

[^29]:    Drain tile and brick．．．
    Grain．
    Festaurant and bakery
    Clours．
    General repairs．．．．
    Gloves and mittens

[^30]:    

[^31]:    Conco
    
    Employes: 1904, 514 ; 1903, 640.
    
    
    
    
    
    

    TY.
    Theater...........
    Handry ............
    Bakery

[^32]:    Employes: 1904, 398; 1903, 494.

    | $\begin{array}{r} 220 \\ 50 \\ 10 \\ 13 \\ 3 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ \cdots \end{array}$ | 50 | ${ }_{3}^{6}$ | 3 <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 11300 } \\ 200 \\ 300 \\ 300 \\ 312 \\ 300 \\ 3 \\ 312 \end{gathered}$ | Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Good | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mo. } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | No No No No No No No No | 85 <br> 75 <br> 50 <br> 60 <br> 17 <br> 60 <br> 8 | Steam Steam Steam Steam Stean Steam Steam Gas Gas | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 1,3 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1,8,6 \\ & 1 \\ & \frac{4}{7} \end{aligned}$ |
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    > Saw mill
    Laundry
    Saw and
    > Saw and planing mill Lodge room

    Ax, Henry .............
    Franklin Lumber Co.....
    Granklin Steain Laundry.
    K. of P. Lodge.
    

[^33]:    

[^34]:    PARIS CROSSING, JENNINGS COUNTY. Population: Census, -; estimated, 300. Employes : 1904, 80 ; 1903,

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    Employes : 1904, 80; 1903, - .
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[^35]:    Population：Census，6，445；estimated，6， 200 ．Employes：1904， 709 ；1903， 611
    
    
    
    
    
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    SEYMOUR，JACKSON COUNTY．

[^36]:    *Tile floors, \$105.40; Laundry, \$292.15.

[^37]:    7-State Charities.

[^38]:    To whom it may concern: It is hereby mutually agreed by and between the committee of the Trades Assembly and the executive committee of the Contractor's' Association of this city in the matter of the disagreement between Messrs. McElhaney and Thompson and the Plasterers' Uuion, that the plasterers and hod carriers agree to return to work as heretofore, recognizing that a partnership may be formed at any time without previous notice; that the non-union men now in the employ of Messis. MicElfiney and Thompson shall be permitted to continue at work; and in consideration of the foregoing, the Contractors' Association agrees to use their influence to get these men into the union. This agreement

[^39]:    7-Labor Com.

[^40]:    8-Labor Com.

[^41]:    6x8, in good condition, per tie................................. 1c.
    $6 x 8$, in muddy, slick, bad condition, per tie............... $2 c$.
    $7 x 9$ ties, all kinds, from barge to bank, per tie.......... . 2c.

[^42]:    = Dear Sir-Mr. John Hamilton, the recently appointed Farmers' Institute Specialist of the National Department of Agriculture, desires to publish a history of the Farmers' Institute work throughout the country.

[^43]:    Animals
    Date

[^44]:    4-Farmers' Institute.

