INDIANA BULLETIN

___OF___

Charities and Correction

THE BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES 24

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1924

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Number 141 Room 404 STATE HOUSE INDIANAPOLIS June 1925

INDIANA STATE CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WORK

Vincennes, October 3-6, 1925

Dr. James W. Milligan, Madison	nt
John A. Brown, 404 State House, Indianapolis	nt

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WORK

Cleveland, Ohio, 1926.

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Wm Harris Valle, Denver	Street Girit
m. Hammond Parker, 25 E. Ninth	Street, CincinnatiSecretary
	o Decretary

AMERICAN PRISON ASSOCIATION

Jackson, Miss., November 7-14, 1925

Dr. Frank J. Moore, Rahway E. R. Cass, 135 E. Fifteenth	N. J St., New	York City President Secretary
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THE INDIANA SOCIETY FOR MENTAL HYGIENE

Purpose: To work for the conservation of mental health; for the prevention of mental diseases and mental deficiency; and for improvement in the care and treatment of those suffering from nervous or mental diseases or mental deficiency.

Prof. T F Transital deficiency.	
Prof. T. F. Fitzgibbon, Muncie	ident
	etary
Annual Conference, Indianapolis, December, 1925	

THE INDIANA BULLETIN

No. 141

June, 1925

Entered at the Indianapolis postoffice as second-class mail matter November 18, 1895.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate provided for in Section 1103,

Act of October 3, 1917, authorized July 29, 1918.

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Part II Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Board of State Charities, for the Year Ending September 30, 1924	85

Published Quarterly

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THE BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES OF INDIANA

Room 404, State House, Indianaporis

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THE STATE CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WORK.

Vincennes, October 3 to 6, 1925.

Plans for the State Conference at Vincennes are developing rapidly. President Milligan and Secretary Brown, who met with a group of citizens at Vincennes recently to discuss preliminary arrangements, report a lively and most gratifying interest on the part of those to whom the Conference will look for a successful carrying out of the local program. Consideration was given to meeting places for the various sessions, a room for the exhibit and hotel quarters for the delegates and visitors. A local committee, headed by Mr. W. H. Hill, president of the Knox County Board of Children's Guardians, has been appointed to look to look after all the details.

The Executive Committee of the Conference met in Indianapolis December 8, 1924, and again May 16, 1925. Senator C. O. Holmes, Gary, presided. October 3 to 6, 1925, was selected as the date for the Vincennes meeting, and the general topic of "The Conservation of our Heritage" was chosen. Dr. James W. Milligan, Senator Holmes and the Secretary, John A. Brown, were appointed a general committee on program and John A. Brown, were appointed a general committee on program, and the following chairmen of divisions were named:

A separate committee for each division, representing various institutions and agencies throughout the state, was selected and instructed to report to the respective chairmen. A meeting of the general committee and of division chairmen was held in Indianapolis July 11, 1925, to discuss datails of the Views

mitee and of division chairmen was held in Indianapolis July 11, 10-10 to discuss details of the Vincennes program.

The general plan of preceding conferences will be followed rather closely. The meeting will open Saturday evening. There will be general sessions Sunday afternoon and evening and Monday evening. Visiting delegates will speak in the local churches Sunday morning. Monday and Tuesday mornings will be given over entirely to Round Tables. The efflicted state-wide associations will have luncheons Monday noon. The affiliated state-wide associations will have luncheons Monday noon, followed by brief programs. From 3 to 5 on Monday afternoon will be devoted to seeing places of historic interest in the city of Vincennes. The annual Conference dinner Monday night and a luncheon Tuesday

The annual Conference dinner Monday night and a luncheon Tuesday noon will bring the meeting to a close. Those who can remain over will have additional opportunity to see Vincennes Tuesday afternoon. Some of the ablest speakers in the field of social work have accepted the invitation to take part in the Vincennes program. The list Board of Charities; Mr. Wilfred S. Reynolds, a former Hoosier, now Secretary of the Chicago Council of Social Agencies; Mr. Frank J. P. Dearing, president of the Indiana State Teachers' Association; Dr. W. W. A. Evans, editor of the Chicago Tribune health department, and Charities, now vice-president of the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

The complete program of the Conference will be printed in a special number of this Bulletin at an early date.

A special effort is to be made this year to secure a large and representative exhibit. Let every institution and agency engaged in social work in Indiana consider this an invitation to participate. Write the Conformee Secretary, John A. Brown, State House, Indianapolis, for

President Milligan says: "At Vincennes, in the centuries past, men of vision and action accomplished great things, not only for Indiana, but for the Nation. It is fitting that the first meeting of the State Conference under its new name should be held in this historic spot. You are urged to attend, not only that you may lend the influence of your presence, but that under the inspiration of the mighty achievements of the past we all may return with finer ideals of Service."

PORK PRODUCTION AT COUNTY INFIRMARIES.

By Lynn Robertson Department of Farm Management, Purdue Agricultural Extension Department.

County poor farms that are large enough to carry on a general farming program, as are most of the Indiana county farms, should usually keep at least enough sows to supply pork to the inmates and to the hired help. At nine county infirmaries where the farm business was recently studied there was an average of approximately 125 pounds of live hog butchered during the year for each person on the farm, the amount ranging from 75 pounds to 200 pounds. Judging from the amount consumed on some of the most efficiently-managed county farms and from various available figures indicating a pork consumption of approximately 165 pounds per adult on privately-owned farms in Indiana, it is safe to figure that the equivalent of approximately one 200 to 225 pound hog per person should usually be available for butchering to 225 pound hog per person should usually be available for butchering on county farms.

On a few county farms a comparatively large amount of beef butch-

ered lessens the pork requirements, but inasmuch as beef cattle do not ordinarily have an important place in the farming program on county farms, most of the beef available is usually in the form of veals or young animals from dairy stock. Hogs, therefore, must be depended upon as the chief source of home-grown meat. The greater ease of upon as the chief source of home-grown meat.

keeping pork as compared to beef is also a factor.

There is one big difference between the hog problem on county farms There is one big difference between the hog problem on county farms and on other farms. On county farms it is not necessary to adjust the hog program to hog price variations to any great extent, as most of the hogs are produced for butchering rather than for the market. For this reason the important problem is to bring the hogs to butchering size as cheaply as possible at any time during the cold winter weather rather than to get them ready for market early in the fall when the prices are usually much higher than in the winter. The most advantageous time for spring farrowing may often be later, therefore, on county farms than on general farms. Pigs farrowed late in April, in May or even later, can be kept growing rapidly on good pasture and then be fattened largely on new corn rather than on higher priced old corn and thus be brought to butchering size more cheaply. thus be brought to butchering size more cheaply. If the pigs are raised chiefly from old sows it is difficult to take

advantage of this fact, however, for the reason that when sows are kept thruout the entire year two litters per year are more economical than one, and late spring pigs result, of course, in late fall pigs. When fall litters are to be raised from the same sows it is better to have the spring litters farrowed early rather than to have these late fall pigs which are

difficult to handle satisfactorily.

One satisfactory method of securing the later spring pigs without the disadvantage of the late fall pigs, however, is to raise most of the pigs from gilts rather than from old sows, and to sell or butcher these gilts as soon as they can be put in good condition after weaning their pigs, rather than carrying them over for further breeding. This eliminates the feeding of sows the entire year for one litter.

If the practice of raising pigs from gilts is followed it is preferable to keep one or more mature sows to produce the gilts for breeding rather than to save gilts from other gilts. These mature sows should farrow early in the spring and fall to produce gilts to be bred for late

April or May pigs.

April or May pigs.

If fall pigs are raised for butchering one of two procedures is usually most satisfactory. If the fall pigs are farrowed as early as September they can be pushed rapidly enough so that they should be ready for butchering by the following March. If the fall pigs are farrowed later they must usually either be put on the market during the summer or else carried over for butchering early the following winter. On one successful county farm where about 35 pounds of lard per person are used each year from eight to fifteen one-year-old hogs are son are used each year, from eight to fifteen one-year-old hogs are butchered so that a large amount of lard will be available.

Since the primary purpose of hog raising on county farms is the production of pork to be consumed on the farm, the necessary amount of which is fairly constant from year to year, there is little reason for varying the number of brood sows in an attempt to outguess the market. The best program should be determined and then followed as systemati-

cally as possible from one year to another.

Selection of Breeding Stock.

A few of the general problems of all hog raisers that are of greatest

importance for consideration on county farms are: (1) selection of breeding stock, (2) sanitation, and (3) feeding.

While there is perhaps less variation in the apparent quality of hogs in Indiana than of other classes of livestock, there is, nevertheless, a great difference between hogs not only in the quality of the fattened animals but also in their ability to grow and put on flesh economically, and to raise profitable litters. Therefore, type and quality of individuals and also probable breeding qualities should be considered in selecting gilts for breeding. Gilts should be saved as far as possible from sows that have a record of having farrowed and saved large, uniform litters. The number of pigs raised per litter largely determines the cost of each of five or less as compared to \$2.77 per pig when there were seven or more in the litter.

Sanitation Important.

Sanitation is also an important factor in determining the number of pigs per sow brought to weaning age and also the economy of gain before and after weaning. Recent hog cost studies indicate that this is an even more important problem than it has usually been considered. One of the important sanitary precautions is to have the sow with her young pigs on land that has not recently been used for hogs. On county farms, at least those with not over ten sows, it is probably well to have the sows farrow in individual houses on pasture rather than in centralized hog houses, from the standpoint of both sanitation and cost. In either case it is well to take the following sanitary precautions: (1) Clean the farrowing quarters thoroughly; (2) spray the cleaned surface carefully with a three per cent solution of liquor cresolis or a five per cent solution of coal tar disinfectant, preferably adding desicated lime to the solution to aid in detecting unsprayed surfaces; (3) wash the sows with disinfectant solution before putting them in the disinfected quarters; (4) either have the farrowing quarters in a pasture field not recently used for hogs, or else move the sow and litter to such a pasture as soon as possible after farrowing.

If small lots are maintained for hogs, as they are on some farms, it is important that these lots be rotated in hog forage crops such as rape,

rye, corn, soybeans, etc., rather than remaining as "dry" lots.

Economical Feeding.

There is much the same variation in feeding practices and in consequent gains from one county farm to another in Indiana as from one privately-owned farm to another. On some county farms good rations are used; on other county farms much better results would follow dif-

ferent feeding practices.

For mature sows on good pasture at breeding time corn or a mixture of about 60 parts of corn and 40 parts of oats is a good feed, but for gilts at breeding time, for bred sows and gilts, and for pigs during the growing and fattening period some supplementary feed richer in protein, such as tankage, skim milk, or soybeans, is economical. For bred sows and gilts any of the following rations are desirable: 1. Corn, 50 pounds; oats, 45 pounds; tankage, 5 pounds. 2. Corn, 60 pounds; wheat shorts, 35 pounds; tankage, 5 pounds. 3. Corn, 90 pounds; tankage, 10 pounds; alfala or clover hay. 4. Corn, 1 pound, skim milk, 1 pound; alfalfa or clover hay. During the two or three days immediately before farrowing it is well to reduce the amount of feed and substitute wheat bran or ground oats in place of a part of the corn. For 24 hours after farrowing nothing but water is advisable, after which the same ration given immediately before farrowing without the tankage or other supplement, is satisfactory. This is a period when there is danger of overfeeding. A double handful of feed twice daily in a thin slop is sufficient at first. When the pigs are a week old a handful of tankage or two to three quarts of skim-milk per sow may be added. The feed may be gradually increased until the pigs are ten days to two weeks old after which a liberal feed on good pasture is important.

When the pigs are three to four weeks old they should begin to be fed separately in a creep where the sows can not molest them. A good ration for this period is made up of four pounds of shelled corn, four pounds of wheat shorts, and one pound of tankage or ten pounds of

skim milk.

For raising shoats after weaning some protein concentrate should supplement the corn. Good rations for spring-farrowed shoats on legume pasture are: 1. Corn or ground barley or a mixture of the two in any proportion, 95 pounds; tankage, 5 pounds. 2. Corn, 75 pounds; wheat middlings, 20 pounds; tankage, 5 pounds. For fall-farrowed shoats the lack of pasture makes it advisable to reduce the proportion of corn in the above rations about five pounds and increase the tankage five pounds.

In any hog ration if more skim milk is available on the county farms than can be utilized economically by the poultry it is advisable to substitute it in place of tankage at the rate of about ten pounds of

skim milk to one of tankage.

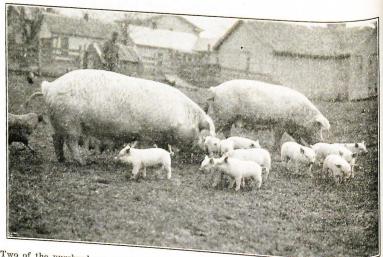
If soybeans are included in the crop rotation, as they are on a number of county farms, they usually furnish a more economical source of protein than the tankage. One and one-half to two pounds of soybeans may be used in place of one pound of tankage but a mineral mixture of ten parts of wood ashes or finely pulverized limestone, ten parts of 16 per cent acid phosphate and one part of common salt should be available to the hogs in addition to the other feed.

Garbage may be utilized to advantage for hog feed altho the amount

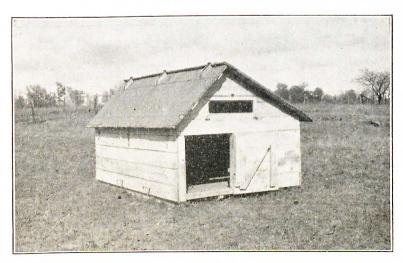
of garbage available is negligible on many county farms.



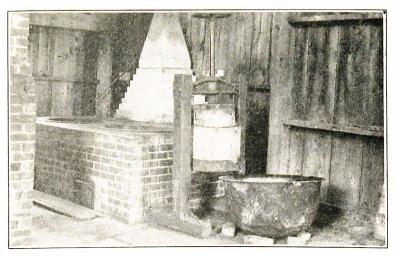
A good male, such as this one which heads the herd on one county farm, is important in maintaining a high quality of hogs.



Two of the purebred sows on a successful county farm in central Indiana. One of the sows was a first-prize winner in the state pig club contest at the State Fair.



Individual hog houses that may be moved to clean, fresh land at each farrowing are a help in saving pigs.



This butchering equipment has been found to be a great convenience on one county farm in Indiana.

ONE HUNDRED FORTY-FIRST QUARTERLY COMPARATIVE EXHIBIT OF STATE CHARITABLE, EDUCATIONAL, AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 1923

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, STATISTICS OF OFFICERS, EMPLOYES, ETC. Central, Indianappoint INMATES Enrolled, Oct. 1, 1924: 1. Actually present. 1. Actually present. 1. 556					Memo	CHARITABLE					
S, BIC.	Hosp	HOSPITALS FOR INSANE	SANE		School	Farm	Villam		Soldiers'	Tagiona	5
S3	, Northern, Logans- port	Eastern, Rich- mond	Southern, Evans- ville	South- eastern, North Madison	Feeble- Minded Youth, Fort	Feeble- Minded, Butlerville	Fpileptics, New-castle	Soldiers' Home Lafayette	Sailors' Orphans' Home, Knights- town	University Hospitals, Indian- apolis	Sana- torium, Rockville
							,				
:	1,158	974	856 12	1,287	1,535	150	398	540	290	147	170
Temporarily absent					9				30		
Total enrolled	1,189	1,034	898	1,339	1,603	169	416	671	329	147	170
Received, Oct. 1, 1924 to Mar. 31, 1925: By commitment. By application. By application. By transfer or reinstatement.	126	128	94	128	70	17	35	112	30	1,309	62
Total received	127	135	76	128	11	58	37	112	30	1,309	62
	56 10	43	55	49	14	1	3	40	.0	1,143	1 64
Discharged from parote or temporary seabsence. All others.	27	32	- : :	25	17	5					
Total released	93	87	99	11 11	74	9	4	109	20	1,203	65

Enrolled, March 31, 1925: 1. Actually present. Males. Females.	969	618 561	499 520	390 457	677 642	623 911	200	415	129	134	128	62
Total present	1,586	1,179	1,019	847	1,319	1,534	200	415	544	323	253	167
On furlough or parole On suspended sentence Temporarily absent	75	44	63	49	71	59	14	34	130	60		
Total enrolled	1,662	1,223	1,082	968	1,390	1,600	221	449	674	354	253	167
Average daily attendance. 1. Males. 2. Females	689.81 884.72	609.71 559.85	484.19 514.79	390.84 459.29	667.31 634.69	616.77 908.84	187.48	415.29	137	183.34	104.1	83.79 85.97
Total	1,574.53	1,169.56	86.866	850.13	1,302.00	1,525.61	187.48	415.29	577	315.81	203.8	169.76
Same for corresponding period, 1924 Same for corresponding period, 1923 Same for corresponding period, 1922 Same for corresponding period, 1921	1,545.08 1,531.13 1,467.55 1,409.01	1,139.06 1,106.20 1,084.15 1,022.83	948.85 944.80 920.08 897.74	831.36 832.32 800.14 784.97	1,276.55 1,254.48 1,238.13 1,213.62	1,496.82 1,421.95 1,401.12 1,405.24	133.05 119.47 82.72 42.14	404.64 398.28 414.28 382.05	585 639 685 716	285.10 293.76 310.08 282.31	121 120.7 115.03 111.3	138.33 121.52 111.84 104.22
Highest number present during period of report. Lowest number.	1,593 1,545	1,185 1,156	1,022	860 841	1,328	1,545 1,505	204 148	417	610 530	326 299	295 99	175 166
ADMINISTRATION Average number during six months of: 1 Officers and trustees. 7 Teachers. 3. Attendants.	19.65	16	16.18 1.63 87.36	11.58	20 5 101	17.98 20.43 85.20	10	11.5	10	10	81 to 44	14.26
4. Guards. 5. All other employes.	130.05	65.69	54. 25	19.54	20	68.71	28.18	31.74	168	46		44.03
Total	303.48	153.55	159.42	79.69	196	192.32	53.22	85.16	178	84	65	84.32
Average number of inmates to each person on salary.	5.18	7.61	6.26	10.66	6.64	7.93	3.52	4.87	3.24	3.75	3.13	2.01
	10.23	16.27	11.43	17.50	12.89			7				:

ONE HUNDRED FORTY-FIRST QUARTERLY COMPARATIVE EXHIBIT OF STATE CHARITABLE, EDUCATIONAL AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 1925.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION,	EDUCA	EDUCATIONAL	Total of				CORF	CORRECTIONAL	NAL			
STATISTICS OF OFFICERS, EMPLOYES, ETC.	School for Deaf, Indian-	School for Blind, Indian- apolis	Charitable and Educational Institutions	State Prison, Michigan City	Reform- atory, Pendleton	State Farm, Putnamville		Woman's Prison, Indianapolis	son, is	Indiana Girls' School, Clermont	Indiana Boys' School, Plainfield	Total of Correction- al Insti- tutions
INMATES		ø	`				Cor. Dept.	Penal Total Dept.	Total			
Enrolled, Oct. 1, 1924: 1. Actually present. 3. On Kurlough or parole. 3. On suspended sentence. 4. Temporarily absent	342	123	9,535	1,767 298 130 10	1,096 382 242 116	611	20	59 35 19	35	336 79 14	475 567 58	4,414 1,362 391 199
Total enrolled	342	123	10,052	2,205	1,836	613	02	113	183	429	1,100	6,366
Received, Oct. 1, 1924 to Mar. 31, 1925: 1. By commitment 2. By application: 2. By transfer or reinstatement 4. For supervision (suspended sentence).	19	15	778 1,556 48	315 97	561 31 118	1,392	97	13	119	75	129	2,573 68 228
Total received.	24	15	2,382	445	710	1,394	86	35	133	22	130	2,869
Released, Oct. 1, 1924 to Mar. 31, 1925: 1. Died in institution 2. Discharged from institution 3. Discharged from parole or temporary absence. 4. All others.	-689	=	402 1,368 193 16	8 6 195 127	273 80	1,293	108	ରୀ ମ	110	8088	1588	1,453 617 302
Total released	6	11	1,979	336	354	1,334	111	4	115	11	178	2,388

Enrolled, Mar. 31, 1923: 1. Actually present— Males. Females.	171	500	4,891 4,979	1,820	1,397	029			120	326	497	4,384
2. On furlough or parole. 2. On furlough or parole. 4. Temporarily absent.	357	127	9,870 539 46	1,820 347 136 11	1,397 494 244 57	670	57	63 32	120 49 32	326 76 13	497 549 6	4,830 1,517 412 88
Total enrolled	357	127	10,455	2,314	2,192	673	57	144	201	415	1,052	6,847
Average Daily Attendance: 1. Mates 2. Females.	167.9	75.23	4,812.76	1,787.12	1,249.62	631.57	64.58	62.48	127.06	333.55	489.99	4,158.30
Total Same for corresponding period, 1924 Same for corresponding period, 1923 Same for corresponding period, 1922 Same for corresponding period, 1922	348.3 327.15 310.93 301.12 299.65	123.97 120.81 123 125.48 121.87	9,762.22 9,352.80 9,217.54 9,056.72 8,792.95	1,787.12 1,778.41 1,439.27 1,385.64 960.04	1,249.62 680.66 960.31 967.64 835.83	631.57 558.67 493.72 512.99 368.67	64.58 60.43 60.59 48.27 32.93	62. 48 53. 80 51. 99 45. 31	127.06 114.23 112.58 91.58 78.37	333.55 337.26 337.84 372.63 367.25	489.99 455.36 498.10 533.16 539.61	4,618.91 3,924.59 3,841.82 3,863.64 3,149.77
Highest number present during period of report.	357 332	134 123	10,051 9,384	1,820	1,397 1,088	679 569	71 59	66 55		342 322	505 466	4,880
9	1239	10 15 6	195.15 112.06 692.76	22 53	15 4 42	12.67			17	ω. 89	10.84	85.86 21.97 115.67
5. All other employes	38	55	786.19		13	15.83			က	52.9	45.19	129.92
Total Average number of inmates to each person on salary. Average number of patients to each attendant in hospitals for insane.	3.51	23	1,786.16	23.83	74 16.88	49.17			6.35	69.25	66.00	353.42

INDIANA BULLETIN

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS

			IND	DIANA BUI	LET	IN	
		State Sana- torium, Rockville		\$600 00 8,168 51 7,934 41	\$31,411 67	25.28 08 2.58 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	\$12,450 UV
	Indiana	University Hospitals, Indian- apolis		\$18, 441 93 20, 794 78 32, 167 60	\$71,404 31	\$27.728.31.81,450.20.85,061.26.8729.08.37.70.30.29.38.27.17.13.1,475.89.28.20.21.30.11.80.99.29.20.30.30.97.31.80.29.89.20.20.21.30.11.80.29.89.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.	010,000 10
	Soldiers,	and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Knights-		\$750 00 2,160 00 7,136 25 3,355 77	\$28,193 50	\$1,450 20 2,142 22 20 2,142 22 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	\$10,100 1Z
		Soldiers' Home Lafayette		\$675 00 4,497 18	\$57,898 16	\$2,728 1,081 78 1,281 78 1,281 78 2,130 11 1,827 11 1,827 11 1,837	מסו, בטי בטי
		Village for Epileptics, New- castle		\$600 00 7,714 97 12,002 33 19,010 51	\$39,327 81		and and in
CHARITABLE	Farm	Colony for Feeble- Minded, Butlerville		\$600 00 4,055 00 3,879 98 10,443 55	\$18,978 53	\$130 5130 5130 5130 5130 5130 5130 5130 5	
CHARI	School	Feeble- Minded Youth, Fort		\$600 00 13,109 89 8,123 30 19,280 72 21,646 46	\$62,760 37	\$4,101.75 1,370.42 37.00 5,091.75 564.05 1,348.82 9,543.87 9,543.87 1,351.87	
	NSANE	South- eastern, North Madison		\$728 69 11,536 24 2,035 78 29,698 17 28,156 83	\$72,155 71	\$6,758.54 1,735.54 2,22.11 3,148.40 736.63 2,149.13 1,444.83 1,650.80 1,650.19	
		Southern, Evansville		\$600 00 6,916 19 13,938 94 8,056 23	\$29,511 36	\$4,126 10 443 15 4,387 29 238 45 238 45 1,170 36 1,129 20 3,454 44 989 47	
	HOSPITALS FOR INSANE	Eastern, Rich- mond		\$600 00 10,553 84 711 43 24,491 56 22,090 42	\$58,447 25	\$7,982 78 \$7,114 44 3,801 76 3,543 54 4,110 49 1174 10 49 1174 10 49 1174 10 69 40 9,246 77 1,233 75 1,246 77 1,136 97 1	
	Hos	Northern, Logans- port		\$600 00 10,604 30 20,034 38 30,534 66	\$61,773 34	87,982 78 3,801 76 4,110 49 400 55 4,110 49 10 10 10 9,246 21 1,136 39 1,784 66 1,784 66 840,431 85	
		Central, Indian- apolis		\$525 00 15,040 16 45,154 20 50,588 25	\$111,307 61	\$16,939 30 6,192 32 5,557 35 1,104 00 2,104 00 9,577 76 9,577 76 6,528 59 7,000 7 7,000 2,975 01 2,975 01	
	MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, STATISTICS OF OFFICERS,	EMPLOYES, ETC.	CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES ORDINARY EXPENSES 1. ADMINISTRATION	Trustees. Officers. Attendents Guards. All other employes.	Total	Fresh meats Salt meats and lard Buth, oystex, etc Butter, eggs and poultry Vogetables Fresh fruit Dried fruit Canned goods. Stande goods. Winegar and syrup. Trea, coffee and sugar. Milk Other foods. Total	

		THE STATE I	11/2	111	7.1.1	UNS			
\$94 13 66 45 9 73	\$170 31	\$2,322.20 84.33 1,114.64 778.55 1,826.16 1,826.16 210.0 3,274.65 1,949.90 6,945.37 6,945.37	\$21,035 76	\$2,420 25	\$67,531 08	\$25,843 39	\$93,374 47 22,050 88	\$71,323 39	\$11,310 45 6,304 85
\$91 24	\$91 24	\$1,271,45 28,82,28,82,28,82,37,12,245,37,12,29,77,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,	\$50,612 79	\$1,703 45	\$142,710 95	\$7,528 10	\$150,239 05 21,221 80	75 \$129,017 25	
\$1,196 13 855 54 154 38 214 02	\$2,420 07	\$1,452 78 117 83 2 37 70 1 293 77 543 92 2 189 76 2 165 88 2 165 88 329 36 14,911 54 14,911 54 2 337 12	\$28,947 35	\$2,755 63	\$75,496 69	\$3,660 79	\$79,157 48 184 73	\$78,972	\$8,188 44 4,153 46
\$178 66 20 55	\$109 21	\$613 26 375 65 375 65 2 1917 34 2 191 89 1,595 13 1 122 69 4,136 15 4,136 15 1,02 34 1,02 34 1,02 34 1,03 35 1,03 35 1,03 35 2,360 89 2,377 32	\$45,740 58	\$17,805 54	\$158,103 62	\$4,629 14	\$162,732 76 29,879 40	79 \$132,853 36	\$2,693 69 1,432 28
\$3,994 12 993 50 86 73 301 45	\$5,375 80	\$379 60 317 74 1,740 67 1,740 67 1,034 63 1,676 30 3,676 30 316 81 2,920 90 2,920 90	\$59,673 12	\$7,778 34	\$117,921 92	\$9,820 49	\$127,742 41 389 62	\$127,352 79	\$28,652 87 9,515 58
\$317 40 1,259 02 819 49 89 49	\$2,485 40	\$291 28 2,018 80 2,018 80 2,018 80 1,019 80 4,186 19 5,778 82 5,778 83 60 70 60 70 60 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	\$20,890 14	\$3,604 42	\$52,298 51	\$27,649 53	\$79,948 14 500 54	\$79,447 60	\$4,965 54 1,655 18
\$2,479 81 2,198 65 2,077 42 186 32	\$6,942 20	\$2,025 79 531 69 65 69 65 69 65 69 65 69 65 69 65 69 65 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69	\$64,820 16	\$5,999 49	\$169,759 92	\$14,113 64	\$183,873 56 5,445 91	178, 427 65	\$24,436 86 10,428 39
\$394 83 732 59 1,378 76 186 08	\$2,692 26	\$625 24 701 67 701 67 701 67 1,599 68 1,546 27 1,546 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 2	\$60,279 55	\$3,618 30	\$166,225 51	\$4,225 23	\$170,450 74 5,628 80	\$76,276 14 \$164,821 94 \$178,427	\$34,003 23 17,246 73
\$4,900 48 825 00 304 59	\$6,030 07	\$67 370 1,585 69 1,470 1,765 1,765 1,100 1,000 1	\$16,767 06	\$1,699 98	\$75,697 69	\$660 36	\$76,358 05 81 91	\$76,276 14	-\$13,426 00 4,102 10
\$994 66 267 38 116 32	\$1,378 36	\$753 85 379 36 379 36 1,870 82 1,081 42 1,081 44 10 08 2,893 37 2,502 33	\$39,811 70	\$4,741 93	\$131,260 36	\$2,619 02	\$133,879 38	84 \$126,103 41	\$24,585 27 7,014 80
\$3,678 11 1,368 44 1,73 25 46 43	\$5,266 23	\$1,433.24 608.24 1,973.31 2,628.39 2,628.39 7,163.35 7,163.35 7,1163.35 24,140.87 24,140.87	\$58,504 62	\$7,116 60	\$173,092 64	\$2,146 82	\$175,239 47 7,241 63	\$167,997 84	\$27,695 51
\$5,683 08 1,825 86 1,486 77 195 40	\$9,191 11	\$375 65 826 03 826 03 826 03 84 952 14 3,492 14 1,778 25 1,78 25 1,406 22 3,712 66 8,106 94 46,700 6,410 00	\$73,073 42	\$20,190 13	\$278,358 45	\$2,499 72	\$280,858 17 6,098 89	\$274,759 28	\$4,077 40 2,421 19
3. CLOTHING Shoes. Tailor and sewing room supplies. Miscellaneous.	Total	4. OPTICE, DOMESTIC AND OUTDOOR Education and recreation. Stationery and printing. Furniture, furtures, ledding etc. Laundry, soaps and other eleaners. Postage, elegraph, telephone, etc. Postage, elegraph, telephone, etc. Postage, elegraph, telephone, etc. Pransportation and traveling. Motor vehicles. Motor vehicles. Tolkacco. Tolkacc	Total	5. Ordinary Repairs Material and labor	Total Ordinary Expenditures	EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES Land, new buildings and permanent improvements	Grand TotalReceipts and earnings	Total expenditures, less receipts and earnings	FARM PRODUCTS Estimated value of farm and garden products grown, used during period Estimated cost.

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS

		INI	DIANA BU	JLL	ETIN	
	Total of Correction- al Insti- tutions		\$3,400 00 58,928 95 13,440 14 32 75 77,592 21 64,057 18	\$217,451 23	\$34,181 64 1,154 84 1,154 86 09 1,786 09 1,833 69 1,333 11 3,335 11 1,324 57 1,325 35 1,325 35 1,326 3	\$4.856 22 8146 284 29
	Indiana Boys' School, Plainfield		\$575 00 5,857 89 6,579 91 23,656 25	\$36,669 05 \$217,451	\$148 144 174 144 174 144 174 144 174 174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 1	
	Indiana Girls' School, Clermont		\$575 00 2,765 04 3,382 33 19,200 03	\$25,922 40	\$1,127 1,116 498 1,488 50 1,488 50 1,498 50 1,498 112 1,452 20 1,401 00 1,501 00 1,5	\$11.528 00
CORRECTIONAL	Woman's Prison, Indianapolis		\$600 00 5,652 88 32 75 1,606 14	87,891 77	\$598 215 86 215 88 208 88 208 141 62 17 95 17 95 17 95 17 95 17 95 18 149 18 16 18 16 18 18 16 18 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	\$3.656.41
	State Farm, Putnamville		\$600 00 6,261 50 4,889 37 6,936 63	\$18,687 50	\$4,637.80 185.04 196.08 240.08 925.10 100.33 850.5 62.47 3,662.47 2,662.47 2,662.47 482.14 2,091.87	\$48, 165 89 813, 679 33
	Reformatory,		\$600 00 10,176 62 3,477 90 28,066 22 11,740 13	\$54,060 87	\$10,111 94 7,451 11 94 7,474 19 94 7,855 08 95 11,027 64 11,027 64 14,396 80 80 3,396 09 3,342 94 2,42 94 60 06	848 165 89
	State Prison, Michigan City		\$450 00 28,215 02 44,636 62 918 00	\$74,219 64	\$17,557 7,088 7 7,088 7 7,198 8 1,198 8 11,938 8 11,578 8 10,088 17 10,088 1	864 398 44
Total of	Charitable and Educational Institutions	44.00 × 100	\$8,078 69 119,741 17 53,019 59 205,408 08 322,169 42	\$708,416 95	\$57, 554 16 4, 654 11 4, 654 11 12, 4, 754 20 12, 4, 754 20 12, 4, 754 20 12, 7, 588 60 18, 7, 212 65 18, 7, 888 14 16, 888 14 16, 888 84 11, 899 15 14, 898 15 16, 888 84 16, 888 84 16, 888 84 17, 888 84 18, 888 84	\$8.878 35 \$324.451 48 \$64.398 44
	School for Blind, Indian- apolis	,	\$600 00 3,063 00 9,030 98 1,503 00 5,756 94	\$19,953 92	\$1,463 1737 102 055 102 055 102 055 103 055 104 055 1,407 00 1,309 144 1309 144 1309 144 1309 144 1309 144 1309 144 1309 144 1309 144 144 055 144 055 145 055	\$8.878 35
EDUCATIONAL	School for Deaf, Indian- apolis		\$600 00 3,879 96 25,981 85 3,339 84 11,491 76	\$45,293 41	8957 92 895 93 222 33 1,034 04 1,000 5 1,001 24 1,001 24 1,001 24	\$12,117 98
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION,	STATISTICS OF OFFICERS, EMPLOYES, ETC.	CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES ORDINARY EXPENSES 1. ADMINISTRATION	Trustees Officers Attenders Attendants Guards All other employes.	Total.	Presh meats. 2. Subsistance Salt meats and lard Fish, oysters, etc. Butter, eggs and poultry Vegetables. Dried fruit Camed gods. Vinegat and syrup. Vinegat and syrup. Tet. coffee and sugar Milk. Tet.	Total

			11.	III DI	T.I	.11	DII	. 1 0 1	101	CI P.			
\$46,535 70 11,625 36 1,193 22	1,196 59		\$2,637 74 4,064 08 12,959 52 6,868 12				\$167,345 59	\$31,966 13	\$627,176 95	\$59,623 59	\$686,800 54 3,284 75	\$683,515 79	\$61,624 07 \$41,523 97
\$4,399 22 1,995 52	\$7,630 63		\$1,521 34 36 83 3,569 77 655 30	1,809 15 712 29	209 56	14,591 21 6 10 7,139 45	\$31,767 59	\$10,709 19	\$91,632 68	\$6,968 54	\$98,601 22 37 68	\$98,563 54	\$23,775 43
	\$2,709 61		\$205 268 268 45 757 757 35			7,802 25 95 07 4,360 44	\$17,817 17	\$2,488 13	\$60,465 31		\$60,465 31 91 55	\$60,373 76	\$3,539 27 \$2,839 54
\$357 55 185 78 19 00	\$589 33		\$45 14 69 25 115 94 346 53			3,928 12 34 82 974 68	\$7,186 44	\$1,697 91	\$21,021 86		\$21,021 86 2,138 74	\$18,883 12	\$457 10
\$11,604 55 1,789 04 120 72		unte	\$60 99 257 92 75 00 621 35	4,641 06		3,728 58	\$17,227 52	\$8,370 43	\$71,479 09	\$6,436 83	\$77,915 92	\$77,915 92	\$12,013 67 \$16,344 54
\$15,390 29 4,575 69 69 48	\$20,319		\$406 51 1,902 63 4,164 20 2,043 69	1,214 6,472	222	2,201 15,944 3,785	\$40,611 68	\$721 45	\$163,879 54	\$43,506 64	\$207,386 18 286 62	\$207,099 56	\$19,361 46 \$11,217 80
\$15,825 31 3,214 08 48 23	278 \$19,366	ú	\$398 48 1,529 00 4,169 15 2,443 90	2,900 2,900 1,384 1,762	22.4	3,290 25,536 212 5,465	\$52,735 10	\$7,979 02	\$218,698 47	\$2,711 58	\$221,410 05 730 16	\$220,679 89	\$2,477 14 \$2,080 79
\$24,002 65 10,416 06 6,752 46	1,221 59			20,988 10,508 56,504	2,343	5,927 03 266,861 19 8,166 35 80,738 37	\$570,667 18	\$83,114 61	01 1,729,042 98	\$105,434 74	1,834,477 72 107,286 23	1,727,191 49	\$190,411 40 \$79,394 05
			\$623 31 40 04 286 19 324 99	844 96 98	97	3,581 30	\$6,874.35	\$431 39	\$36,138	\$7 50	\$36,145 51 336 66	\$35,808 85	
\$3 08		120 200.0	\$1,187 18 117 00 2,767 15 895 53	466 UL 401 73 311 95 5,335 68	58 64	8,028 83	\$23,636 58	\$3,249 16	\$84,447 63	\$30 90	\$84,478 53	\$84,029 04	\$6,376 14 \$5,144 50
S. Clothing Clothing Shilter and sewing room sumplies	Miscellaneous.	4. OFFICE DOMESTIC AND OUTDOOR DEPARTMENTS	Education and recreation. Stationery and printing. Furniture, fixtures, bedding, etc. Laundry, soaps and other eleaners.	Medical and laboratory Postage, elegraph, telephone, etc Transportation and travelling. Farm, garden, dairy and lawns.	Motor vehicles.	Tobacco. Light, heat, power and water. Insurance. Other classifications.	Total	5. Ordinary Repairs Material and labor.	Total ordinary expenditures	EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES Land, new buildings and permanent improvements	Grand Total Receipts and carnings	Total expenditures less receipts and earnings	FARM PRODUCTS Estimated value of farm and garden products grown, used during period Estimated cost.

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS

PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE, SIX MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 1925.

			GROSS MA	GROSS MAINTENANCE			FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS	DEN PRODUCTS
INSTITUTION	Administration	Subsistence	Clothing	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Departments	Ordinary Repairs	Total	Estimated Value Per Capita	Estimated Cost Per Capita
Central Hospital for Insane Northern Hospital for Insane Bastern Hospital for Insane Susteen Hospital for Insane Southern Hospital for Insane Southeastern Hospital for Insane Southeastern Hospital for Insane Southeastern Hospital for Insane Southeastern Hospital for Insane Vallage for Epileptics Vallage for Epileptics State Solation Threesity Hospitals State Solation for Deal State Solation for Deal State Shool for Deal State Pisson Indiana Reformatory Indiana State Farm Indiana Worman's Prison Indiana Worman's Prison Indiana Worman's Prison Indiana Boys School Indiana Boys School	\$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20	### ### ##############################	84117442111 7 1512485168885168885168885168851688516885168516	######################################	88628888888888888888888888888888888888	25	\$25	18 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Average for six months.	\$64.38	\$32 73	\$7 41	\$51 32	88 00	\$163 84	\$17 55	\$8 41
Average per day	35	18	40	28	05	06	10	05

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, OCTOBER 1, 1924, TO MARCH 31, 1925. I. MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

	Males	Females	Total
Number of inmates enrolled, or belonging, beginning of fiscal year:			
1. Actually present	8,653	5,296	13,949
2. On furlough or parole	1,438	397	1,835
3 On suspended sentence	372	19	391
4. Temporarily absent	208	35	243
Total	10,671	5,747	16,418
3. Number of inmates enrolled, or belonging, March 31, 1925:			
1. Actually present	9,275	5,425	14,700
2. On furlough or parole	1,623	433	2,056
3. On suspended sentence	380	32	412
4. Temporarily absent	102	32	134
Total	11,380	5,922	17,302
a. By commitment b. By application. 2. By transfer, re-instatement, etc. 3. For supervision (suspended sentence cases).	2,845 712 113 215	506 844 3 13	3,351 1,556 116 228
Total	3,885	1,366	5,251
D. Dropped from enrollment since beginning of fiscal year:	245	173	418
1. Deaths in institution	1,954	867	2,821
	642	138	780
3. Discharged from parole or temporary absence	335	138	348
Total	3,176	1,191	4,367
1 2 Leight the signmenths	0.071.00	F 410 07	14 001 10
Average daily attendance during the six months	8,971.06	5,410.07	14,381.13
Same for corresponding period in 1924 Same for corresponding period in 1923	8,057.44 7,957.63	5,219.95	13,277.39
Same for corresponding period in 1925		5,101.73	13,059.36
Same for corresponding period in 1922	7,900.29 $7,024.57$	5,020.07	12,920.36 11,942.72
Same for corresponding period in 1921	7,024.57	4,918.15	11,942.72
Average number of officers and employes	1,169.87	969.71	2,139.58

II. EXPENDITURES (Exclusive of Rotary Funds)

	Per Capita	Total
Ordinary Expenses: Salaries and wages Subsistence. Clothing Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Ordinary repairs.	\$64 38 32 73 7 41 51 32 8 00	\$925,868 18 470,735 77 106,522 47 738,012 77 115,080 74
Total Ordinary	\$163 84	\$2,356,219 93
Extraordinary Expenses: Land and structures		\$165,058 33
Grand Total		\$2,521,278 26 110,570 98
Expenditures, less receipts and earnings.		\$2,410,707 28

Thirty-fifth Annual Report

of the

Board of State Charities of Indiana

for the

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1924

TO THE GOVERNOR

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
August 1, 1925.

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

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE, INDIANAPOLIS, August 3, 1925.

The within report, so far as the same relates to moneys drawn from the State Treasury, has been examined and found correct.

L. S. BOWMAN,

Auditor of State.

Office of the Governor, August 3, 1925.

Returned by the Auditor of State, with above certificate, and transmitted to the clerk of the Printing Board, upon the order of the Board of Public Printing.

PLINY H. WOLFARD, Secretary to the Governor.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC PRINTING.

Received the within report and delivered to the printer August 3, 1925.

J. OTTO LEE, Clerk Printing Board.

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ROSTER OF THE BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES, 1889-1924.

N. D. D. C.		
PRESIDENTS.	From	То
GOVERNOR ALVIN P. HOVEY†	1889	1891
GOVERNOR IRA J. CHASE†	1891	1893
GOVERNOR CLAUDE MATTHEWS†	1893	1897
GOVERNOR JAMES A. MOUNT†	1897	1901
GOVERNOR WINFIELD T. DURBIN	1901	1905
GOVERNOR J. FRANK HANLY†	1905	1909
GOVERNOR THOMAS R. MARSHALL†	1909	1913
GOVERNOR SAMUEL M. RALSTON	1913	1917
GOVERNOR JAMES P. GOODRICH	1917	1921
GOVERNOR WARREN T. McCRAY	1921	1924
GOVERNOR EMMETT F. BRANCH	1924	1925
MEMBERS.		
From		То
OSCAR C. McCulloch, Indianapolis*†Mar. 1,1889		11, 1891
Mrs. C. W. Fairbanks, Indianapolis*†Mar. 1,1889		19, 1893
Mrs. Margaret F. Peelle, Indianapolis*†Mar. 1, 1889	Apr.	1, 1903
E. B. MARTINDALE, Indianapolis*†Mar. 1,1889	May	3, 1890
TIMOTHY NICHOLSON, Richmond*†Mar. 1,1889		28, 1908
JOHN R. ELDER, Indianapolis*†Mar. 1,1889		18, 1902
STOUGHTON A. FLETCHER, Indianapolis†May 3, 1890	Oct.	25, 1893
REV. T. M. WILES, Greensburg†Dec. 11, 1891	Mar.	1, 1895
DEMARCHUS C. BROWN, IndianapolisOct. 25, 1893	Apr.	4, 1921
MARY A. SPINK, M. D., IndianapolisMay 13, 1893	Apr.	1, 1904
AQUILLA JONES, Indianapolis	May	5, 1896
THOMAS E. ELLISON, Fort WayneMay 5, 1896		19, 1901
WILLIAM P. COOPER, Fort Wayne; Nov. 19, 1901	Mar.	5, 1907
SYDNEY B. DAVIS, Terre HauteMar. 18, 1902	Mar.	1,1908
Mrs. Ella B. McCoy, Indianapolis†Apr. 1, 1903	Nov.	1, 1903
MRS. CARRIE GOODWIN REXFORD, IndplsNov. 1, 1903	Mar.	1, 1909
SARAH STOCKTON, M. D., Indianapolis†Apr. 1, 1904	Mar.	5, 1907
REV. Francis H. Gavisk, Indianapolis Mar. 5, 1907	• • • • •	
MARY A. SPINK, M. D., IndianapolisMar. 5, 1907		
JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, Indianapolis†Jan. 28, 1908	Jan.	7, 1921
W. H. EICHHORN, BlufftonNov. 11, 1908	Nov.	5, 1912
MRS. EMMA LEE ELAM, Indianapolis†Oct. 1, 1909		11, 1920
JOSEPH M. CRAVENS, MadisonNov. 5, 1912		19, 1914
CHARLES J. ORBISON, IndianapolisDec. 19, 1914	July	9, 1918
REV. WILLIAM J. SAYERS, MuncieJuly 9, 1918		
RABBI MORRIS M. FEUERLICHT, Indianapolis. Jan. 7, 1921		
Mrs. Sarah A. Dinwiddie, FowlerFeb. 1, 1921	July	15,1924
REV. LOUDON A. HARRIMAN, PrincetonApr. 4, 1921	July	15, 1924
WM. H. EICHHORN, BlufftonJuly 15, 1924		
Mrs. E. C. Rumpler, IndianapolisJuly 15, 1924		

SECRETARY.

	From		To
ALEXANDER JOHNSON	25, 1889	July	1, 1893
ERNEST P. BICKNELLJuly	1, 1893	Jan.	1, 1898
AMOS W. BUTLERJan.	1,1898	Jan.	1,1923
JOHN A. BROWNJan.	1, 1923		

^{*} Charter member. † Deceased.

THE BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES.

Organization for the Fiscal Year October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1925.

GOVERNOR EMMETT F. BRANCH, President ex-Officio.

	Term Expires
Mrs. E. C. Rumpler, Indianapolis	July 15, 1927
W. H. Eichhorn, Bluffton	July 15, 1927
Francis H. Gavisk, Indianapolis	.Mar. 10, 1925
Mary A. Spink, M. D., Indianapolis	.Mar. 10, 1925
Wm. J. Sayers, Muncie	Mar. 1, 1926
Morris M. Feuerlicht, Indianapolis	.Mar. 1, 1926

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Committee on Mental Hygiene.—Francis H. Gavisk, Mary A. Spink, M. D.; William J. Sayers.

Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions.—Wm. H. Eichhorn, Morris M. Feuerlicht, William J. Sayers, Mrs. E. C. Rumpler. Committee on Educational and Benevolent Institutions and Hospitals.—

Morris M. Feuerlicht, Francis H. Gavisk, Mrs. E. C. Rumpler.

Committee on County, Township and City Institutions and Agencies.—

William J. Sayers, Wm. H. Eichhorn, Mrs. E. C. Rumpler.

Committee on Children.—Morris M. Feuerlicht, Mary A. Spink, M. D. Committee on Licenses.—Morris M. Feuerlicht, Mary A. Spink, M. D. Committee on Publications.—Francis H. Gavisk, Mrs. E. C. Rumpler. Committee on Auditing.—Morris M. Feuerlicht, Mary A. Spink, M. D.; Wm. H. Eichhorn.

Committee on Plans.—Francis H. Gavisk, Mary A. Spink, M. D.; Wm. H. Eichhorn.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

John A. BrownSecretary
STAFF.
Laura GreelyChief Clerk
L. H. MillikanState Agent for Dependent Children
Raechel L. HillInspector, License Department

Sena M. Borger..... Agent, Supervision of Outdoor Relief

EMPLOYES AND AGENTS.

F. E. Trucksess N. Maud Williams Vashti B. Cox Mary Louise White Elma Sanders Blanche Feely Mattie Cook
Elizabeth E. Heuser
Clara Brocking
Mary Hamblen
Helen Jean Hancock
Fleda Spicer

Alvina Bensman

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

Room 404 State House, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Hon. Ed Jackson, Governor of Indiana.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with law, the Board of State Charities has the honor to submit herewith its thirty-fifth annual report, being for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1924.

Respectfully,

FRANCIS H. GAVISK,
WILLIAM J. SAYERS,
MORRIS M. FEUERLICHT,
MARY A. SPINK, M. D.,
MAUDE LUCAS RUMPLER,
WM. H. EICHHORN,
The Board of State Charities.

JOHN A. BROWN, Secretary.

GENERAL REPORT OF THE BOARD.

The Board of State Charities, created by the Legislature of 1889, is composed of six members, appointed by the Governor for terms of three years each, and representing equally the two leading political parties. They serve without pay, but are allowed necessary traveling expenses.

The board's duties, as set forth in the Act of 1889, are:

- To investigate the whole system of public charities and correctional institutions of the state;
- To examine into the condition and management of prisons, jails, infirmaries, public hospitals and asylums;
- 3. To secure accurate, uniform and complete statistics;
- To examine and offer suggestion and criticism on plans for new jails and poor asylums;
- To report its findings to the Governor and to print an annual report for the use of the Legislature, with such suggestions as it deems necessary and pertinent.

The board is authorized to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths and affirmations. It appoints an executive officer, or secretary, who in turn appoints his employes. It meets in regular session every three months, and oftener as required. It makes such rules and regulations for its own proceedings as are necessary.

Additional Duties:

To the original duties of the board, which were those of investigation and general supervision of public charities and correction, the Legislature has added others from time to time, some of which are of an administrative character. Four distinct departments have been created:

- 1. Outdoor Relief Supervision. The poor relief law of 1895 and later revisions placed upon the board the supervision of outdoor poor relief. Under the operation of this law pauperism has been checked. In 1897, 82,000 persons received aid from the township trustees and poor relief amounted to almost two-thirds of a million dollars. From the studies of the Board of State Charities the law was recommended providing for business methods and supervision of poor relief. Immediately the cost fell. The average annual reduction of poor relief the 26 years before 1923, below what it was in 1897, has been almost one-third of a million dollars.
- 2. State Agency for Dependent and Neglected Children. In 1897, the board was made the agent of the state in the supervision of all orphans' homes and associations supported in whole or in part from public funds. The board adopted and has continued the policy of placing dependent children in free foster homes. It has encouraged

local institutions and agencies to do likewise. Every dependent and neglected child made a public ward costs the taxpayer 75 cents a day so long as it remains in an institution. That expense is saved for each child placed in a family home. Besides it is better for the child. Through the efforts of the board, with the co-operation of the local agencies, an average of 3,000 children is maintained in foster homes. If this group were maintained in institutions, it would cost \$3,000,000 for buildings and another million dollars for their maintenance. Every home in which such children are placed is properly investigated and the children are visited at least once a year and oftener as occasion demands. The board feels that they should be visited regularly twice a year to insure the best possible care.

- 3. Licensing of Maternity Hospitals and Child-caring Agencies. In 1909 the legislature placed upon the board the duty of licensing maternity hospitals and all child-caring institutions, homes and agencies. An investigation in Indianapolis and elsewhere in 1908 disclosed a notorious traffic in infants. Babes were sold, raffled off or left to die on somebody's doorstep. Their unfortunate mothers were cruelly exploited. That was all stopped by the act of 1909, requiring all child-caring agencies and maternity hospitals to obtain a license from the Board of State Charities. Those agencies are now inspected and licensed annually. There are at present 193 licensed agencies.
- 4. Deportation of Non-Resident Dependents. In 1917 the legislature passed a law providing for the deportation of non-resident insane, epileptic, feeble-minded and poor persons. The administration of the law was placed upon the Board of State Charities. Through the operation of this law non-residents are returned to the states where they have a legal settlement. The board has prevented the return to Indiana of persons without legal settlement in the state, accepting only those rightfully belonging to it. In the past seven years the board has dealt with 520 cases and adjusted each according to its merits, at a considerable saving to the state.

Still other duties of the board may be enumerated as follows:

- 5. A law passed in 1893 requires the secretary of the board to examine and sign the punishment record of the State Prison.
- 6. The appropriation act since 1899 has carried a provision for additional maintenance for certain of the state institutions if their population increases beyond a fixed number. The Board of State Charities certifies to the Auditor of State the average daily population of these institutions.
- 7. The board formulates rules for the government of county jails and poor asylums and under a law passed in 1899 co-operates with the several boards of county charities and correction in supervising such institutions.
- 8. A law was enacted in 1899 to regulate the importation of dependent children. Certain eastern states had been sending such children

to western states in carload lots, for placement in family homes. Many of these children were straightway forgotten by the agencies which placed them, and some became inmates of public institutions. The law of 1899 put a stop to this practice. It provided that agencies outside of Indiana placing children within the state shall first file with the Board of State Charities, and approved by it, a \$10,000 indemnity bond protecting the state against the dumping of undesirables upon it. This has saved us from much poor stock and has also saved us money. There are now five agencies authorized to place their wards in Indiana, all under supervision of the Board of State Charities and a heavy bond to remove the children should it be deemed desirable.

- 9. In the juvenile court act of 1903 provision was made for the board to visit all institutions, public or private, caring for dependent and neglected children and also to pass upon the fitness of associations proposing to incorporate for the purpose of caring for dependent, neglected and delinquent children. Through this act the standards of child care have been improved and the public has been protected from unscrupulous organizations.
- 10. The board under a law passed in 1909 is required to report to the circuit and criminal courts and to the Governor on the condition of county jails which in its judgment are unfit for use, looking to the removal of prisoners until the jails are put in proper condition.
- 11. Under the law of 1909 establishing the Indiana Hospital for Insane Criminals, transfers to that institution are reported to the Board of State Charities.
- 12. The law of 1911 authorizes the board to consent to the adoption of dependent and neglected children.
- 13. The county general hospital law of 1917 requires that the plans and specifications for new hospital buildings shall be approved by the Board of State Charities.
- 14. A law passed in 1919 authorizes the state hospitals for insane to receive voluntary patients, and under plans approved by the Board of State Charities, to establish clinics and a system of after-care furloughed patients.
- 15. Under laws establishing certain state institutions—the Village for Epileptics, Indiana Girls' School, State Farm, Farm Colony For Feeble-Minded, Reformatory—plans for new buildings are submitted to the Board of State Charities for criticism and suggestion.
- 16. A law of 1921 requires the Board of State Charities to Pass upon charitable organizations and associations operating employment agencies.

At the present time, the institutions and agencies subject in one way or another to supervision by the Board of State Charities or with which the board is required to co-operate are as follows:

- 20 state charitable and correctional institutions.
- 92 county poor asylums.
- 90 county jails.
- 1 county asylum for the insane.
- 20 county general hospitals.
- 5 county tuberculosis hospitals.
- 77 maternity homes and general hospitals having maternity wards.
- 61 children's homes.
- 35 other child-caring or child-placing agencies.
- 1,016 township overseers of the poor.
- 3,000 (average number) dependent and neglected children which have been made public wards by juvenile courts and placed in family homes.
 - 81 boards of county charities.
 - 92 boards of children's guardians.

The general work of the board is carried on by the whole board or by committees of its members. Members of the board and their secretary visit and inspect the work of the twenty state institutions. Reports are made and copies are filed with the Governor. The county poor asylums and jails are inspected annually and the proper county officials advised, in writing, of conditions. Inquiries are made in regard to all complaints. Orphanages, hospitals and other local institutions are inspected by trained workers. Conferences are held with boards of county charities, boards of children's guardians and other local agencies.

At regular intervals the board receives reports of persons who are aided from public funds or who are admitted to or discharged from certain public charitable and correctional institutions. Such reports are received quarterly from 1,016 township overseers of the poor, each of the 92 county asylums and the Marion County Asylum for Incurable Insane; monthly, from 18 of the 20 state institutions, from 38 orphans' homes receiving public wards and from 92 sheriffs—in all, 1,257 officials and 6,212 reports. In addition to these, numerous statistical reports are received from state and county officials.

Since 1890 the board has maintained a general card registration of inmates of certain public institutions. It began with four state and ninety-two county institutions. From time to time others have been added. At present the inmates of 149 institutions are registered. There are 181,063 different names. Two sets of the cards are kept. One is arranged by institutions and from it the board collects most of its statistics of public wards. The other is arranged in such manner as to bring together all the persons of one name and to make possible a study of pauperism, mental defect and crime.

There is a special registration of dependent children under supervision and one of the admissions to certain licensed institutions.

Accurate and complete records are kept of all dependent children while under supervision. Reports are made by agents on every visit. These reports are in duplicate and a copy is mailed to the county agency responsible for the welfare of each child.

In addition to performing the duties prescribed by law, the Board of State Charities has exercised a wide influence in state and local charities, both public and private, by promoting the annual state conference of charities. Through this agency it has brought together large groups of interested people with the result of a better understanding of the state social problem and a more definite co-ordination of state and local groups.

The board has through its studies and surveys been able to point the way to better laws and methods. It has promoted much legislation for the improvement of social conditions. Many laws have been the direct result of the board's recommendations. Others have had its

active support.

So far as statistics of public charities and correction are avaiable they may be summarized as follows:

Inmates present Gardan I and teach i
Inmates present September 30, 1924, in: State institutions
Country 3,301
County poor asylums (August 31)
County jails
Children's homes (public wards only)
Total19,988
New admissions during the year to: State institutions
County poor asylums
County jails
Dependent children
Outdoor relief (i. e., aided by township overseers of the poor)
for the calendar year 1923:
Number of families11,417
Persons not in families
Total number of "cases"16,237
Number of persons51,256
The expense incurred was as follows:
State institutions:
Maintenance
New buildings and permanent improve-
ments 2,131,176 47
Total\$6,286,160 49
County poor asylums:
Maintenance
New buildings and permanent improve-
ments

County jails:		
Maintenance and sheriffs' fees, including		
board of prisoners \$374,619 1	1	
New buildings and grounds 68,841 33	5	
	_	
Total	. 443,460	46
Dependent children	. 676,162	62
Outdoor poor relief (1923)	524,297	81
Grand total	\$9,205,696	64

The general work of the board is carried on under the direction of nine standing committees, as follows:

1. The Committee on Mental Hygiene.

The state maintains eight institutions for mental cases: five for the insane, two for feeble-minded and one for epileptics. These eight institutions had an average daily population of 7,815.56 during the fiscal year which ended September 30, 1924. They received 1,391 new inmates during the year. There were 7,914 inmates actually present on September 30, 1924; 356 others on furlough or temporarily absent,—total enrollment, 8,270.

The current expenses of the eight institutions for the fiscal year amounted to \$2,127,177.84, an average of \$272.17 per capita for the year, or 74½ cents per day. The year's expenditures for permanent improvements amounted to \$485,629.04, making a total of \$2,612,806.88 for this group. The items entering into the totals given here appear in detail in other pages of this report. Attention is directed especially to the statistical tables on new admissions and the total enrollment for a period of years. The striking thing about the figures is not that the number of mental cases under state care is steadily increasing, but that the number of such unfortunates who need care, but do not receive it, remains about the same. There is temporary relief as new buildings are opened from time to time, but the waiting list soon fills up, and the pressure for admission continues.

In 1922 the Indiana Committee on Mental Defectives estimated that the then population of the state institutions for mental cases constituted 79% of the insane, 25% of the epileptics and 7% of the feebleminded in Indiana needing institutional care. In other words, there were in Indiana 1,400 insane, 1,200 epileptics and 20,900 feeble-minded persons who needed, but were not receiving institutional care. There has been considerable enlargement of the institutions since then and other buildings are in process of construction; but the estimate of two years ago approximates present conditions. The Board of State Charities endorses the program outlined by the committee and recommended to the legislature to meet the situation. Briefly, this contemplates:

Additional accommodations in state institutions, especially for feebleminded. Provision for putting into operation the excellent voluntary admis-

sion law passed in 1919.

Mental clinics (or dispensaries) at which any one who realizes be is on the verge of nervous or mental breakdown may receive expert advice and treatment.

Similar clinics for the use of the courts, schools and welfare

agencies.

A special unit in connection with the Robert W. Long Hospital, at Indianapolis, for observation and treatment of incipient mental

Mental and physical examination and special follow-up care for all school children whose mental development is not normal.

Special training for mentally deficient children in the public schools. Provision for training teachers and instructing medical students in problems of mental defect and mental disease.

The Board has given much attention the past year to the state hospitals for the insane. The Governor, on February 14, 1924, appointed a committee to consider the capacity of the hospitals and suggest readjustments in the districts, with a view to bringing about a better equalization of the districts according to the existing bed capacity. It was apparent to the committee that no beds could be added to the present number without seriously crowding the hospitals, but certain readjustments were found possible, some new cottages were about ready for occupancy, and the committee therefore recommended the addition of 413 beds and a redistricting of the state, as follows:

- CENTRAL-Benton, Boone, Carroll, Clinton, Fountain, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Howard, Jasper, Madison, Marion, Miami, Montgomery, Newton, Parke, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Vermillion, Wabash, Warren and White counties.
- NORTHERN-Cass, Elkhart, Fulton, Kosciusko, Lake, Laporte, Marshall, Porter, Pulaski, Starke and St. Joseph counties.
- EASTERN-Adams, Allen, Blackford, Dekalb, Delaware, Grant, Henry, Huntington, Jay, Lagrange, Noble, Randolph, Steuben, Union, Wayne, Wells and Whitley counties.
- SOUTHERN-Dubois, Gibson, Greene, Knox, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Sullivan, Vanderburgh, Vigo and Warrick counties.
- SOUTHEASTERN-Bartholomew, Brown, Clark, Clay, Crawford, Daviess, Dearborn, Decatur, Fayette, Floyd, Franklin, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Johnson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Morgan, Ohio, Orange, Owen, Putnam, Ripley, Rush, Scott, Shelby, Switzerland and Washington counties.

The governor adopted the committee's recommendation and made provision for the purchase of the beds needed.

At the present time all the hospitals except the Northern are accepting applications rather promptly. There are fewer insane in the county institutions. The rapid increase of population in northwestern Indiana makes the situation at the Northern Hospital the most serious

in the state. The capacity at that hospital, now 1,157, should be increased to 1,500 at the earliest possible date.

The board is convinced that the quickest and least expensive method of providing more room for the insane is to be found in the extension of the farm colonies and the furloughing of certain improved patients under the supervision of trained social workers. The board believes it possible to double the number now on furlough if the necessary supervision can be provided. Records in this office show that the patients now in the hospitals have been there an average of 10.8 years each. Forty-three per cent of the patients have been there ten or more years, some having spent more than fifty years in the hospital. Assuming that a patient after two years of mental illness may be considered chronic, the present population could be divided into 21.5% acute and 78.5% chronic. Everything possible should be done to reduce the average length of hospital stay. It would be good business for the state so to equip the hospitals as to enable them to apply every known means of treatment and at the same time devote considerable time to scientific study and research. It is the absence of these features even more than the low salaries paid which makes a state hospital service unattractive to physicians, particularly young men and women just entering the profession. All the Indiana hospitals, to greater or less degree, are suffering from lack of help and frequent changes among employes. superintendents fully appreciate the situation. They are hampered by lack of funds. The present appropriations for current expenses average about seventy-five cents per patient per day. It is impossible to give much more than custodial care for such a small sum. Under the circumstances much credit is due for special activities, such as the course of lectures for medical and law students and social workers, conducted by the Central Hospital, the venereal disease clinic of the Eastern, the out-patient and social service department of the Southeastern and the occupational therapy and farm colonies of the Eastern, Northern, and Southeastern.

During the past fiscal year the state, through the death of Dr. Geo. F. Edenharter on December 6, 1923, and the resignation of Dr. S. E. Smith, December 12, 1923, lost the services of two veteran superintendents. Dr. Smith had been superintendent of the Eastern Hospital since 1891; Dr. Edenharter of the Central Hospital since 1893. The state owes these two physicians a heavy debt of gratitude. In recognition of the high esteem in which he is held, the board of trustees appointed Dr. Smith superintendent-emeritus of Easthaven. He was succeeded by Dr. L. F. Ross. Dr. Max A. Bahr was appointed superintendent of the Central Hospital, to succeed Dr. Edenharter.

Within the year two cottages and a new dining room for women patients were opened at the Central Hospital. The hospital for the sick has been made a receiving hospital for new patients. The superintendent is making every effort to put the institution in good physical condition. It is unforunate that the patients have little or no means of occupying their time. Most of them are idle except for occasional walks about the grounds,

The crowded condition of the Northern Hospital has been mentioned. Most of the single rooms have two beds. Great pressure for the admission of new patients is constantly brought to bear upon the superintendent. The management deserves high praise for the fine standard of administration maintained.

The Eastern and Southeastern are in good physical condition and the patients show good care. A large percentage of the patients are employed at tasks which are designed to be helpful to their mental condition.

The patients at the Southern Hospital receive good physical care and the grounds and buildings make a fine showing, but the hospital operating as it does on an average per capita cost of forty-five cents a day, undertakes none of the modern methods of treatment. It has the smallest staff of physicians and attendants of any of the five hospitals. The patients who are able to work are kept busy at farm and domestic service, but there is no occupational therapy, and the receiving department, excellently equipped for intensive treatment of new patients. is not used for that purpose. The Board of State Charities would like to see the Southern Hospital brought up to the standard of its neighbor the Southeastern, in these particulars, and all the hospitals encouraged to develop what has so far been attempted by some of them in a very limited way because of shortage of funds. One dollar a day per capita instead of the present average of seventy-five cents for current expenses would yield excellent returns. One expects to pay and does pay several dollars a day for the treatment of physical ailments. Why limit the treatment of mental sickness to seventy-five cents? Our state hospitals need to do more than they can possibly do now for the treatment of their mental patients, and the state should profit by the opportunity for search as well as education of the public in the nature and prevention of mental breakdown.

At the School for Feeble-minded Youth, at Ft. Wayne, the population has been increased by crowding in beds. The superintendent, Dr. Biggs realizes that this over-crowding is not desirable, but feels it is better crowd the institution than to leave patients uncared for in the community. We are much impressed by the progress of this institution. There are many improvements in buildings and grounds and in the care and training of the children. Especially commendable is the clinical work. It is necessarily limited, but what has been done indicates importance and value. The traveling and out-patient clinics have helped develop public interest in the problem of mental defect. A good start has been made in paroling girls under the supervision of a social worker All the inmates who are able to work are kept busy. There are in the institution about one hundred women past 45 years of age who might well be returned to their respective counties in order that an equal num ber of young women of child-bearing age might take their places and have the protection which they so greatly need. If it were possible to do it, the state should care for all of them. Since it is necessary to choose, the younger women should be given the preference. There are also the school a number of boys for whom room should be made at the Farm Colony at Butlerville. The Ft. Wayne institution should specialize on industrial training and transfer to Butlerville all boys who have received as much training as they can take.

The Farm Colony for Feeble-Minded, at Butlerville, which was opened 4½ years ago, is developing slowly. There are now 150 boys and men at the place. They appear clean, comfortably clothed and well fed, and are busy with the construction and farm work. A new building for 60 boys was occupied this year and another will soon be ready. Several new service buildings are in use. The legislature should provide funds for a more rapid development of this institution. The unrestrained feeble-minded boys of a community are a prolific source of anti-social conduct, and serious crimes are sometimes committed by them. There is serious need of increased provision for state care of this group.

A high standard of administration is maintained at the Village for Epileptics, at Newcastle, and there is evidence that the patients receive good care. Of the 398 patients, 49 are boys under 16 years of age. School is conducted for such as are capable of learning. There is much new construction. The buildings and grounds, farm and gardens look well. The new buildings for women are completed, but not furnished. Walks and roadways are being constructed. This has been a big task, due to the amount of grading that was necessary. The long waiting list and the needs throughout the state make it highly desirable that this department be opened at the earliest possible date, also that the entire institution be expanded to a capacity of at least 1,200.

2. Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

There are six state penal and correctional institutions, four for adults, two for juveniles. Of the four institutions for adults, the state prison and reformatory and the penal department of the Woman's prison are for felons; the state farm and the correctional department of the Woman's Prison are for misdemeanants. On September 30, 1924, the six institutions had 4,414 inmates actually present, 1,363 on parole, 391 on suspended sentence and 198 temporarily absent, a total enrollment of 6,366. During the year they received 4,952 new commitments, and had a daily average population of 4,111.84. This was an increase of 269.75 over the preceding year.

This group of institutions spent a total of \$2,472,769.30 during the fiscal year, which ended September 30, 1924. Of this sum, \$1,084,880.27 was for current or operating expenses, \$1,387,898.03 for new buildings and permanent improvements, chief among which was the construction work at the new reformatory at Pendleton. These institutions turned into the general fund the sum of \$245,183.11 as earnings and miscellaneous receipts. All earnings above this sum were credited to the industrial and farm rotary funds of the several institutions and are available as working capital for the coming year. Including the original appropriations there was a balance of \$445,538.28 in the rotary funds September 30, 1924.

A statistical table appearing in this report under the heading "The State Institutions" shows that 33,762 persons were committed to

these six institutions in the past ten years. Classified by institutions and by sex, these commitments were as follows:

Ma	les	Females	Total
State Prison, Michigan City 3	,432		3,432
Reformatory, Pendleton			
(formerly Jeffersonville) 5	,829		5,829
State Farm, Putnamville18	,147	/	18,147
Woman's Prison, Indianapolis		2,711	2,711
Boys' School, Plainfield 2	,516		2,516
Girls' School, Clermont		1,127	1,127
		-	
Total29	,924	3,838	33,762

Another classification is as follows:

YEAR	Fe	lons	Misden	neanants		enile quents		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
915	1,081	15	1,174	471	204	113	2,459	599	3,058
916	878	17	2,322	342	250	128	3,450	487	3,937
917	845	24	2,536	434	290	129	3,671	587	4,250
918	621	20	1,238	225	338	117	2,197	362	2,559
919	733	26	1,176	124	290	118	2,199	268	2,467
920	693	25	993	91	252	102	1,938	218	2, 156
921	1,166	23	1,662	121	241	95	3,069	239	3,308
922		23	1,841	139	199	90	3,089	252	3,341
923	891	22	2,202	279	206	126	3,299	427	3,726
924	1,304	32	3,003	258	246	109	4,553	399	4,952
Total	9,261	227	18, 147	2,484	2,516	1,127	29,924	3,838	33,762

This group may be classified again by age. The total of 33,762 includes 1,127 girls from 10 to 18 years of age and 2,711 women over 18; 2,516 boys from 10 to 16 years and 27,408 men over 16. This larger group of male adults is further classified by years as follows:

AGE OF PERSONS COMMITTED TO THE INDIANA REFORMATORY, STATE FARM
AND STATE PRISON, 1915-1924.

YEAR	Reform	atory		State Farm	1	State	Prison
	Under 21	21—30	Under 21	21-30	30 and over	Under 30	30 and ove
1915 1916	222 199	400 312	108 181	306 671	760 1,470	62 36	397 331
917 918 919	215 134 282	282 197 214	258 146 288	665 356 355	1,613 736 533	66 185 19	282 105 218
1920 1921 1922	243 356	244 275	256 322	391 602	346 738	25 40	181 295
923 924	$\frac{304}{236}$ $\frac{334}{334}$	402 294 484	297 262 503	589 708 1,078	$ \begin{array}{c} 955 \\ 1,232 \\ 1,422 \end{array} $	29 22 41	314 339 445
Total	2,525	3,304	2,621	5,721	9,805	525	2,907

AGE OF PERSONS COMMITTED TO THE INDIANA REFORMATORY, STATE FARM AND STATE PRISON, 1915-1924.

YEAR	Under 21 years	21 to 3) years	30 years and over	Total
915 916 917 918 919 919 921 922 922 923 923	337) 380 473 289 570 499 678 601 498 837	768 1,019 1,013 738 588 660 1,117 1,020 1,024 1,603	1, 157 1, 891 1, 895 841 751 527 1,033 1, 269 1, 571 1, 867	2,255 3,200 3,381 1,859 1,909 1,686 2,828 2,890 3,093 4,307
Total	5,146	9,550	12,712	27,408

On other pages of this report appear statistics showing the operation of the parole law and the suspended sentence law. The indeterminate sentence and parole law is beyond question one of the most potent influences for good entering into the management of the state prisons and the reformatory. If any criticism is to be made, it should be directed against the limitations placed upon the field work through shortage of funds. Closer supervision would mean fewer parole violations.

The Board of State Charities strongly recommends the extension of the indeterminate sentence law to misdemeanants committed to the State Farm and to the Correctional Department of the Woman's Prison. There is much recidivism among this class of offenders which might be overcome under a different system.

The board repeats its recommendation that the prison labor law of 1917 be put in operation. That law provides for a board of classification, composed of representatives of the prison, reformatory and state farm, to determine the industries and fix prices. The law contemplates the production of such articles as are needed by the state and its institutions and political divisions. In this connection the board desires to go on record as being opposed to the shirt-making industry for men. The training they receive in it is of little use after they leave prison.

The state prison at Michigan City has been put to a severe test the past year in having to care for a population far beyond its capacity. The daily average population was 313 greater than in 1923. Various things account for the increase. The number of court commitments was 125 more than in 1923. There is a steadily increasing number of insane criminals and of prisoners having long minimum terms. There is some increase in the number of life sentences,—136 in the past five years (1920-24) as against 119 in the preceding five years (1915-19). In proportion to population there were fewer paroles in 1924 than in some previous years. Principally, however, the increase was due to the presence of reformatory men who were transferred to Michigan City following the closing of the old reformatory at Jeffersonville. Four hundred twenty-eight were so transferred in 1923.

The excellent condition of the institution, the good health of the men, and the discipline maintained under the conditions existing, all testify to a high standard of administration. Warden Fogarty, his boarq of trustees, and his staff, deserve special credit for the work of the past year.

Employment is found for all prisoners. The binder twine factory, owing to difficulty in obtaining sisal from Mexico, has not been operated this year. The warehouse in which more than two million pounds of twine were stored, was partially destroyed by fire January 2, 1924. The fire was attributed to spontaneous combustion. A small amount of the twine was salvaged. A new wing, 120 by 40 feet, has been added to the Hospital for Insane Criminals. It has room for 60 patients. The work was done by the patients and other prisoners, at the low cost of \$18,000 It is a credit to the management.

By formal proclamation of the Governor, the new Reformatory at Pendleton was declared open November 19, 1923.

Geo. A. H. Shideler, superintendent of the reformatory since August 1, 1918, died December 10, 1923. In his death the state lost a faithful conscientious official. On December 17, the board of trustees appointed A. F. Miles, assistant superintendent, to succeed Mr. Shideler. A. Vial, one of the reformatory parole agents, was appointed assistant superintendent. Both of these men have had long experience in dealing with delinquents. They have an exceedingly difficult task before them With new construction going on, the ordinary problems of prison management are greatly multiplied. The population of 606 at the beginning of the fiscal year had increased to 1,096 at its close. There were 818 new commitments during the twelve months. Many of the prisoners are sleeping in temporary dormitories, on cots, some of which are double-Most of the prisoners are employed. Recreation facilities are limited. It will require a high standard of morale to prevent dissatisfaction, if not serious outbreaks. It is greatly to the credit of the managoment that such a standard has been maintained. So far as can be observed, the general spirit seems good, though there is a disturbing element in the increasing number of men with long minimum sentences The general health is good.

All contracts for new construction were canceled by the state, and the work is now being done by prisoners under the direction of skilled foremen. It compares favorably with that done by employed labor, and while slow, it was far below it in cost and provided occupation and excellent training for the prisoners.

The state farm at Putnamville received 3,003 new commitments the past fiscal year. This is the highest number in the history of the institution. The records show that 52% of the commitments were men under thirty years of age. Twelve men past 70 were received. Every county except Tipton was represented. Fifty-seven different offenses were listed, the most frequent being "unlawful possession of liquor", 1,078; "vagrancy", 487; and "petit larceny", 423. These three offenses were back of two-thirds of the commitments.

The institution besides its regular industries in the stone and brick plants, the willow shop and the farm, has had a considerable amount of new construction the past year. New brick buildings have gradually replaced all but one of the original temporary frame structures, the work from the beginning having been done by the prisoners under employed foremen. The management estimates that the net cost of the institution to the state, for the fiscal year, was \$28,446.14. Due allowance is made for the increase in inventory.

A serious fire on June 28, 1924, completely destroyed the industrial building and its contents. This building housed the bathing facilities, clothing and sewing room, laundry and canning factory.

One is favorably impressed by the work of this institution, the con-

stant effort to improve conditions and the results achieved.

The Woman's Prison is in good condition and well managed. Cleanliness and order prevail. The prisoners receive good care and proper medical attention. School is provided for the illiterates, and religious services are held every Sunday. All the women are employed at useful labor. A shocking thing occurred the night of February 25, 1924, when Gladys Ellis, a young woman prisoner, attacked and killed Miss Louisa Richards, an officer, took her keys and escaped. She was tried in the Marion County Criminal Court and acquitted as being mentally unbalanced. She was returned to the prison to serve the unexpired term of the sentence on which she was originally committed. No blame attached to the management for the unfortunate occurrence. The Board of State Charities, after a thorough investigation, made the following recommendations:

"We recommend as we have done before that a woman night watch be employed who should make frequent rounds of the floors where prisoners are confined. The solitary confinement cell should be strengthened. We believe the retention of all the keys by officrs at night is unsafe and suggest that they be required to turn in keys to outside doors at night. The officer on night duty should have such keys in case of emergency. We believe it would be well to supply each officer with a shrill whistle for purpose of sounding an alarm or calling another officer in case of necessity. We understand the superintendent has already ordered such whistles."

The two schools for juvenile delinquents have had a good year and are in very satisfactory condition. There was an increase in commitments,—355 to the two institutions as against 332 in 1923 and 289 in 1922, yet the number was slightly below the average for the past ten years, which was 364. The health at both institutions is excellent. There were two deaths at the boys' school. One occurred suddenly in the swimming pool on July 10, 1924. The coroner rendered a verdict of accidental drowning and attached no blame to the management. New construction at Plainfield this year includes a residence for the superintendent, an addition to the dairy barn and a summer camp on the creek about a mile away. The camp is built of small logs and old materials salvaged from the institution, with room for 50 boys and two officers. The boys strive for the outing it provides, and it is therefore an incentive to good conduct. Much of the new construction is being done by the boys themselves and is a credit to their training.

The school work and vocational training conducted by both institutions is of a good standard, and the boys and girls who are on parole

are carefully supervised.

The annual meeting of the State Probation Officers' Association was held at the girls' school July 16, 1924, and a number of judges and officers took advantage of the opportunity to visit the institution and observe its methods.

3. Committee on Educational and Benevolent Institutions and Hospitals.

This committee devotes special attention to the two state schools for the blind and deaf, the two state hospitals for the sick, the State

Soldiers' Home and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.

There has been little change in the population of these institutions the past year. The average attendance was 328 at the state school for the deaf, 122 at the school for the blind, and these figures have been practically the same for the past quarter of a century. Both schools are well organized, the children happy and well cared for. They apparently being well trained. The commission charged with the lection of a new site for the school for the blind has given much time to its duties, but has not yet reached a decision. The new building of the Board of Industrial Aid for the Blind at 536 West Thirtieth St., Indianapolis, was opened March 7, 1924. It is a substantial structure, well adapted to its purpose. A helpful work for the adult blind throughout the state is carried on.

The State Sanatorium at Rockville has had a good year. A new building for children is now in use. It is on the whole well planned well constructed. This institution, like most of the others, suffers from frequent changes among employes. The Robert W. Long Hospital of Indiana University, in Indianapolis, is performing a fine scrvice, only in the medical care and treatment given the patients, but in training of nurses and social workers. It is located close to the College of Medicine, the students of which receive valuable instruction through Long Hospital. The applications for admission to the hospital are few beyond its capacity. During the fiscal year which ended Sept. 30, 1924, there were 2,154 patients received, the highest number in the history of the institution. The average daily attendance was 120. The new Riley Memorial Hospital for Children is about ready for occupancy. (It was formally opened November 19, 1924.)

The Soldiers' Home, at Lafayette, had an average population of during the fiscal year—399 being women. There were 78 deaths during the year. The aged Civil War representatives still constitute a majority of the members, but younger men and women of the Spanish-American and World Wars are coming in sufficient numbers to keep the population close to the average of several years back. The invalids receive good medical care. One wing of the hospital is devoted to the care of the mental cases. Occupational therapy has been introduced and teacher is employed to teach simple hand work in basketry, weaving sewing, etc. It is most commendable. The general spirit of the place is good. The members express satisfaction with the care received.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, at Knightstown, closed the year with 299 children present. Many of the new admissions this

year were small children under school age. On the occasion of a recent visit there were twenty-three babies in the nursery. Two-thirds of the children are ten or more years old, nearly one hundred are over fourteen, and many have lived in the institution since babyhood. We would be derelict in our duty did we not protest against this condition—not because of the expense to the taxpayer though at an average of \$1.39 per day per child, that amounts to a considerable sum; but because of its unfairness to the children themselves. No child can be brought up in the unnatural atmosphere of an institution, no matter how well the institution may be conducted, without suffering for it. All the best authorities on child-care are agreed that normal children should be in normal homes, with foster parents, if their own parents are unable to give proper parental care and guardianship. The Board of State Charities strongly recommends for the children of soldiers and sailors those methods of care and treatment which experts agree are best for the development of any child into responsible citizenship. Only thus will the state fully pay its debt to those who fight its battles.

The management of the Home provides good care for the children, all of whom appear well and happy. The organization and physical condition of the institution show some improvement under the manage-

ment of the new superintendent, Mr. L. A. Cortner.

4. The Committee on County, Township and City Institutions and Agencies.

The county, township and city institutions and agencies are usually spoken of as the local charities. Only such as are supported in whole or in part from public funds come within the purview of the committee named above.

There is a juvenile court in every county, the judge of the circuit court acting as juvenile judge in all except Marion county, which has a special juvenile court, and Vanderburgh county, in which the probate

judge acts as juvenile judge.

The circuit judge appoints the board of county charities, which visits and inspects any institution supported wholly or partially by the county. The juvenile judge appoints the board of children's guardians for the supervision of dependent and neglected children. He appoints also the probation officer to assist the court in all cases having to do with incorrigible or delinquent children. All probation work is under the supervision of a state probation officer.

The county council appropriates the funds for various purposes and the board of county commissioners supervises their expenditure. The county institutions are the poor asylum, jail and hospital (general and tuberculosis). A number of counties maintain an orphans' home, but most of them subsidize a private institution for the care of their minor wards. The counties also may donate funds to a private institution or voluntary agency engaged in benevolent or public health work.

In towns and cities there are lockups and police stations. Indianapolis and Linton maintain city hospitals.

In townships the township trustee has oversight of the poor and needy and is ex-officio overseer of the poor.

At this time there are 92 boards of children's guardians, 81 boards of county charities, 92 poor asylums and one county asylum for the in sane, 90 county jails, 23 orphans' homes owned by counties and 15 others which are caring for public wards, 20 county general hospitals and 5 county tuberculosis hospitals, approximately 250 lockups and police stations, 2 city hospitals, 1,016 township overseers of the poor. counties have one or more juvenile probation officers. Excellent work is being done in many counties by public health nurses under the auspices of the public schools, the local board of health or a voluntary agency.

Every general hospital in the state and all the poor asylums, jails and orphans' home have been inspected at least once during the past year by a representative of the Board of State Charities. Special written reports on jails and poor asylums have been mailed to the board of county commissioners concerned, and a copy of the report on jails has been sent to circuit and criminal courts. Because of the heavy expense

involved, we have not printed these reports in recent years.

The poor asylums may be classified into four groups; those modern in plan and construction; those remodeled and improved; those which have been built a long time and are poorly planned but with good administration ministration, and those with buildings and equipment so poor and inade quate that they should be abandoned and modern buildings erected Most of the institutions come within the first three classes and the institutions come within the first three classes and the

mates are reasonably well cared for.

The buildings in Crawford, Daviess, Martin, Ripley, Switzerland and Warrick counties are in such unsatisfactory condition that they are a disgrace to the respective counties and the state. They are old, decaying dilapidated for the state and the state. ing, dilapidated, fire trap structures, lacking in institutional requirements and having little ments and having little of the essentials to simple comforts for inmates. These conditions have been frequently called to the attention of the county officials of each county, who have failed to act. The public conscience needs to be science needs to be aroused to the point where it will demand the removal of the blot from their removal and the removal of the blot from their removal and the removal of the blot from their removal of the blot from t of the blot from their communities. Poor buildings are to be found also in Harrison, Starke and Brown counties. They are of frame construction and are for the same construction and the same construction are same constructions. tion and are fire traps. A number of the older buildings are poorly planned and equipmed. planned and equipped. Tipton county has obtained plans for a new asylum building

In general the administration of the poor asylum is good. stitutions are without sufficient help and supervision is not adequate. This is especially true in poor asylums where the superintendent's quarters are separate from ters are separate from inmates' quarters. In a number of buildings the domestic quarters are in the basements. Such arrangement is poor from the standpoint both of standpoint both the standpoint both of sanitation and of supervision and comfort of the inmates. We are glad to the basements. Such arrangement is poor the inmates. We are glad to report the appointment of a new superintent of the in Porter country when the appointment of a new superintent of the supe dent in Porter county, where a serious condition had developed through

With the exception of Delaware, Lake, Lagrange, Madison and St. Joseph county poor asylums, facilities for the care of the sick are in adequate or lacking alterests. adequate or lacking altogether. Provision for the care of the sick are cases is needed in a number of counties. All the larger asylums should provide proper hospital and custodial facilities with nursing service.

In a few counties the superintendent is employed on contracts contrary to law. He receives a lump sum and is required to furnish equipment or pay help. This practice may lead to abuse and should be discontinued.

In counties where officials visit the institutions frequently and take an intelligent interest the best conditions prevail. The superintendents and matrons have a difficult service to perform and they need the co-

operation of the officials and the public.

The county jail has in the past few years served its real purpose, the confinement of prisoners awaiting trial. With the establishment of the two state institutions for misdemeanants and the commitment to them, instead of to county jails, of prisoners with a sentence of more than 30 days or a sentence and fine and costs requiring imprisonment for more than 30 days, the jail population has greatly diminished.

Many of the jails are modern or sufficiently well planned to serve the community's needs if there is good administration on the part of the sheriff. A number of jails are of the penitentiary type and the light and ventilation are generally poor and unsatisfactory. these are Allen, Benton, Carroll, Floyd, Fountain, Jefferson, Posey, Tippecanoe and Whitley counties. The Montgomery county jail is of a circular tiefoctory and cular type, the only one of its kind in the state. It is unsatisfactory and should be remodeled. In addition to these, serious defects in construction, sanitation and equipment are found in the jails of Blackford, Boone, Clark, Clinton, Crawford, Decatur, Delaware, Gibson, Hamilton, Howard, Jenning, Tondon, Crawford, Decatur, Delaware, Gibson, Hamilton, Howard, Jenning, Tondon, Parton, Parton Jennings, Madison, Martin, Monroe, Ohio, Orange, Porter, Putnam, Spencer, Starke, Switzerland and Warrick counties. Of these two groups some buildings need complete remodeling and others should be abandoned and modern buildings constructed. There have been frequent jail escapes due generally to two causes. Some buildings are neither strong nor safe. Locking devices are broken and windows are not properly protected. In other instances supervision is lax. Prisoners are given the free. the freedom of the entire jail instead of being confined within their proper quarters.

In a few instances we have learned of the practice of the kangaroo courts. The practice is to be condemned. It reveals only the weakness of the sheriff and his officers to govern the prisoners. Its practice works an injury an injustice and hardship upon the inexperienced prisoner by which the experienced prisoner profits. A few simple rules adopted by the court, printed, posted in the jail and properly enforced by the officers will result is

sult in satisfactory administration. A number of the thirty-eight orphans' homes receiving wards from the juvenile courts should be closed. It would be better for the children and the courts should be closed. It would be public wards could be and less expensive for the counties if these minor public wards could be sent to a central state institution, there to receive such treatment and training as might be found necessary, looking to speedy placement in family homes. The small local institution is not properly equipped for this work. Some of these homes are private institutions, subsidized by the counties at the rate of not to exceed seventy-five cents per day for each child. Others are owned and managed by the county. It is within the power of the court to make dependent and neglected children the wards of the court itself, the board of county commissioners or the board of children's guardians. There is an increasing tendency among the counties to make the board of guardians the sole agency for this work.

The boards of county charities, 81 in number, and the boards of children's guardians, of which there are 92, deserve great credit for their service to the unfortunates of their communities. Both boards are appointed by the circuit and juvenile courts of the respective counties and they serve as assistants to those courts. It is the duty of the board of county charities to visit and inspect the institutions supported by the county and report their observations and recommendations to the county commissioners and the Board of State Charities. They make an annual report to the circuit court. The board of children's guardians is the official child welfare board of the county. It exercises supervision over dependent and neglected children which the juvenile court assigns to its guardianship, and it may place such children in an institution or in a foster home, or may board them with their own mothers, paying the mothers not to exceed seventy-five cents per day for their care. There are at present some 1,300 children with their mothers under this arrangement. The boards have very broad powers under this law and are expected to maintain the most careful watch-care over their wards until twenty-one years of age, unless sooner released for sufficient reason.

A report on the outdoor relief situation in Indiana appears elsewhere in this report, with a statistical table giving the facts as to the number aided and the amount of relief during the past thirty years. A representative of the Board of State Charities has spent considerable time in the field the past year, consulting with township overseers of the poor, county officials and various voluntary social welfare agencies, all with a view to bringing about better understanding and enforcement of the law. The poor and needy who are not in institutions are the special charge of the township overseers of the poor (1,016 in number), acting as agents of the respective boards of county commissioners. Each overseer is required by law to keep a record (in specified form) of all relief given by him, and at least once each quarter to send two copies of the record to the county auditor, one for the board of county commissioners, one for the Board of State Charities. Frem these reports for the calendar year 1923 it was learned that 51,256 persons, representing 16,237 "cases", were aided by the overseers of the poor, to the extent of \$524,297.81.

5. Committee on Children.

This committee is charged with the administration of the law of 1897 creating the state agency for dependent children. It has power to act in the appointment and discharge of agents. The report of the state agent, in another part of this volume, gives the details of the year's work, not only of the agency, but of the child-caring institutions and boards with which it is intimately associated.

It is the duty of the state agency to keep closely in touch with the work throughout the state for dependent and neglected children which have been made public wards by the several juvenile courts. The institutions which care for these children make monthly reports of all received and released, and these reports form the basis of a central registration of all public minor wards of this class. The agents at intervals visit the institutions and the children placed by them. They also place children in foster homes, the law stipulating that any child being supported at public expense in any of these institutions is subject to placement by the state agents.

The state and county work for dependent and neglected children goes on steadily and quietly, without many persons realizing its magnitude or importance. Yet what is being done affects vitally the welfare cf more than five thousand children whose usefulness as future citizens

depends largely on the care given them in their youth.

There are 38 institutions in the state which receive and care for children made public wards by the juvenile courts. They have 1,841 Most of the children are the victims of parental neglect. They have been made public wards because the courts found the parents unfit to be trusted with the upbringing of their own children. They are of all ages, from infants to 16 years.

For good homes threatened by poverty provision can be made under the board of children's guardians law to help hold the families together. About 1,300 children are being cared for by their own mothers under

The largest group of this class of public wards is made up of the children in foster homes. There are 2,715 of them. It rarely happens that a family takes more than one child into its home, so it may be said to their great credit, that 2,700 Indiana families have opened their doors to these homeless, or worse than homeless, wards of the state and are giving them the advantages of normal home life. Were it not for these foster homes, these 2,700 children would have to be cared for at public expense, which at the legal allowance of 75c, would mean \$2,000 a day. All of them are under state supervision and are visited at least once a year by agents of the Board of State Charities. It is found that 76% of these children "make good" in mature life.

Dependent and neglected children are becoming public wards in Indiana at the rate of nearly one hundred a month. The whole number of new wards reported last year was 1,175. This is the largest number in the history of the work. The average for the past ten years was 959 per year. These breakdowns in family life which are due not to death or poverty, but to parental neglect, are cause for serious thought.

It falls to the committee on children, also, to pass upon the application of organizations from other states for authority to place their wards in Indiana foster homes, under the law regulating the importation of dependent children, passed in 1899. At the present time, the five agencies named below are acting in Indiana, having filed the necessary bond:

The Children's Home, 312 W. Ninth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. The Chicago Industrial Home for Children, 1132 Washington Boy

vard, Chicago. (Buildings and farm at Woodstock.)

The Catholic Home Bureau for Dependent Children, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

The New York Foundling Hospital, 175 East Sixty-eighth Street, New York City.

The Cincinnati, Ohio, Bureau of Catholic Charities.

6. The Committee on Licenses.

A law passed in 1909 makes it a misdemeanor for any person, firm, corporation or association to maintain a maternity hospital or a children's home or to place children in family homes without first being licensed by the Board of State Charities. The law has now been in operation fifteen years and from the first has proven its value. It has weeded out many agencies of a disreputable character, raised the standard of others, and through timely advice prevented the organization of some that were contemplated. The law is a protection to the institution or agency which is properly conducted. As indicated in the report of the inspector there are now 192 licenses in effect.

7. The Committee on Publications.

The board has limited its publications this year to the annual report, the quarterly bulletin and a special bulletin which, by permission of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, reprinted a series of articles on "Habit-Training for Children." In the interest of economy, a considerable amount of material has been eliminated from the quarterly bulletin that really should be printed. It is gratifying to the board that there is a constant demand for copies of its publications, from officials and from students of charities and correction.

8. Committee on Auditing.

A financial statement, covering the disbursements from each of the five funds appropriated for the work of the board for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1924, will be found at the close of this report. The total disbursements may be classified as follows:

Salaries and wages	\$29,565.54
Traveling expenses of members, employes and deported non-	
residents	14,589.49
Drayage and express	7.30
Telephone, telegraph and postage	1,345.67
Miscellaneous	71.00
Stationery, printing and office supplies	1,482.62
Office equipment	195.87

An unused balance of \$2,842.51 reverted to the general fund.

In addition to the above, there is available a revolving fund of \$1,000, appropriated by the legislature for the traveling expenses of de-

pendent children transferred to family homes. Such expenses during the year amounted to \$1,540.65. The bills rendered and the amount received from each county appear in the financial statement at the close of this report.

9. The Committee on Institution Plans.

Under the laws passed from time to time, it is required that plans for county poor asylums, county jails, county general hospitals, the Indiana State Farm, the Village for Epileptics, the Indiana Girls' School, the Indiana Reformatory, and the Indiana Farm Colony shall be submitted to the Board of State Charities for criticism and advice before final adoption. During the past year the committee has examined plans as follows:

Indiana State Farm—Recreation building, filtration plant and dormitory.

Farm Colony for Feeble-Minded-A colony building.

Tipton County-New county poor asylum.

Knox County—Alterations to an old frame residence purchased by the commissioners for use as a poor asylum. (Not approved.)

Preliminary drawings for a woman's building at the Wayne County Poor Asylum and for a hospital and other improvements at the Elkhart County Asylum were examined.

The advice of this board is often sought by organizations and institutions not required by law to submit their plans. During the past year the committee or its secretary examined plans for the Marion County Home for Dependent Colored Children, for a superintendent's residence and building for employes of the St. Joseph County Tuberculosis Hospital, for a recreation building at the State Sanatorium at Rockville, for remodeling the Vanderburgh County homes for white and colored children, the Allen County children's home and the I. O. O. F. Home (Greensburg) dining room and kitchen.

NEEDED LEGISLATION.

The Board of State Charities, as a result of its study of the whole system of public charities and correction in Indiana, respectfully recommends the enactment of laws as follows:

A. For the Insane:

- 1. The establishment of a state psychopathic hospital, preferably in connection with the Robert W. Long State Hospital.
- 2. Adequate appropriations for state hospitals for insane:
 - a. To increase their capacity by means of farm colonies, in order to insure prompt admission of all persons adjudged insane and avoid the necessity of placing the mentally sick in jails or other unsuitable local institutions.
 - b. To establish clinics and out-patient clinics.
 - c. To establish reception departments for observation and intensive medicinal treatment.
 - d. To employ trained social workers to aid in furloughing patients.

B. For the Feeble-minded:

- 1. Provision for further control and training of the feeble-minded:
 - a. Through the extension and development of clinics and the establishment of wage-earners' colonies by the School for Feeble-Minded Youth.
 - Through the construction of additional buildings at the Farm Colony at Butlerville.
 - Through employment of social workers to place and supervise furloughed patients.
- A law providing for mental as well as physical examination of all school children.

C. For the Epileptic:

Increased facilities for the care of the epileptic:

- Through the construction of additional buildings at the Village for Epileptics.
- Through authority given the institution to admit voluntary patients.
- c. Through establishment of clinics and out-patient clinics.
- d. Through employment of trained social workers.

D. For the Government of State Charitable and Correctional Institutions:

 That the present laws relating to the number of trustees for the Soldiers' Home and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home be amended to make them conform with the uniform institution law of 1907, which provides for a bi-partisan board of four members.

- 2. That the appointment to any position in a state institution of a relative of any member of the board of trustees be prohibited.
- 3. That a member of the board of trustees of any state institution be declared ineligible for appointment to any position in that institution during the term for which he is appointed or for one year thereafter.

4. That the educational work of all state institutions be placed under the supervision of the State Superintendent of Public

Instruction.

- 5. That appropriations be made for the traveling expenses of judges of the circuit and criminal court to enable them to visit at regular intervals each of the institutions to which they commit persons.
- 6. That an appropriation be made to establish a state receiving home for dependent children, which home was authorized by the legislature of 1913.
- 7. That a law be passed providing for unpaid boards of trustees for state institutions.

E. For County Institutions and Charities:

- 1. A law to place county poor asylums and county asylums for insane under the management of an unpaid bi-partisan board in each county, and to improve the standards of care for the aged and infirm.
- 2. A law abolishing the fee system for the board of county jail

inmates.

3. A law authorizing overseers of the poor of the populous townships to employ trained and qualified assistants to aid in relieving and supervising the poor.

STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL PUBLIC CHARITIES, 1890-1924 $\qquad \qquad \text{POPULATION}$

Year	Enrolled in State Institutions	Number Present in Poor Asylums	Number Present in Orphans' Homes	Number Present in Jails	Number Aided by Trustees
1890. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1907. 1908. 1909.	5,406 6,294 6,268 6,413 6,905 7,906 7,264 7,953 8,224 8,471 8,839 9,056 9,299 9,650 9,090 10,315 10,417 10,587 11,120 11,500 11,511	3,264 3,253 3,459 3,731 2,976 3,072 3,102 3,133 3,096 3,091 3,046 2,962 3,144 3,115 3,124 3,124 3,185 3,278 3,233 3,110	1,015 1,289 1,300 1,305 1,401 1,596 1,605 1,626 1,699 1,565 1,527 1,591 1,699 1,747 1,582 1,633 1,591 1,570	771 709 686 801 849 949 9889 1,062 1,275 1,129 1,075	71,414 82,235 75,119 64,468 46,369 52,801 48,849 40,012 46,009 45,331 38,612 37,724 56,200 54,518 43,227
1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1924.	11,891 12,448 12,529 12,708 14,119 14,292 14,464 12,884 12,660 12,342 13,268 13,744 13,508 16,418*	3,009 3,068 3,071 3,228 3,414 3,341 3,416 3,212 3,138 3,087 3,271 3,365 3,294 3,301	1,560 1,597 1,623 1,759 1,751 1,759 1,899 1,844 1,686 1,550 1,553 1,657 1,699 1,841	1,255 1,059 1,192 1,459 1,193 1,090 510 451 563 741 725 852 897	42,993 51,081 50,403 78,569 97,292 75,763 72,590 61,439 44,253 79,992 94,850 51,256

Population of Indiana: 1890-2,192,404; 1990-2,516,462; 1910-2,700,876; 1920-2,930,390. *Includes paroled prisoners and suspended sentence cases not heretofore counted.

STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL PUBLIC CHARITIES, 1890-1924 EXPENDITURES

	State In	State Institutions	Poor A	Poor Asylums	Orphans	Orphans' Homes	Official
YEAR	Maintenance	Land, New Buildings and Extraordinary Repairs	Maintenance	Land, New Buildings and Extraordinary Repairs	Maintenance	Land, New Buildings and Extraordinary Repairs	Outdoor Poor Relief
068	\$856,379 58	\$381,439 67 155,716 20	\$243,518 34 243,972 76		\$101,541 99 107,231 61		\$560,232 6 560,012 3
	1,073,768 12	100,623			00 011 011		581,338
	1,086,733 31	62,832	250,847		136,245 28		586,232
	1,151,741 35	76,712	254,832,48		139,822 35		630,168
	1,060,626 92	106,299	281,380		122,099 21		388,343
	1,079,905 24	63,865					288,349
	1,213,213 56	144,879					320,667
	1,290,790 33	357,665	325,496	1 000	110	65 206	936 793
	1,379,859 87	260,386	349,947	529,749	165 413	602	266,876
	1,382,397 19	151, 440	370,670	60,016	169,943	23,277 83	245,745
	1,429,732,09	993 940	387,813	22,001	171,319	8,127	281,105
	1,555,787,17	117,970	407,141	76,969	191,488	1,000	249,884
	1,620,454 48	294,838	426,788	122,249	187,387	11, 550	500,017
	1,540,984 53	232,778	446,431	148,624	196,239	11,292	909, 406
	1,800,469 96	591,751	466,865	82,938	909,600	6.176	279.967
	1,932,381 33	181,730	455, 555	107 890	200, 228		266,181
	1,991,005 27	974 845	485,869,82	67.869 47	202,438 17	19,370 00	271,078
	2, 282, 191, 19	180,841	530,414	209,743	201,784	3,626	305,092
	2,318,347 65	316,443	551,806	112,684	214,731	0,010	202,01
	2,445,016 66	439,625	609,174	91,514	251,157	6 878	435,489
	2,614,936 84	018,768	641 776	84 904	290,506	222	391,111
	2,794,866 63	300,798	769 113	141 339	291,921		427,469
	3,016,952 90	907,001	013,011	65,889	351,929		425,915
	9,520,000,00	927 349	944 874	141,874	384,792	1,403	387,834
	9,500,201,01	608 465	1.085.349	99,593	464,821	24,909	417,230
	4 096 403 09	419.848	1,025,363	41,260	587,075	8,928	610,333
1921	4 049 277 30	1.350,388	1,021,941	117,436	612,627	7,338 64	791,175 05
	4 173 880 97	2,090,313	1,186,231	89,383	644,511	31,051	024, 297
923	124 004 00	9 131 176					

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The State of Indiana owns and operates twenty benevolent and correctional institutions. Eight of these are for the care and treatment or mental cases, as follows: five for the insane, two for the feeble-minded and one for the epileptic. There is a state school for the deaf and another for the blind. There are two homes for soldier dependents, a general hospital, a sanatorium for the tuberculous, and six penal and correctional institutions, four for adults and two for juveniles.

These twenty institutions have 13,344.29 acres of land, of which 6,952.69 acres is cultivated in farm and garden crops, and 480.07 is in orchard. The remaining 5,911.53 acres is in lawns, timber, etc. The various farms are stocked with 556 milk cows and 591 other cattle; 423 horses and mules, 779 sheep, and 3,678 swine. There are different kinds of poultry—principally chickens, to the number of 14,722.

The land, buildings, equipment and supplies are valued at

\$23,542,320.77.

The combined capacity of the institutions is 14,664. On September 30, 1924, they had 13,949 inmates actually present, and 2,439 others outside under supervision, a total enrollment of 16,418.

Of the 13,949 persons actually present, 57% were mental cases (insane, feeble-minded and epileptic); 32% were in the prisons and reformatory institutions; the remaining 11% were in the hospitals, schools for deaf and blind, and homes for soldier dependents. One person in every 210 of the general population of the state is an inmate of a state institution.

It will be found interesting to study the two tables which distribute the number present and the year's new admissions according to counties. On Sept. 30, 1924, seven counties—Howard, Madison, Marion, Montgomery, St. Joseph, Tippccance and Vigo—were represented in every one of the twenty state institutions.

During the year, 9,113 new inmates were received. This meant an average of nearly 25 a day. For the preceding year the new admissions totaled 7,369, an average of 20 a day. Of the whole number of new inmates in 1924, 6,320 were committed by the courts, 2,793 were received on applications.

The average population of the twenty institutions throughout the year was 13,481.9. The number of officers and employes averaged 2,119.93, which equaled one person on the payroll to every 6.3 inmates.

One of the tables which follows gives the number of new inmates received during each of the past ten years. During the decade, there were 70,803 new admissions, an average of 7,080 annually, or a little over 19 daily.

EXPENDITURES.

The institution expenditures appear under three heads: (1) current expenses, or maintenance; (2) land and permanent improvements; (3) rotary funds. The figures given here are summarized from the quarterly reports of the institutions to the Board of State Charities. They are printed in more detail in the Indiana Bulletin of Charities and Correction.

- 1. Current Expenses. For the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1924, current expenses amounted to \$4,154,984.02, an average of \$308.19 per inmate and an average of 84.4 cents per inmate per day. For the preceding year the average per capita cost was \$323.06 or 88.5 cents per day.
- 2. Land and Permanent Improvements. The state paid out \$2,131,-176.47 for permanent improvements at the state institutions during the year. A little over half of the total (\$1,261,141.78, to be exact) was used by the new reformatory, at Pendleton. The principal items entering into the balance were \$195,362.37 for the new service plant at the Soldiers' Home, \$140,185.42 for the Eastern Hospital's power house, \$97,926.22 on the group of buildings for women patients at the Village for Epileptics, and \$80,072.94 on buildings and equipment at the Farm Colony for Feeble-Minded.
- 3. Rotary Funds. Under this head come the rotary funds of the State School for Deaf, State Prison, Reformatory, State Farm and Boys' School. A tabulated statement follows, showing the condition of each fund at the beginning of the fiscal year, the receipts and disbursements, and the balance on September 30, 1924. On that day the balance was \$472,972.17, of which \$27,433.99 reverted to the general fund of the state, \$71,000.00 reimbursed the general rotary fund and \$374,538.18 was available as working capital for the ensuing year. The printed reports of the several institutions contain detail information concerning the operation of these funds.

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS
ROTARY FUNDS, Oct. 1, 1923, to Sept. 39, 1924

Inspiretion	Appropriation or Balance in Fund Oct. 1, 1923	Receipts	Total	Dis- bursements	Balance Sept. 30, 1924	Available for Further Use	Reverted to Ceneral Fund*
State School for Deaf— State School for Deaf— State Prison— State Prison—	\$1,000 00	\$138 84	\$1,138 84		\$1,138 84	\$1,138 84	
Binder Twine (Burns' 1914; 9859). Fram (Acts 1917, p. 557).	370,398 79 6,376 99	519,140 92 16,350 61	889,539 71 22,727 60	527,627 78 18,087 74	361,911 93 4,639 86	361,911 93 4,639 86	
Trade Schools (Burns' 1914: 9924) Parm (Acts 1917, p. 216)	50,000 00 645 82	178,253 28 28,569 10	228,253 28 29,214 92	159,994 58 22,367 27	68,258 70 6,847 65	50,000 00 6,847 65	\$18,258 70
Industries (Acts 1920, p. 75) Boys' School—	20,000 00	146,817 12	166,817 12	138,346 69	28,470 43	20,000 00	8,470 43
Industries (Acts 1920, p. 78)	1,000 00	737 76	1,737 76	32 90	1,704 86	1,000 00	704 86
Total	\$449,421 60	\$890,007 63	\$890,007 63 \$1,339,429 23	\$866,456 96	\$472,972.27	\$445,538 28	\$27,433 99

*Under the provisions of the several acts governing these rotary funds, there reverts to the State General Fund at the close of the fiscal year the surplus over \$600,000 in the Reformatory Trade School Fund, \$29,000 in the State Farm Industries Fund, and \$1,000 in the Boys' School Industries Fund.

CENTRAL HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, INDIANAPOLIS.

Superintendent, Dr. Max A. Bahr, since December 8, 1923.

Established, 1844; opened, November 21, 1848.

Location: Within the city limits of Indianapolis, on West Washington Street, three miles west of the center of town. Reached by city street cars. Postoffice, Indianapolis.

Real estate: In farm and garden, 59 acres; otherwise used, 101.4

acres; total, 160.4 acres.

Inventory: Grounds, \$177,942.19; buildings, equipment and supplies,

\$2,822,417.80; total, \$3,000,359.99.

District: Counties of Benton, Boone, Carroll, Clinton, Fountain, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Howard, Jasper, Madison, Marion, Miami, Montgomery, Newton, Parke, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Vermillion, Wabash, Warren and White. Population of district (census of 1920), 862,565.

Capacity: For males, 629; females, 990; total, 1,619.

Patients: No age limit. Must have legal settlement. Received by commitment of an insanity commission or on voluntary application. The commission consists of a justice of the peace in the proper county and two reputable practicing physicians, selected by him or by the judge of the circuit or superior court. A preliminary examination may be made and temporary care provided by justice of the peace, pending the formal inquest. The finding of the commission is filed with the clerk of the circuit court, who is responsible for the patient thereafter until received by the state hospital. Clothing and transportation are furnished at county expense, if necessary. Unless otherwise furnished the first supply of clothing is purchased by the clerk of the circuit court; after admission to a hospital it is furnished by the superintendent, who transmits a bill therefor to the county through the Treasurer of State. All other expenses of the hospital are paid by the state. The hospital may collect for maintenance at the rate of four dollars per week from the estate of a patient if that estate is not needed for the support of near relatives.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Females	Total
Patients present October 1, 1923. Temporarily absent. Enrolled October 1, 1923. Received during year. Discharged, died or withdrawn. Enrolled September 30, 1924. Present September 30, 1924. Daily average attendance during fiscal year. Average number of officers and employes. Average number of patients to each person on salary. Average number of patients to each attendant.	672 46 718 151 144 725 693 674, 84	860 35 895 167 135 927 863 868.38	1,532 81 1,613 318 279 1,652 1,556 1,543.2 4.9

EXPENDITURES

Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
Personal service, less \$5,000 transferred to materials Contractual service. Supplies. Materials, plus \$5,000 transferred from Personal Service Equipment. Land and Structures.	$$220,000 00 \\ 80,000 00 \\ 215,000 00 \\ 10,000 00 \\ 25,000 00$	\$211,935 35 64,385 37 206,420 89 8,515 41 24,664 77	\$8,064 15,614 8,579 1,484 335
Fixed charges. Other Funds: 1. Walks, drives and remodeling women's building 2. Governor's land and building fund (beds)	200 00 7,500 00 6,600 00	5,640 45 5,119 79	137 5 1,859 5 1,480 2
Total	\$564,300 00	\$526,744 53	\$37,555 4
eccipts: Sales. Support of inmates. Interest.	\$1,791 87 10,742 66 65 52	\$12,600 05	
Net Total		\$514,144 48	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$515,984 - 29 -(2) extraordinary, \$10,760.24; total, \$526,744.53. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost. classified.

	Amount	Per Capi
Personal Service (Salaries and wages) Subsistence Clothier		
Clothing Office, Domestic and Outdoor Departments. Repairs	17,751 80	11
Total . Average per day		\$334

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year, \$10,416.85; per capita, \$6.75. Esti mated cost of production, \$5,020.85.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, LOGANSPORT. "Longcliff."

Superintendent: Dr. Samuel Dodds, since June 1, 1920.

Established, 1883; opened, July 1, 1888.

Location: Two miles west of Logansport. Local station, Longeliff. on interurban line and on Pennsylvania R. R. Postoffice, Logansport

Real estate: In farm and garden, 323.56 acres; in orchard, 12.89 otherwise used, 290.36; total, 626.81 acres.

Inventory: Grounds, \$100,458.50; buildings, equipment and suppli

\$1,086,631.02; total, \$1,187,089.52.

District: Counties of Cass, Elkhart, Fulton, Kosciusko, Lake, Porte, Marshall, Porter, Pulaski, Starke and St. Joseph. Population District (census of 1920), 518,682.

Capacity: For males, 592; females, 565; total, 1,157. This includes 20 beds for males in farm colonies.

Patients: Same as for Central Hospital for Insane, q. v.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Females	Total
Patients present October 1, 1923	599	539	1,138
Cemporarily absent	19	25	44
Enrolled October 1, 1923.	618	564	1,182
Received during year.	98	92	190
Discharged, died or withdrawn	96	87	.183
Carolled September 30, 1924	620	569	1,189
Present September 30, 1924	605	553	1,158
Daily average attendance during fiscal year	603.72	540.83	1,144.5
verage number of officers and employes	95.91	49.77	145.6
verage number of patients to each person on salary			7.8
Average number of patients to each person on salary			17.09

EXPENDITURES

Funds	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
Personal service, less \$4,332.56 transferred to e. and			24 070 06
\$385.25 transferred to d	\$115,282 19	\$114,023 31	\$1,258 88
O. Contractual Service	14,500 00	10,869 16	3,630 84
	145,000 00	142,311 54	2,688 40
. Supplies	4,705 25	4,705 25	
Equipment, plus \$4,332.56 transferred from a. and \$5,899.68 from excess per capita allowance	20,512 24	19,785 52	726 72
. Land and structures			0.70
Fixed charges	364 33	355 60	8 73
 Other Funds: Excess per capita allowance, \$5,899.68, allocated to e. 			
1. Excess per capita allowance, 55,555.05, allocated to e.			10,000 00
2. Repairs to women's hospital		14,853 17	2,146 83
3. Additions to Wards F and 6	17,000 00	11,000 11	2,110 00
Total	\$327,364 01	\$306,903 55	\$20,460 46
Receipts:			
Sales	\$1,857 26		
Comment of motionts			
Support of patients	54 09	\$14,046 12	
Net Total		\$292,857 43	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$286,654.08; (2) extraordinary, \$20,249.47; total, \$306,903.55. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capita
Personal Service (Salaries and wages) Subsistence. Clothing. Office, Domestic and Outdoor Departments. Repairs.	\$114,023 31 63,083 33 5,386 49 91,511 97 12,648 98	55 12
Total. Average per day.	\$286,654 08 \$785 35	\$250 45 \$0 69

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year, \$57,616.01; per capita, \$50.34. Estimated cost of production, \$18,358.23.

EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, RICHMOND. "Easthaven."

Superintendent: Dr. L. F. Ross, since December 13, 1923.

Established: 1883; opened, August 4, 1890.

Location: Two miles west of Richmond. Reached by city street cars. Postoffice, Richmond.

Real estate: In farm and garden, 700.11 acres; in orchard, 37.68; otherwise used, 345.99; total, 1,083.78 acres. This includes 700 acres in the colony called "Wayne Farms," established in 1913.

Inventory: Grounds, \$173,699.26; buildings, equipment and supplies,

\$1,338,747.24; total, \$1,512,446.50.

District: Adams, Allen, Blackford, Dekalb, Delaware, Grant, Henry, Huntington, Jay, Lagrange, Noble, Randolph, Steuben, Union, Wayne, Wells and Whitley counties. Population of district (census of 1920), 538,540.

Capacity: For males, 491; females, 540; total, 1,031. This includes 123 beds at the farm colony.

Patients: Same as for Central Hospital for Insane, q. v.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Females	Total
Patients present October 1, 1923	464	488	952
remporarily absent	18	14	32
Suroned October 1, 1923	482	502	984
Leceived during year	117	108	225
Discharged, died of withdrawn	103	72	175
Sittoffed September 30, 1924	496	538	1.034
resent September 30, 1924	470	504	974
Parly average attendance during fiscal year	462.90	496.22	959.12
Average number of officers and employes	91.50	58.57	150.07
Average number of patients to each person on salary			6.39
Average number of patients to each attendant			11.8

EXPENDITURES

Funds	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
Personal service. Contractual service, plus \$1,646.90 from excess per capita	\$113,300 00	\$113,207 07	\$92 93
anowance	8,646 90	8,621 23	25 67
. Supplies	120,000 00	116,452 52	3,547 48
. Materials, plus \$411.27 from excess per capita allowance	9,911 27	9,911 27	
Equipment, plus \$507.46 from excess per capita allowance	16,507 46	16,496 11	11 35
Fixed charges, plus \$56.19 from excess per capita allow-	000.04	920 94	
ance. Other Funds: Excess per capita allowance \$2,621.82, allocated to b. d. e and g as shown above.	920 94	920 94	
2. Power house (balance)	156,078 63	140,185 42	15,893 21
3. Governor's land and building fund (beds)	4,504 75	4,504 75	
4. Governor's land and building fund (Cottage 15)	3,812 17	3,812 17	
Total	\$433,682 12	\$414,111 48	\$19,570 64
Receipts:			
Sales	\$247 01		
Support of patients	14,427 88		
Interest	78 43		
Refund	15 00	\$14,768 32	
Net Total		\$399,343 16	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$263,154.14; (2) extraordinary, \$150,957.34; total, \$414,111.48. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capita
Personal Service (Salaries and wages) Subsistence Clothing Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Repairs	44,319 67	\$118 0 46 2 7 0 89 4 13 7
Total	\$263,154 14 \$720 97	\$274 3 \$0 7

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year, \$56,457.00; per capita, \$58.86. Estimated cost of production, \$26,473.41.

SOUTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, EVANSVILLE. "Woodmere."

Superintendent: Dr. Charles E. Laughlin, since June 1, 1903.

Established, 1883; opened, October 30, 1890.

Location: Four miles east of Evansville. Local station, Woodmere, on interurban railroad. Postoffice, Evansville.

Real estate: In farm and garden, 463 acres; in orchard, 15; otherwise used, 401.47; total, 879.47 acres.

Inventory: Grounds, \$280,930.07; buildings, equipment and supplies, \$841,914.41; total, \$1,122.844.48.

District: Counties of Dubois, Gibson, Greene, Knox, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Sullivan, Vanderburgh, Vigo and Warrick. Population of district (census of 1920), 449,188.

Capacity: For males, 435; females, 435; total, 870.

Patients: Same as for Central Hospital for Insane, q. v.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Females	Total
Patients present October 1, 1923	369	462	831
remporarily absent	16	12	28
Enrolled October 1, 1923	385	474	859
Received during year	97	78	175
Discharged, died or withdrawn	77	89	166
Enrolled September 30, 1924	405	463	868
Present September 30, 1924	397	459	856
Daily average attendance during fiscal year	377.73	459.86	837.5
Average number of officers and employes	42.30	32.23	74.5
Average number of patients to each person on salary			11.2
Average number of patients to each attendant			19.0

EXPENDITURES

Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
a. Personal service	\$55,000 00	\$53,197 54	\$1,802 46
b. Contractual service.	9,772 00	4,645 85	1 10 40
Supplies, less \$1,500 transferred to d	83,500 00	71,203 59	
d. Materials, plus \$1,590 from c, \$4,000 from e and \$4,218.58	001000 00		12, 296 41
from excess per capita allowance	10,268 58	3,142 13	7,126 45
e. Equipment, less \$4,000 to d	9,000 00	5,098 69	
C Y 1			- 1
c. Fixed charges	607.00	233 75	373 25
a. Other Funds:	001.00		0.3 25
1. Excess per capita allowance \$4,218.58, allocated to d			
2. Governor's land and building fund (beds)	960 00	959 35	
3. Fencing (re-appropriated from 1921)	7.000 00	2,052 99	4,947 65
4. Repairs on farm buildings (balance from 1921 re-	1,000 00	2,002 00	4,947 01
appropriated)	1,889 22	265 45	1,614
5. Sewer and drainage (re-ap.)	21,000 00		21,000 77
6. Alterations and refrigerating machinery (re-approp-	21,000 00		2,,000 00
riated)	18,000 00		18,000 00
7. Barns and sheds (re-appropriated).	6,000 00		6000
8. Laundry machinery (re-appropriated)	5,000 00		5000 00
9. Fire equipment (re-appropriated).	4,000 00		1000
10. Telephones (re-appropriated)	3,500 00		3500 00
11. Poultry house (re-appropriated)	3,000 00		200-00
12. Industrial building (re-appropriated)	20,000 00		20 000
12. Industrial building (re-appropriated)	20,000 00		20,000 00
Total	\$258,487 80	\$140,799 34	\$117,688 46
Receipts:		****	
Sales.	\$109 80		
Support of patients.			
Interest.			AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF
Miscellaneous	31 57	\$755 94	
A ISOC Hallouds	51 57	9199 94	and the second
Net Total		\$140,043 40	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$137,521.55; (2) extraordinary, \$3,277.79; total, \$140,799.34. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capi
Personal Service (Salaries and wages) Subsistence Stothing Mince, domestic and outdoor departments Repairs	\$53,143 30 36,088 36 5,288 40 38,472 94 4,528 55	43 6 45
Total. Verage per day		\$164 \$0

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year, \$31,796.94; per capita, \$37.96. Estimated cost of production, \$9,975.46.

SOUTHEASTERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, MADISON. "Cragmont."

Superintendent: Dr. James W. Milligan, since May 1, 1915.

Established, 1905; opened, August 23, 1910.

Location: One mile southwest of North Madison. Postoffice, North Madison.

Real estate: In farm and garden, 547 acres; in orchard and vineyard, 167; otherwise used, 551; total, 1,265 acres.

Inventory: Grounds, \$121,355.00; buildings, equipment and supplies, \$1,571,541.62; total, \$1,692,896.62.

District: Counties of Bartholomew, Brown, Clark, Clay, Crawford, Daviess, Dearborn, Decatur, Fayette, Floyd, Franklin, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Johnson, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Morgan. Chio, Orange, Owen, Putnam, Ripley, Rush, Scott, Shelby, Switzerland and Washington. Population of district (census of 1920), 561,415.

Capacity: For males, 697; females 645; total, 1,342. This includes 74 beds in colonies.

Patients: Same as for Central Hospital for Insane, q. v.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Females	Total
Patients present October 1, 1923. Temporarily absent. Enrolled October 1, 1923. Received during year Discharged, died or withdrawn. Enrolled Sptember 39, 1924. Present September 39, 1924. Daily average attendance during fiscal year. Average number of ofheers and employes. Average number of patients to each person on salary. Average number of patients to each person on salary.			$1,266\\90\\1,356\\272\\289\\1,339\\1,287\\1,287\\1,285.86\\199\\6.4\\12.0$

EXPENDITURES

Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
a. Personal service, plus \$15,839.42 from excess per capita			
allowance and \$1,169.37 transferred from b	\$142,969 79	\$142,969 79	
o. Contractual service, less \$1,160.37 transferred to a and \$2,773.99 transferred to c.	16.065 64	13,619 03	\$2,446 6
e. Sapplies, plus \$2,773.99 transferred from b	167,773 99	167,773 99	16 7
d. Materials e. Equipment	$\frac{3,000}{12,000} \frac{00}{00}$	2,983 27 $11,283 57$	716 43
Land and Structures			41
g. Fixed charges	600 00	599 59	1.
 Excess per capita allowance \$15,899,42, allocated to a 		2 000 00	
2. Governor's land and building fund (beds)	$\frac{3,000}{5,000} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{3,000}{4.386} \frac{00}{06}$	613 94
4. Colony for women, Hitz Farm	25,000 00	19,526 29	5,473 71 1,991 20
5. Water mains	12,000 00	10,008 80	
Total	\$387,409 42	\$376,150 39	\$11,259 03
Receipts:			
Sales	\$2,261 51		
Support of patients	9,569 57 40 56	\$11,871 64	
Net Total.		\$364,278 75	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$339,229.24; (2) extraordinary, \$36,921.15; total, \$376,150.39. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capita
Personal Service (Salaries and wages). Subsistence. Clothing. Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Repairs.	\$142,656 54 58,787 84 6,028 95 122,152 81 9,603 10	\$110 94 45 72 4 69 95 00 7 47
TotalAverage per day	\$339,229 24 929 40	\$263 82 \$0 72

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year, \$61,648.93; per capita, \$47.94. Estimated cost of production, \$26,644.34.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED YOUTH, FORT WAYNE.

Superintendent: Dr. Byron E. Biggs, since May 1, 1922.*

Established, November 1, 1879, as an adjunct to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Knightstown, under the name Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children. On May 7, 1887, the children were moved into certain buildings at the Eastern Hospital for Insane, Richmond. The Legislature of 1887 made provision for the erection of a separate institution at Fort Wayne, to be called the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth, and this was opened July 8, 1890.

Location: Within the city limits of Fort Wayne. Reached by city

street cars. Postoffice, Fort Wayne.

Real Estate: In farm and garden, 580.33 acres; in orchard, 25.5 acres; otherwise used, 297.59 acres; total, 903.42 acres. This includes two colony farms. The first, Colonia, was begun on leased land in 1893 and afterward established permanently on a farm purchased by the state in 1895. This was the first colony farm in Indiana. The second farm, Black Hawk, was purchased in 1918. There are 509.96 acres in Colonia farm, 339 in Black Hawk farm.

Inventory: Grounds, \$199,355.23; buildings, equipment and supplies,

\$954,727.78; total, \$1,154,083.01.

Capacity: For males, 627; for females, 908; total, 1,535.

Patients: Age limits, 6 to 16 years for boys and girls; 16 to 45 years for women. Must have legal settlement in Indiana. Children are received on application of parents or guardians or by circuit court commitment; women are received by circuit court commitment. Blanks are supplied by the superintendent on request. Any reputable citizen of the county concerned may, without expense to himself, file a petition with the clerk of the circuit court for the commitment of a feeble-minded person to the institution. The costs of proceedings are paid by the county. The county, if necessary, furnishes clothing and transportation. The state bears all maintenance expense, except of inmates who have sufficient estate of their own or whose parents or guardians are able to pay, in which event the board of trustees may require them to pay for or contribute to their support.

^{*}Dr. Biggs resigned December 15, 1924. Dr. L. Potter Harshman was acting superintendent from December 15, 1924, to January 1, 1925, when James G. Jackson became superintendent.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Females	Total
Patients present October 1, 1923 Femporarily absent.	607	868	1,475
Pemporarily absent	27	37	64
Enrolled October 1, 1923	634	905	1,539
Received during year. Discharged, died or withdrawn.	52	85	137
Discharged, died or withdrawn	37	36	73
Enrolled September 30, 1924.	649	954	1,603
Present September 30, 1924	627	908	1,535
Daily average attendance during fiscal year	614.94	887.08	1,502.02
Average number of officers and employes	77.48	109.71	187.19
Average number of patients to each person on salary			8.02

EXPENDITURES

	Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
a.	Personal service.	\$125,000 00	\$123,293 44	\$1,706 56
b.	Contractual service, plus \$196.15 from excess per capita	15 100 15	15,196 15	
е.	allowance. Supplies, less \$8,000 transferred to d	15,196 15 $135,000$ 00	134,226 69	773 31
d.	Materials, plus \$3,453.19 from excess per capita allowance	155,000 00	101,220 00	
٠.	and \$8,000 transferred from c	15,653 19	15,653 19	
e.	Equipment, plus \$19,358.63 from excess per capita allow-	10,000 10		0.10.00
	ance	38,908 63	37,965 64	942 99
ſ.	Land and Structures:			194 13
	1. Boiler house repairs	5,000 00	4,805 87	154 10
	2. Drainage, Black Hawk Farm	1,000 00	1,000 00	
	3. Greenhouse repairs	500 00	500 00 500 00	
	4. Sunset Colony ventilation.	500 00	580 41	1,919 59
	5. Fireproof walls	2,500 00	5,273 86	
	6. Wiring and plumbing.	7,500 00	5,215 00	OH FOO OF
	7. New unit, women's building	$37,500\ 00$ $200\ 00$	189 90	10 10
g. h.	Fixed charges	200 00	100 00	
11.	Other funds			
	Total	\$384,457 97	\$339,185 15	\$45,272 82
Re	ceipts:			
100	Sales	\$606 25		
	Support of inmates.	11,079 19		
	Interest	150 67	\$11,836 11	
	Net Total.		\$327,349 04	
W				

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$326,525.01; (2) extraordinary, \$12,660.14; total, \$339,185.15. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capita
Personal Service (Salaries and wages). Subsistence. Clothing. Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Repairs.	\$123,293 44 48,046 08 18,045 84 114,831 14 22,308 51	\$82 00 31 9 12 0 76 4 14 8
Total	\$326,525 01 \$894 59	\$217 3 \$0 6

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year, \$40,405.47; per capita, \$26.90. Estimated cost of production, \$15,815.77.

FARM COLONY FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, BUTLERVILLE.

Superintendent: Ernest E. Chenoweth, since February 11, 1920. Established, 1919; opened, December 13, 1920.

Location, at Butlerville, seven miles east of North Vernon. Local station, Butlerville, on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., or reached by conveyance from North Vernon. Postoffice, Butlerville.

Real Estate: In farm and garden, 887 acres; in orchard, 13 acres:

otherwise used, 917.71 acres; total, 1,817.71 acres.

Inventory: Grounds, \$107.206.00; buildings, equipment and supplies. \$277,598.37; total, \$384,804.37.

Capacity: For males, 180. No cottages for women have as vet

been built.

Patients: No age limit. Must have legal settlement. Received on commitment by the circuit court, if there is room in the institution and if the superintendent decides that the case is admissible. An examination is conducted by two physicians appointed by the court. Application may be made by any reputable citizen of the county concerned. without becoming liable for any of the costs arising therefrom. Clothing and transportation are furnished by the county. Unless otherwise provided, the first supply of clothing is purchased by the clerk of the circuit court; thereafter by the institution, the bill being sent to the county through the Treasurer of State. All other expenses of the institution are paid by the state. If an inmate has an estate or if his parents are financially able to pay for his support, the state is reimbursed a definite amount fixed by the board of trustees.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Total
Patients present October 1, 1923. Cemporarily absent Sarolled October 1, 1923. Received during year.	124	124
Cemporarily absent	18	18
Purolled October 1, 1923	142	142
Received during year	35	35
Discharged, died or withdrawn nrolled September 30, 1924 resent September 30, 1924	8	8
prolled September 30, 1924	169	169
resent Sentember 30, 1924	150	150
Daily average attendance during fiscal year	140.25	140.25
verage number of officers and employes		58.59
verage number of patients to each person on salary		2.39

EXPENDITURES

Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
. Personal service	\$40,000 00	\$39,987 57	\$12 43
 Contractual service, less \$1,485.83 transferred to c and 			
\$749.17 transferred to e	5,265 00	5,125 18	139 8
. Supplies, plus \$1,485.83 transferred from b	31,485 83	31,485 83	
l. Materials	4,500 00	4,414 05	85 9
. Equipment, plus \$749.17 transferred from b	15,749 17	15,749 17	
. Land and structures			
g. Fixed charges	800 00	522 05	277 9.
. Other Funds:			
1. Buildings, repairs, etc. (balance)	114,758 41	80,072 94	34,685 4
2. Insurance	600 00	600 00	
Total	\$213,158 41	\$177,956 79	\$35,201 6
Receipts:			
Sales	\$435 34		
Support of inmates			
Interest	47 12		
Miscellaneous	214 34	\$1,432 07	
niisoonanoons	211 01	y . , 10m v .	
Net Total		\$176,524 72	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$77,602.80; (2) extraordinary, \$100,353.99; total, \$177,956.79. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capita
Personal Service (Salaries and wages). Subsistence. Clothing Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Repairs.	\$32,639 83 8,196 13 2,283 20 31,623 20 2,860 44	\$232 73 58 43 16 28 225 48 20 40
Total	\$77,602 80 \$212 61	\$553 32 \$1 52

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year, \$25,432.82; per capita, \$181.34. Estimated cost of production, \$16,955.20.

VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS, NEWCASTLE.

Superintendent: Dr. W. C. Van Nuys, since May 7, 1906.

Established, 1905; opened, September 16, 1907.

Location: Two miles north of Newcastle. Reached by conveyance from Newcastle. Postoffice, Newcastle.

Real estate: In farm and garden, 751 acres; in orchard, 30 acres; otherwise used, 553.8 acres; total, 1,334.8 acres.

Inventory: Grounds, \$199,717.00; buildings, equipment and supplies, \$795,936.57; total, \$995,653.57.

Capacity: For males, 458. Cottages for women and girls are in process of erection.

Patients: No age limit. Must have legal settlement. Received on commitment by the circuit court. The petition for commitment must be filed by a "reputable citizen of the county". A medical examination is conducted by two physicians appointed by the court. Hopeful cases have the preference in all admissions. No hopelessly or violently insane person is received. If not otherwise provided, clothing is furnished, first by the clerk of the circuit court at county expense, and afterward by the institution. In the latter event, the state is reimbursed by the county. The traveling or incidental expenses of both patients and attendants to and from the village are paid by the county. Except for the clothing account, the institution is maintained by the state. The village may collect for maintenance at the rate of four dollars per week from the estate of a patient, if that estate is not needed for the support of near relatives.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Total
Patients present October 1, 1923.	395	395
Γemporarily absent	19	19
Enrolled October 1, 1923	414	414
Received during year. Discharged, died or withdrawn.	43	43
Discharged, died or withdrawn	41	41
Enrolled September 30, 1924	416	416
Present September 30, 1924	398	398
Daily average attendance during fiscal year	402.95	402.95
Average number of officers and employes.		75.97
A verage number of patients to each person on salary		5.30

EXPENDITURES

	Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
a.	Personal service, less \$22,500 transferred to b and \$1,600			
	transferred to d, plus \$4,460,33 transferred from c	\$65,360 33	\$65,296 85	\$63 48
).	Contractual service, plus \$22,500 transferred from a and			
	\$5,764.68 transferred from c	46,264 68	46,264 66	02
	Supplies, less \$4,460.33 transferred to a, \$5,764.68 to b,	00 000 07	FO 000 F4	10 70
	\$3,200 to d and \$26,572.72 to e	60,002 27	59,983 54	18 73
		9,800 00	9,797 20	2 80
	Equipment, plus \$26,572.72 transferred from c	46,572 72	46,436 31	136 41
	Land and structures.	7,000 00	2,367 49	4,632 51
	Fixed charges	900 00	900 00	
	Other Funds:			
	1. Governor's Emergency Contingent Fund (shop)		1 000 00	
	building) Construction, equipment and furnishing of buildings	1,983 38	1,983 38	
	2. Construction, equipment and furnishing of buildings	105,000 00	97,926 22	7,073 78
	for women	105,000 00	01,020 22	1,015 18
	Total	\$342,883 38	\$330,955 65	\$11,927 73
Ro	ceipts:			
	Sales	\$788 90		
	Support of patients.	726 92		
	Support of patients. Refund.	870 58	\$2,386 40	
	Net Total		\$328,569 25	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$180,506.73; (2) extraordinary, \$150,448.92; total, \$330,955.65. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capit
Personal Service (Salaries and wages). Subsistence. Clothing Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Repairs.	\$61,105 12 10,496 48 5,108 07 87,778 87 16,018 19	\$151 26 12 217 39
TotalAverage per day	\$180,506 73 \$494 54	\$447 9 \$1 2

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year, \$35,963.78; per capita, \$89.25. Estimated cost of production, \$16,618.32.

SOLDIERS' HOME, LAFAYETTE.

Commandant: Col. Wm. M. Louden, since October 1, 1922.

Established, 1895; opened, July 4, 1896. (A state home for soldiers and sailors had previously been established at Knightstown in 1867. It was destroyed by fire in 1871.)

Location: Three and one-half miles north of Lafayette and three miles southwest of Tippecanoe Battleground. Reached by interurban railroad.

Real Estate: 218.03 acres.

Inventory: Grounds, \$81,700.00; buildings, equipment and supplies, \$1,145,753.50; total, \$1,227,453.50.

Capacity: For men and women, 1,120.

Members: Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, marines and nurses who have served the United States in any of its wars, and who have been residents and citizens of Indiana for two years immediately preceding and who are residents at the time of application, and who may be disabled and destitute; also the wives of such disabled and destitute soldiers, sailors and marines, and disabled and destitute widows over 45 years of age, of soldiers, sailors or marines of the United States who have been residents of Indiana for two years immediately preceding and who are residents at the time of application for admission; all under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the board of trustees. The trustees at their discretion may admit widows of Spanish-American and World War veterans who may be under 45 years of age. Except where the widow of a soldier shall marry another soldier, the benefits of the home extend only to widows and wives of soldiers when the contract of marriage was entered into more than two years prior to applying for admission. Application blanks are furnished by the home.

The home is supported by the state at the rate of \$26 per month for each member, officer and employe thereof. The state is reimbursed by the United States to the extent of \$120 per year for each soldier, sailor or marine. Each member receiving a pension is required to contribute a portion of it, to be used "in any manner that will add to

the comfort and welfare" of the members of the home. During the year ending September 30, 1924, the government reimbursement amounted to \$16,226.67.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Females	Total
Members present October 1, 1923	142	404	546
remporarily absent	54	115	169
Enrolled October 1, 1923	196	519	715
Received during year	87	149	236
Discharged, died or withdrawn	109	171	280
Enrolled September 30, 1924	174	497	671
Present September 30, 1924	141	399	540
Daily average attendance during fiscal year	147	413	560
Average number of officers and employes	93	87	180
Average number of members to each person on salary			3.1

EXPENDITURES

Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
Statutory salaries Repairs and painting (balance) State per capita allowance less refund of \$2,139.43.	\$12,000 00	\$9,324 11	\$2,675 89
Repairs and painting (balance)	11,812 57	11,809 65	2 92
	216,509 98	215,509 98	1,000 00
Cash on hand \$237 26 Pension fund 55,437 24 Interest 267 32			
Interest 267 32 Refunds 1,222 47	57,164 29	52,745 97	4,418 32
New service plant.	200,000 00	195,362 37	4,637 63
Total	\$497,486 84	\$484,752 08	\$12,734 70
Receipts:			
Sales (to general fund)	\$224 50		
Refunds, etc. (credited to institution)	56,927 03	\$57,151 53	
Net Total		\$427,600 55	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$279,948.78; (2) extraordinary, \$204,803.30; total, \$484,752.08. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

•	Amount	Per Capita
Personal Service (Salaries and wages)	\$111,302 50	\$198 7
Clothing	62,772 95	112 1
	93,914 00	167 7
	11,447 71	20 4
Total Average per day	\$279,948 78 \$766 98	\$499 9 \$1 3

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year, \$1,434.95; per capita, \$2.56. Estimated cost of production, \$2,301.50.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME, KNIGHTSTOWN.

Superintendent: Leslie A. Cortner, since October 1, 1923.

Established, 1867; opened, June 15, 1867.

Location: Two miles south of Knightstown. Reached by conveyance from Knightstown. Postoffice, Knightstown.

Real Estate: In farm and garden, 138 acres; in orchard, 8 acres; otherwise used, 96 acres; total, 242 acres.

Inventory: Grounds, \$26,136.00; buildings, equipment and supplies, \$289.665.30; total, \$315,801.30.

Capacity: For males, 300; females, 200; total, 500.

Inmates: Age limit, under 16 years. Received on application of parents or guardians, to the superintendent. Blanks are furnished on request. "Orphans and children of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, marines and nurses of the United States, of the civil war, the war with Spain or in the Philippine Islands, the China Relief Expedition, the war with Germany, or in the regular service, residing in this state, or in state or national military homes, having been admitted thereto from Indiana, who may be destitute of means of support and education" are eligible to admission. They may remain in the home until 18 years old unless sooner discharged for cause. The control of the child remains with the person who applies for its admission. If transportation to the home is not otherwise provided, it can be obtained from the township trustee. It will be paid by the county if the child is a public ward. All expense of maintaining the home is borne by the state

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Females	Total
nmates present October 1, 1923	164	108	272
remporarily absent	20	26	46
Enrolled October 1, 1923	184	134	318
Received during year	$\frac{34}{35}$	34	68
Discharged, died or withdrawn		22	57
Enrolled September 30, 1924	183	146	329
Present September 30, 1924	170	129	299 277.8
Daily average attendance during fiscal year	163.11	114.74	211.80
Average number of officers and employes	44	39	83
Average number of inmates to each person on salary			3.3

EXPENDITURES

	Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
	Personal service, plus \$542.52 from excess per capita allowance and \$4,000 transferred from c	\$52,542 52 14,500 00 74,000 00	\$52,517 37 14,168 48 67,971 36	\$25 15 331 52 6,028 64
a. e. f.	Materials. Equipment Land and structures. Fixed charges.	7,000 00 2,050 00 400 00	$\begin{array}{c} 6,222&27\\ 1,916&90\\ 399&89 \end{array}$	777 73 133 10 11
	Total.,	\$150,492 52	\$143,196 27	\$7,296 25
Re	ceipts: Sales. Printing office. Interest. Miscellaneous.	\$135 66 194 84 41 69 •67 01	\$439 20	
	Net Total		\$142,757 07	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$141,279.37; (2) extraordinary, \$1,916.90; total, \$143,196.27. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capi	ta
Porsonal Service (Salaries and wages). Subsistence. Clothing. Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Repairs.	\$52,517 37 23,377 43 7,413 76 50,212 59 7,758 22	\$189 84 26 180 27	14 68 72
TotalAverage per day	\$141,279 37 \$387 07	\$508 \$1	47

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year, \$13,361.87; per capita, \$48.09. Estimated cost of production, \$7,517.29.

ROBERT W. LONG HOSPITAL OF INDIANA UNIVERSITY, INDIANAPOLIS.

Administrator: Robert E. Neff, since June 15, 1914.

Established 1911, by a bequest from Dr. and Mrs. Robert W. Long, whose desire was to make it possible for "worthy persons of limited means from all parts of Indiana to secure hospital advantages and the services of the best physicians." The General Assembly of 1911 accepted the bequest and pledged the faith of the state to carry out its object. The hospital is managed by a committee from the board of trustees of Indiana University. A training school for nurses is conducted. The University Department of Social Service and the School of Medicine are in operation and the Riley Memorial Hospital for Children* is in course of construction on the same grounds. The Robert W. Long Hospital was opened June 15, 1914.

^{*}The Riley Hospital was formally opened November 19, 1924.

Location: No. 1076 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis; about one mile from the center of town. Reached by city street car. Postoffice, Indianapolis.

Real estate: 19.5 acres.

Inventory: Grounds, \$75,000.00; buildings, equipment and supplies, \$296,066.60; total, \$371,066.60.

Capacity: 116.

Patients: The hospital is open to patients requiring medical, surgical, orthopedic or obstetrical care. All persons who are wards of the state and persons who are certified by township trustees or other qualified authorities to be unable to pay are admitted and cared for free of charge. Pay patients are received, at rates fixed by the management.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Females	Total
Patients present October 1, 1923	59	61	120
Temporarily absent. Enrolled October 1, 1923 Received during year. Discharged, died or withdrawn. Enrolled September 30, 1924. Present September 30, 1924. Daily average attendance during fiscal year.	900 885	61 1,254 1,242 73 73 63.2	120 2,154 2,127 147 147 120.2
Average number of officers and employes	25	43	68

RECEIPTS			
Cash on hand beginning of fiscal year. State appropriation for maintenance. Maintenance from Indiana University tax. Patients' fees. Sundry receipts.		\$106 50,000 103,020 44,981 191	00 74 91
Total		\$198,300 162	77 85
Hoss prototo		\$198,137	92
DISBURSEMENTS			
Current expenses (less patients' fees refunded). Extraordinary expenses.	\$186,328 52 11,809 40		
		e109 137	02

The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capita
Personal Service (Salaries and wages). Subsistence. Clothing. Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Repairs.	1,010 10	335 25 13 92
Total	\$186,328 52	

INDIANA STATE SANATORIUM, ROCKVILLE.

Superintendent: Dr. Amos Carter, since June 10, 1919.

Established 1907, as the State Hospital for the Treatment of Tuberculosis; opened, April 1, 1911. Name changed in 1919 to "The Indiana State Sanatorium."

Location: Three and one-half miles east of Rockville. Railroad station, Sand Creek, on the South Bend, Logansport and Terre Haute division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Postoffice, Rockville.

Real estate: In farm and garden, 235 acres; in orchard, 5 acres; otherwise used, 264 acres; total, 504 acres.

Inventory: Grounds, \$24,000.00; buildings, equipment and supplies, \$355,583.27; total, \$379,583.27.

Capacity: for males, 80; females, 80; total, 160.

Patients: No age limit. Only such persons, having legal settlement, as are afflicted with incipient pulmonary tuberculosis can be received at the sanatorium. The law gives preference to indigent or partially indigent citizens. Such persons are received on the certificate of the township trustee as to their ability or inability to pay and of a physician that the disease is in the incipient stage. If there is room in the sanatorium after indigent and partially indigent patients are provided for, other citizens may be received at their own expense. Whatever is not paid by the patients themselves is made up by the county, but the county has a right of action against patients who neglect to pay the amount fixed in their application. The superintendent is prohibited from accepting any patients whose disease is beyond the incipient stage. Traveling expenses of indigents to and from the sanatorium are paid by the township trustee from the poor fund. The state bears all the expense of maintaining the sanatorium. The sanatorium turns into the state treasury all receipts and earnings.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

Males	Females	Total
39	62	101
39	62	101
103	115	218
57	92	149
85	85	170
85	85	170
66.40	79.00	145.40
41.80	37.02	78.82 1.84
	103 57 85 85 66.40	39 62 103 115 57 92 85 85 85 85 66.40 79.00

EXPENDITURES

	Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
a.	Personal service, plus \$6,200 transferred from c	\$61,200 00	\$60,722 81	\$477 19
3.	Contractual service, plus \$500 transferred from c Supplies, less \$6,200 transferred to a, \$500 to b and \$500	6,500 00	6,228 28	271 72
,	to e	62,800 00	50,720 01	12,079 99
d. e.	Materials. Equipment, plus \$500 transferred from c. Land and structures.	6,000 00 10,000 00	4,074 93 9,780 98	1,925 07 219 02
g. h.	Fixed charges. Other Funds:			
	Roads and walks	2,000 00	1,144 91	855 09
	Fencing, tiling, etc. School and auditorium. Additional for above (Governor's land and building	$\frac{1,500}{37,500} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{c} 357 & 25 \\ 21,645 & 72 \end{array}$	1,142 75 15,854 28
	fund)	10,000 00		10,000 00
	Total	\$197,500 00	\$154,674 89	\$42,825 1
R	eceipts:			
	Support of inmates, from counties. From patients.	860 46		
	Interest. Miscellaneous.	222 25 237 60	\$34,380 98	
	Net Total		\$120,293 91	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$131,527.01; (2) extraordinary, \$23,147.88; total, \$154,674.89. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capita
Personal Service (Salaries and wages) Subsistence Clothing Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Repairs	\$60,722 81 25,823 36 1,395 44 36,199 28 7,386 12	9 60
	\$131,527 01 \$360 35	\$904 58 \$2 48

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year \$20,706.90; per capita, \$142.41. Estimated cost of production, \$10,076.16.

INDIANA STATE SCHOOL FOR DEAF, INDIANAPOLIS.

Superintendent: Oscar M. Pittenger, since July 1, 1919.

Established, 1844, as "The Asylum for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb" in a rented building at the southeast corner of Illinois and Maryland Streets, Indianapolis; removed October 1, 1846, to south side of Washington Street, between Pennsylvania and Delaware Streets; removed October 2, 1850, to corner of East Washington and State Streets. On October 11, 1911, the school was opened in its present location. Name changed to Indiana State School for Deaf in 1907.

Location: Forty-second Street and the Monon R. R., in Indianapolis. The Broad Ripple street car line passes within two blocks of the school. Postoffice, Indianapolis.

Real estate: In farm and garden, 37 acres; in orchard, 5 acres;

otherwise used, 34.96 acres; total, 76.96 acres.

Inventory: Grounds, \$120,000.00; buildings, equipment and supplies, \$1,380,000.00; total, \$1,500,000.00.

Capacity: For males, 175; females, 175; total, 350.

Pupils: Open to deaf children, residents of the state and of suitable capacity for receiving instruction, from seven to twenty-one years of age. Attendance is compulsory for children between the ages of 7 and 18 years, provided their application is accepted by the board of trustees. The law requires parents and guardians to furnish all necessary clothing and pay traveling expenses. All other expenses are borne by the state. If the superintendent provides clothing and transportation for indigent children, he files a bill therefor with the Treasurer of State, who collects the amount from the proper county. Pupils are received on application to the superintendent, who furnishes the necessary blanks. The school year is nine months, beginning ordinarily in September and closing in June.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Females	Total
Pupils present October 1, 1923		$ \begin{array}{c c} 164 \\ 2 \\ 166 \end{array} $	$\frac{320}{2}$ $\frac{2}{322}$
Enrolled October 1, 1923 Received during year Discharged, died or withdrawn	38 32	36 22	74 54
Enrolled September 30, 1924	162	180	342
Present September 30, 1924	162 161.4	180 167.5	342 328 9
			00
Average number of officers and employes	34	65	$\frac{99}{3.3}$

EXPENDITURES

Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
Personal service	\$77,296 58	\$77,179 04	\$117 54
Contractual service, less \$1,150 transferred to d.	8,254 19	8,210 91	43 28
. Supplies, less \$1,200 transferred to e	46,226 91	46,184 41	42 50
1. Materials, plus \$1,150 transferred from b	4,272 61	4,217 02	55 59
e. Equipment, plus \$1,200 transferred from c	5,522 48	5,466 12	56 36
Land and structures			
g. Fixed charges			
h. Other Funds: 1. Dairy barn (balance)	2,561 57	2,559 88	1 6
fund) 3. Coal elevating apparatus.	1,604 11	1,604 11 5,996 23	
Total	\$151,738 45	\$151,417 72	\$320 7
Receipts—(exclusive of rotary fund):			
Sales			
Interest			
Miscellaneous	1,071 26	\$1,130 00	
Net Total		\$150,281 66	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$135,791.38; (2) extraordinary, \$15,626.34; total, \$151,417.72. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capita
Personal Service (Salaries and wages). Subsistence. Clothing. Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Repairs.	\$77,179 04 19,298 53 524 57 33,011 78 5,777 46	\$234 66 58 68 1 59 100 37 17 57
Total. Average per day.	\$135,791 38 \$372 03	\$412 87 \$1 13

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year \$7,652.92; per capita, \$23.27. Estimated cost of production, \$4,620.90.

INDIANA SCHOOL FOR BLIND, INDIANAPOLIS.

Superintendent: George S. Wilson, since January 5, 1898.

Established, 1847; opened, October 1, 1847. Opened in present loca-

tion in February, 1853.

Location: In Indianapolis, on North Street, between Pennsylvania and Meridian Streets. Reached by Pennsylvania street car line. Post-office, Indianapolis. This property was transferred to the trustees of the Indiana World War Memorial by the Legislature of 1920. A commission is studying the question of a new site for the school.

Real estate: 7.68 acres and two lots in Crown Hill cemetery.

Inventory: Grounds, \$2,000,600.00; buildings, equipment and supplies, \$286,977.02; total, \$2,287,577.02.

Capacity: For males, 75; females, 75; total, 150.

Pupils: What has been said regarding the purpose of the School for the Deaf, the admission of pupils and the maintenance expense, applies also to the School for the Blind.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Females	Total
Pupils present October 1, 1923	71	47	118
Temporarily absent. Enrolled October 1, 1923.	71 2	47 15	118 35
Received during year. Discharged, died or withdrawn. Enrolled September 30, 1924.	15 76	15 47	30 123
Present September 30, 1924. Daily average attendance during fiscal year.	$\frac{76}{71.23}$	47 50.92	123 122.1
Average number of officers and employes	17	36	53 2.3

EXPENDITURES

Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
a. Personal service.	\$34,412 10	\$33,054 42	\$1,357 68
o. Contractual service	4,068 25	3,875 29	192 96
s. Supplies	26,480 00	25,58054	899 46
d. Materials	700 00	581 46	118 54
e. Equipment	5,200 00	4,896 64	303 36
Land and structures			
g. Fixed charges	62 50	62 50	
h. Other Funds: New site (balance)	199,951 70	354 58	199,597 12
Total	\$270,874 55	\$68,405 43	\$202,469 12
Receipts from sales		\$434 47	
Net Total		\$67,970 96	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$68,050.85; (2) extraordinary, \$354.58; total, \$68,405.43. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capi	ta
Personal Service (Salaries and wages) Subsistence	\$33,054 42 14,421 17	\$270 118	
Clothing	35 20	151	29
Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Repairs.	2,094 33		14
Total. Average per day	\$68,050 85 \$186 44		11 53

INDIANA STATE PRISON, MICHIGAN CITY.

Warden: Edward J. Fogarty, since January 1, 1911.

Established, 1859, as the Indiana State Prison North. Much of the work of construction was done by prisoners from the State Prison South, at Jeffersonville, the first detachment of whom arrived April 5, 1860. Made a receiving prison by an act approved June 1, 1861.

Indiana Hospital for Insane Criminals, established in 1909 and opened October 12, 1912; adjoins the State Prison enclosure and is under the same management.

Location: In Michigan City. Reached by city street car. Post-office, Michigan City.

Real estate: In farm and garden, 65 acres; otherwise used, 38 acres; total, 103 acres. "Blair Farm," containing 1,800 acres, is leased by the prison and operated by prison labor.

Inventory: Grounds, \$41,200.00; buildings, equipment and supplies, \$1,171,381.76; total, \$1,212,581.76.

Capacity: 1,597.

Prisoners: In the state prison are incarcerated all men convicted of any crime, the sentence for which is death or life imprisonment*;

also all men 30 years of age or over, convicted of felony in any court in the state, and men transferred from the Indiana Reformatory. The institution is maintained wholly by the state. The counties pay the transportation expenses of prisoners to the prison, as well as the sheriff's mileage both going and returning. The state pays a discharged prisoner's expenses back to the county from which he was committed, or to some point equally distant to which he may prefer to go.

Inmates of the state prison and reformatory, adjudged insane by a lunacy commission, can be committed to the Indiana Hospital for Insane Criminals, on the order of the Governor. The law requires that the "next friend" or a relative shall be notified of the proposed inquest, that he may be present if he so desires. It further requires that a notification shall be sent to the secretary of the Board of State Charities. The defendant in a criminal cause, if found to be insane, may be committed to this hospital by the court, and patients of state institutions for mental cases who develop homicidal or criminalistic tendencies may be transferred thereto. Inmates are held so long as their insanity continues. Insane criminals must be returned to the penal institution from which they were transferred if they recover their sanity before the expiration of the term for which they were sentenced.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Total
Number of inmates enrolled, or belonging, beginning of fiscal year: (October 1, 1923) 1. Actually present. 2. On parole. 3. On suspended sentence. 4. Temporarily absent.	1,750 261 68 4	1,750 261 68 4
Total	2,083	2,083
Number of inmates enrolled, or belonging, October 1, 1924: 1. Actually present. 2. On parole. 3. On suspended sentence. 4. Temporarily absent.	$^{1,767}_{\substack{298\\130\\10}}$	1,767 298 130 10
Total	2,205	2,205
Number added to enrollment since beginning of fiscal year: 1. New admissions: (commitments) 2. By transfer, re-instatement, etc 3. For supervision (suspended sentence cases)	486 77 130	486 77 130
Total	693	693
Dropped from enrollment since beginning of fiscal year: 1. Deaths in institution. 2. Discharged from institution. 3. Discharged from parole or temporary absence. 4. All others.	9 13 305 244	9 13 305 244
Total	571	571
Daily average attendance during fiscal year	1,780 87	1,780 8' 75 23.7

^{*}For the crimes of treason and of murder in the first degree the sentence in this state is either death or life imprisonment. For persons convicted of a felony for the third time (habitual criminals) and those found guilty of murder in the second degree or of rape upon a child under twelve years of age, the punishment is life imprisonment. The death penalty is inflicted by electrocution. All executions are at the state prison.

EXPENDITURES

	Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
ι.	Personal service, less \$6,000 transferred to supplies, plus			
	\$10,724.13 advanced by Finance Board and \$10,808.56 received from Reformatory	\$135,149 13	\$135,148 95	\$0 18
).	Contractual service, less \$6,000 trans. to supplies, plus	V100/110 10	*****	
	\$1,421.75 advanced by Finance Board and \$2,146.07 received from Reformatory	24,061 10	24 081 10	
e.	Supplies, plus \$6,000 trans. from a, \$6,000 from b,	24,001 10	24,001 10	
	\$17,801.11 advanced by Finance Board and \$19,515.22		210 000 01	0.047
1.	received from Reformatory	212,413 45	$210,099 34 \\ 5,108 92$	2,314 1
).	Materials, less \$100 trans. to e Equipment, plus \$100 trans. from d	5,108 92 6,095 35	6,095 23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Land and structures	0,000 00		
g.	Fixed charges	2,761 11	2,761 11	
h.	Other Funds:		1 4MM 00	
	1. Fireproof vault	4,175 60	4,175 60	
	X-Ray machine. Repairs to roofs and walls.	$\frac{2,500}{10,000} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{2,500}{10,000} \frac{00}{00}$	
	4. General repairs	1,348 25	1,348 25	
		0100 010 01	\$401.298 50	\$2,314 4
	Total	\$403,612 91	9:101, 200 00	02,014 4
Re	eccipts—(Exclusive of rotary funds)—			
	Sales	\$69 00		
	Interest	1,001 56		
	Miscellaneous	23 50	\$1,094 06	
	Net Total		\$400,204 44	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$383,274.65; (2) extraordinary, \$18,023.85; total, \$401,298.50. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capita
Personal Service, (Salaries and wages) Subsistence. Clothing Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Repairs	\$135,148 95 108,196 53 28,528 74 101,343 63 10,056 80	60 78 16 01 56 9
Repairs. Total. Average per day.	10,050 80	\$215 2 \$0 50

ROTARY FUNDS.

The state prison has two rotary funds for its industries. One was authorized by the Legislature of 1907 for the operation of a binder twine plant. With the consent of the Governor this has been extended from time to time to include other industries. The other was authorized by the Legislature of 1917, for farming purposes. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1924, receipts and disbursements were as

,	Binder Twine Fund	Farm Fund
Balance in fund October 1, 1923	\$370,398 79 519,140 92	\$6,376 99 16,350 61
Total	\$889,539 71 527,627 78	\$22,727 60 18,087 74
Balance	\$361,911 93	\$4,639 86

The balance in each of these funds is available for working capital for the ensuing year.

INDIANA REFORMATORY, PENDLETON.

Superintendent: A. F. Miles, since December 11, 1923.

Established at Jeffersonville in 1821, as the Indiana State Prison. Became the State Prison South in 1859 when another prison was established in Michigan City; became the Indiana Reformatory in 1897. The first prisoners were received November 1, 1822. Under an act approved December 15, 1921, a tract of land a short distance southwest of Pendleton was purchased as a new site for the reformatory, and the new institution was formally opened November 19, 1923. The Union Traction cars stop at the door. Postoffice, Pendleton.

Real estate: In farm and garden, 567 acres; otherwise used, 461.14

acres, total 1028.14 acres.

Inventory: Grounds \$202,944.00; buildings, equipment and supplies \$2,968,546.00; total \$3,171,490.00.

Capacity: 800.

Prisoners: Men who are more than 16, and less than 30 years of age, convicted of felony in any court in the state, are committed unless the sentence is death or life imprisonment, to the custody of the board of trustees of the reformatory, to be confined by them at the reformatory, or such other place as they may determine. With the consent of the Governor, the board of trustees may transfer to the state prison any inmate who is found to have been more than 30 years of age at the time of his conviction, or to have been previously convicted of a felony; and it may also transfer any apparently incorrigible prisoner whose presence in the reformatory appears to be seriously detrimental to the well-being of the institution, or who has been adjudged insane under the law establishing the Indiana Hospital for Insane Criminals.

As with the state prison, all expenses of the institution are borne by the state.

INDIANA BULLETIN

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Total
Number of inmates, enrolled, or belonging, beginning of fiscal year: (September 30, 1923)— 1. Actually present. 2. On parole. 3. On suspended sentence. 4. Temporarily absent.	606 545 193	606 545 193 12
Total	1,356	1,356
Number of inmates, enrolled, or belonging, October 1, 1924: 1. Actually present. 2. On parole. 3. On suspended sentence. 4. Temporarily absent.	1,096 382 242 116	1,096 382 242 116
Total	1,836	1,836
Number added to enrollment since beginning of fiscal year: 1. New admissions: (commitments). 2. By transfer, re-instatement, etc 3. For supervision (suspended sentence cases). Total.	818 168 232	818 168 232
Dropped from enrollment since beginning of fiscal year: 1. Deaths in institution. 2. Discharged from institution. 3. Discharged from parole or temporary absence. 4. All others.		1,218 2 476 260
Total		738
Daily average attendance during fiscal year. Average number of officers and employes. Average number of prisoners to each person on salary.	811.79	811.79 80 10.15

EXPENDITURES

Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
Personal service, plus \$12,000 trans. from c, less \$10,831.15 to State Prison	\$114.618 85	\$113.716 89	\$901 96
Contractual service, plus \$3,000 trans. from c, less \$2,143.77 to State Prison.	29,806 23	29,102 11	704 12
and \$19.494 93 to State Prison	110 105 05	119,368 45	36 69
	,	110,000 40	30 0.
Land and structures	5,200 00	5,119 09	91
Other Funds:	122 50		122 50
1. Parole. 2. Construction:	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Balance, Oet. 1, 1923 \$34,980 46 Appropriation 1,000,000 00 Sale of farm, Clark County 11,100 Final settlement, Colgate & Co 187,411 98 Removal expenses, Worthy Mig. Co 1,300 Sale of old material 12,193 22 Return of overpaid per diem 180 00 Emergency and contingent fund: 25,000 00 Gell house, service bldg., etc 40,906 00	\$1,313,071 66	\$1,261,141 78	\$51,929 8
Total			
	\$1,587,224 31	\$1,533,528 32	\$53,695 9
teceipts: Credited to Construction (see above) Miscellaneous sales Interest Surplus over \$50,000 received from mfg. trade schools rotary fund. Net Total	73 49 265 56 18,258 70	\$230,782 95 \$1,302,745 37	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$272,386.54; (2) extraordinary, \$1,261,141.78; total, \$1,533,528.32. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost classified.

	Amount	Per Capita
ersonal Service (Salaries and wages). \$1 beistence. othing. lice, domestic and outdoor departments epairs.	\$115,456 89 68,255 99 34,999 80 50,479 59 3,194 27	\$142 23 84 08 43 11 62 18 3 94
Total	\$272,386 54 \$746 26	

ROTARY FUNDS.

The reformatory has two rotary funds, one for its trade schools, the other for its farm. The books of the state auditor show the following use of these two funds:

	Trade School Fund	Farm Fund
Balance in fund October 1, 1923.	\$50,000 00	\$645 82
Receipts durins year ending September 30, 1924.	178,253 28	28,569 10
Total.	\$228,253 28	\$29,214 92
Disbursements	159,994 58	22,367 27
Balance, September 30, 1924	\$68,258 70	\$6,847 65

Of the balance in the trade school fund \$18,258.70 reverted to the general fund; the remaining \$50,000.00 is available for further use.

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year, \$5,593.00; per capita, \$6.89. Estimated cost of production, \$1,617.98.

THE INDIANA STATE FARM, PUTNAMVILLE.

Superintendent: Ralph Howard, since May 1, 1921.

Established, 1913; opened, April 12, 1915.

Location: On the National road, one mile west of Putnamville. Railroad stations, Limedale, three and one-half miles north; Greencastle, seven miles north, and Putnamville, one mile east. Reached by conveyance. Postoffice, Rural Route 7, Greencastle.

Real estate: In farm and garden, 750 acres; in orchard, 80 acres; otherwise used, 1,062 acres; total, 1,892 acres.

Inventory: Grounds, \$107,087.50; buildings, equipment and supplies, \$483,932.50; total, \$591,020.00.

Capacity: 600.

Inmates: Male misdemeanors over 16 years of age, convicted of the violation of any criminal law or ordinance, the punishment for which, until the establishment of this institution, was imprisonment in a county jail or workhouse, either to serve sentence or to lay out fine and costs, are received. If the imprisonment adjudged is thirty days or less, it is left to the discretion of the judge to commit the offender either to the state farm or to the county jail or workhouse of the proper county.

The maintenance expenses are paid by the state; transportation to the farm is paid by the counties; the expenses of returning a discharged prisoner to the place of his commitment or to such place equally distant as he may choose to go, is paid by the state, and reimbursed by the counties.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Males	Total
Inmates present October 1, 1923	464	464
remporarily absent	4	4
		468
Received during year	3,006	3,006
Received during year. Discharged, died or withdrawn. Enrolled Sentember 20, 1994	2,861	2.861
Enrolled September 30, 1924.	613	613
Present September 30, 1924	611	611
Enrolled September 30, 1924 Present September 30, 1924 Daily average attendance during fiscal year.	586.36	586.36
Average number of officers and employes		46.9
Average number of inmates to each person on salary		11.1

EXPENDITURES

FUND	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
Dersonal service. Contractual service, less \$15,218.63 transferred to d Supplies. Materials, plus \$15,218.63 transferred from b Equipment. Land and structures. Fixed charges.	\$48,000 00 14,781 37 85,000 00 25,218 63 27,225 00 30,000 00 75 00	\$35,562 17 14,761 70 70,524 95 25,218 63 27,217 92 25,229 98	\$12,437 83 19 67 14,475 05 7 08 4,550 02 75 00
Total	\$230,300 00	\$198,735 35	\$31,564 65
Receipts: Net receipts from rotary fund for industries		\$8,470 43	
Net Total		\$190,264 92	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$130,411.79; (2) extraordinary, \$68,323.56; total, \$198,735.35. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capi	ta
Personal Service (Salaries and wages) Subsistence. Clothing. Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Repairs.	\$35,562 17 22,319 59 17,153 49 43,903 87 11,472 67	29 74	65 06 25 88 57
Total. Average per day	\$130,411 79 \$357 29		41

ROTARY FUND.

Under a law of the special session of 1920, the state farm receives an annual appropriation of \$20,000 for the operation of its industries. Any surplus over \$20,000 at the close of the year reverts to the state general fund. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1924, the fund makes the following showing:

Available October 1, 1923	\$20,000.00 146,817.12
Disbursements	\$166,817.12 138,346.69
Surplus to general fund	\$28,470.43 . 8,470.43

INDIANA WOMAN'S PRISON, INDIANAPOLIS.

Superintendent: Miss Margaret M. Elliott, since April 3, 1914. Established, 1869; opened, October 4, 1873, as the Indiana Reforma-

tory Institution for Women and Girls. The girls were moved to a separate institution near Clermont in July, 1907, and the quarters thus vacated were remodeled as a department for women misdemeanants under an act passed in 1907. This is known as the Correctional Department of the Woman's Prison. It was opened February 3, 1908.

Location: In Indianapolis, on Randolph and Michigan Streets, about one and three-quarter miles from the center of town. Reached by city street cars. Postoffice, Indianapolis.

Real estate: In farm and garden, 7 acres; in orchard, 1 acre; otherwise used, 7.61 acres; total, 15.61 acres.

Inventory: Grounds; \$40,000.00; buildings, equipment and supplies, \$150,000.00; total, \$190,000.00.

Capacity: Penal, 60; correctional, 84; total, 144.

Inmates: Women over 18 years of age, felons to the prison, misdemeanants to the correctional department. "If the imprisonment adjudged (against misdemeanants) is 30 days or less, or if the fine and costs assessed, when not paid or replevied, would not require the defendant to serve more than 30 days," it is left to the discretion of the court to commit the offender either to the correctional department or to the county jail or workhouse. All the expenses of the institution are borne by the state, the respective counties paying the transportation of committed prisoners.

The law provides that the superintendent and the members of the board of trustees shall be women.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Correctional Dept.	Penal Dept.	Total
Number of inmates enrolled October 1, 1923: Actually present. On parole. On suspended sentence.		48 18 16	125 18 16
. Total	77	82	159
Number of inmates enrolled September 30, 1924: Actually present. On parole. On suspended sentence		59 35 19	129 35 19
Total		113	183
Number added to enrollment since October 1, 1923: New admissions (commitments) By transfer, reinstatement, etc. For supervision (suspended sentence enses).	258	32 4 13	290 4 13
Total	258	49	307
Dropped from enrollment since October 1, 1923: Deaths Discharged from institution Discharged from parole or temporary absence.	265	 8 10	273 10
Total	265	18	283
Daily average attendance during fiscal year. Average number of officers and employes. Average number of inmates to each person on salary.	62.09	57.42	$119.51 \\ 20 \\ 5.97$

EXPENDITURES

	Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
a. b.	Personal service, less \$349.22 transferred to b	\$14,650 78	\$14,659 78	
	trans. from c, \$349.22 from a, \$11.50 from g and \$25 from Governor's fund. Supplies, less \$1,900 advanced in 1923, \$79 trans. to d and	2,500 98	2,496 62	\$4 36
d.	\$15.26 to b, plus \$500 trans. from e, \$500 from d, \$800 from b and \$1,000 from Governor's fund. Materials, less \$500 trans. to c, plus \$70 trans. from c. Equipment, less \$500 trans. to c.	17,805 74 1,579 00	$\begin{array}{c} 17,805 & 74 \\ 1,579 & 00 \end{array}$	
5.	Land and structures. Fixed charges, less \$11.59 trans. to b	88 50	88 50	
	Total	\$36,625 00	\$36,620 64	\$4 30
Re	cecipts — Industry . Miscellaneous .	\$3, <mark>258 09</mark> 503 27	\$3,761 36	
	Net Total		\$32,859 28	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$36,620.64. The following table the total expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capita
Personal Service (Salaries and wages). Subsistence Clothing. Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Repairs.	5 964 20	49 9 10 7 104 7
Total	\$36,620 64 \$100 33	

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year, \$7,591.48; per capita, \$63.52. Estimated cost of production, \$2,057.20.

INDIANA GIRLS' SCHOOL, CLERMONT.

Superintendent: Dr. Kenosha Sessions, since August 30, 1911.

Established, 1869, as part of the Indiana Reformatory Institute for Women and Girls (see Woman's Prison); moved to present location under authority of an act of 1903. The new institution was opened July 11, 1907.

Location, about eight miles west of Indianapolis, on the Crawfordsville road. Local station, "Indiana Girls' School," on the T. H. I. & E. interurban and Peoria division of the Big Four R. R. Postoffice, Route B, box 378, Indianapolis.

Real estate: In farm and garden, 110 acres; in orchard, 40 acres;

otherwise used, 371/2 acres; total, 1871/2 acres.

Inventory: Grounds, \$27,725.00; buildings, equipment and supplies, \$482,551.24; total, \$510,276.24.

Capacity: 345.

Inmates: Age limits, 10 to 18 years. Girls are received on commitment from the several juvenile courts, to be confined at the school or such other place as may be designated by the board of trustees, where they can be most faithfully and properly cared for, until they reach the age of 20, unless sooner released by the board. The board, with the consent of the Governor, may transfer to the Woman's Prison any girl more than 18 years old who has been committed for crime and whose presence is detrimental to the school. The law prohibits the commitment of a girl who is epileptic, insane, feeble-minded, paralytic or afflicted with a contagious disease (except venereal), and should this condition (except the last named) develop within six months after commitment, or if within the same time a girl is found to be pregnant, she may be returned to her county.

The school is maintained by the state, the counties paying one-half the estimated cost of support, not including the use of the grounds and buildings. The law further provides that when a girl is committed at the instance of her parents or guardians, they shall, if able to do so, pay the cost of her transportation to the school and of her clothing and subsistence while an inmate there.

The law provides that the superintendent and the members of the board of trustees shall be women.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

	Females	Total
Number of inmates enrolled, October 1, 1923: Actually present On parole	333 82	333
Temporarily absent	15	82 15
Total	430	430
Number of inmates enrolled, September 30, 1924: Actually present. On parole. Temporarily absent.	336 79 14	336 79 14
Total	429	429
Number added to enrollment since beginning of fiscal year: New admissions (commitments) By re-instatement.	109 1	109
Total	110	110
Dropped from enrollment since beginning of fiscal year: Deaths in institution. Discharged from institution. Discharged from parole or temporary absence. All others.	52 50 9	52 50 9
Total	111	111
Daily average attendance during fiscal year. Average number of officers and employes. Average number of inmates to each person on sa lary.	343.52	$343.52 \\ 70.11 \\ 4.9$

EXPENDITURES

Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balance
Dersonal service Contractual service Supplies Materials Equipment Land and structures Fixed charges	\$50,000 00 11,000 00 50,000 00 7,000 00 7,350 00 6,500 00 212 50	\$49,785 58 10,995 36 48,449 23 3,105 21 6, 64 52 6,495 80 184 50	\$214 4: 4 6: 1,550 7 3,894 7: 1,285 4: 4 2: 28 0:
Total	\$132,062 50	\$125,080 20	\$6,982 3
Receipts: Interest. Miscellaneous.	\$49 01 261 45	\$310 46	
Net Total		\$124,769 74	

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$118,584.40; (2) extraordinary, \$6,495.80; total, \$125,080.20. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified:

	Amount	Per Capita
Personal Service (Salaries and wages). Subsistence. Clothing. Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Repairs.	19,458 00	56 64
Total Average per day	\$118,584 40 \$324 89	\$345 20 \$0 9

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year, \$12,740.58; per capita, \$37.09. Estimated cost of production, \$7,117.61.

INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL, PLAINFIELD.

Superintendent, Charles A. McGonagle, since August 2, 1918.

Established, 1867, and opened January 1, 1868, as "The House of Refuge for Juvenile Offenders." The present name dates back to 1903.

Location: One mile southwest of Plainfield. Local interurban station within the institution grounds. Postoffice, Plainfield.

Real estate: In farm and garden, 732.69 acres; in orchard, 40 acres; otherwise used, 205.79 acres; total, 978.48 acres.

Inventory: Grounds, \$171,233.13; buildings, equipment and supplies, \$564,059.89; total, \$735,293.02.

Capacity: 590.

Inmates: The school receives boys from 10 to 16 years of age, committed for violation of criminal laws and from 10 to 17 years for incorrigibility, no commitment being for a shorter period than until the boy attains the age of 21 years. The boys are committed by the several juvenile courts to the custody of the board of trustees of the school, to be confined there or in any place designated by the board, where they can be most faithfully and properly cared for. The law specifies that no boy shall be committed to the school "who is not of sound intellect and free from cutaneous and other contagious diseases (except venereal), or who is subject to epileptic or other fits." The board has authority to release the boys at any time on trial and may at its discretion discharge them at the age of 18. With the consent of the Governor, the board may transfer to the Indiana Reformatory any boy convicted of crime, who is more than 17 years old and whose presence in the school is detrimental.

The state maintains the institution, and is reimbursed by the counties having boys there to the extent of one-half the estimated cost of support, not including the use of the grounds and buildings.

INDIANA BULLETIN

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

Vumber of inmates enrolled, October I, 1923: Actually present. On furlough or parole. Temporarily absent. Total Vumber of inmates enrolled, September 30, 1924: Actually present. On furlough or parole. Temporarily absent.	440 610 8 ,058	440 610 8 1,058
Actually present. On furlough or parole. Temporarily absent. Total Industry of inmates enrolled, September 30, 1924: Actually present. On furlough or parole	610 8 ,058 475	610 8 1,058
Total 1 Unmber of inmates enrolled, September 30, 1924: Actually present. 0 On furlough or parole	610 8 ,058 475	610 8 1,058
Total	,058 475	1,058
umber of inmates enrolled, September 30, 1924: Actually present. On furlough or parole.	475	
Jumber of inmates enrolled, September 30, 1924: Actually present. On furlough or parole.	475	,
Actually present. On furlough or parole.		475
		175
Temporarily absent		
	567	567
	58	58-
Total	,100	1,100
umber added to enrollment since beginning of fiscal year:		
New admissions (commitments)	0.10	0.10
By transfer, re-instatement, etc.	246	246
	75	75
Total	321	321
ropped from enrollment since beginning of 61		
	0	
Discharged from institution. Discharged from parele or temporary absence	$\frac{2}{3}$	2
Discharged from parole or temporary absence.	267	267
All others	207	207
Total		-
Total	279	279
aily average attendance during fiscal year	469.79	469.8
verage number of officers and employes. Verage number of inmates to each posson on colors		63.0
verage number of inmates to each person on salary.		7.4

EXPENDITURES

-	Fund	Appropriation	Expended	Balane	e
a. b.	Personal service, plus \$700 trans. from b	\$70,700 00	\$70,430 97	\$269	03
3.	to dSupplies, plus \$12,000 trong from b	25,800 00	23,322 00	2,478	Of
i.	Supplies, plus \$12,000 trans. from b.	48,850 00	43,716 26	5,133	
		9,500 00	9,499 92	0,100	08
	Equipment. Land and Structures:	12,600 00	9,706 40	2,893	60
	Superintendent's residence. Additional for above from Coverned	10,000 00	10,760 56	9,239	44
	and building fund	10,000 00			
	Repairing superintendent's assessed	5,000 00		5,000	
	Repairing administration by 111;	2,500 00		2,500	
	Other Funds	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 10,000 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array} $	72 78	10,000	$\frac{00}{22}$
	Two new boilers	10,000 00	9,997 40	2	60
	Total	\$215,025 00	\$177,506 29	\$37,518	71
le	eipts:			,	
	Sales Interest Refund	\$9 70 34 29			
	Refund Net receipts from rotary fund for industries.	$\frac{15}{704} \frac{00}{86}$			
	Net Total				-

The above figures may be classified as (1) ordinary, \$143,602.25; (2) extraordinary, \$33,904.04; total, \$177,506.04. The following table shows the total ordinary expenses and the average per capita cost, classified.

	Amount	Per Capita
Personal Service (Salaries and wages)	\$70,430 97	\$149 9:
Subsistence. Clothing.	7,516 91	16 00
Clothing Office, domestic and outdoor departments Repairs.	50,715 64 9,846 62	107 9: 20 9:
Total Average per day	\$143,602 25 \$393 43	\$305 6' \$0 8

ROTARY FUND.

From a special fund provided by the special session of the legislature of 1920, the Boys' School was allowed an industrial rotary fund of \$1,000 October 1, 1922. The operation of the fund for the fiscal year was as follows:

Available October 1, 1923\$1, Receipts, year ending September 30, 1924	
Disbursements \$1,	737.76 32.90
Reverting to general fund	704.86 704.86

Estimated value of farm and garden products of own raising used in the institution during the year, \$44,220.54; per capita, \$94.13. Estimated cost of production, \$19,533.40.

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS

		Authorized		Capacity	Inventory
Northern Hospital for Insane Degansport	polis.	18883 18883 18883 18883 18883 1877 1817 181	1888 1888 1888 1888 1888 1888 1888 188	1, 619 1, 1577 1, 1577 1, 1585 1, 1585 1, 1585 1, 150 1, 1	\$3,000,339 99 1,187,088 52 1,512,344 50 1,1512,344 50 1,1512,344 50 1,1512,344 50 1,1512,344 50 1,227,453 50 1,227,453 50 1,227,453 50 1,227,453 50 1,227,453 50 1,227,453 50 1,227,453 50 1,227,453 50 1,227,453 50 1,227,577 00 1,200,00 1,

Opened in 1879 as an adjunct to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Knightstown. Establishment at Ft. Wayne authorized in 1887. Opened in 1890.

*Established originally at degreenville as a prison. Became the Indiana Reformatory in 1897. Establishment at Pendleton authorized in 1921. Opened Nov. 19, 1923.

*Established originally as an institution for both women and grils.

*Separated from Woman's Prison under a law of 1903 and opened in present location near Clermont in 190.

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS—REAL ESTATE AND LIVE STOCK

		Number of Acres	of Acres				T	Live Stock	**		
INSTITUTION	Farm and Garden	Orchard	Other- wise Used	Total	Milk Cows	Other Cattle	Horses	Mules	Sheep	Swine	Poultry
Central Hospital for Insane. Northern Hospital for Insane. Eastern Hospital for Insane. Eastern Hospital for Insane. Southeastern Hespital for Insane. Southeastern Hespital for Insane. Southeastern Hospital for Insane. Southeastern Hospital for Insane. Southeastern Hospital for Insane. Southeastern Hospital for Insane. Soldiers Home. Soldiers Home. Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans Home. Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans Home. State Sandorium State Sandorium State School for Deal State Prison. State Prison. State Prison. State Prison. State Prison.	259 7303.56 7303.56 4463.11 751 751 751 8887 751 887 751 87 77 70 87 77 77 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	21 21 21 21 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 2	101.4 101.4 101.4 101.4 101.4 101.5 101.6	160 4 160 4 160 5 170 5	50 4 53 7 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	63 44 55 52 46 55 52 46 55 52 54 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	31 H 413 4 HH10 01*	22 57 127 16 356 201	272 282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282 283 283	1, 235 1, 526 1, 526 1, 138 1,
Boys' School.	6,952.69		480.07 5,911.53 13,344.29	13,344.29	556	591	328	95	622	3,678	14,722

*Included in the number of horses.

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS-AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AND CURRENT EXPENSES (Maintenance), YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1824

		Co	CURRENT EXPENSES	ES
INSPIRCTION	Average Daily		Per Capita	apita
	Attendance	Total	Per Annum	Per Diem
	1 549 99	00 100 3133	6224 25	\$ 916
Central Hospital for Insane	1,010.22	000 000	00 000	686
Northern Hospital for Insane.	1,144.00	200,004,00	0# 00T	000
Ractorn Hosnits for Insane	21.606	203, 154, 14	2/4 3/	161.
Lastern Hospital for Institute	837.59	137,521 55	164 19	446
Contributed to the property of	1,285.86	339,229 24	263 82	.722
Soft the State of Assets o	1.502.02	326.525 01	217 39	595
School for People-Milled Louis	140.25	77,602 80	553 32	1.515
Farm Colony for Feede-Atlance	402.95	180,506 73	447 96	1.227
VILIAGE FOR Epileptics.	560	279,948 78	499 91	1.369
Soldiers Home.	277.85	141.279 37	508 47	1.393
Soldiers and Saliots Ofpinalis Home.	145.4	131,527 01	904 58	2.478
State Sanacoluun	120.2	186,328 52	1,550 15	4.246
Kobert W. Long Losbitat.	122.15	68,050 85	557 11	1.526
School of Blind	328.9	135, 791, 38	412 87	1.131
State School 10f Dead	1,780,87	383,274 65	215 21	586
State Frison.	811 79	272,386 54	335 54	916
Ketormatory	586.36	130,411 79	222 41	609
State Farm.	119.51	36,620 64	306 42	.839
Woman & Frison	343.52	118,584 40	345 20	.945
Gurls School.	469.79	143,602 25	305 67	.837
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13,481.90	84,154,984 02	\$308 19	\$.844
1 Court				

INMATES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS, PRESENT SEPTEMBER 30, 1924

IstoT	66 500 123 46 67	107 22 76 196 156	171 126 28 127 85	84 98 292 63 247	107 171 109 62 55
Boys' School	277	ର ଜଣକ	0.11- 400	00 00 N	∞ ∞ 0.1 co
Girls' School	1921	ଟା ପାନ୍ତତା	တင္၊ ထက္	410011-	61∞61∺
Woman's Prison Penal Dept.	+ : : -				-
Woman's Prison Correctional Dept.	ମ		en : : :	G1 G1	
State Farm	13 33 ± 12 ± 12 ± 12 ± 12 ± 12 ± 12 ± 12	e 65	ଜନ ଦେଖ	3 11 8	100014
Reformatory		8 27 11	8 9 10 6	9 4 4 5 E	7.877
State Prison	15410	1381399	13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	4114	26 10 6
School for Blind	67	ca	- : :	लाक ल	-
State School for Deaf	H 20 61	∞ co 10 co	611- 61-11	8-421	ଜଣର ସ
'sroliers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home	H 44	က	175	13: 2	18
Soldiers' Home	5282	117.98	2.1 4.0	- 401 · 4	011-401-
Robert W. Long IstiqeoH		₩= ===	co H		H 4H
State Sanatorium	-	es ⊟61	:0-	c1 c0 c1	0101
Village for Epileptics	100001	100101001	H 44 63 60 H	01 to 20 to 01	H 01 01 स स
Farm Colony for Feeble-Minded	10410	F 502	ରାରା ଗ୍ରାଲ	2010	. co
School for Feeble- Minded Youth	1222	1°2124	95 E 21 E 20	113 32 56 57	10 16 7 8
State Hospitals for Insane	223823	38. 107 90	£812£8	40 109 40 40 94	49 91 33 32
COUNTIES	Adams. Allen. Bartholomew Bartholomew Blackford.	Boone Brown Carroll Cass	Clay. Clinon. Crawford. Davies. Dearborn.	Decatur Dekalb. Delaware. Bubois. Elkhart.	Fayette Floyd. Pountain Fountliin Frankliin

INDIANA BULLETIN

INMATES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS, PRESENT SEPTEMBER 30, 1924

Total	142 266 143 84 84	105 149 149 103	117 73 114 87 61	89 176 121 59 878 267	121 316 903 44 129	114 123 29 90 90
Boys' School	चस∞छछ।	-01 E 00 61		9 6 1 19 1 19 1	4545000	C1104 (c)
Girls' School	O#001		H01001-	니다. - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	408-100	410 to 11
Woman's Prison Penal Dept.	юнн : :	н	-	- 8	172	
Woman's Prison Correctional Dept.		61 ←	H ! ! !	111 2	33.	
State Farm	611-80-113	⊣0000 :	- : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	28301 n 6 or	451114	610000 100
Reformatory	111	9 11 6 12 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1~0~40101	13 151 14	1125	140
State Prison	152 0 8 0	18 19 17 6	112974	123 ₆ 127.7	300	9 14 18 18
Balla Tol loods	211	H .ww4	OI —	61-00	20 to 1	
State School for Deaf	41211 4	3 6 -7 1	8 - 8 : :	25.83.73	112 65 2	9 1 1
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Soldiers' Home	46 3	10 H	00 10 01 01 10	2 :011-6	4.7.7.2	010001-
Robert W. Long Hospital	1000	19111		es	60 60 1111	დ⊕+□0
State Sanatorium	4	6160 1161	61 to 10	H10 A	961161 4	4400
Village for Epileptics	01 H ⊕ 400	40,000	w r∪ r∪ w 44	ص تران ک تا	16 45 74 74	© 60 4 €0
Farm Colony for Feeble-Minded	0.000±01	G1 00 00	⊢ ଜଣଣ	ल लाचच	1451 11	44444
School for Feeble- Asinded Youth	22 27 16 11 8	9 6 11 13 9 6 11 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	255 19 19 147	10 156 20 7 19	114468
State Hospitals for Insane	103 58 47 33	34 53 53 53 54 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	85.234.8	234 234 234 234 234	1111 647 488 588	54 46 63 17
Countes	Gibson. Gibson. Greene. Hamilton.	Harrison. Harrison. Hearry. Howard.	Huntington. ackson. Asper. ay. (efferson.	connings. (on son. Knox. Koeciusko. Agrange.	LaForte. Lavrence. Madison. Marion. Marshall	Manni. Monroe. Mongomery Morgan. Newton.

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INDIANA BULLETIN

INMATES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS: NEW ADMISSIONS DURING YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

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Total	232 37 111 30	22824	325.738	181 131 131	22,25,55	103 103 77 77 77 77 77
Boys' School	01001 10	01 01 H 01	:	-010 4	4	€2 4H
Girls' School	не : : :		ო — :ო :	H 80 61	4	က က
Woman's Prison Penal Dept.	· m			- 61 -		
Woman's Prison Correctional Dept.	3		8-1 1-1	01 -1	n :	-
State Farm	2 59 10 1	84.084 84.084	10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	052 75 75 75 75	22 20 20 4	39 113 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
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State Prison	27.4	2121-2120	870 40	151	∞ 61 44 H to	1-10017
School for Blind				6161		67
State School for Deaf	H01	12: 53	- 0	.c3 ← c3	1 1	1
Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home		က		=	۲	100
Soldiers' Home	133 4	4-0101	4 -	70 TH		33
Robert W. Long Hospital	41-8-0	300113	125	30 30	24 × × ×	83 21 21 64 57
State Sanatorium	Н	co — c1	HH 10	1 0 1	014 01	10001000
Village for Epileptics		11 2	: :== :	-		1300
Farm Colony for Feeble-Minded	н н	н	н : пн			нее
School for Feeble- Minded Youth	6100 60	01 - O1		चललल	co ← ca	H40H
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Counties	Adams. A llen. Bartholomew. Bartholomew. Blackon.	Boone. Brown. Carroll. Cass.	Clay. Clinton. Crawford. Daviess.	Decatur Dekalb Delaware Delaware Elkhart	Fayette Floyd. Fountain Familin Fulton	Gibson. Grant. Green. Green. Hamilton.

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Harrison. Hendricks. Henry Howard	Huntington. Jackson. Jasper. Jayy. Jay	Jennings. Johnson. Knox. Knox. Losciusko.	Lake. LaPorte. Lawrence Lawrence Marion. Marion.	Marshall. Martin Mismi Monroe. Montgomery.	Morgan. Newton. Noble. Ohio. Orange.		Posey. Pulaski. Putnam. Randolph. Ripley. Rush.

INMATES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS: NEW ADMISSIONS DURING YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924—Continue d.

IntoT	100 172 173 173	173 64 106 39	244 777 497 49	17 22 29 152	34 37 38	9,113
Boys' School		14	177		н : : :	246
Ioodə2 'sIriD		PH ::	H 1001		61	109
Woman's Prison Penal Dept.		-	H 60		-	35
Woman's Prison Correctional Dept.	H2 :: H	গে ব	60 10			258
State Farm	111 10 33 9	65 35 1 21	124 16 16 280 10	38 7 38	EL 410	3,003
Вегогтавогу	10 81	20. 100	1128	19	10 सस	818
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State School for Deaf		co e1	शन	-		69
Soldiers' and Sailors' amoH 'snadqrO		ю : Н	9			89
Soldiers' Home		п : ‡ т	61 00 to 41	C1 60	10 C1	236
Robert W. Long Hospital	1 59 1	101040E	r-2140	п <mark>66</mark>	40008	2,154
Gtate Sanatorium	1-80-1-1	25 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	2 027	co H c3 co	101	218
soldelid Tol egalliy			анн		-	43
Farm Colony for Feeble-Minded		H H			-	35
School for Feeble- Minded Youth	.63	c1 c1	6 3	61 .00		137
State Hospitals for Insanc	0110-101-1	330008	1286	80 to 41 to	თოთ :	1,176
COUNTES	Scott. Shelby. Shelps: Starke. Starke.	St. Joseph. Sullivan. Sullivan. Tippecanoe. Tipton.	Union. Vanderburgh Vermillion Vigo. Vabash.	Warren. Warrick. Washington. Wayne	Wells. White. Whitey Out-of-State.	Total

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS-NEW ADMISSIONS (Exclusive of Transfers), 1915-1924.

INSTITUTIONS	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	Total
State hospitals for insane School for Feeble-Minded Youth	1,135	1,222	1,121	887 73	1,129	926	1,058 70 22	1,143	1,074	1,176	10,921 1,014 126
Farm Colony for Feeble-Minded Village for Epileptics.	#	118	92	48	11	89	78	63	61	43	989
Total.	1,230	1,476	1,333	1,008	1,283	1,110	1,228	1,335	1,353	1,391	12,747
Penal and Reformatory											
State Prison. Reformatory. State Farm (Misdemeanants).	459 622 1,174	367 511 2,322	348 497 2,536	290 331 1,238	237 496 1,176	206 487 993 25	335 831 1,662	343 706 1,841	361 530 2,202 22	486 818 3,003	3,432 5,829 18,147 227
Woman's Prison (Penal Dept.) Woman's Prison (Correctional Dept.) Boys' School Girls' School	471 204 113	342 250 128	434 290 129	225 338 117	124 290 118	252 102	241 95	139	279 206 126	258 246 109	2,484 2,516 1,127
Total	3,058	3,937	4,258	2,559	2,467	2,156	3,308	3,341	3,726	4,952	33,762
Аль Отнев											
State School for Deaf. School for Blind. State Sanstonium	301	49 31 282	19 25 260	32112	76 269 269	84 47 204	79 159 1 856	82 149 149	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	69 25 218 2 154	2,238 18,238 18,064
tal)rphans' Home.	1,448 250 74	1,897 219 113	1,853	1,603 281 41	1,059	1,081 212 39	49	283	242	236	2,577
Total	2,137	2,591	2,558	2,301	2,321	2,267	2,447	2,612	2,290	2,770	24,294
Grand Total	6,425	8,004	8,149	5,868	6,071	5,533	6,983	7,288	7,369	9,113	70,803

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Summary of Statistics, October 1, 1923, to September 30, 1924.

1. MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

		Males	Females	Total
. 1	Number of inmates enrolled, or belonging, October 1, 1923:			
1	. Actually present	7,779	5,129	12,908
	On furlough or parole	1,649	385	2,034
	On suspended sentence	261	16	277
4	. Temporarily absent	72	46	118
	Total	9,761	5,576	15,337
3. 1	Number of inmates enrolled, or belonging, September 30, 1924:			
	. Actually present	8,653	5,296	13,949
- 1	2. On furlough or parole	1,439	397	1,836
	o. On suspended sentence	372	19	391
4	1. Temporarily absent	207	35	242
	Total	10,671	5,747	16,418
	Number added to enrollment since beginning of fiscal year: 1. New admissions: a. By commitment. b. By application. 2. By transfer, reinstatement, etc. 3. For supervision (suspended sentence cases).	5,288 1,182 330 362	1,032 1,611 17 13	6,320 2,793 347 375
	Total	7,162	2,673	9,835
D.	Dropped from enrollment since beginning of fiscal year:		9	
	1. Deaths in institution	400	325	750
		$\frac{433}{3,862}$	1.921	758 5,783
		1,296	227	1,523
	4. All others	661	29	690
	Total	6,252	2,502	8,754
	nest number present during year.	1		

2. EXPENDITURES (Exclusive of Rotary Funds.)

	Per Capita	Total
Ordinary Expenses:		
Salaries and wages	\$123 46	\$1,664,523 51
SubsistenceClothing	59 54	802,751 36
Clothing. Office, domestic and outdoor donests.	12 70	171,211 28
Office, domestic and outdoor departments	97 51	1,314,621 78
Office, domestic and outdoor departments. Ordinary repairs and minor improvements	14 98	201,876 09
Total Ordinary	\$308 19	\$4,154,984 02
Extraordinary Expenses:		
Land and structures		\$2,131,176 47
Grand Total.		\$6,286,160 49
Receipts and earnings (including \$27,433.99 surplus reverting to general func- from certain industrial rotary funds) Expenditures less receipts and earnings.		

STATE CHARITABLE AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	Total	2164 94 94 95 157 55 15
ance	Subsist- ence	######################################
Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	\$45.88 \$4.44 \$4.44 \$4.65 \$5.55 \$6.55
apita Cost	Adminis- tration	\$59 6175 6175 8838 8838 66530 677 777 777 777 777 777 777 777 777 77
Per C	Repairs	88 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	Clothing	2887188518888888888888888888888888888888
	Total	81, 673, 777, 35 1, 915, 292, 95 1, 773, 778, 768, 96 1, 773, 778, 96 1, 773, 778, 96 1, 773, 778, 96 1, 771, 77 1, 771
Expenditures	Permanent Improve- ments	294, 838, 47 294, 838, 47 291, 778, 53 591, 771, 85 591, 771, 85 591, 771, 85 591, 771, 85 591, 771, 85 591, 771, 85 591, 781, 97 592, 781, 97 592, 781, 97 592, 781, 97 593,
	Maintenance	81,555,787 17 1,620,444 48 1,540,844 53 1,540,844 53 1,990,448 96 2,109,388 34 2,109,388 34 2,109,388 34 2,145,016 66 2,145,016 66 2,145,016 66 3,288 866 37 4,173 880 37 4,173 880 47 4,173 880 40 4,173 880 40 4,173 880 40
Population	Daily Average	9,431,92 9,604,98 9,763,90 10,563,19 10,633,19 10,633,81 10,633,81 11,37,64 11,608,76 11,608,10 11,616,10
Popul	Enrolled	10, 515 10, 516 10, 587 11, 120 11, 511 11, 511 11, 511 11, 510 11, 511 11, 51
Adminis-	Average Number Officers and Employes	1, 486 08 1, 548.91 1, 548.91 1, 704.56 1, 704.56 1, 704.56 2, 109.39 2, 109.39 2, 109.39 2, 11, 226.39 1, 226.39 1, 226.39 2, 11, 226.39 2, 11, 226.39 3, 11, 226.39 3, 11, 226.39 3, 11, 226.39 3, 11, 226.39 3, 11, 226.39
	YEAR	1905. 1906. 1907. 1907. 1911. 1911. 1913. 1915. 1916. 1919. 1920. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923.

Owing to the change in the fiscal year the figures are for eleven months only.

CENTRAL HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, INDIANAPOLIS

Adminis- tration		Population		Expenditures			Per (Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	of Mainter	lance		
Average Number Officers and Employes	ge Enrolled	Daily Average	Mainte- nance	Permanent Improve- ments	Total	Clothing	Repairs	Adminis- tration	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsist- ence	Gross Mainte- nance	Farm Products
33.11.8.2.3.3.11.8.2.3.3.11.8.3.3.11.8.3.3.11.8.3.3.11.8.3.3.11.8.3.3.3.3	8388 540 540 540 540 540 540 540 540	88.88.22 11.88.88.82 12.88.88.82 13.88.88.82 14.87.17.82 15.10.17.17.17.17.17.17.17.17.17.17.17.17.17.	5332, 794 67 341, 813 49 352, 200 20 353, 200 20 350, 396, 15 350, 396, 15 350, 396, 15 350, 396, 16 350, 36 350, 36 350, 36 350, 36 350, 36 350, 36 350, 36 350, 36 350, 36 350, 36	82,841 8,948 80 11,777 82 11,837 80 12,838 80 13,825 43 13,825 43 13,825 43 13,825 43 14,838 13 14,838 13 14,838 13 14,838 13 14,838 13 14,838 13 15,138 10 17,715 10 17,7	\$385,635 97 345,761 79 381,886 10 381,886 11 381,886 11 381,475 42 381,475 42 381,475 42 381,384 96 381,384 96 381,3	\$6 110087366637666726873757777777777777777777777777777777777	\$\\\ \alpha \\ \	\$5 56 56 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	######################################	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	28. 28. 29. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20	8944178728498850855735 89447878786488550855735

*Owing to the change in the fiscal year, these figures are for eleven months only.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, LOGANSPORT

	Adminis- tration	Population	ation		Expenditures	70		Per (Capita Cost	Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	ance		., = .,
YEAR	Average Number Officers and Employes	Enrolled	Daily Average	Mainte- nance	Permanent Improve- ments	Total	Clothing	Repairs	Adminis- tration	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsist- ence	Gross Mainte- nance	Farm
905 906 906 906 9006 9007 900 901 901 901 901 901 901 902 902 902 902 902 902 902 903 903 903	170 59 181.29 181.12 187.04 199.73 199.54 199.65 199.66 183.38 166.73 166.73 166.73 167.74 167.74 168.74 168.74 169.75 16	952 935 935 1,054 1,054 1,060 1,060 1,106 1,108 1,118 1,018	852 41 848.6 859.05 859.05 945.55 945.55 946.15 97.16 941.19 941.19 941.19 941.19 941.19 941.19 941.19 941.19 941.19 941.19 941.19 941.19 941.19 941.19 941.19 941.19	\$138.884.76 142.977.888.75 188.1287.15 172.892.17 172.892.17 189.444.96 186.184.14	\$49,608 30 46,164 50 12,811 86 12,209 16 13,209 16 13,209 17 18,209 16 18,309 17 18,309 17 18,309 17 18,309 17 18,309 18 18,309 18 18,30	\$138, 884 70 192, 585 50 1170, 884 1170, 887 1	¹⁸ 444410410104410101000 1989341018410410101000 19893410184104101010100 1989341010101410 1989341010101410 1989340 19893410 1989340 19893410 19893410 19893410 19893410 19893410 19893410 19893410 19893410 19893410 19893410 1989340 1989340 198934	\$3 76 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$28 \$32 \$42 \$42 \$42 \$43 \$43 \$43 \$43 \$43 \$43 \$43 \$43 \$43 \$43	88 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 6	24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	2162 1688 1688 1698 1698 1698 1698 1698 1698	56 56 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57

*Owing to the change in the date of the fiscal year, these figures are for eleven months only.

EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, RICHMOND

	Farm	88884288888888888888888888888888888888
	Gross Mainte- nance	25 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
nce	Subsist- ence	25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.2
Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	88. 88. 88. 88. 88. 88. 88. 88. 88. 88.
apita Cost	Adminis- tration	\$6.55
Per C	Repairs	86 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
	Clothing	\$\chapsigma\text{cond} \text{cond} c
	Total	\$126, 856 63 119, 602 33 119, 602 33 119, 602 33 119, 602 33 119, 602 33 111, 113 32 124, 629 94 190, 199 07 190, 199 07 191, 713 42 211, 713 42 211, 713 42 211, 713 72 213, 716 13 210, 736 64 210, 736 94 210, 736 94 211, 713 73 210, 736 94 211, 713 73 210, 736 73 210,
Expenditures	Permanent Improve- ments	821, 757 19 1, 279 92 1, 279 92 12, 366 32 1, 619 79 18, 608 63 17, 676 76 17, 676 76 18, 686 61 17, 687 61 18, 688 61 17, 688 61 18, 688 61 18
	Mainte- nance	\$126, 856 63 129, 061 74 136, 222 41 136, 445 42 150, 837 18 150, 235 42 150, 235 42 172, 191 04 173, 191 04 174,
ation	Daily Average	74.1.77 74.1.7
Population	Enrolled	23.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.
Adminis- tration	Average Number Officers and Employes	149.5 153.6 153.6 165.6 165.6 166.5 166.5 177.2 177.2 177.2 177.2 177.2 177.2 177.2 177.2 177.3
	Year	905 907 908 908 909 910 911 911 915 915 916 916 917 918 920 920 920 921 922 922 923

*Owing to the change in the date of the fiscal year, these figures are for eleven months only.

SOUTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, EVANSVILLE

	Adminis- tration	Popu	Population		Expenditures	90		Per (Apita Cost	Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	ance		
Убля	Average Number Officers and Employes	Enrolled	Daily Average	Mainte- nance	Permanent Improve- ments	Total	Clothing	Repairs	Adminis- tration	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsist- ence	Gross Mainte- nance	Farm Products
	115.87 120.61 119.36	684 697 701	611.33 642.88 655.33	\$108,584 06 116,122 30 108,902 73	\$2,512 65 21,615 73 11 795 87	\$111,096 71 137,738 03 120,698 60	\$6 43 6 04 5 58	\$6 25 10 49 9 79	\$60 33 62 33 54 63	\$47 96 40 31 38 61	\$56 65 61 18 57 57	\$177 62 180 35 166 18	\$\$ 58 6 52 6 66
	115.34		662.69	326	918	345		90 6	59 95	36 90 45 13	59 39	177 05	
	119		736.70	813	594	107	6 08 5 84	7 35 8 03	55 78	38 48 46 72	65 80 60 71	173 49 176 62	
	129.88		768.86	832	666	397	7 14 6 68	8 45 8 31	55 99 57 35	46 84 40 93	62 15 59 63	180 57 172 90	
	129.88		777.47	363	272	035	7 50	8 8 8 8 8 8	58 31 59 67	52 03 46 73	65 34 63 63	192 25	
	130.55		815.06	328	11,799 71	328	7 35	8 88	57 15	53 78	63 98	190 64	
	96.17		812.38	207		207	7 30	7 56	49 89	74 12	989	199 67	
	69.92		790.75	986	170,629 50	615	9 52	8 84	53 54	82 13	71 06	225 09	
	87.82		812.68	713	15, 119, 78	713	7 45 8 96	11 05	63 71	51 21	50 71	223 39 185 43	
	83.04		836.95	491	3 977 70	491	6 07	5 18	64 19	80 07	54 17	209 68	

Owing to the change in the date of the fiscal year, these figures are for eleven months only.

*SOUTHEASTERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, NORTH MADISON

	Farm Products		######################################
		Gross Mainte- nance	2224 60 1799 93 1799 93 1799 93 1796 94 1796 94 170 07 170
	Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	Subsist- ence	881281818181818181818181818181818181818
		Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	577 66 68 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8
		Adminis- tration	\$73 593 593 593 594 594 595 595 595 595 595 595 595 595
		Repairs	\$84646666883117 884666666883117
		Clothing	8,000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Expenditures	Total	5135, 618 44 210, 132 70 210, 132 20 210, 132 20 210, 130 30 311, 172 98 311, 172 98 311, 172 98 310, 545 90 310,
		Permanent Improve- ments	\$24,664.95 10,766.21 10,766.22 5,638.37 6,735.00 5,344.66 5,344.66 28,838.47 28,837.28 48,699.10 8,609.10 8,608.31 8,609.11
		Mainte- nance	\$135, 618 44 185, 547 75 208, 1467 05 208, 1467 05 229, 568 12 229, 568 12 229, 568 22 229, 568 22 229, 568 22 220, 568 22 220, 568 22 221, 568 28 221, 568 28 237, 1249 80 330, 129 65 339, 129 65
	Population	Daily Average	603.83 996.41 1,019.83 1,037.91 1,163.83 1,163.83 1,164.12 1,189.82 1,239.62 1,239.62 1,235.86
		Enrolled	757 1, 046 1, 084 1, 105 1, 105 1, 238 1, 238 1, 238 1, 238 1, 238 1, 238 1, 356 1, 356
	Adminis- tration	Average Number Officers and Employes	146 1746 1773 182 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198
	YEAR		1911 1913 1914 1915 1916 1916 1919 1920 1920 1922 1922 1923

*Opened August 23, 1910.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED YOUTH, FORT WAYNE

Farm		80000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Gross Mainte- nance	2010 1173 1173 1173 1173 1173 1174 1174 1174
ance	Subsist- ence	88 83 83 83 84 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85
of Mainten	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88
Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	Adminis- tration	88 68 47 47 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
Per C	Repairs	86 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125
	Clothing	\$3 \$3 \$3 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4
Expenditures	Total	\$149, 319 15 167, 471 16 157, 917 35 157, 917 35 163, 116 30 186, 482 10 189, 623 94 189, 638 75 207, 638 66 207, 648 66 209, 644 667 21 337, 452 61 337, 452 61 337, 452 61 337, 452 61 337, 452 61 337, 452 61 337, 452 61
	Permanent Improve- ments	\$19,500 10 \$4,970 01 \$3,193 94 \$3,133 94 \$10,516 00 \$10,516 0
	Mainte- nance	\$129, 739 03 132, 466 50 1319, 739 03 119, 739 1
ation	Daily Average	1,016 1,017,37 1,017,37 1,019,28 1,107,43 1,123,38 1,129,33 1,209,33 1,209,33 1,209,33 1,209,33 1,209,33 1,209,33 1,209,33 1,203,10 1,309,10 1,309,10 1,403,54 1,403,54 1,403,54 1,403,54 1,403,54 1,502,02
Population	Enrolled	1,035 1,035 1,035 1,035 1,105 1,1145 1,246 1,246 1,450 1,450 1,450 1,450 1,450 1,530 1,530 1,530 1,530 1,530 1,530 1,530 1,530
Adminis- tration	Average Number Officers and Employes	139.16 155.63 164.56 180.5 172.06 190.16 190.16 190.16 190.16 190.16 190.16 190.16 175.00 175
Year		1905 1906 1907 1909 1910 1911 1911 1917 1918 1920 1920 1921 1922 1924

*Owing to the change in the date of the fiscal year, these figures are for eleven months only.

INDIANA FARM COLONY FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, BUTLERVILLE

	Gross Products Mainte- nance	\$1,015 86 \$127 74 639 25 147 87 690 41 158 55 3 39 181 34
ance	Subsist- ence	\$114 78 71 41 52 47 58 43
of Mainten	Office. Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	\$462 26 234 12 293 21 225 48
Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	Adminis- tration	\$383 30 269 16 265 63 232 73
Per C	Repairs	\$15 29 42 71 39 38 20 40
	Clothing	\$40 23 21 85 39 72 16 28
	Total	\$111,299 59 103,486 95 150,875 59 177,956 79
Expenditures	Permanent Improve- ments	\$54,990 34 47,258 52 66,658 92 100,353 99
	Mainte- nance	\$56,309 25 56,228 43 84,216 67 77,602 80
Population	Daily Average	55.43 87.96 121.98 140.25
Popu.	Enrolled	80 104 142 169
Adminis- tration	Average Number Officers and Employes	37.45 36.23 45.54 58.59
	Year	1921 1922 1923 1924

VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS, NEWCASTLE

	Farm Products	88899999999999999999999999999999999999
	Gross Mainte- nance	\$483 299 48 300 87 300 87 300 87 281 152 281 16 283 17 27 1 92 329 15 329 15 339 35 36 36 36 36 37 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36
ance	Subsist- ence	26 26 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
of Mainten	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	\$165 59 91 21 109 43 109 43 110 46 10 46 10 50 117 66 117 66 110 29 110 29 111 66 141 66 141 66 141 66 141 66 141 67 171 97 173 40
Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	Adminis- tration	\$232 115 47 11 18 41 114 00 114 11 12 100 23 100 10 97 03 97 03 97 03 91 46 108 36 118 36 118 92 118 75 118
Per C	Repairs	\$888 \$888 \$26 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15
	Clothing	24 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01
	Total	\$83,476 57 43,242 65 43,242 65 43,242 65 115,316 72 116,333 63 106,633 63 107,633 63 111,438 97 111,438 97 111,438 97 110,438 97 110,438 97 110,438 97 110,438 97 110,438 97 110,438 90 130,438 65
Expenditures	Permanent Improve- ments	864, 426 89 11, 736 82 79, 330 34 34, 102 26 38, 432 54 48, 102 26 48, 102 26 20, 159 26 20, 159 26 31, 572 37 38, 522 08 31, 476 04 164, 100 98 324, 445 89
ī	Mainte- nance	\$19,049 08 31,472 23 36,161 37 42,291 37 55,597 29 57,996 22 57,996 22 57,996 22 57,996 22 57,996 22 57,996 22 57,996 22 57,996 22 57,997 23 57,997 23 57,997 23 57,997 23 57,997 23 57,997 24 57,997 24 57,99
ation	Daily Average	39, 37 105, 09 1115, 26 1116, 08 151 197, 56 227, 97 227, 97 335, 55 335, 55 335, 55 335, 67 373, 92 389, 46 402, 98
Population	Enrolled	82 1116 1116 1116 1116 1179 1179 1179 1179
Adminis- tration	Average Number Officers and Employes	23.28 20.14.4 20.10.65 20.10.6
	Year	1908. 1909. 1901. 1901. 1915. 1915. 1916. 1919. 1922. 1923.

STATE SOLDIERS' HOME, LAFAYETTE

	Farm Products	\$2.266
	Gross Mainte- nance	212 122 124 125 125 126 127 127 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128
впсе	Subsist- ence	\$6888888888888888888888888888888888888
Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##
Japita Cost	Adminis- tration	######################################
Per (Repairs	\$495888555888858888344
	Clothing	8957468368844846666844
	Total	1004, 310 17 202, 387 27 202, 387 27 202, 387 27 202, 311 20 203, 312 20 204, 324 69 206, 532 40 206, 532 40 206, 532 40 207, 773 11 207, 773 41 207,
Expenditures	Permanent Improve- ments	\$578.85 77,135.02 109,944.94 109,944.94 2,1380.85 1,1380.85 1,1439.55 1,130.00 1,130
	Mainte- nance	\$103,731 33 1125,052 33 1125,052 33 1135,052 33 1135,1401 44 1173,7401 44 1173,7401 45 1170,740 45 117
Population		80 1171 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1
Popu	Enrolled	98887778877788877788877788877788777887
Adminis- tration	Average Number Officers and Employes	1135.50 1645.25 1645.25 1645.25 1757.7
	YEAR	1905 1906 1908 1908 1909 1911 1915 1915 1916 1919 1922 1923 1924 1924 1924 1925 1927 1927 1928 1929 1929 1929

*Owing to the change in the date of the fiscal year, these figures are for eleven months only.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME, KNIGHTSTOWN

	Farm Products	23.45.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25
	Gross Mainte- nance	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2
lance	Subsist- ence	\$4128612886128888888888888888888888888888
of Mainter	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	\$5 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	Adminis- tration	\$67 1125 1125 1125 1125 1125 1125 1125 112
Per C	Repairs	\$100 110 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
	Clothing	85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 8
	Total .	\$106, 282 13 109, 785 33 17, 891 65 10, 891
Expenditures	Permanent Improve- ments	\$2, 885 73 12, 203 15 7, 636 89 7, 636 89 1, 640 81 1, 6
	Mainte- nance	\$106, 282 100, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200
ation	Daily Average	2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Population	Enrolled	25 17 1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7
Adminis- tration	Average Number Officers and Employes	28.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.8
	Year	(906 (906 (906 (908 (908 (909 (909 (912 (912 (913 (913 (913 (913 (913 (913 (913 (913

*Owing to the change in the date of the fiscal year, these figures are for eleven months only.

ROBERT W. LONG HOSPITAL, INDIANAPOLIS

	Adminis- tration	=	Population		Expenditures			Per (Japita Cost	Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	ance		
YEAR	Average Number Officers and Employes	Enrolled	Daily Average	Mainte- nance	Permanent Improve- ments	Total	Clothing	Repairs	Adminis- tration	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsist- ence	Gross Mainte- nance	Farm
915 1916 1917 1919 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923	68888888888888	888 44 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	69 82.8 102.7 101.9 106.77 112 120.2	\$76,263 90 92,746 13 101,976 53 116,306 50 117,306 50 152,781 78 153,661 12 161,770 01 186,328 52	\$8.307 8,232 77 8,087 8,087 8,000 8,000 11,809 40	\$76,263 90 86,305 39 92,746 13 110,286 22 124,539 27 145,469 21 160,162 10 161,661 12 169,770 01	\$20 17, 65 17, 65 18, 91 18, 91 19, 23 19, 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2	\$20 520 520 520 530 530 530 530 530 530 530 530 530 53	\$419 \$22 77 \$25 58 \$22 77 \$18 10 \$38 77 \$60 56 \$66 55 \$77 \$70 05 \$71 78	\$435 428 24 428 24 450 02 431 03 426 65 508 46 558 19 578 79 672 40	\$200 174 30 174 30 174 30 198 43 342 03 345 03 253 92 255 62 35 55	\$1,105 27 969 72 999 42 992 96 1,141 38 1,225 14 1,371 98 1,359 41 1,550 15	

INDIANA STATE SANATORIUM, ROCKVILLE

	Adminis- tration	Popul	Population		Expenditures			Per (apita Cost	Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	nance		
Yеля ,	Average Number Officers and Employes	Enrolled	Daily Average	Mainte- nance	Permanent Improve- ments	Total	Clothing	Repairs	Adminis- tration	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsist- ence	Gross Mainte- nance	Farm Products
	44	91	97.32	625	\$10,244 75	870		\$14 34			\$134 73		
	50 09	119	119.21	808		191		36 41			165 49		
	54 09	142	140.49	70,718 25		78,155 55		65 58 36 81	168 82	122 26	146 77	503 37	80 92 129 64
	53.62	151	141.93	636	4,487 41	83,124		58 61			157 84		
	52.22	105	106.86	594	571	117,166		62 23			212 13		
	58.46	125	113.17	133	100	147,856	\$8 74	88 36			170 01		
	58.86	101	113.88	7111	104,253 81	211,964	8 73	87 81			132 71		
	10.0	011	OF . OFT	100	1	TIO'TOT	000	20 00			200		

INDIANA STATE SCHOOL FOR DEAF, INDIANAPOLIS

	Adminis- tration		Population		Expenditures			Per (Capita Cost	Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	lance		****
YEAR	Average Number Officers and Employes	Enrolled	Daily Average	Mainte- nance	Permanent Improve- ments	Total .	Clothing	Repairs	Adminis- tration	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsist- ence	Gross Mainte- nance	Farm
	78888888888888888888888888888888888888	2822 2822 2822 2822 2822 2822 2822 282	323 41 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$22,150 70,517,70 70,517,70 71,130 72,130 73,130	\$9,394.62 3,347.77 3,717.70 5,00.50 5,00.50 34.00 8,00.50 8,00	\$22,150 46,885 52,157 66,885 74,103 74,103 74,103 74,103 76,101 74,103 76,101 7	80000000000000000000000000000000000000	115.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05	128 74 12	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	######################################	821828 828182828218 82182828282828888888888	80004000011001101 0005988 9285588888128113 1288912

*Owing to the change in the date of the fiscal year, these figures are for eleven months only.

From June 15, 1918 to January 1, 1919 the property was occupied by the War Department as an Army Training School. This accounts for the low expense compared with previous years. The School session 1918-1919 was not held; that of 1919-20 opened September 23, 1919.

INDIANA SCHOOL FOR BLIND, INDIANAPOLIS

	Farm	
	Gross Mainte- nance	\$292 00 300 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
ance	Subsist- ence	\$35 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5
Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	\$65 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
apita Cost	Adminis- tration	\$149 160 88 1148 888 1170 65 1170 65 1
Per C	Repairs	88888888888888888888888888888888888888
	Clothing	
	Total	837, 45 41, 45 42, 45 43, 45 43, 45 43, 45 43, 45 44, 45 45, 45 46, 28 46, 2
Expenditures	Permanent Improve- ments	8, 1450 00 22, 146 61 22, 146 61 8, 146 61 11, 992 29 10, 880 37 11, 982 39 11, 982 39 11, 982 39 11, 982 39 11, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,
	Mainte- nance	837, 48 89, 48 89, 89, 89 89, 89 89, 89, 89 89, 89 8
Population	Daily Average	128.33 128.33 128.33 128.33 128.33 128.33 128.33 106.52 118.13 118.13 128.33 12
	Enrolled	1255 1255 1255 1255 1255 1255 1255 1255
Adminis- tration	Average Number Officers and Employes	はなるなるなななななななななるなるなるなるならなる。 はなななななななななななななななななななななななな。
	YEAR	(905 (906) (906) (907) (900) (910) (911) (

*Owing to the change in the date of the fiscal year, these figures are for eleven months only.

INDIANA STATE PRISON, MICHIGAN CITY

	Farm Products	24.09.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.
	Gross Mainte- nance	28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28.
ance	Subsist- ence	898823884848444444446888888888888888888888
of Mainten	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	\$2888888444444553185858 \$18858844444553185858
Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	Adminis- tration	800 918 918 918 918 918 918 918 918 918 918
Per C	Repairs	\$\pi_4444440000000000000000000000000000000
,	Clothing	8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Total	102,783 00 102,601 80 104,815 01 104,815 01 104,815 01 104,815 01 104,815 01 104,815 01 104,815 01 104,815 01 104,816 01
Expenditures	Permanent Improve- ments	\$39,968 40 71,991 01 39,1991 01 3
	Mainte- nance	5122, 53.4 60 120, 630, 70 142, 763, 54 142, 764, 54 144, 765, 54 144, 766, 52 144, 766, 52 146, 76 146,
Population	Daily Average	886 918.9 10.0957.7 10.0957.7 10.0957.7 10.0959.9 10.095
Popu	Enrolled	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88
Adminis- tration	Average Number Officers and Employes,	198691118888888888888
	Yеле	1905 11906 11906 11900 1

*Owing to the change in the date of the fiscal year, these figures are for eleven months only.

This includes a large number of men who have been transferred from the Reformatory at Jeffersonville pending the opening of the New Reformatory at Pendleton.

Includes paroled men and suspended sentence cases under supervision, not counted heretofore.

INDIANA REFORMATORY, JEFFERSONVILLE

of Maintenance	Office, Domestic and Subsist- Mainte- Doudoor ence nance	\$40.73 \$40.73 \$40.73 \$41.74
Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	Adminis- tration	\$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$3 \$3 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4
Pe	Clothing Repairs	2010-0-41110-7 E000-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-
	Total	\$179,008,47 107,443,26 203,80,004,45 203,80,004,25 229,408,15 229,408,15 229,209,15 229,209,16 229,209,16 224,239,55 224,
Expenditures	Permanent Improve- ments	\$25,000 \$4,500 \$6,45
	Mainte- nance	8155,907 39 162,644 10 162,645 19 166,655 19 166,655 19 166,653 19 166,653 19 166,653 19 166,653 19 166,653 19 166,653 19 166,653 19 166,653 19 166,654 19
Population	Daily Average	1,044 1,094 1,094 1,106 1,116 1,106
	Enrolled	1,093 1,093 1,175 1,175 1,100
Adminis- tration	Average Number Officers and Employes	7.28.38.38.38.38.38.38.38.38.38.38.38.38.38
	YEAR	1905 1906 1906 1907 1900 1900 1911 1912 1913 1914 1916 1917 1920 1920 1920 1920

*Owing to the change in the date of the fiscal year, these figures are for eleven months only.

*Many of the prisoners have been transferred to the new Reformatory site at Pendleton and the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City. The institution at Jeffersonville was abandoned shortly after the close of the fiscal year.

INDIANA REFORMATORY, PENDLETON*

	Adminis- tration		Population		Expenditures	S.		Per (Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	t of Mainter	nance		
Year	Average Number Officers and Employes	Enrolled	Daily Average	Mainte- nance	Permanent Improve- ments	Total	Clothing	Clothing Repairs	Adminis- tration	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	Subsist- ence	Gross Mainte- nance	Farm Products
1922. 1923. 1924.	155 80	133 364 †1,836	99.80 157.91 811.79	\$8,437 79 65,249 68 272,386 54	\$349,994 40 1,333,560 98 1,261,141 78	\$358,432 19 1,398,810 66 1,533,528 32	\$35 51	3 94	\$148 18 142 23	\$111 39 62 18	\$118 13 84 08	\$413 21 835 54	68 9

*Opened by proclamation of the Governor, November 19, 1923. Includes paroled and suspended sentence cases not heretofore counted.

INDIANA STATE FARM, PUTNAMVILLE

	Farm Products	\$3 13 19 84 19 84 37 63 98 60 144 95 185 27 98 89 75 15 92 45 66 86
	Gross Mainte- nance	\$121 83 201 12 203 05 234 33 234 33 232 57 202 31 181 83 173 09 222 41
ance	Subsist- ence	\$36 62 62 63 63 63 64 63 63 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64
of Mainten	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	\$49 711 80 70 06 70 06 83 46 116 89 116 89 61 27 74 88
Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	Adminis- tration	\$20 \$20 \$20 \$33 \$30 \$41 \$51 \$51 \$51 \$51 \$52 \$52 \$53 \$53 \$53 \$53 \$53 \$53 \$53 \$53 \$53 \$53
Per C	Repairs	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	Clothing	\$16 19 18 92 18 92 20 22 47 51 14 66 23 34 29 25
	Total	\$104,328 18 165,574 73 144,333 32 141,454 21 81,850 82 117,918 68 102,923 17
Expenditures	Permanent Improve- ments	\$50,729 46 44,524 32 24,833 70 36,043 70 48,339 08 13,552 03 3,993 16 16,903 16 12,311 56 68,323 56
	Mainte- nance	\$53,598 72 140,549 72 140,574 03 108,352 23 93,115 13 87,298 79 87,017 65 90,611 61
ation	Daily Average	439. 95 665. 82 662. 37 462. 37 293. 67 255. 45 525. 45 523. 62 526. 36
Population	Enrolled	604 636 636 636 471 320 526 458 458 613
Adminis- tration	Average Number Officers and Employes	21.91 32.3 34.13 36.46 30 30 36 46.90
	YEAR	1915 1916 1917 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1923

INDIANA WOMAN'S PRISON, INDIANAPOLIS

	Farm	80000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Gross Mainte- nance	\$344 36 306 48 306 48 253 28 254 31 257 40 257 40 258 61 258 61 2
апсе	Subsist- ence	% % % % % % % % % % % % % %
Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	\$6 \$4 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$6 \$7 \$6 \$7 \$6 \$7 \$6 \$7 \$6 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7
apita Cost	Adminis- tration	\$140 66 119 37 22 81 82 81 83 41 73 84 89 90 72 86 89 10 127 87 127 87 127 87 127 88 117 87 117 87 1
Per C	Repairs	\$ 25 24 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
	Clothing	\$60 \$12 \$12 \$12 \$12 \$12 \$13 \$14 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15
	Total	\$61,078 01 26,516 80 21,403 08 32,1403 08 32,1403 08 32,1403 08 32,1403 08 32,1403 08 33,1403 08 34,1403 08 34,1403 08 36,1403 08 36,1403 08 38,1403 08 38,1403 08 38,1403 08 38,1403 08 38,1403 08 38,1403 08 38,1403 08 38,1403 08
Expenditures	Permanent Improve- ments	1,800 00 1,800 00 1,250 00 1,000 00 1,943 32 1,940 47
-	Mainte- nance	\$23,558 01 26,516 80 27,506 83 64 27,060 88 27,000 85 30,000 85 30,000 85 30,000 85 30,000 85 30,000 85 31,71 85 38,583 91 38,583 91
ation	Daily Average	88.52 110.52 110.52 110.52 140.04 146.54 126.54 126.55 126.66 132
Population	Enrolled	, 1188 1188 1188 148 148 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 16
Adminis- tration	Average Number Officers and Employes	888888888888888888888888888888888888888
	Year	1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1913. 1914. 1917. 1917. 1917. 1919. 1923. 1924.

INDIANA GIRLS' SCHOOL, CLERMONT

	Farm Products	8118401848184881888814888
	Gross Mainte- nance	255 265 265 265 265 265 265 265 265 265
ance	Subsist- ence	\$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$
Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	\$6 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2
Capita Cost	Adminis- tration	\$100 74.7 75 74.7 75 92.5 89 92.5 89 93.5 80 93.5 80 93.2 1111 101 68 1111 16 111 16 144 83 84 85 85 85 86 87 86 87 86 87 86 87 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88
Per (Repairs	23128 2325 2325 2325 2325 2325 2325 2325 23
	Clothing	88888888888888888888888888888888888888
	Total	8107 611 32 81.766 33 173.286 36 77.686 24 77.686 24 77.686 24 71.776 87 89.279 35 89.279 35 81.279 35 81.
Expenditures	Permanent Improve- ments	22, 856 84 26, 605 67 27, 86 84 31, 807 77 41, 904 6, 442 52 6, 442 62 6, 442 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 6
	Mainte- nance	\$55,819 14 58,849 49 77,218 85 77,218 85 77,786 94 77,796 94 78,788 44 78,788 44 78,788 44 78,789 44 126,478 94 1126,478 94 1126,478 94 1126,478 94
ation	Daily Average	218.38 2286.43 3016.54 3016.57 3017.05 3017.05 3017.05 3017.55 3017.55 3017.55 3017.55 3017.55 3017.55 3017.55 3017.55 3017.55 3017.55
Population	Enrolled	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2
Adminis- tration	Average Number Officers and Employees	41 46 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48
	YEAR	1908. 1809. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1916. 1916. 1920. 1922. 1923.

INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL, PLAINFIELD

	Farm Products	284282828282828288388888888888888888888
	Gross Mainte- nance	88888888888888888888888888888888888888
ınce	Subsist- ence	334838383838383845888188441 434838383838384588818828
Per Capita Cost of Maintenance	Office, Domestic and Outdoor Depts.	204488892844484861898410 60448889284448861898410 60444188944848188481888
apita Cost	Adminis- tration	######################################
Per C	Repairs	88888888811816888188888888888888888888
	Clothing	8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Total	\$107, 391, 73 \$8, 674, 73 18, 666, 38 19, 123, 123, 124, 589, 584 1117, 884, 684 1117, 884, 684 1117, 884, 684 1117, 884, 684 1118, 919, 15 1166, 889, 75 1166, 889, 75 1166, 889, 75 117, 128, 75 118,
Expenditures	Permanent Improve- ments	29, 330 73 4, 514 13 20, 830 72 6, 449 60 118, 588 72 20, 226 27 20, 226 27 2
	Mainte- nance	\$78,000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
ation	Daily Average	583 580 580 566 581 566 681 571 681 570 556 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56
Population	Enrolled	. 558. 558. 558. 568. 660. 660. 568. 568. 568. 568. 568. 568. 568. 568
Adminis- tration	Average Number Officers and Employes	6.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Year	995 996 996 990 990 991 991 991 991 991 991 991 992 992 992

*Owing to the change in the date of the fiscal year, these figures are for eleven months only. Includes boys on parole not heretofore counted.

THE INSANE, SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

		Pr	tesent In Pu	Present In Public Institutions	. NS	Not in	Not in Public Institutions	UTIONS	
Districts	State Hospital Capacity	State Hospitals	County Poor Asylums	County	Total	On Furlough from State Hospitals	At Home or with Friends Reported by County Clerks	Total	Aggregate
Central Northern Sastem Scuthern Southeastern	1,619 1,157 1,031 870 1,342	1,556 1,158 974 856 1,287	337* 288 282 233 -	t-1-01-4	1,900 1,193 1,018 883 1,314	96 31 60 12 52	14 23 3 3	110 67 83 15 52	2,010 1,260 1,101 898 1,366
Total	6,019	5,831	457*	20	6,308	251	92	327	6,635
Same for: 1933 1933 1933 1932 1932 1930 1940 1940 1940 1941 1946 1946 1946 1946 1946 1946 1946	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	634 634 634 634 634 634 635 635 635 635 635 635 635 635 635 635	502 502 4 65 4 65 4 457 4 470 4 470	56848484849	6, 123 6, 198 6, 198 6, 198 7, 188 7,	253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253	133 1138 1138 1138 1138 1138 1138 1138	404 301 301 361 482 581 581 588 672 506	6.77 6.38 6.388 6.388 6.117 6.147 6.384 6.283 6.293

*The number of insane in county asylums in the Central district includes 271 inmates of the Marion County Insane Asylum, at Julietta.

EPILEPTICS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

MENTAL CONDITION AND AGE		State Hospitals for Insane	for Feebl	School Feeble-Minded Youth	Farm Colony for Feeble-Minded	rm ıy for Minded	Village for Epileptics	age r ptics	Cou Pc Asyl	County Poor Asylums		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
n: 1	73 16	130	59	10	63		104		14 23	23	193	163	33.00 82.00 82.00
No marked mental de- ficiency	1	က					17		27	36	45	39	84
Total	06	160	61	156	67		398		64	96	615	412	1,027
Age: Under 16 years 16 years and under 45.	34 56	75 84	12 188 1	5 120 31			49 216 133		1 51 51	32 63	62 311 242	7 227 178	69 538 420
Total	06	160	61	156	57		398		64	96	615	412	1,027
						-				-			

THE INDETERMINATE SENTENCE AND PAROLE LAW.

The indeterminate sentence law, applying to male lawbreakers (Acts of 1897, Chap. 143), and the Indiana Reformatory Act embodying the indeterminate sentence and parole (Acts of 1897, Chap. 53) were passed at the same session of the Legislature and became operative April 1, 1897. In 1899 the provisions of Chap. 143 of the Acts of 1897 were extended to include the Woman's Prison, effective April 1, 1899. In essentials, the two laws are identical. One difference may be noted. The Reformatory Act made the board of managers (trustees) the parole board. Under the other law, the parole board was to be composed of the trustees, warden, physician and chaplain of the respective institutions. In 1907 (Acts of 1907, Chap. 98), the Prison Trustees alone were made the parole board for the state prison but the Woman's Prison parole board remains as originally constituted.

In 1905, when the penal code was revised, the indeterminate sentence law was included (Acts of 1905, pp. 644-5), but again made no mention of women offenders.

The laws as now operative apply to men over 16 years of age and women over 18, convicted of felony, except those committed for life. In recent years there has been a tendency on the part of the General Assembly to fix a definite sentence for certain crimes; e. g., "Bolshevism" (1919), for which the sentence is five years or a fine of \$5,000, or both; also, auto-banditry (1921), "any determinate period not less than 10 nor more than 25 years." For the most part, sentences are indeterminate within the limits of the minimum and the maximum specified in the Acts for the crime committed.

A prisoner whose minimum term has been served may apply to the board of trustees of the institution for release on parole, and the board may grant the parole "if there is reasonable probability that such applicant will live and remain at liberty without violating the law." The board is prohibited from entertaining any form of application or petition for the release of a prisoner except that of the prisoner himself. The board's decision is based upon the prisoner's record, which record, the law requires, shall include a biographical sketch covering such items as may indicate the cause of the criminal character or conduct of the prisoner and also a record of his demeanor, education and labor while confined in prison.

A paroled prisoner may be held under supervision until the expiration of the maximum term of his sentence, and may be returned to prison at any time the prison authorities believe he has violated his parole or is about to lapse into criminal ways or company. On the other hand, the parole board has authority to grant him an absolute discharge at any time it appears reasonably probable that he will be a law-abiding citizen and his discharge is not incompatible with the welfare of society.

As indicated in the following statistical table, the State Prison has paroled 6,560 men, the Reformatory 10,338 men, the Woman's Prison 542 women. It must be understood that this was not an act of clemency on the part of the institution. All prisoners so released would have gone out anyway, under a definite sentence. The great difference was

that when they left on parole, they had the assistance of the state (if necessary) in readjusting themselves,—finding employment, a place to live, etc. Under the law they remain under supervision not less than a year.

The records of 27½ years' operation of the law shows that of the 17,440 men and women paroled, 25½% failed to live up to the terms of their parole. More than half the delinquents were apprehended and returned to prison.

Altogether, the paroled men and women, during the period of their supervision, earned their living and had an average saving of \$70 each at the time they ceased reporting.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCE AND PAROLE LAW April 1, 1897, to September 30, 1924

	State Prison	Reformatory	Woman's Prison	Total
Total number released on parole	6,560	10,338	542	17,440
Delinquent and returned for violation Delinquent and at large. Served parole and granted discharge. Sentence expired while on parole. Pardoned by Governor while on parole. Died while on parole. Reporting September 30, 1924	1,076 568 4,367 153 98 298	$\begin{array}{c} 1,156 \\ 1,487 \\ 6,870 \\ 261 \\ 53 \\ 129 \\ 382 \end{array}$	122 49 294 29 9 12 27	2,354 2,104 11,531 443 62 239 707
Total	6,560	10,338	542	17,440
Percentage of unsatisfactory cases	25	25.5	31.5	25.5
Earnings of paroled prisoners Expenses while on parole.	\$2,856,811 40 2,310,060 35		\$31,894 43 26,979 89	\$6,694,420 79 5,488,332 13
Savings	\$546,751 05	\$654,423 03	\$4,914 54	\$1,206,088 6

THE SUSPENDED SENTENCE LAW.

The suspended sentence law was passed in 1907 (Acts of 1907, Chap. 236). Section 1 of the original act was amended in 1909 (Chap. 174) and again in 1919 (Chap. 234). (Burns' 1914: 2175-6 and Supplement of 1921: 2174.)

The statute is based on the assumption that it is possible to reclaim many law-breakers without fixing upon them the stigma of prison life.

Authority to suspend sentence is conferred upon the several circuit and criminal courts whenever the judge in his discretion determines that the penalty of the law should not be imposed because of the circumstances under which the offense was committed, or because the interest of society does not require that the offender shall suffer the penalty if he or she shall thereafter behave well. The law applies to all misdemeanors and to all felonies except burglary, rape, murder, arson, treason and kidnapping. The judge may revoke the order without notice at any time by entering the reason on the order book, and the original sentence must then be carried out.

Misdemeanants may be released on probation to the juvenile court probation officer or upon such terms as the judge may deem proper. Of this class no statistics are available. When the sentence is to one of the two state prisons or the Indiana Reformatory, the probationed offender is thereafter in the legal custody and control of the institution to which he otherwise would have been sent, and is subject to the rules and regulations governing paroled prisoners. Of this class the institutions named keep accurate records.

The law has now been in force seventeen and one-half years. Its results, so far as the state institutions are concerned, are seen in the following table. In the time indicated, sentence was suspended in the case of 3,830 men and women, 1,111 of whom otherwise would have had to go to the state prison, 2,618 to the reformatory and 101 to the Woman's Prison. The law provides that if these persons on probation violate their parole, the original sentence shall be carried out. This was done in the case of 424 prisoners, while 596 others who were delinquent had not been apprehended up to the close of the fiscal year. These 1,020 constituted 26.6 per cent of the whole number placed on probation. The percentage of violations reported from different institutions was as follows: The State Prison, 21.8; the Reformatory, 32.5; the Woman's Prison, 25.7. Of the remaining 2,810, 25 died, 390 were under supervision, 2,388 had been discharged and 7 had been pardoned by the Governor.

THE SUSPENDED SENTENCE LAW April 1, 1907 to September 30, 1924. (Felons Only)

qu_	State Prison	Reformatory	Woman's Prison	Total
Whole number placed on probation	1,111	2,618	101	3,830
Discharged Pardoned by Governor	730	1,606	52	2,388
		311	12	424
Delinquent and at large	142	440	14	596
	0	12	5	25
Reporting September 30, 1924.	130	242	18	390
Total	1,111	2,618	101	3,830
Percentage of unsatisfactory cases	21.8	32.5	25.7	26.6

COUNTY HOSPITALS.

Two kinds of county hospitals may be established under the laws of Indiana: general and tuberculosis.

COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITALS.

Any county in the state may establish a general hospital under Chapter 144, Acts of 1917, as amended by Chapter 16, Acts of 1919, Chapter 203, Acts of 1921, and Chapter 115, Acts of 1923. There must be established in connection with it a department for the detention of persons whose sanity is being officially inquired into. There may be, if desired, a training school for nurses, a department for the treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis and a veterinary laboratory.

The law provides for a referendum vote on petition of two hundred resident freeholders of the county. The project may be voted on at a regular election, or at one called for the purpose. If the vote is favorable, the county commissioners must purchase or build a hospital, and if necessary may issue bonds to cover the cost of the building and its maintenance. The tax levy is limited to two mills on the dollar, for a period of not to exceed twenty years. Plans and specifications must be approved by the Board of State Charities.

For the management of the hospitals, the county commissioners appoint a board of four trustees, two of whom may be women. Not more than two shall be of the same political belief. Practicing physicians are not eligible. The trustees appoint the superintendent and fix the compensation of all employes.

These hospitals are established for the benefit of the inhabitants of the county in which they are located and of any person falling sick or being injured within its limits. The board of trustees may extend its privileges to non-residents. The board of trustees fixes the charge for hospital care. This is paid by the township trustee if the patient is an indigent. The average charge for indigent patients is \$17.50 per week.

Adams, Bartholomew, Blackford, Boone, Clark, Clinton, Daviess, Decatur, Hamilton, Huntington, Jasper, Knox, Montgomery, Morgan, Putnam, Randolph, Sullivan, Vermillion, Wabash and Wells Counties own and operate general hospitals. There are hospitals in Grant, Jay, Marshall and Miami counties generally known as "County Hospitals," but each is owned and managed by a private association. Huntington and Knox County Hospitals are maintaining training schools for nurses.

Some of the older hospitals have no special facilities for the temporary care of mental patients, but all that have been built since 1917 have such provision.

DIRECTORY.

The Adams County Hospital, Mercer Street, Decatur. Erected by the county commissioners. Opened in July, 1923. Capacity, 40.

The Bartholomew County Hospital, East 17th Street, Columbus. Erected by the county commissioners. Opened in February, 1917. Capacity, 40.

The Blackford County Hospital, Vancleave Street, Hartford City. Erected by the county commissioners. Opened in April, 1923. Capacity, 35.

The Boone County Memorial Hospital, 1124 North Lebanon Street, Lebanon. Erected, with the aid of the county commissioners, as a memorial to Flavius J. Withams. Opened in February, 1917. Capacity, 25

The Clark County Hospital, Sparks Avenue, Jeffersonville. Building formerly used as a private hospital. Purchased by the county commissioners in 1920. Plans and specifications for remodeling of the building approved by the Board of State Charities June 20, 1921. Building opened in June, 1922. Capacity, 36.

The Clinton County Hospital, South Jackson Street, Frankfort. Erected by the county commissioners. Opened in June, 1923. Capacity, 50.

The Daviess County Hospital, 1302 Grand Avenue, Washington. Formerly an orphans' home. Refurnished and opened as a hospital in April, 1915. Capacity, 20.

Decatur County Hospital, Lincoln and First Streets, Greensburg. Erected by the county commissioners as a memorial to soldiers of the World War. Plans and specifications approved by the Board of State Charities January 22, 1920. Hospital opened February, 1922. Capacity, 36 patients.

The Hamilton County Hospital, 148 North Ninth Street, Noblesville. Formerly a private institution. Purchased by the county commissioners in January, 1914. Capacity, 30.

The Huntington County Hospital, Etna Avenue, Huntington. Built by the county commissioners. Opened in September, 1917. Capacity, 35. Conducts a training school for nurses. A building erected by the county commissioners for use as a nurses' home was opened January 1, 1920.

The Jasper County Hospital, South Cullen Street, Rensselaer. Erected by the county commissioners. Opened in January, 1917. Capacity, 18.

The Knox County Hospital, known also as the Good Samaritan Hospital, South Seventh and Dubois Streets, Vincennes. Erected by the county commissioners. Opened in February, 1908. An addition opened in September, 1921. Capacity, 100. Conducts a training school for nurses. Nurses' home opened in September, 1921. Plans and specifications for the addition and for the nurses' home approved by the Board of State Charities, July 19, 1920.

The Montgomery County Hospital (formerly the L. L. Culver Union Hospital), Whitlock Place, Crawfordsville. Erected by the L. L. Culver Union Hospital Association in 1902. Transferred to Montgomery County April 8, 1924. Capacity, 25.

The Morgan County Hospital, South Main Street, Martinsville. Building and grounds donated, county paying cost of remodeling. Opened April 15, 1924. Capacity, 35.

The Putnam County Hospital, Greenwood Avenue, Greencastle. Erected by the county commissioners. Plans and specifications approved

by the Board of State Charities, February 8, 1922. Opened in August, 1923. Capacity, 45.

The Randolph County Hospital, Greenville Avenue, Winchester. Formerly the Hetty Vorhis Memorial Home for Aged Women. Deeded to the county in January, 1919, for use as a county hospital. Plans and specifications for remodeling building approved by the Board of State Charities, July 2, 1919. Opened in February, 1921. Capacity, 25.

The Sullivan County Hospital, Section Street, Sullivan. Erected by the county commissioners. Opened in September, 1918. Capacity, 32.

The Vermillion County Hospital, South Main Street, Clinton. Erected by the county commissioners. Opened July 15, 1924. Capacity, 60.

The Wabash County Hospital, 670 North East Street, Wabash. Erected by the county commissioners. Plans and specifications approved by the Board of State Charities, August 19, 1919. Opened in September, 1921. Capacity, 42.

The Wells County Hospital, 1302 South Main Street, Bluffton. Erected by the county commissioners. Opened in January, 1918. Capacity, 30. Plans for an addition were approved by the Board of State Charities August 14, 1921. Its construction has been postponed because of high cost of labor and materials.

COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS.

The law authorizing the establishment of county tuberculosis hospitals is Chapter 176, Acts of 1913, as amended by Chapter 170, Acts of 1917, and Chapter 19, Acts of 1920. The purpose is "the care and treatment of persons suffering from the disease known as tuberculosis."

The county commissioners may vote to establish such a hospital. The law becomes mandatory if there is a favorable referendum vote following a petition to the commissioners signed by two hundred resident freeholders of the county. The question must be submitted to the voters at a regular election. The commissioners are authorized to acquire a suitable location and building and appoint a board of managers, at least two of whom shall be practicing physicians. This board appoints a superintendent, fixes the salary of all officers and employes and maintains general control of the hospital, reporting from time to time to the county commissioners. Plans and specifications must be approved by the State Board of Health.

Any person suffering from tuberculosis who has been a resident of the county for one year is eligible for admission to the hospital, on application to the superintendent.

The commissioners of a county which has no tuberculosis hospital may enter into a contract with a county operating a hospital, by which non-resident indigent patients may be cared for.

The per capita cost of hospital care is determined by the board of managers. Indigent and partially indigent patients are a charge upon the county of which they are residents.

Two or more counties may join in the establishment and maintenance of a tuberculosis hospital.

DIRECTORY.

Five counties, Allen, Madison, Marion, St. Joseph and Vanderburgh, own and operate tuberculosis hospitals.

The Allen County Tuberculosis Hospital, Rural Route 1, Fort Wayne. Opened August 19, 1919. Erected by the county commissioners. Capacity, 180.

The Madison County Tuberculosis Hospital, Anderson. Opened June 29, 1924. Erected by the county commissioners. Capacity, 36.

The Marion County Tuberculosis Hospital ("Sunnyside"), Oaklandon. Opened September 15, 1917. Erected by the county commissioners. Capacity, 175. Patients from outside Marion County not accepted.

The St. Joseph County Tuberculosis Hospital, Rural Route 5, South Bend. Located five miles north of South Bend. Opened in 1913. Erected by the county commissioners. Capacity, 115.

The Vanderburg County Tuberculosis Hospital (Boehne Camp), formerly a private tuberculosis hospital, is located on the lower Mt. Vernon road, near Evansville. Opened in 1907. Transferred to county in 1924. Capacity, 75.

THE COUNTY POOR ASYLUMS.

Every county in the state is required by law to maintain an asylum for the poor (Burns' 1914, Section 9744) and to support therein such persons as are placed there by the township overseers of the poor. Poor persons who have legal settlement (one year's residence, without interruption, in a township or county) have legal right to permanent care. Section 9745). The overseers are authorized to send non-residents to the asylums for temporary care if it is deemed advisable.

In 1899 the legislature revised and re-enacted the laws governing the administration of these institutions. Under that law, as amended in 1913, general authority is vested in county commissioners. It provides that they shall appoint the superintendent on the first Monday of January for a term of four years. He must be a reputable citizen of good moral character, kind and humane disposition and good executive ability, who has had a good common school education and is a skilled and experienced farmer. The commissioners prescribe rules and regulations, and with the superintendent's advice and assistance, regulate the number and fix the compensation of matrons, assistants and other employes. They may remove the superintendent from office, but only for cause, and the superintendent has the right of appeal to the circuit court. The superintendent is required to appoint all employes and he may remove them for cause, which removal must be reported, in writing, to the county commissioners at their next regular meeting. No relative of any commissioner may be employed in any capacity, nor may any relative of the superintendent be employed (except his wife as matron) without the consent of the commissioners.

The law requires commissioners to visit and inspect the asylum at least once in every three months and enter on their record a report of their observations.

Other sections of the law of 1899 have reference to the duties of the superintendent, and the purchase of supplies by competitive bids, the disposition of the farm produce and appropriation by the county council. The law, as amended by the legislature of 1913, is found in sections 9781 to 9787 of Burns' Revised Stautes of 1914. The Board of State Charities will send, to any one requesting it, a copy of Bulletin No. 112, which contains the laws relating to county poor asylums.

The legislature of 1899 passed another law of great importance to all county institutions—that which creates the board of county charities and correction. This board is required to visit and inspect each of the county institutions at least quarterly, make such suggestions to improve the administration as it deems proper, and report its observations to the county commissioners. Its purpose is solely that of helpfulness to the inmates, the officers in charge and the public, whom it represents. The reports of the various boards of county charities are of great value to the Board of State Charities, whose duty it is to study the whole system of public charities and make an annual report to the governor for the use of the legislature.

STATISTICS OF COUNTY POOR ASYLUMS.

The 92 county poor asylums and the Marion County Asylum for the Insane have 3,301 inmates. This is an increase of 7 over the census of a year ago. There is little change in the county asylum population from year to year. The census is taken on August 31 annually and the figures for this year are close to the average for the past thirty years. However, there has come about gradually a change in the makeup of the population which is full of significance. Some thirty years ago there were at times as many as 400 children in these county asylums. Two-thirds of the inmates were under 60 years of age. Now, one rarely finds a child in a county asylum and twc-thirds of the inmates are past 60. The exact proportions in the census of 1893, for example, were as follows: Children, 12%; between 17 and 60 years of age, 52%; over 60 years, 36%. The census of 1924 shows 1%, 34% and 65%, respectively, in these three groups.

Classified as to sex, 2,192 are males; 1,109 are females. The superintendents report that 450 men and 384 women are feeble-minded, 249 men and 212 women are insane, 64 men and 96 women are epileptic. Ninety-seven of the epileptics are either insane or feeble-minded and are so counted. This makes a total of 1,354 mental defectives, constituting 41% of the whole number of inmates.

The year began with a population of 3,294. There were 1,309 new admissions and 591 re-admissions.

These figures are obtained from reports made quarterly to the Board of State Chairities by the superintendents of these institutions. The reports give the name, age, sex, color, marital condition and other facts of personal and family history. They give also a list of all deaths and withdrawals. All these items of information are transferred to the board's card of registration of public wards.

The annual financial reports received from county auditors show expenditures by the county asylums for the calendar year 1923, as follows: Gross maintenance and repairs, \$1,186,231.62; land and new buildings, \$89,383.64; total, \$1,275,615.26. Farm receipts, over and above the produce used in the institutions, amounted to \$160,976.27.

POOR ASYLUM INMATES CLASSIFIED BY AGE AND SEX, August 31, 1924

Age	Males	Females	Total	Percentage
Under 3 years. 3 and under 17. 17 and under 30. 30 and under 45. 5 and under 60. 30 and under 60. 30 and under 75. 75 and over. Age not given.	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\11\\48\\175\\462\\909\\558\\28\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 13\\ 60\\ 139\\ 249\\ 370\\ 261\\ 15 \end{array}$	3 24 108 314 711 1,279 819 43	82 3.27 9.51 21.54 38.75 24.81
Total.	2,192	1,109	3,301	100.00

COUNTY POOR POPULATION, AUGUST

_				М	ental a	nd Phy	sical C	Condition	on			
Counties	Fee Min		Ins	ane	Epil	eptic	Para	lytic	Crip	pled	D	eaf
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Adams. Allen. Bartholomew. Benton. Blackford.	10 7 2 5	5 12 4 1	8 3 1		1	2 1 1	4 5 1 1	2 2 2 	7 13 4 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\1\\3\\\ldots\\2 \end{array} $	1	
Boone. Brown. Carroll. Cass. Clark.	5 4 3 6 4	8 2 1 1 5	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array} $		2 1 1	1 1	1 4 1	1 2	3 1 2 11 3	1 3	1 1 1 1	i
Clay	8 2 6 1	6 2 2 2 2 3	2 4 1	3 2	4 1	1	2 1 2 2	2	3 7 8	1 2 1 2	2 2 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Decatur. Dekalb. Delaware. Dubois. Elkhart.	8 4 6 1 7	4 8 4 1 7	$\begin{array}{c} \dots & 4 \\ \dots & 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	i	3	3 1 1 1 2	i 3 1 7	i i	5 3 9 5 7	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\1\\2\\\cdots\\1\end{array}$	 3	1 1
Fayette Floyd Fountain Franklin Fulton	$\frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{10}{4}$ $\frac{4}{2}$	3 3 9 2 5		2 1 1	2 2	1 3 2 2	5 3	i	3 4 4 4 1	1 2 2 1 1	<u>2</u>	3
Gibson. Grant. Greene. Hamilton. Hancock.	7 8 5 4 5	1 5 3 4 1	2	1 1 4	1 2 1 1	1 3 1 1 1	3 5 2 3 1	i	3 9 4 3 1	2 1 3	3 2	 2
Harrison. Hendricks. Henry. Howard. Huntington.	5 6 6 7	5 3 11 10 4	1 1 1	1 3 6	i 1	1 3 1 1	1 1 3 5 4	3 5	2 6 1 2 3	3 4 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ 2 \end{array} $	i
Jackson Jasper Jay Jefferson Jennings	2 1 8 5 3	2 4 6 8 3	<u>2</u> <u>1</u>	i	2	3 2 1 4	5 1	i	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \cdots \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{array}$	i 1 1	:::::i	ii
Johnson Knox. Kosciusko. Lagrange Lake.	2 7 13 3 5	3 5 5 2	1 9	1	i i	1	1 1 2 3 5	1	4 3 2 24	4 3 1 1		····· <u>2</u> ······1
LaPorte. Lawrence. Madison. Marion Marion (Insane)	3 3 9 7 12	3 4 10 5 10	1 1 138	133	2 14	1 1 18	5 9 18 11	1 2 3 5	13 4 7 56 14	3 3 15 4	2 1 1	1 2 3
MarshallMartinMiamiMonroe	6 3 2 4 7	9 4 3 3 9	1 1 1 3	i	2 1 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\\dots\\1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	2 1 2 2 2 3	i	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 3 \\ 11 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{array}$	3 1 1 2 3		2 i

ASYLUMS 31, 1924, Classified

			and Pl	hysical	Condi	tion			Total		To Admi	tal ssions
Bli	nd	Fee Ser	ble- nile	Sie	kly	Able-I	Bodied	P	opulation	1	During	y Year
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	New Admis- sions	Re- Admi sions
$\begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\1\\\dots\end{array}$	<u>1</u> <u>2</u>	5 16 10 1 3	3 9 6 1 3	4 14 2 3 2	$\begin{array}{c}2\\2\\\ldots\\1\\1\end{array}$	2 2 3 3		20 65 19 11 15	9 36 15 5 7	$\begin{array}{c} 29 \\ 101 \\ 34 \\ 16 \\ 22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 53 \\ 10 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{array}$	1
1 2 2 2	i	4 14 8	7 1 1 1 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{array} $	3 1 2 1	3 4	2 2 	14 4 12 33 19	15 4 2 4 11	29 8 14 37 30	11 2 5 9 14	
$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \dots \\ 2 \end{array}$	I	6 8 1 1	1 1 3	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 7 \\ \dots \\ 3 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ \cdots \\ 3 \end{array}$	1 1 1	1 3	26 33 3 8 16	10 10 2 2 2 10	$\begin{array}{c} 36 \\ 43 \\ 5 \\ 10 \\ 26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 11 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$	<u>i</u>
$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \dots \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ \cdots \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 9 \\ 21 \\ 2 \\ 19 \end{array}$	2 4 3 6	1 7 13 8	1 6 1 6	5 3	1 1 2	17 24 48 8 43	7 15 15 3 18	$24 \\ 39 \\ 63 \\ 11 \\ 61$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 4 \\ 46 \\ 2 \\ 24 \end{array}$	2 j
3 1 1 1	1 1 1	7 12 6 3 1	3 2 1 1 1	4 11 7 2 1	2 3 1 	2 1 1	1 2 3 3	19 32 23 11 9	11 13 18 9 8	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 45 \\ 41 \\ 20 \\ 17 \end{array}$	7 12 13 3 4	
3 1 1	1 1 2	7 15 4 3 7	2 5 1 1	4 8 2 1 3	1 3 1 1	3 1 1	2 3	22 48 12 14 18	$7 \\ 19 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 4$	29 67 22 25 22	11 26 12 9 3	
2 3 2 2		3 3 9 14	3 4 1 3			2 1 1 1	3 3 1	9 18 18 25 30	7 9 24 18 9	16 27 42 43 39	7 8 8 20 9	
1 2 2 2 1	i	1 2 5 3 3	2 4 2	6 1 3 1 2	4 4 1	1 2 2 1 2	1 3 3 1	11 5 19 12 13	7 4 12 13 6	18 9 31 25 19	7 1 12 9 2	
$\begin{array}{c} 2\\3\\ \ldots\\6 \end{array}$	1 1	9 1 5 4 33	6 2 6 1 6	6 1 5 2 54	2 1 3 5	5 2 1 5	1 2	18 15 23 10 111	15 7 16 2 13	33 22 39 12 124	10 10 9 7 154	
3 2 3 13 4	2 2 3 2	14 1 10 45 10	2 5 19 13	5 1 8 64 11	3 6 11 15	1 1 9 75	1 2 1 3 71	36 11 38 173 144	10 12 27 51 138	46 23 65 224 282	12 9 31 120 86	
1 1 3 1 3	1 3 1	7 2 7 13	5 1 3 3	3 1 6	1 3 1 3	1 1 1 2	3 1 3	21 8 25 10 32	15 5 8 6 15	36 13 33 16 47	7 2 13 4 13	·

COUNTY POOR POPULATION, AUGUST

				M	ental a	and Ph	ysical (Conditi	on			
Counties		eble- ided	Ins	sane	Epil	leptic	Para	alytic	Crip	pled	D	eaf
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Morgan. Newton Noble. Ohio. Orange	4 5 4 1 2	6 3 1 1		1	1 i 1		1 1 1	i	4 2 1	2	2	
Owen Parke Perry Pike Porter	5 7 1 6	5 3 1 8 3	1 5 1 4	1 1 3	1	1 1	1	2 1	1 1 2 2	2	1 1	i
Posey. Pulaski. Putnam Randolph. Ripley	4 3 3 6 3	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{array}$	2 2	1	i	1 1 1	7 2	,1	7 4 2 3 2	1 1 2 4 1	1	1
Rush Scott Shelby Spencer Starke	5 2 5 2 5	3 2 1 1 2	2					······································	3 1 5 4 2	1 1	1	
Steuben St. Joseph Sullivan Switzerland Tippecanoe	5 5 3 2 2	7 8 3 1 9	3 7	1 1 1 1 12	1 2	2 2	1 6 8	2 1 1 2	1 5 4 7	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \cdots \\ 2 \end{array}$	1 3	1 2
Tipton Union Vanderburgh Vermillion Vigo	3 2 8 2 7	7 4 8	1 1 5 2 5	1 3 4	1 1 3	3 2	2 8 1 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 2\\ 16\\ 7\\ 9 \end{array}$	2 2 5 1 1	1 1 1 1	i
Wabash Warren Warrick Washington	6 4 1 5	5 2 12	1 11		1	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\1\\2\end{array}$	1 1	2	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{array} $	2 1		
Wayne Wells. White. Whitley	10 10 6 7	$\begin{array}{c}5\\6\\2\\4\end{array}$	1	2		<u>2</u> <u>1</u>	5 2	3 1	6 4 2 4	1 1	1 1	
Total	450	384	245	212	64	96	202	64	431	127	44	$\frac{}{3}$

APYLUMS—Continued 31' 1924, Classified

5		Mental	and P	hysica	l Condi	ition			Total		To	otal issions g Year
Bli	ind	Fee Sei	ble- nile	Sic	kly	Able-H	Bodied	I	Total Population	ı	During	g Year
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	New Admis- sions	Re- Admis- sions
6 ::,i	1 1	7 2 4	1 1 1	6 2 1	1 1		2	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 7 \\ 12 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{array}$	8 2 2	$\begin{array}{c} 29 \\ 7 \\ 20 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{array}$	8 9	5 2 2
$\frac{1}{2}$ \dots $\frac{1}{2}$	3 3	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\7\\1\\\ldots\\5\end{array}$	3 4 1	1 5 2 8	1	2 7	1 2	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 23 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 25 \end{array}$	9 9 3 10 11	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 32 \\ 7 \\ 12 \\ 36 \end{array}$	7 10 4 1 14	4 3 4 4
3 1 1 1	1 3	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{array} $	2 1 3 6	12 2 8 4 1	1 3 7	$ \begin{array}{c} 2\\1\\ \dots\\2\\2 \end{array} $	1	38 11 18 15 10	8 2 8 21 2	46 13 26 36 12	15 6 9 10 7	1 2 3 5
	1 1 1	9 4 8 3	2 3 2 1	16 1 3 6 1	1	1	1	28 4 22 13 9	4 4 5 4 3	32 8 27 17 12	8 2 8 9 5	6 3 2
3	3 1 2	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 24 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ 11 \end{array}$	1 16 5 2 3	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 36 \\ 5 \\ \dots \\ 4 \end{array}$	2 8 2 1 3	1 2 1	1 2 5	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 72 \\ 20 \\ 3 \\ 32 \end{array}$	9 36 12 4 28	17 108 32 7 60	3 34 4 32	15 8 11
2 3 3 4		3 5 12 10 16	2 2 7 2 3	3 13 4 13	2 6 2 6	1 6 1	2 3 1	12 9 58 25 45	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 5 \\ 27 \\ 11 \\ 20 \end{array}$	16 14 85 36 65	6 6 59 6 45	1 41 5 43
$\begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	2	7 2 7 6	2 3 1 5	$\begin{array}{c}1\\3\\6\\3\end{array}$	1 3 2 1	1	1 1	16 13 12 13	10 4 5 17	$\frac{26}{17}$ $\frac{17}{30}$	11 6 5 8	3 4 4 1
2 1 1 1	1	11 15 9 10	7 3 	8 4 1 3	2 1 1	1 3 2	1 1 1	32 29 17 17	16 11 2 6	48 40 19 23	25 10 7 7	8 1 1 5
144	58	642	261	505	172	191	156	2,192	1,109	3,301	1,309	591

THE COUNTY JAILS.

Every county jail in the state was inspected during the past fiscal year by a representative of the Board of State Charities and a written report on each was filed with the board of commissioners and the judge of the circuit or criminal court of the county concerned.

The establishment of county jails dates back to territorial days. They were the first public institutions. The administration is in the hands of the sheriff, under authority of the county commissioners and, in some particulars, the judge of the circuit or criminal court. The law specifies that if the person having the care and custody of the jail "suffers it to become foul or unclean," he shall be fined not more than \$100 nor less than \$10. Each county of 50,000 or more inhabitants is required to employ a matron for the women's department. The juvenile court law of 1903 prohibits the placement of a child under 14 years of age in any jail, police station or lock-up, pending trial; also the confinement of a convicted girl under 18 or boy under 16 in "the same building, yard or enclosure" with adult convicts.

A law passed in 1909 contemplates the abandonment, for jail purposes, of any jail which the Board of State Charities, on inspection, finds unfit for the confinement of prisoners. The board reports the facts to the judge of the circuit or criminal court, who is then required to order the jail put in proper condition. Prisoners are to be sent meanwhile to the jail of some neighboring county.

This law further requires the Board of State Charities to formulate and the court to adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of the jail. Copies of these rules can be obtained from the board by any one interested.

Other important features of the law of 1909 are the requirements that the sheriff shall keep a jail record of each prisoner, report certain facts to the court at the beginning of each term, and at least once in every three months make written report to the board of county commissioners. The commissioners and the board of county charities are required to inspect the jail at least once every three months.

POPULATION STATISTICS.

During the year which ended September 30, 1924, 36,681 persons were placed in the county jails of Indiana. Men and boys numbered 34,070; women and girls, 2,611. There were 30,967 white persons and 5,714 colored. The following statement classifies the admissions by age and sex:

Under 14 years Male 304	Female	Total
14 to 16 years	31 82	$\frac{335}{546}$
16 to 30 years	1,487	17,270
30 and over 17,410 Unknown age 109	1,011	18,421 109
100		
Total34,070	2,611	36,681

The various charges upon which these persons were placed in jail are reported as follows:

Vagrancy3,412
Idling and loitering 393
——— 3 , 805
Intoxication8,759
Violation of liquor laws4,220
12,979
Operating automobile while intoxicated
Vehicle taking 663
Murder 214
All other crimes and misdemeanors14,742
Insane 994
Witnesses, run-aways, etc 2,489
Total36,681

There were 899 persons actually present September 30, 1924,—853 men and boys, 44 women and girls. Five hundred and eighty-nine were serving sentence, 202 awaiting trial; there were 20 insane and 86 others who were held for miscellaneous reasons. Twenty jails were empty on that day, 46 had less than 5 inmates, 11 had from 5 to 10 inmates each, 15 had ten or more inmates each, ranging from 12 in Cass County and 13 each in Grant and Madison to 54 in St. Joseph, 57 in Allen, 75 in Vigo, 134 in Lake and 197 in Marion. (This number refers to county prisoners only. The Marion County Jail has a number of Federal prisoners besides the county prisoners.)

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS AND NUMBER PRESENT 1915-1924.

Year	Number of Admissions			Number present September 3		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
[915	42,779	2,971	45,750	1,089	104	1,193
916	37,137	2,938	40,075	1,006	87	1,093
917	35,920	3,256	39,176	962	128	1,090
918	22,026	2,418	24,444	447	63	510
919	19,460	2,016	21,476	402	54	456
920	15,585	1,597	17,182	519	44	563
921	22,953	2,031	24,984	672	69	741
922	27,153	2,050	29,203	668	57	725
923	30,769	2,319	33,088	791	61	852
924	34,070	2,611	36,681	853	44	897

County expenditures on account of the jails for the calendar year 1923 as reported by the county auditors, were \$374,619.11 for maintenance and \$68,841.35 for permanent improvements; a total of \$443,460.46, as against \$425,934.33 in 1922.

INDIANA BULLETIN

POPULATION OF COUNTY JAILS

	Number Present Sept. 30, 1924			Number Received During Year Ending Sept. 30, 1924		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Adams. Allen. Bartholomew. Benton. Blackford.	56 4	1	57 4	36 1,405 250 22 165	2 98 10 2 5	38 1,503 260 24 170
Boone. Brown. Carroll. Cass. Clark.	1 4 12 9		1 4 12 9	223 26 39 687 410	10 1 45 28	233 27 39 732 438
Clay Clinton Crawford Daviess Dearborn	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	••••••	4 4 3 2 3	208 204 22 336 275	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 5 \\ \dots \\ 16 \\ 3 \end{array}$	230 209 22 352 278
Decatur. Dekalb. Delaware. Dubois. Elkhart.	7 26 1 6	1	7 27 1 6	$ \begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 224 \\ 970 \\ 53 \\ 291 \end{array} $	10 25 86 18	$^{116}_{249} \\ ^{1,056}_{53} \\ ^{53}_{309}$
Payette Floyd Pountain Franklin Fulton	5 1	i	5 2	219 340 87 59 42	20 17 2 1 4	$ \begin{array}{r} 239 \\ 357 \\ 89 \\ 60 \\ 46 \end{array} $
Jibson Frant Freene Jamilton Janeoek	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 13 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$		$egin{array}{c} 4 \\ 13 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$	210 642 180 125 279	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 45 \\ 21 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{array}$	214 687 201 130 282
Iarrison Lendricks. Jenry. Joward. Juntington.	1 5 16	2 1	1 7 17	70 94 455 592 99	6 7 35 50 4	76 101 490 642 103
ackson asper ay efferson ennings	3 4 2 1	1	3 4 2 1 1	77 117 62 86 8	4 9 5 3 2	81 126 67 89 10
ohnson Cnox Osciusko agrange ake	1 16 1 129	5	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 16 \\ 1 \\ \dots \\ 134 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 184 \\ 918 \\ 103 \\ 70 \\ 2,504 \end{array} $	10 65 3 3 249	194 983 106 73 2,753
aPorte	$\begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ 181 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	2 1 16	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 2 \\ 13 \\ 197 \\ 1 \end{array}$	382 394 1,048 5,034 99	40 14 51 471 5	422 408 1,099 5,505 104
artin. iami onroe. ontgomery. organ.	6 1 4		6 1 4	39 235 449 428 131	2 7 15 9	41 242 464 437 140
fewton ¹ (oble. hio. range. wen.	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\4\\ \vdots\\ 7\end{bmatrix}$		2 4 7	$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 92 \\ 22 \\ 74 \\ 114 \end{bmatrix}.$	5	10 97 22 75 118

POPULATION OF COUNTY JAILS

	Number Present Sept. 30, 1924			Number Received During Year Ending Sept. 30, 1924			
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Parke. Perry. Pike. Porter. Posey	3 3 3 3 2	1	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{2}$	114 59 125 183 269	4 8 4 7 1	118 67 129 190 270	
Pulaski ² Putnan Randolph Ripley Rush	1 1	1	1 1 1	52 303 134 23 90	4 6 5	$\begin{array}{c} 52 \\ 307 \\ 140 \\ 23 \\ 95 \end{array}$	
Scott. Shelby. Spencer Starke. Steuben.	1 3 6		1 3 6	14 129 77 39 58	1 13 9 1 3	15 142 86 40 61	
St. Joseph Sullivan Switzerland Tippecanoe Tipton	53 2 7 1	1	54 2 8 1	3,349 324 10 434 109	316 15 2 40 1	3,665 339 12 474 110	
Union. Vanderburgh Vermillion. Vigo.	6 42 13 74	4 1	6 46 13 75	$\begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 1,179 \\ 161 \\ 3,725 \end{array}$	171 11 321	$\begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 1,350 \\ 172 \\ 4,046 \end{array}$	
Wabash Warren Warrick Washington	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$		6 2 4 4	131 40 100 79	8 2	139 40 102 79	
Wayne Wells. White ³ Whitley	13 2 1	3	16 2 1	414 91 23 75	49 6 1 6	463 97 24 81	
Total	853	44	897	34,070	2,611	36,681	

^{1—}Newton County prisoners are kept in Jasper County Jail. 2—Pulaski County prisoners are kept in Cass County Jail. 3—White County prisoners are kept in Cass County Jail.

DEPORTATION OF NON-RESIDENTS.

The legislature of 1917 passed a law providing for the deportation of persons who become public charges in Indiana and who are found not to have acquired legal settlement in the state. The administration of the law was placed upon the Board of State Charities. The department has now been in operation seven years and has handled 499 cases. Of 144 cases referred to the department by other states, 73 were found to have legal settlement here and were accepted; 68 others were refused. Eighty persons were deported. The net gain to the state was 75. Had they been allowed to remain in Indiana institutions, where the average per capita cost is \$300 and the average stay ten years, it would have cost the state \$225,000.

The details of the work for the year are tabulated as follows: Total number of cases:

Pending beginning of year10
Received during year90
—100
Disposition:
Deported to other states10
Deported to other countries 2
Refused care in Indiana
Referred to other agencies 7
Withdrawn17
Accepted from other states
Recommended for care in Indiana:
Settlement undetermined 4
Found to have legal settlement
Cases disputed by counties, adjusted
Pending at close of year 5
—100
100

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Board of State Charities:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

My participation in the work of your various committees and my relation to the general work of the board as a whole makes a report from me in a large measure a supplement to the general report of the board, which appears elsewhere in this volume.

The statistical and record work of the office under the direct supervision of the Chief Clerk, Miss Laura Greely, has been given the usual careful attention. The tables in this report show the volume of work performed. Our system of office records, reports and registration results in the acquisition and accumulation of a vast fund of valuable facts concerning the state's dependents, defectives and delinquents. We receive reports at regular intervals from state, county, and township institutions and officials. While some of the facts collected are tabulated for our printed reports, we regret lack of clerical help prevents making a wider use of them.

The usual publications were issued during the year. These include the four regular and two special numbers of the Indiana Bulletin of Charities and Correction and the annual report. The proceedings of the State Conference of Charities were edited and published in the December bulletin. A special bulletin on Habit Training for Children, by Dr. D. A. Thom, Massachusetts Department of Mental Diseases, published by the National Committee on Mental Hygiene, was printed and distributed to child welfare agencies of the state. The proceedings of the Indiana Mental Health Conference were edited and published in the March bulletin. In addition we have sent out many monthly letters to local boards and officials, including boards of children's guardians, county boards of charities, township trustees and superintendents of poor Some reports bearing upon child welfare issued by the Federal Children's Bureau were obtained and distributed. Articles on social welfare have been prepared for "The Indiana Teacher" at the request of the Editor, Prof. Donald DuShane, who has taken an active interest in the state's social service. Acting for the Committee on Mental Defectives, we assisted in the distribution of 20,000 reports of the work of that committee.

There have been many requests for the various reports published and issued by our board. They have come from the citizens of this state and from many agencies over the country.

During the Year I have delivered addressed on phases of public charities to classes in Indiana University, the Indiana University School of Medicine, and the Indianapolis City Library.

Plans for new buildings of state and county institutions have been submitted to the board as required by law. We examined the plans

for the recreation building and filtration plant at the State Farm, the Tipton County Poor Asylum, and recreation and school building at the State Sanatorium. The secretary was called in conference with local officials to consider future developments in buildings at the poor asylums of Wayne, Wells and Elkhart counties. Our advice was sought in the remodeling of the three institutions for children in Vanderburgh County. We were requested to go over plans for a superintendent's residence and employes' cottage for the St. Joseph County Tuberculosis Hospital. Plans for a new kitchen and dining room at I. O. O. F. Home at Greensburg were submitted for suggestions and criticism.

Articles for incorporation for the Daisy Barr Home and Hospital, Indianapolis; Colored Day Nursery, Terre Haute, and revised articles

of the Collett Home for Orphans, Cayuga, were approved.

On February 14, 1924, Governor McCray appointed a committee consisting of the superintendent of each of the five state hospitals for the insane, Dr. S. E. Smith and myself to consider the capacity of the hospitals in relation to the population and needs of the several districts, and to suggest a possible readjustment of the hospital districts. By request of the committee, I served as secretary, and with Dr. Smith, the chairman, made a survey of all the hospitals. The information collected was analyzed and tabulated in our office and from it the committee made its recommendations to Governor Branch, who acted upon them and redistricted the state, as reported elsewhere in this volume.

Reports of deaths, accidents and unusual occurrences have been made by state institutions. Investigations have been made where deemed necessary. There have been few serious complaints of institutions. All have been promptly investigated and wherever irregularities were found, the superintendent's attention was called to them.

The punishment records of the State Prison were examined as required by law. With an unusually large population and crowded conditions, we found the number of punishments very small.

Supervision has been given to the work of the state agency, licensing, poor relief and deportation departments. Reports of each are presented elsewhere in this volume.

As heretofore, all the county institutions have been inspected by a representative of the board. Conditions and recommendations have been reported to the local board or officials responsible for their management.

The bond of the Bureau of Catholic Charities and Social Service, of Cincinnati, which organization has begun placing children in Indiana, was approved. Three other foreign organizations which have been authorized to place dependent children in Indiana, the Cincinnati Children's Home, the Chicago Industrial Home for Children and the New York Foundling Hospital, filed continuous bonds. The bond of the New York Catholic Home Bureau is in force, but the organization has ceased placing children in this state because of the great distance, requiring much expense in placing and after-care.

At your direction, I attended the National Conference of Social Work held at Toronto, Canada, and the American Prison Association at Salt Lake City. Both meetings afforded opportunity for private conferences with leaders in social work in other states.

As secretary of the Indiana State Conference of Charities, most of the detail work of planning and preparing for the meeting which was held at Newcastle devolved upon our office. This meeting was well attended. There was an outside registration of 491. This number has been exceeded but once, at Richmond in 1915 when it was 511. The conference changed its name to the Indiana State Conference on Social Work. The next meeting will be held in Vincennes, October 3 to 6, 1925. Dr. James W. Milligan is president. During the year a number of district conferences for members of boards of children's guardians were held for the purpose of promoting activities in child welfare. Your ecretary or members of the staff attended each of these meetings.

The State Federation of Clubs through some of its committees has taken an active interest in public charities. Committees on mental hyojene, child welfare and charities have sought our office for the purpose of securing information and publications and to extend their co-operation. Miss Vida Newsom, chairman of the Committee on Mental Hygiene, prepared and issued an interesting pamphlet which was widely distributed and which attracted much attention and favorable comment.

During the year the state lost through death the services of superintendents of two state institutions-Dr. Geo. F. Edenharter and George A. H. Shideler. Both were men of wide experience and rendered faithful and efficient service. The accidental death of Dr. Wilmer Christian, member of the board of trustees of the Village for Epileptics, was a keen loss to that institution and the state. He gave unselfishly of his time to the service. Dr. Sarah A. Stockton, assistant physician at the Central Hospital for Insane and formerly a member of the Board of State Charities, died at the institution. Her life was devoted to the care of the unfortunate. In December, 1924, Dr. S. E. Smith, superintendent of the Eastern Hospital for Insane, resigned to become Provost of Indiana University. He went to the hospital 33 years ago, soon after it was opened and its development is due largely to his untiring efforts. In the progress made in public social service in Indiana, Dr. Smith has always been a wise counsellor, and in the development of our state institutions he has always rendered an effective service.

In conclusion I wish to make acknowledgment of the fine spirit and service of the heads of the departments, agents, and clerical force. To them much credit is due. To the members of the board I wish to express my appreciation of their confidence and support in all my work.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. BROWN, Secretary.

THE LICENSE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. A. Brown, Secretary.

Dear Sir:

An act of the legislature approved March 8, 1909 (Acts 1909, Chapter 154), provides that it shall be unlawful for any person or association to conduct a maternity hospital, a boarding house for infants or a boarding home for children or to engage in or assist in conducting a business of placing infants without having a written license therefor from the Board of State Charities.

The purpose of the law is to aid in preventing the operation of such agencies by unqualified persons, to discourage the organization of unneeded agencies, to raise the standard of operating agencies and institutions and to protect infants and children.

Maternity Hospitals. The term "maternity hospital" shall be held to mean a house or other place in which any person cares for within a period of six months, more than one woman, other than a relative, during pregnancy or after delivery.

Boarding Houses for Infants. The term "boarding house for infants" shall be held to mean a place conducted by any one making it a business to board infants under three years of age, or who has in his control two or more infants under three years of age, other than relatives, unattended by parent or guardian.

Boarding Homes for Children. A "boarding home for children" shall be held to mean any children's home or orphanage conducted by an individual or association for the purpose of caring for or finding homes for dependent or neglected children.

Placing Agencies. Whoever advertises or makes a business of finding homes for infants under three years of age, placing or causing the adoption of more than two infants, shall be deemed as engaged in conducting a "placing agency".

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 1924, 195 applications for license, representing 184 applicants, were received. Seven were new applications. One hundred and eighty-nine licenses were granted; one application was withdrawn; one application was rejected; four were pending at the close of the year. On September 30, 1924, licenses were in effect as follows; maternity hospitals, 97; boarding houses for infants, 27; boarding homes for children, 61; placing agencies, 7.

Six institutions went out of business during the year.

Standardized hospitals with modern, properly equipped maternity departments are replacing the old type hospitals or maternity homes.

Sixteen of the licensed boarding houses for infants are day nurseries, receiving children for day care only. The small private boarding houses for infants are licensed only on recommendation of a recognized social agency.

The boards of managers of a majority of the boarding homes for children are interested in raising the standard of their institutions. The importance of securing proper employes is being recognized. More attention is given to regular medical inspection and correction of remediable defects; to the teaching of personal hygiene and to suitable recreation

training of a kind that will enable children later to become selfand orting. The majority of private institutions receiving orphans or sup ndent children are now making an effort to secure suitable foster dep es for such children as are placeable, realizing that institutional how can never take the place of family life for a child.

man Table No. 2 gives the list of institutions licensed during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

RAECHEL L. HILL, Inspector.

TABLE No. 1.

Applications and Licenses, Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1924

	Maternity Hospitals		Boarding Homes for Children	Placing Agencies	Total Appli- cations	Numbe of Appli- cants
Appliations pending Oct. 1, 1923	17	4	9		30	29
Applic stions pending Oct. 1, 1923 Applic stions received during year: Notweals. Refew Locations.	6 73	$\frac{1}{25}$	52	6	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 156 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 146 \\ 2 \end{array}$
Now Hocations.	96	31	62	6	195	184
Licens $ heta^{S}$ granted during year: Now. Now. Repeals. Now Locations.	5 88	$\frac{1}{27}$	60 1	6	181 2	170 2
Applications: Rejected Rejected Wiehdrawn Pegdling	3	1	······i		1 1 4	1 1 4
Total	96	31	62	6	195	184
icenses voluntarily surrendered	1	4	1		6	6
icens¢s voluntarily surrendered licens¢s revoked	97	27	61	7	192	179

THE LICENSE DEPARTMENT.

Licenses Granted October 1, 1923—September 30, 1924.

(1) MATERNITY HOSPITALS.

(a) General Hospitals.

Alexandria. Alexandria Hospital, 626 Broadway.

Anderson. Home Hospital, 327 West 8th Street.

Anderson. St. John's Hospital, 20th and Jackson Streets.

Bedford. Bedford City Hospital, 23d and P Streets.

Bloomington. Bloomington Hospital, 1st and Rogers Streets.

Bluffton. Wells County Hospital, 1320 South Main Street. Brazil. Community Hospital, 344 E. National Avenue. Clinton. Vermillion County Hospital, South Main Street. Columbus. Bartholomew County Hospital, East 17th Street. Connersville. Fayette Memorial Hospital, Virginia Avenue and 20th Street.

Crawfordsville. Culver Hospital, Whitlock Place.

Decatur. Adams County Memorial Hospital, Mercer Street.

Elkhart. Elkhart General Hospital, McNaughton Park.

Evansville. Hayden Hospital, 20 Walnut Street.

Evansville. Protestant Deaconess Hospital, 600-700 Mary Street.

Evansville. St. Mary's Hospital, 1113 First Avenue.

Evansville. Walker Hospital, 716 Upper 4th Street.

Fort Wayne. Fort Wayne Lutheran Hospital, Fairfield and Wildwood Avenues.

Fort Wayne. Hope Methodist Hospital, 119 West Lewis Street. Fort Wayne. St. Joseph's Hospital, Broadway and Main Streets. Frankfort. Clinton County Hospital, South Jackson Street.

Frankfort. Palmer Community Hospital, S. W. Clinton and Columbia Streets.

Garrett. Sacred Heart Hospital, 220 Ijam Street.

Gary. A. Giorgi, M. D., 1837 Jefferson Street.

Gary. F. G. McMitchell, M. D., 2194 Broadway.

Gary. Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Grant and 6th Streets.

Gary. St. Mary's Mercy Hospital, 540 Tyler Street.

Goshen. Goshen Hospital, 111 North 5th Street.

Greensburg. Decatur County Hospital, Lincoln and 1st Streets.

Greencastle. Putnam County Hospital, Greenwood Avenue. Hammond. St. Margaret's Hospital, 30 Clinton Street.

Hartford City. Blackford County Hospital, Vancleave Street.

Huntington. Huntington County Hospital, Etna Avenue.

Indianapolis. Clark-Blakeslee Osteopathic Hospital, 1116 North Delaware Street.

Indianapolis. Deaconess Hospital, 200 North Senate Avenue.

Indianapolis. Dr. Batties' Sanitarium, 2116 Boulevard Place.

Indianapolis. Indianapolis City Hospital, 1000 Coe Street.

Indianapolis. Methodist Episcopal Hospital, 16th Street and Capitol Avenue.

Indianapolis. Provident Sanitarium, 769 Indiana Avenue.

Indianapolis. St. Francis Hospital, Sherman Drive and Churchman Avenue.

St. Vincent's Hospital, Fall Creek Boulevard and Indianapolis. Illinois Street.

Jeffersonville. Clark County Memorial Hospital, Sparks Avenue. Kendallville. Lakeside Hospital, Miner and Sherman Streets.

Kokomo. Good Samaritan Hospital, 509 Vaile Avenue.

Lafayette. Lafayette Home Hospital, South and 24th Streets.

Lafayette. St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 14th and Hartford Streets.

Lafayette. Wabash Valley Sanitarium, Rural Route.

Laporte. Holy Family Hospital, 205 E Street.

Lebanon. Boone County Hospital, 1124 North Lebanon Street.

Lebanon. Williams Hospital, 117 South East Street.

Linton. Freeman City Hospital, 410 North East A Street.

Logansport. St. Joseph's Hospital, 26th and Broadway.

Madison. King's Daughters' Hospital, 112 West Presbyterian Avenue.

Marion. Grant County Hospital Association, Wabash and Euclid Avenues.

Martinsville. Morgan County Memorial Hospital, South Main Street.

Michigan City. St. Anthony's Hospital, Wabash Street.

Mishawaka. St. Joseph's Hospital, 4th and Spring Streets.

Muncie. Home Hospital, South Mulberry Street.

New Albany. St. Edward's Hospital, 705 East Spring Street.

Newcastle. Miller Hospital, 925 South 11th Street.

Newcastle. Newcastle Clinic, 1319 Church Street.

Noblesville. Hamilton County Hospital, 148 North 9th Street.

Miami County Hospital, Grant and 12th Streets.

Pierceton. The Crissy Home Hospital.

Plymouth. Marshall County Hospital Association, North Michigan Street.

Portland. Jay County Hospital, West Arch Street.

Princeton. Methodist Episcopal Hospital, 411 West State Street.

Rensselaer. Jasper County Hospital, South Cullen Street.

Richmond. Reid Memorial Hospital, Spring Grove.

Richmond. St. Luke's Hospital, 400 North 23d Street.

Rochester. Woodlawn Hospital, 624 Pontiac Street.

Rushville. Sexton Hospital, 112 East 5th Street.

Seymour. Schneck Memorial Hospital, Bruce and Poplar Streets.

Shelbyville. Shelbyville Memorial Hospital, Washington Street.

South Bend. Epworth Hospital, 604 North Main Street.

South Bend. St. Joseph's Hospital, 401 North Notre Dame Street.

Sullivan County Hospital, 320 Section Street.

Terre Haute. St. Anthony's Hospital, 1001 South 6th Street.

Terre Haute.

Union Hospital, 1606 North 7th Street.

Union City. Union City Hospital, 702 West Division Street.

Valparaiso. Christian Hospital, 106 East Jefferson Street.

Valparaiso. Harvey S. Cook, M. D., 608 Academy Street.

Vincennes. Good Samaritan Hospital, South 7th and Dubois Streets.

Wabash. Wabash County Hospital, 670 North East Street.

Warsaw. MacDonald Hospital, 216 South Indiana Street.

Warsaw. Mrs. Margaret Randels, 519 West South Street.

Washington. Daviess County Hospital, 1302 Grand Avenue.

Randolph County Hospital, Greenville Avenue. Winchester.

Maternity Hospitals.

Bonnel M. Souder, M. D., 206 West 7th Street. Fort Wayne. Mrs. J. V. MacMillan, 140 Masterson Avenue. Indianapolis. Miss Grace Reed, 3142 Kenwood Avenue,

(c) Rescue Homes.

Evansville. Christian Home of Vanderburgh County, 2215 Fulton Avenue.

Indianapolis. Florence Crittenton Home, 2044 North Illinois Street. Indianapolis. St. Elizabeth's Home, 2500 Churchman Avenue. Richmond. Home for Friendless Women, 306 South 10th Street. Terre Haute. Florence Crittenton Home, 1923 Poplar Street.

(2) BOARDING HOUSES FOR INFANTS.

Connersville. Fayette County Day Nursery, 810 Central Avenue. Evansville. Christian Home of Vanderburgh County, 2215 Fulton Avenue.

Evansville. Colored Day Nursery Association, 906 Governor Street. Evansville. Rescue Mission Day Nursery, 321 Upper Second Street.

Evansville. St. Vincent's Day Nursery, 517 Bond Street.

Fort Wayne. Miss Irene S. Brokaw, 711 Cottage Avenue.

Fort Wayne. Miss Florence Clark, R. R. 7, Box 75.

Fort Wayne. College Club Day Nursery, 409 West Jefferson Street.

Fort Wayne. Pixley Relief Home, 2300 Maumee Avenue. Gary. Gary Neighborhood House, 1700 Adams Street.

Indianapolis. American Settlement, 511 West Maryland Street.

Indianapolis. Mrs. Anna C. Clark, 1314 Lawton Street.

Indianapolis. Flanner House Day Nursery, 806 North West Street. Indianapolis. Florence Crittenton Home, 2044 North Illinois Street.

Indianapolis. Mrs. Hazel Grider, 1514 Lawton Street.

Indianapolis. Mrs. Maude Henry, 528 North Beville Avenue.

Indianapolis. Mrs. Raymond Lackey, 2226 Roosevelt Avenue.

Indianapolis. Indianapolis Day Nursery Association, 530 West Vermont Street.

Indianapolis. Miss Grace Reed, 3142 Kenwood Avenue.

Indianapolis. St. Elizabeth's Home, 2500 Churchman Avenue.

Kokomo. Kokomo Day Nursery, 626 South Main Street.

Muncie. Psi Iota Xi Sorority, 607 East Charles Street.

Richmond. Richmond Day Nursery Association, 207 North 12th Street.

South Bend. Circle of Mercy Day Nursery, 136 South Chapin Street.

Terre Haute. Colored Day Nursery, 1320 South 131/2 Street.

Terre Haute. Terre Haute Day Nursery, 423 North Fourth Street.

Terre Haute. Terre Haute Day Nursery (Branch), 1928 Eighth Avenue.

Whiting. Whiting Children's Hospital, 439 119th Street.

(3) BOARDING HOMES FOR CHILDREN.

Anderson. Christian Women's Welfare Union Home, 325 Cottage Avenue.

Anderson. Madison County Orphans' Home, R. R. 12.

Bluffton. Wells County Juvenile Detention Home, Rural Route.

Boonville. Warrick County Orphans' Home, 625 West Locust Street. Brookville. Franklin County Children's Home, Rural Route. Cayuga. Collett Home for Orphans, Rural Route.

Columbus. Bartholomew County Orphans' Home, Rural Route.

Connersville. Children's Home of Fayette County, R. R. 4.

Crawfordsville. Montgomery County Orphans' Home, Rural Route.

Crown Point. Lake County Detention Home, West Joliet Street.

East Chicago. Carmelite Orphanage for Girls, 4840 Grasselli Avenue.

Evansville Evansville Orphans' Home (white), West Indiana Street.

Evansville. Evansville Orphans' Home (colored), Barker Avenue. Evansville. Board of Children's Guardians' Home, 507 Lincoln Avenue.

Fort Wayne. Allen County Children's Home, Bluffton Road.

Fort Wayne. Allen County Juvenile Detention Home, 1735 East Washington Street.

Fort Wayne. Reformed Church Orphans' Home, Rural Route.

Fort Wayne. St. Vincent's Orphans' Asylum for Girls, Wells Street.

Franklin. Masonic Home, 690 South State Street.

Gary. Mrs. Nora Harris, 2661 Washington Street.

Greensburg. I. O. O. F. Home, Rural Route.

Hammond. Carmelite Orphanage for Boys, 51 Sheffield Avenue.

Indianapolis. Evangelical Lutheran Orphans' Home, 3310 East Washington Street.

Indianapolis. General Protestant Orphans' Home, 1404 South State Street.

Indianapolis. Home of the Good Shepherd, 111 West Raymond Street.

Indianapolis. Indianapolis Colored Orphans' Home, 317 West 21st Street.

Indianapolis. Indianapolis Orphan Asylum, 4107 East Washington Street.

Indianapolis. Juvenile Detention Home, 1102 North Capitol Avenue. Indianapolis. Mrs. Mary BoClaire Keller, 746 North California Street.

Indianapolis. Board of Children's Guardians' Home, 5751 University Avenue.

Jeffersonville. Masonic Home, Utica Pike.

Knightsville. Clay County Orphans' Home.

Lafayette. St. Joseph's Orphans' Manual Labor School, Rural Route.

Lafayette. Tippecanoe County Orphans' Home, 1132 North Tenth Street.

Lagrange. Rogers Orphans' Home, Rural Route.

Lebanon. Boone County Children's Home, Rural Route.

Lebanon. Indiana Methodist Orphanage, Camp Place.

Logansport. Cass County Orphans' Home, Pleasant Hill.

Marion. Grant County Orphans' Home, Rural Route.

Mexico. Old Folks' and Orphan Children's Home of the Church of the Brethren, Rural Route. Middletown. Aged Persons' Home and Orphan Asylum, R. F. D. 2.
Mishawaka. Children's Aid Society, 1411 Lincoln Way West.
Muncie. Delaware County Orphans' Home, Rural Route.
New Albany. Cornelia Memorial Orphans' Home, 1801 Ekin Avenue.

Patoka. Gibson County Orphans' Home, Rural Route.

Petersburg. Pike County Orphans' Home, Ninth and Maple Streets.

Plymouth. Julia E. Work Training School, Rural Route.

Richmond. Home for Friendless Women, 306 South Tenth Street.

Richmond. Wernle Orphans' Home, Rural Route.

Rockport. Veatch Orphans' Home.

Shelbyville. Gordon Children's Home, East Michigan Road.

Terre Haute. Florence Crittenton Home, 1923 Poplar Street.

Terre Haute. Friendly Inn, 912 Chestnut Street.

Terre Haute. Gibault Home for Boys, R. R. C.

Terre Haute. Rose Orphans' Home, Twenty-fifth Street and Wabash Avenue.

Terre Haute. Board of Children's Guardians' Home, R. R. E. Vincennes. Knox County Orphans' Home, Fairground Avenue. Vincennes. St. Vincent School for Boys, Rural Route. Wabash. White's Manual Labor Institute, Rural Route. Winchester. James Moorman Orphans' Home, Rural Route. Zionsville. Crawford Baptist Industrial School, Rural Route.

(4) PLACING AGENCIES.

Evansville. Christian Home of Vanderburgh County, 2215 Fulton Avenue.

Fort Wayne. Lutheran Kinderfreund Society, 2916 Fairfield Avenue.

Fort Wayne. Mrs. J. V. MacMillan, 140 Masterson Avenue.

Indianapolis. Family Welfare Society Children's Bureau, 506 Baldwin Block.

Indianapolis. Florence Crittenton Home, 2044 North Illinois Street. Indianapolis. St. Elizabeth's Home, 2500 Churchman Avenue.

New Albany. Grand Temple Pythian Sisters, 328 Thirteenth Street.

THE STATE AGENCY FOR DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

Mr. J. A. Brown, Secretary.

Dear Sir:

The report of the State Agency for Dependent and Neglected Children, including a summary of reports made to the department by local agencies dealing with such children, covering the fiscal year ending September 30, 1924, is submitted herewith.

The State Agency (often called the Children's Department of the Board of State Charities) was created by the Legislature of 1897 (Burns' R. S. 1914, Sec. 3653-3655), to inspect "orphan" asylums, find foster homes for the children and maintain general supervision over all placed-out children.

A later law (Burns' R. S. 1914, Sec. 1642-1647), defines "dependent" and "neglected" children and provides for their being supported at public expense as wards of the juvenile court, the board of county commissioners or the board of children's guardians of the county concerned, subject to placement by agents of the Board of State Charities under conditions specified.

It is well to note the legal distinction between these two groups of children and the group known as delinquents. The latter when on probation come under the supervision of the State Probation Officer.

The State Agency not only supervises all placed-out dependent and neglected children, but devotes part of its time to actual home-finding. All local agencies and institutions caring for children which have been made public wards by the court having juvenile jurisdiction are required by law to report their work monthly to the Board of State Charities, in order that the State Agency may keep in close touch with their wards.

The Agency is organized at present with a state agent, six field workers, a clerk and two stenographers.

From the accompanying statistical tables it will be found that during the fiscal year the department investigated 309 applications for children, placed 227 children and made 3,629 visits to children, of whom there were 2,715 in foster homes on September 30, 1924. Other work includes visits to institutions and interviews with public officials.

The department never places a child without previously sending a visitor to make a personal investigation. That is the first and one of the most important steps in child-placing. Our effort has been to prepare the foster parents by setting forth clearly the responsibilities involved and by presenting all possible problems, in general and in particular. It is our experience that only in this way do we enlist their sympathy and their intelligent co-operation. We make an effort to see each member of the household and to make note of all the elements—moral, financial, religious, educational—which go to make up a good home. We consider the housing, the physical and mental health of the applicants and the neighborhood conditions. We make confidential inquiries of persons who are in position to give information we cannot

get in the home. At times we call on outsiders first, then visit the applicants, and lastly make further outside investigation. It is work which requires tact and insight. We endeavor to make each approach carefully.

CONTRACTS.

We invariably have the applicant sign a contract before taking a child. We have a printed form, which may be modified to suit specific cases. A contract aids in keeping track of placements; it is a legal and business-like procedure, and has been found of great value in settling disputes.

THE SELECTION OF CHILDREN.

Selecting children for foster homes requires study and understanding. If possible the visitor chooses the child for the home she has approved. She also makes trips to the institutions, forms friendships with the children and gets all the family and personal history possible. Prospective foster parents often wish to see the children, but experience in this office has proven that the visitor generally makes more satisfactory selections.

PREPARATION FOR PLACEMENT.

The stage is set, the actors chosen, and the visitor now introduces the principals. This contact is made easier when she has given each some information before the meeting takes place. Appearances count for much in the play, but they are of far greater importance in actual life. If there are any peculiar characteristics in manner or person, they have been explained. Many of the institutions appreciate the advisability of dressing children attractively and if the latter have learned how to meet people in a friendly way, the visitor has little trouble in making a satisfactory introduction.

THE VISITATION OF CHILDREN.

No definite rules can be formulated as to the number or frequency of visits to children. Each case is a law unto itself. The department deems it advisable to call shortly after placement. In this way the visitor may be able to make adjustments which would have been impossible after a longer lapse of time. As indicated in the statistical tables, the department made 3,629 visits during the fiscal year and in 96 7/10% of the visits found the child doing well or fairly well.

Each worker naturally has more or less individuality in her methods of approach, but there are certain inquiries that are made and which deserve special attention. Foster parents are given a chance for private interviews and if the children are old enough they, too, have opportunities to talk privately with the visitor. If at all possible, the interested parties are then gotten together.

Persons responsible for children should tell of the opportunities they are offering, of the difficulties they are having and their methods of handling them, together with the results of the reactions. Details are important and it requires tactful questioning to get the really salient facts. The value of cooperation is impressed.

Children are generally suspicious and the visitor sometimes has difficulty in establishing friendly relations, but her tact and patience generally bring about the proper results. The children tell of the daily events, of their hopes and fears, and of their relations to the foster homes. A worker is cautioned never to make a hurried visit.

ADVANTAGES FOR CHILDREN.

The department insists upon children having the advantages of church and school and such social life as is consistent with the particular situations. The problem of recreation is not always an easy one to solve. Few of the children are in contact with each other and no concerted effort can be made. Recently some of the older girls in Indianapolis organized a club under the leadership of one of the visitors. If it proves a success, it is likely more will be started. In many cases we find the foster parents are very glad to arrange for proper entertainment.

We find a comparatively large number of instances of people providing high school and even college education for children, often times the effort means sacrifice. At present a few girls are taking business courses and nurses' training. The state is now placing most of the large girls on wages, as well as a considerable number of the boys, and their savings show a comparatively large sum. They are encouraged to save their money to aid in their advancement at a later date.

PERIOD OF SUPERVISION.

Under the Indiana law children are wards until their twenty-first birthday unless they are released by the court or legally adopted. As wards, the counties are responsible for them and should be concerned about their supervision. This department is visiting the boys until their eighteenth birthday. Experience has proven that as a rule they can then take care of themselves, and our shortage in field service makes it difficult to follow them longer. In most cases girls who have been placed by the state are supervised until they become twenty-one and results prove the value of such a plan.

RESULTS IN GENERAL.

Unfortunately no definite study has been made in Indiana as to "How Foster Children Turn Out," but our records show many happy successes. First, the children are given a new environment, and naturally their health, mental and physical, receives more attention. School and church advantages are gained, morals are emphasized and perhaps above all many of the youngsters are receiving the love and true interest of conscientious foster parents.

I again call your attention to the statistical tables which show the work done with dependent and neglected children up to the end of the fiscal year, September 30, 1924.

STATISTICS OF DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

Table No. 1. There are thirty-eight institutions caring for dependent and neglected children which have been made public wards by the several juvenile courts. Occasionally a public ward is cared for in a private residence. On September 30, 1924, there were 1,841 children on public support in these homes. On the same day there were 2,715 children in free homes, making a total of 4,556 under supervision.

Every institution and every child in a family home was visited one or more times during the year by agents of the Board of State Charities. Altogether, 3,629 visits were made to children and in only 3 3/10% of the visits was the child not found doing well, or fairly well. The agents spent 1,444¼ days in the field during the fiscal year. In addition to the visits to children in foster homes, they investigated 309 applications for children, placed 227 children in homes, made 85 visits to child-caring institutions and 359 to county officials, and made 1,280 special visits and investigations.

The cost of the field work was \$17,112.65 to the state and \$971.82 to the counties. The state expense consisted of the salaries and traveling expenses of the agents; the counties paid the traveling expense of the children handled.

Table No. 2. The State Agency for Dependent Children was established in 1897 and from April 1 of that year to September 30, 1924, a period of twenty-seven and one-half years, it placed 4,815 children in foster homes. Of this number 2,788 were placed once, 2,027 were placed two or more times. Altogether 8,535 placements and replacements were made. Of the whole number placed, 548 are now in homes under supervision, 305 have been adopted, 958 remained where they were placed until they were over age for supervision. Another group of 1,742 have been released from supervision for various reasons. Some have married, some died. Others have become self-supporting. Some have been committed to other institutions. The remaining 1,262 were unsuccessfully placed and were returned to their respective counties. It may be said that out of every 100 children placed by the state agents, 74 did not again appear on the records as dependent children.

Table No. 3. This table lists the thirty-eight "orphans' homes" in the state which receive public wards. There were 1,841 such children on support September 30, 1924. From the fact that only a small proportion of them were really orphans, the name "orphans' home" is something of a misnomer. The situation is more one of neglect than of actual dependence. Of these 1,841 children, 95 were reported as full orphans, 573 as having but one parent living. This leaves 1,173 (nearly 64%) who, in the absence of any information to the contrary, are understood to have both parents living. Allowance must be made for inaccurate reports from the counties, but the small number of real orphans in these institutions has long been a matter of comment, and it is believed the figures for this year are approximately correct. For the most part it is the unfit home, the incompetent parents, not those who are merely poor, who are keeping the children's homes full.

Classified according to sex, age and color, there were among these 1,841 children, 1,085 boys, 756 girls, 1,721 white, 120 colored; 171 under 6 years of age, 776 from 6 to 12 years, 894 twelve years and over.

The number of such children on support September 30, 1924, was 151 more than on the same day in 1923.

Table No. 4. This table gives the movement of population by counties for the year ending September 30, 1924 as follows:

On public support October 1, 1923
New wards
Former wards returned
Total3,138
Disposition:
Placed in free homes700
Returned to parents357
Died 18
All others (this includes children who became of age,
transfers to state institutions, runaways, etc.)
princes (and passes) abstracts
On public support September 30, 1924

Six counties (Clinton, Crawford, Martin, Newton, Ohio and Pulaski) report no children in orphans' homes at the close of the fiscal year. Forty-five other counties had less than 10; twenty-three counties had between 10 and 20; eighteen counties had more than 20. The highest were: Marion, 366; Vigo, 236; Vanderburgh and Madison, each 82; Lake, 67; Delaware, 58; St. Joseph, 56; and Grant, 53.

During the year, 1,175 children were made public wards—178 more than in 1923, 404 more than in 1922 and 216 more than the annual average for the past ten years, which was 959. The range was from 744 in 1920 to 1,175 in 1924.

Beside the children in orphans' homes, all the counties except Martin and Ohio report dependent children in free homes with foster parents. Some counties have two or three times as many wards in foster homes as in institutions. There were also in the neighborhood of 900 children being boarded with their own mothers under the supervision of the board of children's guardians. The number in free homes on September 30, 1924, was 2,715. This includes 178 wards of organizations of the other states who have been authorized to place their wards in Indiana.

In this connection it will be found interesting to study the followtable showing the number of children in institutions and in foster homes on September 30, for the past ten years and the number of children made public wards each year.

DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN (Public Wards) 1915-1924

Year	On public support Sept. 30, each year.	Under supervision in family homes	Number made public wards during the year
915	1,751	3,136	1.027
916	1.759	3,186	1.048
917	1.890	3,140	1.153
918	1,844	3,181	1,002
919	1,686	2,962	923
920	1,560	2,902	744
921	1,553	2,897	751
922	1,657	2,830	771
923	1,690	2,789	997
924	1,841	2,713	1,175

Table No. 5. The law of 1897 relating to dependent and neglected children required county commissioners to remove children between the ages of 3 and 17 years from county poor asylums and prohibited their care in such institutions for longer than ten days. This limit was later extended to 60 days. Fifteen poor asylums reported children present August 31, 1924. There were 27 such children. Three were infants; of the remaining 24, 14 were mental cases, 2 were sick or crippled; 8 were reported as being able-bodied and bright.

Respectfully submitted,

L. H. MILLIKAN, State Agent.

TABLE No. 1.

FIELD WORK OF THE STATE AGENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30 ,1924,

1. Doing well. 2. Doing fairly well. 3. Doing poorly.	$2,983 \\ 524 \\ 122$
Total Number of children returned to counties	
New children received. Children transferred.	$\begin{array}{c} 131 \\ 96 \end{array}$
Total	227
Applications investigated	309
Applications rejected	51
Visits to Orphans' homes	85
Visits to county officials.	359
Special visits and investigations. Days spent in the field.	1,280
1. Cost to State, including salaries	017 110 0
1. Cost to State, including salaries 2. Cost to Counties.	\$17,112 6 971 8
Total	*\$18,084 4

^{*}For entire cost of the State Agency, see Financial Statement at the close of this report.

TABLE No. 2.

PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN BY THE STATE AGENCY FROM APRIL 1, 1897 TO SEPTEMBER 39, 1924.

	Num	ber of Differen	Number of Different Children Received	eived	Sta	tus of Chil	dren Acco	Status of Children According to Last Report	Report
Counties	Placed	Placed	Tofal	Totel	In F	In Family Homes	les		Married,
	Once	More Than Once	Number of Different Children	Number of Placements	Subject to to Visitation	Adopted	Over Age	Keturned to County	Died, Over Age Other Institutions, etc.
Adams Allen Allen Barton Benton	1.8883	1 5 69	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	6 52 290	To co	.co xx	10 32	111	12
Blacktord	19	11	30	47	63	20	7	10	6
Boone. Brown. Carroll. Cass. Clark.	22 22 44 82 24	10 10 33 33	152 124 125 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17	24 44 1.5 11 98 58 58	E 1-646	61 61 FC 162	या या या या १	- 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	re a si si si
Clay. Clinton. Clinton. Davies. Dearborn.	42 8 8 42 8 8 8 8	26 13 44 1	05 55 55 4	988 53.33.35.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.5) 10 H 60 H 6	, 70 th	. res 4-	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	17 14 39
Decatur. Dekaib. Delaware. Dubois. Eikhart.	40 98 77 8	21 66 7 3 4	61 11 152 10 10	. 641.8 641.8 64.8 64.8 64.8 64.8 64.8 64.8 64.8 64	8-18-1	10 O	1 53330	- ¥u20a∝	25.04 6 6
Fayette. Floyd. Floyd. Franklin Franklin	288 288 4 9	9 1 3 2 3 7 9	44 60 68 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	30 77 117 33	မလ	Hma	111287) ଜନ୍ମତ ଐ	- ଅନ୍ୟୁଗ୍ର
Gibson Grant Greene Hamilton Hancock	35 157 42 111	32 113 36 10	270 778 78 21 18	25.83.1 25.83.2 28.82.2 82.83.2	1183	11 6	16 61 10 5	18 61 9 6	28 31 6 6 8

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

Placement of Children by the State Agency from April 1, 1897 to September 30, 1924.

	Numb	er of Different	Number of Different Children Received	ceived	ň	atus of Chi	ldren Acco	Status of Children According to Last Report	Report
			E	E		In Family Homes	nes	Potumod	Married,
Соситея	Placed Once	Placed More Than Once	Number of Different Children	Number of Placements	Subject to Visitation	Adopted	Over Age	County	Age Other Institutions, etc.
Harrison Hendricks. Henry Howard Huntingron	୍ଟି ବିଶ୍ୱ	51 82 44 16	2.45 59 13	74 74 95 117 19	H H & & H	H at as	22 × 12	1-00 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	11188 4
Jackson Jasper. Jay. Jefferson	585381	10 33 46 7	25 6 104 18	39 10 187 29	1~ 61.00 H	#9⊓	១១១៩	90 2010 80	861 0 H 0
Johnson. Knox. Koeciusko Lagrange.	#8 × × E	30 71 3 5 5 26	777 111 123 79	135 277 17 129	28 6	10 33	330	16 50 4 4 15	80 to 60 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
LaPorte. Lawrence. Madison Marcion. Marshill	1931 1931 1931	18 34 107 204 11	25.7 25.5 30.5 30.5 30.5 30.5 30.5 30.5 30.5 3	15.5 15.4 881 881 45	100 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133	9.0.6.9.6.	121212	9 17 138 138	ន្លងកន្លិន
Martin Miami. Monroe Mongomery	255 19 6	21 13 5	188 111 111	2.82.2 1.52.7 1.52.7 1.52.7	⊢ अस्म €1	Helelel	- 13 G	2000	17,16

7 7 13	8 8 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	137 30 67 139 5 18 15 7 22 21 20 41	84122 84128 84128	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		3 3 6 106 70 176 27 23 50 123 99 222 49 50 99	Warren. 7 4 11 2 Warrick. 33 17 50 7 Washington. 18 18 36 7 Wayne. 46 53 99 22	18 55 23 33 14 6 6 8 14 9 9	Total
61 82 82	57 40 5	130 28 110 30 77 77			55 100 55 143 23 143 19		21 75 73 23 23 5	28 7 7 14 14	ox ox m
	2 4 6	1 17 2 24 17 16 6	4 8 5 8 8 8 8 8 8		4.0.0	88 21 1 1 4 6 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	48.00 HEGO 0		200
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TABLE No. 3. Population of Orphans' Homes, September 30, 1924, Classified.

	Number	υχ	Sex	ပိ	Color		Age			Parents	
INSTITUTION	of Children Present Sept. 30, 1924	Boys	Girls	White	White Colored	Under Six Years	Six Years and Under Twelve	Twelve Years and Over	Both Parents Dead	One Parent Living	Both Parents Living
1. Allen County—Children's Home 2. Bartholomow County—Frances Comfort Thomas Orphans' Home 3. Bone County—Children's Home 4. Boone County—Children's Home 5. Boone County—Chandren's Home 6. Case County—Orphans' Home 7. Clay County—Orphans' Home 8. Delaware County—Orphans' Home 9. Frayerte County—Orphans' Home 10. Floyd County—Orphans' Home 11. Franklin County—Children's Home 12. Gilsson County—Children's Home 13. Franklin County—Children's Home 14. Homy County—Children's Home 15. Instruct County—Orphans' Home 16. Instruct County—Orphans' Home 17. Madison County—Preach Orphans' Home 18. Marcon County—Orphans' Home 19. Marcon County—Orphans' Home 10. And County—Orphans' Home 11. And County—Orphans' Home 12. Marcine County—Orphans' Home 13. Marcon County—Orphans' Home 14. Marcon County—Orphans' Home 15. Marcon County—Orphans' Home 16. And County—Orphans' Home 17. Marcon County—Orphans' Home 18. Marcon County—Orphans' Home 19. Marcon County—Orphans' Home 20. Marcon County—Orphans' Home 21. Marshall County—Orphans' Home 22. Marchol Orphans' Home 23. Monteomery County—Orphans' Home 24. Spencer County—Orphans' Home 25. Spencer County—Orphans' Home 26. Shelby County—Orphans' Home 27. Spencer County—Orphans' Home 28. Shelby County—Orphans' Home 28. Shelby County—Orphans' Home 29. Shelpy County—Orphans' Home 20. Tippecance County—Orphans' Home 21. Aspencer County—Orphans' Home 22. Spencer County—Orphans' Home 23. Nanderbureth County—Bard of Children's Guardians Home 24. Aspencer County—Orphans' Home 25. Spencer County—Orphans' Home 26. Shelby County—Orphans' Home 27. Spencer County—Orphans' Home 28. Nanderbureth County—Bard of Children's Guardians Home 28. Nanderbureth County—Bard of Children's Home 29. Nanderbureth County—Passa'rile Orphans' Home 20. Tippectoure County—Orphans' Home 21. Nanderbureth County—Bard of Children's Home 22. Nanderbureth County—Bard of Children's Home 23. Nanderbureth County—Orphans'rile Orphans'rile Orphans'rile Orphans'rile Orphans'rile Orphans'rile Orphans'rile Orphans'rile Orphans'rile Orpha	84188 E214582128128128 & 915 &	28.08 Engassessessesses 48 Pre-834-85-1-8	55 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	21112 2122212 2123 - 12122 2121 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 2	8e	0101 01 44 - 0101 01 ⊕1000511Å ∰1 1 1 4 ± 8 ± ± ± 0101	#31-7 008×110085741848 88 5000151-5 00	-848 6048 500 EIRe 555 85 8800 85-7-84			48-3 2-31-31-8288841 48 804-7818-918

TABLE No. 4. Statistics of Children by Counties, Year Ending September 30, 1924.

In Family Homes Subject to Visitation	120 57 2 2	21 10 10 10 10 10	. E & 10 4 x	5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	48.82.62.82 48.82.62.82	31 67 18 18 16
Fotal Number on Public Support Sept. 33, 1924	23 85 E	11 6 9 77 7	<u>n</u> ∞∞	04.86.64	<u> </u>	x £51.40
Other Disposals	<u>н</u> ю4	m — m m	-	cs 410	» 1	67 H 60 H
Died	H63 H			-		
Restored to Parents	om o	1 19	6161	13	88 2	177 2
Placed in Family Homes	26 17 17 6	r-⊩io∞a	41- 4-	377	001801	8827-8
Fotal Number on Public Support During the Year	977.6 44.8 118	20 - 21 4 21	19 9 12 4	13 115 57	233 233 233 233 233 233 233 233	¥28800 ×
Former Wards Total Number Returned On Public Support the Year During the Year	H4724H	디이작다	1	13 2	ળ 4 ળ છ	188 1
Number Made Public Wards During the Year	43 15 13	8 2022	9 #-	48 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u>w</u> e1 ∞	12 18 4
On Public Support Sept. 30, 1923	ro O Gista	13 6 10	51 e & &	12 to 4 4 55	. 12 12 12 12 12	01 01 4
Counties	Adams Allen Bartholomew Benton. Blackford.	Boone. Brown. Carroll. Cass. Clark.	Clay. Clinton. Crawford. Daviess. Dearborn	Decatur. Dekalb. Delaware. Dubois.	Fayette. Floyd. Fountain Franklin. Fulton.	Gibson Grant Greene. Hamilton. Hancock.

성쇽쏶1~	4 12 12 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	8824	114 720 303 303	4 20 26 46	2 2 2	to Kallan	- သေးတက်လောက် - သေးတက်လောက်
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881 144 142	20 1-4	35.7	26 28 818 5	12 9 8 13	21 10 10	29 4 21 5 5 5 7 5	2 17 8 13
Harrison Hendricks Henry Howard Huntington	Jackson Jasper Jay Jefferson Jennings	Johnson Knox Kosciusko Lagrange	LaPorte. Lawrence. Madison. Marion. Marshall.	Martin. Miami Monroe Montgomery Morgan.	Newton Noble Ohio Orange Owen	Parke Perry Pike. Porter	Pulaski Putnam Randolph Ripley Rush

TABLE No. 4—Continued.

STATISTICS OF CHILDREN BY COUNTIES, YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

In Family Homes Subject to Visitation	1888 22 22 23 2	2,713
Total Number on Public Support Sept. 30, 1924	105110 BESSET WSREET 00141 001	1,841
Other Disposals	ล - เพ อันลิน ข ขด น	. 222
Died		18
Restored to Parents	01 1 11 15 00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	357
Placed in Family Homes	10 01 01 00 01 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	200
Total Number on Public Support During the Year	18401 48888 6 11178 13118	3,138
Former Wards Total Number Returned on Public During Support Life Year the Year	4 .4 500-101 1-001-101 1-000 4-1	273
Number Made Public Wards During the Year	ाम हा- ०० छहनमूल अम मा ० छ	1,175
On Public Support Sept. 30, 1923	1201 11 28 125 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,690
Counties	Scott. Sheby. Sheby. Sheby. Sheby. Starke. Starke. Starke. Stilosph Stilosph Sulizerland. Tipton. Union. Union. Vanderburgh. Vernillion. Vigo. Warrick. Warrick. Warrick. Warrick. Wayne.	Total

*This number includes 163 children who are wards of the five organizations having authority to place children in Indiana as follows: Cincinnati Children's Home, 114; Cincinnati Bureau of Catholic Charities and Social Service, 7; New York Catholic Home Bureau, 13; New York Foundling Hospital, 27; Chicago Industrial School, 2.

TABLE No. 5.

CHILDREN IN COUNTY POOR ASYLUMS, AUGUST 31, 1924.

	Age					
Counties	From T	hree to Sevente		Total		
COUNTES	Insane Feeble-minded or Epileptic	Sick or Crippled	Able-bodied and Bright	Under Three	,	
Adams. Allen Benton Clark Clinton Floyd Fountain Greene Henry Howard Madison Martin Marion (Asylum for Insane) Martin Vanderburgh Vermillion	1 1 6 1	1	1 1 3 3	1 1 1 3	2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 1 1 6 6 2 1 2 1 2	

DEPARTMENT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF.

Mr. J. A. Brown, Secretary.

Dear Sir:

Indiana's responsibility to its dependents received legislative recognition in the Acts of 1901 as amended in the Acts of 1907, Chap. 193. Provision was made for outdoor poor relief to be administered by the township trustee as ex-officio overseer of the poor. The purpose of the law is to prevent suffering caused by poverty. It calls for discrimination in dealing with needy families by urging full knowledge of the families of applicants and the use of all possible resources, to the end that relief be administered so as not to encourage pauperism, but to eliminate it and its causes.

During the past year the writer has followed relief conditions in the state through contacts with individual overseers, county boards of education, township overseers in their state meetings, and members of the boards of children's guardians in regional meetings and individually. Applicant families were visited with overseers and with members of the boards of children's guardians. Circular letters were issued at first monthly, later at bi-monthly periods, to the overseers. Monthly letters have been sent to the boards of children's guardians.

With the overseers we have urged more study and individual treatment in the care of families and less "dole"; more careful handling of the transient problem and less of the evasive practice of dumping undesirables on to some other community. We have encouraged full cooperation with other social agencies, especially the character-building and health-building types which operate toward preventing poverty. We have urged a thorough knowledge of law and of state resources.

A full report of the relief of each township can be found in the Indiana Bulletin of Charities and Correction for June, 1924. A summary of the statistics covering the past five calendar years is attached.

Respectfully submitted,

SENA M. BORGER, Supervisor.

OUTDOOR RELIEF

OUTDOOR POOR RELIEF, 1919-1923

	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919
Number of persons aided: Males Females.	$25,551 \\ 25,705$	47,182 47,668	39,010 40,982	21,026 23,227	22,75 $24,95$
Total	51,256	94,850	79,992	44,253	47,70
Cases: Families Not in families.	11,417 4,820	20,102 5,695	16,896 4,644	9,220 3,771	9,895 4,453
Total	16,237	25,797	21,540	12,991	14,348
Ages: 16 and under. 17 to 61 years. 61 and over. Not given.	$\begin{array}{c} 27,650 \\ 18,099 \\ 5,472 \\ 35 \end{array}$	50,379 37,019 5,882 1,570	$\begin{array}{c} 43,016 \\ 31,104 \\ 5,053 \\ 819 \end{array}$	23,760 15,957 4,170 366	25,209 17,537 4,410 553
Total	51,256	94,850	79,992	44,253	47,709
Color: White	48,096 3,160	84,416 10,434	70,931 9,061	40,922 3,331	$\frac{44,274}{3,435}$
Nationality: American Foreign and unspecified	$\frac{48,451}{2,805}$	80,030 14,820	71,848 8,144	39,474 4,779	$\frac{44,072}{3,637}$
Assigned reasons for aid:	1,850 9,356 1,203 2,615 335	7,694 6,275 1,480 3,337 551	6,445 7,808 1,182 3,046 545	7,663 1,354 2,384 556	573 8,896 1,467 2,830 677
ransportation	215	675	702	590	739

mount of relief given;	
	e287 834 f
1919.	417,230
1920	010 952 9
1921. 1922.	= 24 907 5
1000	. 024, 201

TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Central Hospital for Insane, Indianapolis.

First	erm
Appointment	pires
	1, 1925
1922 Miss Mae B. Helmer, Vice-President, Terre Haute. Jan.	1, 1926
1924 Paul G. Davis, Secretary, IndianapolisJan.	1, 1928
1919 Charles B. Jenkins, Treasurer, NoblesvilleJan.	1, 1927
1923 Dr. Max A. Bahr, Superintendent.	
Northern Hospital for Insane, Logansport.	
1911 M. Epstein, President, FrankfortJune 1	1 1007
1000 M. E. D. D. D. D. C	1, 1928
1923 A. E. Babcock, Treasurer, KewannaJan.	1, 1926 1, 1925
1920 Dr. Samuel Dodds, Superintendent.	1, 1929
Employe Hamilal Co. L. Did.	
Eastern Hospital for Insane, Richmond.	
1914 Theodore Bailey, President, PortlandJan.	1, 1926
1921 A. K. V. Kennedy, Vice President, LibertyJan.	1, 1928
1923 Geo. E. Nichol, Secretary, AndersonJan.	1, 1925
1922 A. R. Jones, Treasurer, Hagerstown	6, 1927
1923 Dr. L. F. Ross, Superintendent.	
Southern Hospital for Insane, Evansville.	
1907 Bird H. Davis, President, NewportMay	6, 1927
1923 Henry E. Dreier, Vice President, EvansvilleJan.	1, 1925
1923 Andrew C. Richardt, Secretary, EvansvilleMay	6, 1927
1924 Mrs. H. F. Clements, Treasurer, Mt. VernonJan.	1, 1928
1903 Dr. Charles E. Laughlin, Superintendent.	1, 1920
Southeastern Hospital for Insane, North Madison.	
1911 James W. Lilly, President, IndianapolisAug.	1, 1927
1922 Mrs. Lucian Harris, Vice President, Rising Sun Nov.	1, 1925
1920 John A. Gunn, Secretary, BedfordAug.	1, 1928
1914 John F. Russell, Treasurer, GreensburgAug.	1, 1926
1915 Dr. James W. Milligan, Superintendent.	,
School for Feeble-Minded Youth, Ft. Wayne.	
1923 Harley Somers, President, Fort WayneMay	6 1007
1921 Thomas F. Fitzgibbon, Vice President, MuncieApr.	
1921 Frances Bearss Gould (Mrs. E. A.) Secretary, Peru. Mar.	
1914 Edward M. Wilson, Treasurer, Fort WayneMay	
1922 Dr. Byron E. Biggs, Superintendent.*	0, 1921
Dr. Dyron E. Diggs, Superintendent.	

	Farm Colony for Feeble-Minded, Butlerville.;		
1920 1920 1924 1920 1920	William P. Kellar, President, ColumbusJan. Elmer E. Scott, Vice President, MadisonJan. Orval R. Platter, Secretary, North VernonJan. William Aitkenhead, Treasurer, LafayetteJan. Ernest E. Shenoweth, Superintendent.	2, 2,	1925 1927 1928 1926
	Village for Epileptics, Newcastle.		
1915 1923 1920 1924 1906	H. C. Scearce, President, MooresvilleMar. L. M. Vogler, Vice President, HopeMar. I. M. Bridgman, Secretary, WinchesterMar. Rush G. Budd, Treasurer, NewcastleMar. Dr. W. C. Van Nuys, Superintendent.	15, 15,	1928
	Soldiers' Home, Lafayette.		
1923 1923 1921 1921 1921 1922	Wm. F. Ranke, President, Ft. Wayne	11, 11,	1927 1927
	Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Knightstown.		
1909 1911 1921 1921 1921 1923	Daniel F. Mustard, President, AndersonJune Mrs. R. W. McBride, Vice President, IndianapolisJune Joseph A. Minturn, Secretary, IndianapolisJune William H. Ball, Treasurer, IndianapolisJune James S. Engle, WinchesterJune Leslie A. Cortner, Superintendent.	8, 8,	1925 1925 1925 1925 1925
	Robert W. Long Hospital, Indianapolis.		
1913 1917	James W. Fesler, President, Indianapolis Dr. S. E. Smith, Vice President, Indianapolis John W. Cravens, Secretary, Bloomington Edwin Corr, Treasurer, Bloomington Robert E. Neff, Administrator.		1926 1925
	Indiana State Sanatorium, Rockville.		
1919 1919 1923 1919 1919	C. E. Kelley, President, Clayton	$\frac{24}{24}$, 1925 , 1926
* 5	Succeeded January 1, 1925, by James G. Jackson.	,	1de

^{*}Succeeded January 1, 1925. by James G. Jackson.
†Board of Trustees abolished by Legislature of 1925 and institution placed under management of the trustees of School for Feeble-Minded Youth.

	Indiana State School for the Deaf, Indianapolis.			
1920 1920 1920 1919 1919	Warren F. Bigler, President, Wabash	1, 1,	1927 1928 1927 1925	
	Indiana School for the Blind, Indianapolis.			
1920	Ella Marsh Hough (Mrs. William) President,			
1921 1921 1917 1898	Greenfield Jan. W. E. Rich, Vice President, Indianapolis Jan. Chas. E. Butler, Secretary, Crawfordsville Jan. W. D. Bynum, Treasurer, Indianapolis May George S. Wilson, Superintendent.	1, 1,	1928 1926 1925 1927	
	Indiana State Prison, Michigan City.			
1911 1916 1907 1919 1911	John B. Stoll, President, South BendJan.Jesse C. Andrew, Vice President, West PointJan.M. E. Foley, Secretary, IndianapolisMayJohn L. Moorman, Treasurer, KnoxFeb.Edward J. Fogarty, Warden	1,	1925 1928 1927 1926	
	Indiana Reformatory, Pendleton.			
1920 1920 1922 1918 1923	Charles W. Mouch, President, NewcastleMar. William W. Cave, Vice President, French LickMar. Oren S. Hack, Secretary, IndianapolisDec. Joseph E. Hennings, Treasurer, AndersonMar. A. F. Miles, Superintendent.	22,	1927	
	Indiana State Farm, Putnamville.			
	(P. O., R. R. 7, Greencastle.)			
1919 1922 1922 1919 1921	C. E. Gregg, President, Vincennes. July J. G. H. Klingler, Vice President, Brazil. July J. T. Boyd, Secretary, Vincennes. July C. C. Huestis, Treasurer, Greencastle. July Ralph Howard, Superintendent.	7, 7,	1927 1928 1926 1925	
	Indiana Woman's Prison, Indianapolis.			
1919 1911 1911 1919	Mrs. Joseph B. Kealing, President, IndianapolisApr. Mrs. Charlotte J. Dunn, Vice President, Indianapolis. Apr. Mrs. Alice Poynter (Mrs. S. P.) Secretary, Sullivan. Apr. Miss Margaret M. Neely, Treasurer, MartinsvilleApr.	10, 10.	1927 1927	
1914	Miss Margaret M. Elliott, Superintendent.			
	Indiana Girls' School, Clermont. (P. O., R. B. Box 379, Indianapolis.)			
1922	Nell W. Rothschild, (Mrs. L. G.) President, Indianapolis	1,	1926	

1923 Alice Foster Mullins, (Mrs. Thos. H.) Vice President
Ft. Wayne
The sould will be better by 1921
Howard St., Indianapolis
1911 Dr. Kenosha Sessions, Superintendent.
Indiana Boys' School, Plainfield.
1923 Fred L. Thomas, President, IndianapolisApr. 10, 1927
1923 E. B. Ball, Vice President, Muncie
1917 E. M. Carter, Secretary, Rockville
1919 Perry Davis, Treasurer, Lafayette
1918 Charles A. McGonagle, Superintendent.
Board of Industrial Aid for the Blind, Indianapolis.
(536 W. 30th Street.)
The board of trustees of the Indiana School for the Blind is ex-
officio the Board of Industrial Aid for the Blind.
1915 Charles D. Chadwick, Executive Secretary.
State Board of Pardons, Indianapolis.
1912 Adolph Seidensticker, IndianapolisJan. 1, 1925
1921 Frank L. Hovis, IndianapolisJan. 1, 1926
1915 Albert D. Thomas, Crawfordsville

FINANCIAL STATEMENT. YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1924.

APPROPRIATIONS

Amount Received

FUND

Unused Balance

Amount Spent

. 2 . 7.4	\$13,804.00 3,600.00 11,189.74	\$2,842 51
. 9 . 2 . 7.4	3,600.00	
. 2 . 7.4	3,600.00	
. 2 . 7.4	3,600.00	
. 7.4		
	11,189.74	
18.4		
	\$28 593 74	
	φ20,000.11	
	. 971.80	
	. 011.00	\$29,565.54
		φ20,000.01
371.29		
,700.38		
35.85		
342.23		
	\$14,589.49	
	\$7.30	
	539.86	
	71.00	
		\$16,013.46
	38.0	- \$1,482.65
		φ1,402.0.
	\$45.4	2
		5
		- \$195.8
		\$47,257.4
	371.29 720.55 ,419.19 ,700.38 35.85 342.23	71.29 720.55 419.19 ,700.38 35.85 342.23 \$14,589.49 \$7.30

\$1,000 for the traveling expenses of dependent children. It also ordered the board's annual report and quarterly bulletins printed by the Bureau of Public Printing.

TRANSPORTATION FUND.

The law establishing the State Agency for Dependent Children provides that the traveling expenses of any child conveyed by a state agent in the discharge of his duty, also the cost of the child's board when left in an institution for temporary care, shall be paid by the county of which the child is a ward. (Acts 1913, p. 711.)

During the year ending September 30, 1924, bills amounting to \$1,540.65 were rendered counties, according to the above provision of law. There were unpaid bills for the previous year amounting to \$138.87; total, \$1,679.52. Paid by counties during the fiscal year,

\$1,543.05. Balance due October 1, 1924, \$136.47.

From a rotary fund of \$1,000 which the Legislature appropriates to the Board of State Charities for the purpose (Acts 1923, p. 351), the board advances the expense to the state agents and is later reimbursed by the counties concerned. From this fund the board drew \$1,000 October 5, 1923. The entire amount was returned to the State Treasurer September 30, 1924,—Quietus No. 26,646. The amount remaining unpaid by the counties on that date, \$136.47, was temporarily advanced by the secretary of the Board of State Charities.

INDIANA BULLETIN

TRANSPORTATION OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN

October 1, 1923, to September 30, 1924.

COUNTY	Unpaid Oct. 1, 1923	Bills Rendered	Bills Paid	Unpaid Sept. 30, 1924
dams		\$6 63	\$6 63	
artholomew		1 19	1 19	
oone	\$12 00			
rown	\$12 00	22 26 14 84	$\frac{34}{14} \frac{26}{84}$	
arroll		16 33	13 31	
lark	19 50	27 81	47 31	\$3 02
rawford	10 50	15 67	15 67	
Daviess		2 60	2 60	
Dearborn		4 80	4 80	
Decatur		15 33	15 33	
Delaware	3 50	158 95	154 09	8 36
Akhart	0 00	18 76	18 76	
`loyd		30 21	30 21	
ountain		12 87	12 87	
Gibson	8 72	18 00	8 72	18 00
Frant		14 00	2 17	13 52
dreene		15 38	15 38	15 52
Iancock	6 97	10 00	6 97	
Iendricks	5 77		5 77	
Ienry	7 50	81 72	89 22	
ackson	1 00	6 56	6 56	
ay	4 20	78 82	83 02	
efferson	1 20	18 00	18 00	
ennings	4 50	10 00	4 50	
ohnson	1 00	14 63	14 63	
ζnox		65 68	65 68	
ake		91 32	91 32	
_awrence	1 73	18 40	20 13	
Madison	1 10	65 63	44 84	20 79
Marion		34 91	34 91	20 19
<u> Miami</u>		2 67	2 67	
Monroe		12 36	12 36	
Morgan		11 97	11 97	
Newton	1 12	11 01	1 12	
Orange	11 25	35 94	47 19	
Owen		13 90	13 90	
Parke		9 10	9 10	
Pike		15 86	15 86	
Posey	. 22 69	1 11	23 80	
Pulaski		11 96	11 96	
Randolph	4 50	13 76	18 26	
Ripley	. 2 52		2 52	
Rush		4 99	4 99	
Shelby		43 58	33 83	9 7
Spencer		16 52	16 52	0 10
St. Joseph		4 34	3 11	1 2
Sullivan		5 72	5 72	
Tippecanoe	. 2 86	11 36	14 22	
l'ipton		2 67	2 67	
Union		78 04	78 04	
Vanderburgh		133 10	91 08	42 0
Vermillion		. 28 99	27 53	1 4
Vigo	2 47	145 14	136 36	11 2
Wabash	. 15 38	27 75	36 06	7 0
Washington			38 52	
Total				
	\$138 87	\$1,540 65	\$1,543 05	\$136 4

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