


NINETY-THIRD
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SOUTH CAROLINA
STATE HOSPITAL
FOR THE INSANE

FOR THE YEAR 1916


COLUMBIA, S. C.
GONZALES AND BRYAN, STATE PRINTERS
1917

... Conway
... Sumter
... Columbia
... Oswego
Greenville

REPORT OF REGENTS.

Columbia, S. C., January 1, 1917.

To His Excellency, Richard I. Manning, Governor:

The Board of Regents of the State Hospital for the Insane begs leave to submit the annual report of the institution for the year 1916:

The report submitted to you a year ago told in detail the work which had been undertaken by the Board after its appointment in March, 1915. The plans for 1916 were based upon the provisions made by the General Assembly at its last session for continuing the work. The Legislature ratified the work which had been done, and definitely committed itself to the plan of spending \$600,000.00 for permanent improvements during a period of four years, including the years 1915 and 1916. The work was planned to be done in equal instalments costing approximately \$150,000.00 a year.

As shown by the 1915 report \$150,000.00 was consumed for permanent improvements during that year and the Board of Regents contemplated the expenditure of a like sum for 1916.

The General Assembly made a direct appropriation of \$100,000.00, with an additional appropriation of \$50,000.00, if the Board of Regents should find it advisable or necessary to undertake this additional work.

Having in mind the pressing needs of the institution, the Board made a careful study of the situation after the Legislature adjourned and decided it would be not only the economical plan, but that it was necessary to spend \$150,000.00 on permanent improvements for 1916 in order to make the institution more efficient and comfortable for the inmates, and also in order to make available certain permanent improvements which had been begun in 1915 as a part of the complete plan of improvements. Early in the spring of 1916 plans were approved by the Board which entailed an expenditure of \$150,000.00 for permanent improvements. It was expected that \$50,000.00 of this amount would not be needed until September and later in the year. Contracts were therefore entered into, and the work proceeded and in due time the Board notified your excellency, and the other members of the Loan Board created by the Legislature, that the \$50,000.00 additional appropriation would be needed. We

learned with surprise and embarrassment that the \$50,000.00 was not available on account of the fact that \$700,000.00 had already been borrowed for State purposes for 1916, and that amount was the outside limit which the Legislature had fixed for sums to be borrowed by the State.

Bear in mind that the contracts for the work had been made, supplies purchased and ordered before we received this information, and in order to complete the work planned for 1916 it was necessary to go forward with the work. This was true of all the work and particularly so of the portions of the heating plant which we had under way and which was most needed.

We, therefore, owe for \$50,000.00 worth of work done, and have approved bills for this amount, but have no funds with which to pay them, and it is the purpose of this Board to address a special communication on this subject to your excellency and to the Legislature asking for relief.

In our report for 1915, page seven, in speaking of the permanent plans of the Board of Regents for the institution we stated "That the end sought to be accomplished was to provide: First, for the safety; second, the health and comfort; third, proper facilities for administering to the mental and physical needs of the patients in every way."

We are glad to report that this policy has been strictly adhered to and that all work done in the maintenance of the Hospital and in the permanent improvements has been undertaken with these purposes in view.

As a result, the health and comfort of the patients has improved, and the detailed report of the Superintendent will show gratifying results in the death rate, which, in our opinion, is the true index of the work of the Hospital. In 1914 out of a total population cared for of 2,738 persons, there were 560 deaths, or 20.4 per cent.; in 1915 out of a total population of 2,887 cared for, there was a death rate of 535, or 18.5 per cent.; in 1916 out of a total population of 2,886 cared for, the death rate was 350, or 12.1 per cent.

The mental and physical needs of the inmates has been the constant thought and care of the medical staff.

A study of the Superintendent's report will show that there has been an increase in the number of discharged patients during the year, and to this number should be added some of those on parole, as some parole cases will become discharged cases at the expiration of the probation period. The Board has in mind certain cases in

which complete
zens, men and wo
State of South C
that it should eve
cures, and that in
object of the inst
of the work.

We again wish
ent, Dr. C. F. V
given his entire
the results show
been fortunate i
is composed of
daily clinics hel
the institution, a
the routine, ins
entire staff. A
discussed fully

Without atte
the Board feel
William C. Sa
valuable servic

In the matte
made the custo
Board has atte
Bunch, the tre
time and thoug
in purchasing
money spent,
the institution
in the cost of
urer's report.
the increased
has resulted i

The system
fected during
how much o
checks and c
the use of t
kept as smal

The report of our architect, Mr. George E. Lafaye, shows in detail the work which has been done during the year and outlines certain other work which has not yet been completed. We have found Mr. Lafaye's services of great value and he is aiding the Board in its endeavor to economically carry out the projected work. His advice, not only on architectural matters, but in regard to the purchasing of building supplies, has been of great service. Briefly stated the work done during the year is as follows:

Building the congregate dining room for white males.
Completion of the heating plant for the following buildings:

1. Male wards.

2. Dining rooms.

3. Administration building.

Completion and installation of the boiler plant.

Completion of the storeroom.

Completion of four wards for white men.

Remodeling and equipping the bakery.

During the year the beds and furniture needed for the remodeled wards were purchased and installed. The remodeled wards are models of cleanliness and the plan of having separate rest or reading rooms for use during the day has been a wonderful improvement over the old plan of allowing the patients to remain in the sleeping apartments during the day.

The report of the dairy shows marked improvement in that particular branch of the institution. In addition to a better quality of milk being produced, the dairy shows a profit from month to month.

During the year the Board of Regents has acted in entire harmony with the Board of Charities and Corrections, but in spite of the efforts of both Boards and of the Attorney General, only a small sum has been collected from patients who, under the Act, were supposed to pay.

The Board of Charities and Corrections called to our attention during the year a condition in regard to certain feeble-minded white females, of child bearing age, for which no provision is made by the State under the present laws. While these cases should not be confined in the State Hospital for the Insane, yet we felt that pending some further disposition being made of them by the State, we should care for them. We understand from the Board of Charities and Corrections that this entire matter will be reported in full to the Legislature during the coming session, and we trust at that time that this great body in its wisdom will solve the problem to the best

interests of the State and her people. A year ago the Board of Regents had the State Hospital grounds in which to place the children now in the institution. The Board of Charities and Corrections, in regard to the Hospital and placing the children there, for. Primarily on account of the expense because the Board of Charities and Corrections, in the whole matter we did not put the responsibility for these children as best we could.

No important changes have been made during the year. The major portion of the children are cared for there. The Board of Charities and Corrections has been cleared up and deals with the situation fully. A year ago that ultimately all the children were segregated from the white.

We realize that the present situation is not for present needs, and would be a great population.

We trust that your excellent report to the General Assembly that the cost of the greatly increased cost of the institution is so far in excess of the present appropriation that it is almost impossible to maintain the institution for the present.

In our judgment it is necessary to appropriate \$375,000.00 for maintenance and \$150,000.00 for permanent improvements.

Respectfully

Board

stairway to the ground. These stairs are used by the patients in going to and fro from meals and exercise, and would prove to be excellent means of escape in case of fire. In the day room is an automatic bubbling drinking fountain, kept cool by an iced coil in the basement. The water section is accessible both to the day and night parts and consists of a large tiled, well lighted room, with automatic toilets, urinals, showers and washstands. There is also a small bathtub in an adjacent tiled room. These wards are steam heated and ventilated by an automatic forced draught. The remodeled section is equipped with three fire walls, with automatic metal doors, the walls extending from the basement floor to above the roof. These walls divide the half of the main building used by white men into three parts, it thus being possible to confine to one section any fire that might occur therein.

CONGREGATE DINING ROOMS FOR WHITE WOMEN AND MEN.

The congregate dining room for white women was finished and occupied early in the year. It is a large one-story armory-like building of brick, with steel trusses and slate roof and a concrete floor. It is divided into three parts, the largest section being devoted to patients, with a capacity for six hundred, a smaller section for white women nurses and a third section for a scullery and serving room. The room is equipped with small tables, each seating eight patients, and with bentwood chairs. The food is carried in and served hot after the patients are seated. Patients assist the nurses in serving the food. Since the large dining room opened it has been possible to abandon practically all the ward dining rooms, making a more efficient method of serving the food and increasing the ward capacity. It has been necessary to serve on the wards only the weak and aged, the most violent, the acute and hospital cases. The dining room is located close by the kitchen and connected therewith by a covered passage, all on the same level.

A congregate dining room for men was completed and occupied the early part of December. This building is the exact counterpart of that built for women and already described, except that it is smaller, designed to accommodate only five hundred.

CENTRAL KITCHEN.

The new kitchen, centrally located in a large, high ceilinged room, with side walls and floors of tile, is fully equipped with up-to-date

apparatus. All of the cooking for the patients and employees of the Columbia plant is done in this kitchen, with the exception of the small amount left for the diet kitchen. With the increased facilities afforded, it has been possible to abandon all of the branch kitchens, with resultant economy and efficiency of service.

ICE PLANT AND COLD STORAGE.

Beneath the kitchen is the ice-making apparatus, with a daily capacity of three tons, and beyond this, connected with the same machinery, the three cold storage rooms, one side for meats, the other for vegetables, with a central chamber as a vestibule and for miscellaneous supplies.

STOREROOM.

Adjacent both to the kitchen and the cold storage department, and occupying the site of the old kitchen, is the storeroom, consisting of two floors, provided with shelves, chests, racks, a cold storage room for eggs, butter and milk, elevator, office and various other facilities designed to improve the workings of this department.

DAIRY.

The new dairy, ideally located on a knoll beyond the old dairy barns, consists of a central building, containing stalls for bulls and breeding purposes, hay and granary lofts, and at each end a large concrete silo. Extending out from either end are wings with concrete floors, containing accommodations for fifty head of cattle each, where the milking is done. These wings are so located that they may be easily added to whenever the occasion may arise for enlarging the dairy. Conveniently located between these wings is a small building where the cans may be sterilized and the milk cooled as soon as collected and poured thereafter into the cans for delivery. A cottage for the dairyman has been built near the new dairy.

CENTRAL POWER AND HEATING PLANT.

The central power and heating plant has been erected, and the newly remodeled wards, the center of the main building and certain other special localities have been fitted with steam radiators.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The electric lighting system has been modernized, so that the electricity may be turned off in ward units, and if wanted daytime electric service may be had.

SPECIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

New wells have been provided for the State Park, at which place also several tenant houses and barns have been erected, the lumber for these being cut on the place and the building being done largely by the farm and patient labor.

The bakery has been thoroughly modernized by the enlargement of the space utilized and the addition of up-to-date equipment.

Sanitary toilet and bathing facilities have been provided for the colored males in the Parker Building.

The interiors of both the Talley Building, the Amusement Hall and a portion of the Taylor Building have been repainted.

A baseball grandstand, with a capacity for three hundred patients, has been built.

Sufficient new iron bedsteads were purchased to eliminate completely the wooden beds not only at the Columbia plant, but also at the State Park. This is a long step toward cleanliness and the eradication of vermin. It also adds greatly to the neatness and uniformity in appearance of the various wards.

A section of the white male wards is under transformation at present, being designed especially for reception, hospital and infirm and isolation wards. These will be ready for occupancy early in the year.

BENEFITS OF THE IMPROVEMENTS.

The improvement in general conditions has had a markedly beneficial effect upon the welfare of the patients. The better hygienic surroundings and sanitary arrangements, the improved method of preparing and serving food, these and other factors have resulted in a striking reduction of the death rate. (See page 18.) For some time the death rate has been alarmingly high. As was pointed out in the last annual report, a large percentage of the deaths have been due to pellagra. While there seems to have been a considerable reduction all over the State not only in the prevalence of, but also the number of, deaths from pellagra, yet the admission rate of pellagra remains high, while the general death rate has been reduced much more in the Hospital than in the State at large. The improvement, therefore, must be ascribed to a large extent to the changed conditions at the Hospital, which result is one of the most gratifying features of the work for 1916. The attention will be directed later on to other aspects of the reduced death rate, and further details as to the deaths will be found on page 19.

PSYCHOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

Convert wards in the south wing of male wards, Main building, as to be utilized as receiving or psychopathic ward for the male patients; convert a ward in the female wing for the same purpose. Eventually to construct a new and modern building to be used as a Psychopathic Hospital for male and female patients.

MALE WARDS.

Remodel present male wards in the Main and Taylor buildings for the care of male patients.

FEMALE WARDS.

Remodel present female wards in the Main building, North and Talley buildings for female patients.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Construct tuberculosis pavilions for the tuberculosis patients.

CULINARY DEPARTMENT.

Construct and equip a new kitchen and storeroom, including a refrigerating plant and cold storage room for making ice and refrigerating perishable stores.

CONGREGATE DINING ROOM.

Build congregate dining rooms for female and male patients, connected to wards by covered passages.

NURSES' HOME.

Remodel and extend the Dix cottage as a home for female nurses.

LAUNDRY.

Remodel and equip the present laundry with adequate and proper machinery.

GENERAL HEATING PLANT.

Build a central heating plant adjacent to the new coal chutes to furnish steam for the heating and ventilation of all buildings, for the hot water supply to all buildings and for the kitchen.

INDUSTRIAL SHOPS.

Convert Parker Annex into Industrial Shops for male patients.

CULINARY DEPARTMENT.

The old storeroom building, which contained three stories and basement, was converted into the new kitchen. The second floor was torn out, which gave the kitchen a ceiling height of twenty feet. The upper floor of this building was converted into dormitories for the male employees.

A connection was built between the new kitchen and Administration building, which is used as a part of the kitchen.

The floors of the kitchen are built of steel and reinforced concrete. The main kitchen is floored with red quarry tiles, the walls wainscotted with glazed white tiles. Other floors of the kitchen are of cement. All walls and ceilings are smoothly plastered with hard wall plaster and painted. The kitchen has been equipped with steam cooking apparatus of sufficient capacity to cook food for twenty-five hundred patients.

The apparatus consists of vegetable cookers, steam roasters, preserving kettles and steam kettles, arranged in the center of the kitchen. A large coal range has been provided and set in the center of the kitchen next to the wall. Over the steam cooking apparatus and range is hung a hood that is connected to a ventilating shaft, which removes the excessive heat and vapor. Two urns are provided for making coffee and tea, a portable oven and pan rack, meat chopper, vegetable cleaner, power ice cream freezer and the necessary pot, dish, meat and vegetable sinks have been installed. There are also cooks' tables, warming tables and service tables; the warming tables and service tables are of polished steel.

There has been installed in the basement of addition to kitchen a fifteen-ton refrigerating plant. This plant freezes the ice used and also refrigerates the coolers. Two coolers have been built in basement for storage of meats and vegetables, one cooler in storeroom for butter, eggs and milk, a cooler in kitchen for kitchen supplies. This plant also refrigerates the morgue, which has been built in the Administration building, and the ice storage room. The old kitchen has been converted into a general storeroom for supplies. The storeroom has two floors and is equipped with an elevator, shelves and bins; the storekeeper has a well lighted and heated office. A cold storage room was built in this department for the storage of butter and eggs.

Two congreg
of the kitchen
the south side

These dining
sage ways.

The building
main dining h
for the men 50
design and r
exposed steel
are of concre
rooms are w
sides.

There is a
building. T
necessary p
dishes and
separate se
tables. Th
and screen

The Dix
the female

Large c
rooms tog
made con
second flo

The fa
the inst
and extr
dry tum
water sy
steam e
the mac

DINING ROOM BUILDINGS.

Two congregate dining rooms have been built; on the north side of the kitchen is the dining room for the woman patients and on the south side is the dining room for the male patients. These dining rooms are connected to the kitchen by covered passage ways.

The buildings are alike as to construction and equipment. The main dining hall for the women has a seating capacity of 600 and for the men 500. They are constructed of brick of a simple exterior design and roofed with slate. The ceilings are high and with exposed steel trusses spanning across the dining rooms. All floors are of concrete, the walls smoothly plastered and painted. The rooms are well lighted and ventilated, with large windows on all sides.

There is a serving pantry and attendants' dining room in each building. The pantry is equipped with power dish washing machine, necessary polished steel tables and cupboards for the storage of dishes and linen. The attendants' dining rooms are provided with separate serving pantries, equipped with steam heated serving tables. They are heated by steam, thoroughly lighted by electricity and screened.

NURSES' HOME.

The Dix Cottage was remodeled and converted into a home for the female nurses.

Large dormitories were made by throwing some of the smaller rooms together. New bathrooms were installed and an addition made containing a sitting room on first floor and sleeping porch on second floor.

LAUNDRY.

The facilities of the laundry have been considerably improved by the installation of additional machinery. An additional washer and extractor were installed and also a press, continuous dry rooms, dry tumbler and a large calendar or flat work ironer. A new hot water system was provided and connected to the washers. The old steam engine was discarded and an electric motor installed to drive the machinery.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would suggest, to further carry out the general scheme of development, that the following buildings be remodeled and other improvements made:

1. The North building should be remodeled and equipped as tentatively planned, so that this would include wards on the first floor for the aged and infirm, with dining room for these patients on that floor. Some of the interior walls will be removed to make open dormitories, new bath and toilet rooms built in tower, the interior replastered where necessary and new interior trim and floors installed. There will be a new fireproof porch built on the south side.
2. Remodel three sections of the female wards in the Main building. The arrangement of these wards is shown on the drawings, finished and equipped the same as the male wards.
3. Remodel one-half of the Taylor building, including the sitting rooms in the center and new fireproof porches.
4. Construct covered passageways from all the wards in the main group of buildings to the male and female dining rooms.
5. Build sidetrack and coal chutes to new boiler house.
6. Extend the heating and ventilating system to the North building, female wards in Main building and Taylor building as far as they are developed.
7. Build new outside toilets for the patients in Taylor yard and in yard at a convenient point for all male help.

To carry out the recommendations enumerated above the estimated cost will approximate one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

A statement is hereto attached showing expenditures made for the construction of new buildings and rebuilding present buildings, including their equipment.

The cost of labor and materials during this year was somewhat higher than they were last year. The majority of our purchases were made and contracts awarded early in the year, which was a saving, as the market has advanced considerably since that time.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE E. LAFAYE,
Architect.

STATEMENT
AND
PAID

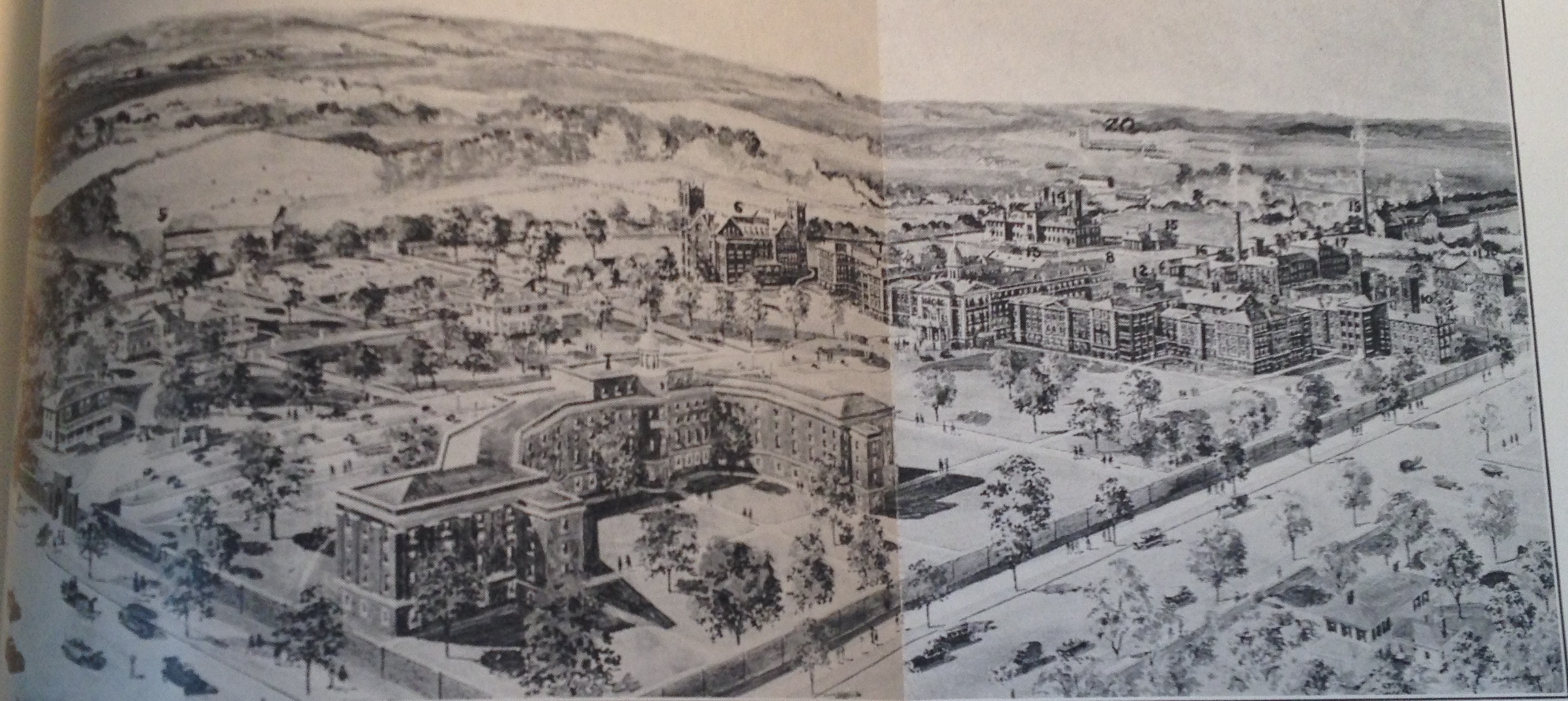
Materials
Contracts
Pay rolls

Amounts
Materials
Contract

Total amount
on file
Amount
above

STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL AMOUNTS EXPENDED
AND CONTRACTED FOR DEVELOPMENTS AND RE-
PAIRS FROM JANUARY 1, 1915, TO JANUARY 1, 1917.

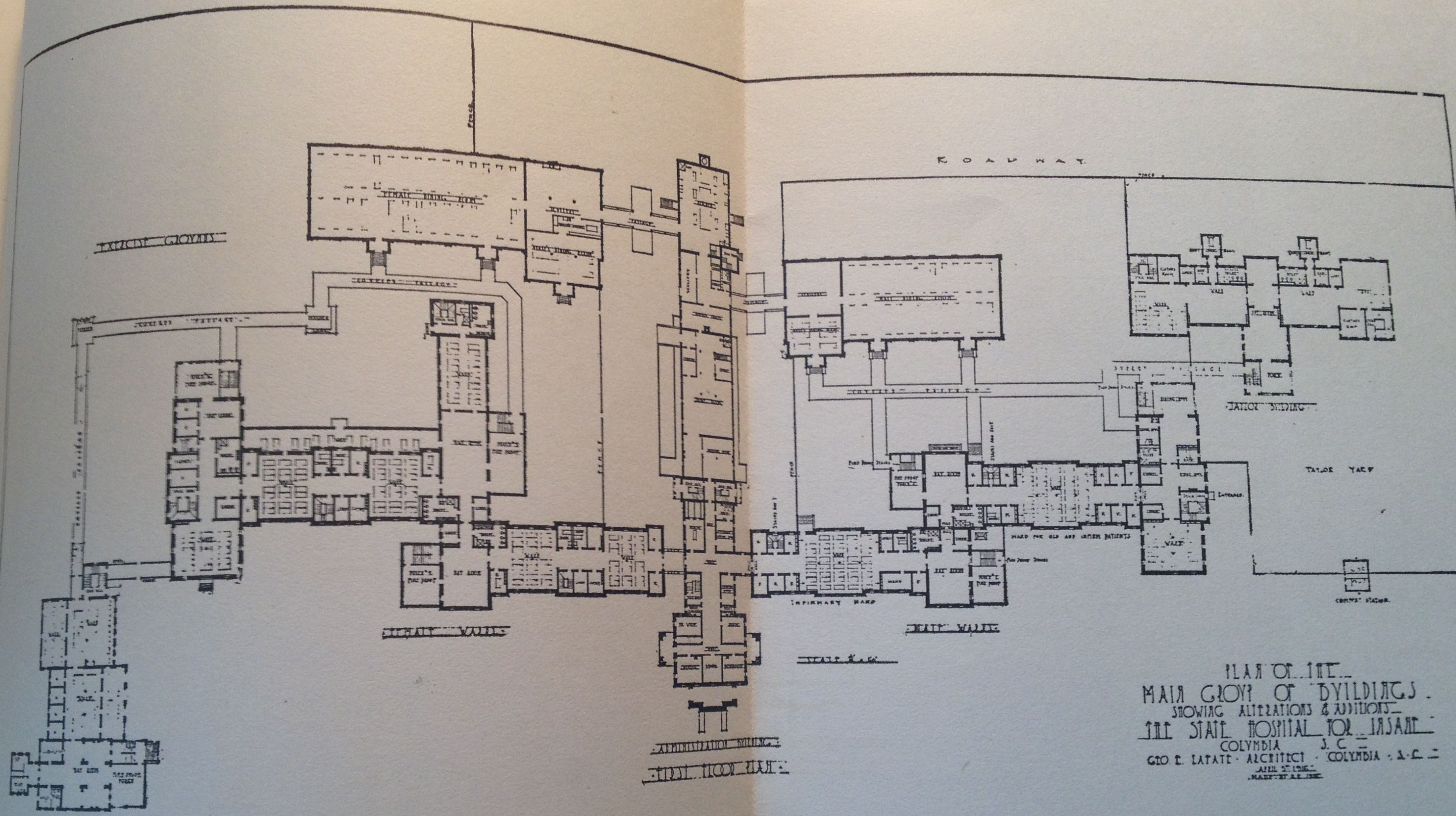
Materials purchased	\$ 88,718 67	
Contracts and extra work.....	123,055 98	
Pay rolls	69,121 05	
		<hr/>
Amounts due on above:		\$280,895 70
Materials	\$ 2,094 80	
Contracts and extra work.....	10,705 75	
		<hr/>
		12,800 55
		<hr/>
Total amount expended, including freight on f. o. b. shipments.....		\$268,095 15
Amount expended not included in the above		32,883 53
		<hr/>
		\$300,978 68



BIRDS-EYE VIEW THE STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE
 COLUMBIA, S. C.
 SHOWING DEVELOPMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS
 Geo. E. Lafaye, Architect, Columbia, S. C.

- 1. Old Building.
- 2. Residence.
- 3. Nurses' Home.
- 4. Medical Directors' Cottage.
- 5. Grand Stand.
- 6. North Building.
- 7. Female Wards.
- 8. Administration Building.
- 9. Male Wards.
- 10. Taylor Building.

- 11. Male Dining Room.
- 12. Kitchen.
- 13. Female Dining Room.
- 14. Talley Building.
- 15. Bakery.
- 16. Laundry.
- 17. Parker Building.
- 18. Parker Annex.
- 19. New Boiler House.
- 20. New Dairy Barn.



PLAN OF THE
 MAIN GROUP OF BUILDINGS
 SHOWING ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS
 THE STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE
 COLUMBIA S. C.
 GEO. E. LATATE ARCHITECT COLUMBIA, S. C.
 APRIL 27 1906.
 MARSHALL & CO.

MAIN BUILDING

ADMISSION BUILDING
POST OFFICE

