


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

FOR THE YEAR 1916



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

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

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Regents, State Hospital for the Insane, Columbia,
S. C.

Gentlemen: Complying with the regulations of the Board of Regents, the ninety-third annual report of the Superintendent for the year ending December 31, 1916, is herewith respectfully submitted.

The progressive policy which characterized the administration of the affairs of the Hospital during the last six months of 1915 has been continued, and the liberal treatment by the Legislature in 1916 has enabled much of the work planned to be carried through to completion.

IMPROVED PHYSICAL CONDITIONS.

Steady progress was made during the year with the remodeling and the new building operations, and nothing occurred to hinder the finishing of the work planned. It is difficult to portray the added facilities and marked improvement in the accommodations for patients that resulted from the changed conditions. By May six remodeled wards for white men were fully equipped and ready for occupancy, and during that month patients were moved from the old building, where they had been temporarily lodged, to the main building.

REMODELED WARDS.

In order to make this report complete, and as a matter of record, a brief description of the salient features of the remodeled wards and other improvements will be given.

The wards all conform to a definite plan which has the advantage of adaptability to the needs of most types of insane. In the first place, the quarters are divided into day and night parts, the sleeping accommodations being mostly in the form of a large dormitory, well lighted and ventilated on two sides, with a few single rooms at either end. The day part consists of a large sitting room, comfortably furnished with a reading table, rockers, settees, straight and arm chairs and a piano. Opening from the day room is a large fireproof porch, leading from which is a concrete, broad and easy

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

REPORT OF ARCHITECT.

Columbia, S. C., December 31, 1916.

To the Board of Regents, State Hospital for the Insane, Columbia,
S. C.

Gentlemen: I beg to report to you the progress that has been made upon the development and improvements of the buildings and equipment of the State Hospital for the Insane, and also suggestions for the continuation of these improvements and developments in accordance with the general plan previously adopted.

It has been planned to reconstruct and equip the buildings comprising the institution in Columbia for the treatment and care of the white patients. An institution will be developed for the colored patients at State Park.

All of the work executed has been done in accordance with the general plans of development adopted and is a part of the general scheme to convert these buildings into a modern and efficient group of buildings for the care and treatment of the patients.

The condition of these buildings before the reconstruction was begun and the general plan of development has been fully set out in the ninety-second report of the Board of Regents.

A brief outline of the plan of reconstruction is given here and is further illustrated by the plans submitted with this report. The illustrations submitted show graphically to what extent these improvements have already been made and what still remains to be done.

Investigations and study of the requirements necessary to convert these buildings into a properly arranged and equipped hospital suggested that the following improvements and additions be made to the present buildings:

ADMINISTRATION.

Remodel the center wing of the Main building for the Executive and Medical Officers, apartments for the Senior and Woman Physicians, rooms for Assistant Physicians and Internes and hall for amusements.

PSYCHOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

Convert wards in the south wing of male wards, Main building, so 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.

DAIRY.

Construct a new sanitary dairy barn.

ELECTRICAL PLANT.

Build a central distributing plant for electric power to be used throughout the building. Build a new electric light system in all buildings. Operate all power driver machinery with electric motors.

BAKERY.

Remodel and equip the bakery.

OTHER BUILDINGS.

The old Asylum building recently occupied by colored female patients and Parker building now occupied by colored male patients will not be remodeled until growth of the institution demands their use for white patients.

COMPLETED DEVELOPMENTS.

ADMINISTRATION.

The center wing of Main building has been completely remodeled and repaired in a most complete manner for the executive and medical administration of the institution, as previously reported. A new high grade tin roof was laid over the roofs of that building and the entire building screened.

PSYCHOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

The ward on the second floor, south wing, Main building, has been arranged as a receiving or psychopathic ward for the male patients.

There is provided in this ward an office and examining room for the physician in charge, a large open ward and several private wards, toilets, baths, clothes and linen rooms and serving pantry. The continuous baths are located in this ward.

MALE WARDS.

All of the wards in the Main building have been rebuilt, containing eleven wards or units. The first ward on first floor is utilized as the infirmary; the next two wards on that floor will be occupied by the old and infirm patients. In connection with the latter wards a dining room is arranged where meals will be served to those unable to walk to the main dining rooms.

All the other wa
On the fourth flo
set apart as isolat
of the small room
and converted int
rooms and the h
made into a sittin
porches were cor
The present stair
New toilet an
rooms are of su
fixtures. In th
lavatories, slop
porcelain bath
fountains are
with water cool
The toilet an
thoroughly wa
wainscotted fo
showers are o
and thoroughl
such a manner
The interio
floors and int
and a finish
pine with de
angles in the
angles betwe
can be easily
All walls
tinted a light
Fire walls
as to divide
one of the
porches as
the interior
The war
lighting un
Linen an
linen for t

All the other wards will be utilized as dormitories for the patients. On the fourth floor of the south wing four rooms in the rear are set apart as isolation wards. In rearranging these wards numbers of the small rooms, together with the corridor, were thrown together and converted into large dormitories. The walls between the larger rooms and the halls in each ward were torn down and this space made into a sitting room. Adjacent to these sitting rooms fireproof porches were constructed, which also contain broad easy stairways. The present stairways have been retained as additional fire exits.

New toilet and bathrooms have been built in each ward. These rooms are of sufficient size to accommodate the proper number of fixtures. In the toilet rooms are provided water-closets, urinals, lavatories, slop sinks and shower baths. In the bathrooms a tiled-in porcelain bath is installed, with one lavatory. Sanitary drinking fountains are conveniently located in each sitting room, supplied with water cooled by ice in the basement.

The toilet and bathroom floors are built of reinforced concrete, thoroughly waterproofed. The floors are tiled and the walls wainscotted for five feet with glazed tile. The partitions between showers are of marble. All the plumbing fixtures are of porcelain and thoroughly modern and sanitary, and have been installed in such a manner as to conceal all pipes in pipe wells.

The interior of all walls have been replastered and new trim floors and interior woodwork installed. A subfloor was put down and a finish floor laid of the best grade of rift sawed yellow pine with deadening felt placed between the floors. All exterior angles in the woodwork and walls have rounded corners, and the angles between the floors and walls covered so that these corners can be easily cleaned.

All walls and ceilings have been painted with waterproof paint, tinted a light cream on walls and white on ceiling.

Fire walls have been constructed between each tier of wards so as to divide the male wing into three separate compartments. Each one of these compartments is provided with fireproof stairs on porches as fire escapes in addition to the present fireproof stairs in the interior of the wards.

The wards have been completely rewired in conduit, and ample lighting under proper control has been provided.

Linen and clothes rooms have been built in each ward to store the linen for the wards and clothes of the patients.

CENTRAL HEATING PLANT.

A new central heating plant has been designed. This includes the erection of a new boiler house, a stack, coal chutes and underground steam and return mains to furnish steam to all buildings.

The wards occupied by patients will be heated and ventilated by a split system of direct and indirect heating. In the basements will be located electric driven fans that will draw the air from the outside through air washers and force it through steam coils and deliver the proper amount of air thermostatically controlled to the proper temperature for each ward. The foul air will be discharged from these wards through ducts into the attic and escape through large roof ventilators. A secondary heating system is provided in these wards by direct steam radiators. The steam to these radiators is automatically controlled so as to maintain an even temperature in all wards.

The dining room, Administration buildings and buildings not used as wards will be heated by direct steam. The hot water supplies to the different buildings will be furnished from Berryman heaters located in the basements of the different buildings.

The new boiler plant has been completed and is equipped with two 200-horsepower Manning type of vertical boilers.

The entire steam heating system will be a Webster Vacuum System. The vacuum pumps are located in the boiler room, as well as the boiler feed pumps and feed water heater. The vacuum and boiler feed pumps are in duplicate, so as to avoid any possibility of a breakdown. The boilers are connected to a Custodis radial brick stack, 4 feet 6 inches in diameter and 110 feet high.

The main steam line has been built to the center of the Administration building. The present boilers are connected into this main, so that they can be utilized as an auxiliary to the new boilers. The heating and ventilation of the male wards in Main building, the heating of Administration building, Dining Room buildings and kitchen have been completed. The hot water heaters for furnishing hot water to all the above buildings have been installed.

DAIRY BARN.

A new dairy barn has been built on the brow of a hill just north of the old dairy. This barn has a capacity for one hundred cows, arranged to be enlarged as the necessity requires.

The building has a brick base 4 feet 0 inch high, and above this it is constructed of frame.

BAKERY.

The bakery has been completely rebuilt and equipped with proper machinery and utensils. That part of this building formerly used as an ice house has been rebuilt and made into a storeroom for the flour. A new concrete floor was laid and all the walls and ceilings plastered and painted and new fly screens put in. A five-barrel mechanical mixer was installed. In the storeroom a bin is provided where the flour is dumped, and from this bin the flour is conveyed by an elevator into a sifter and from there dumped into the mixer. A steam proofing box, water tank for mixer, bread racks, dump racks, steel dough trough and new sink were installed.

MISCELLANEOUS IMPROVEMENTS.

The following miscellaneous improvements have been made since the work has been started. Some of these were urgent and temporarily done where it was unwise to do them permanently:

1. A complete system of telephones were installed by the company in all wards, offices and buildings throughout the institution. The wires were run in conduits inside the buildings and terminate into a switchboard located in the main corridor of the Administration building.
 2. The frame cottage formerly occupied by the Superintendent was thoroughly renovated, painted and new plumbing installed, and is now occupied by the Medical Director.
 3. New bathrooms and other necessary repairs were made to the frame house occupied by the Treasurer.
 4. A comfort station was built in the exercise yard for the male patients. This is one of a series of outside sanitary comfort stations to be erected on the grounds. This station is equipped with frost proof closets and a urinal and drinking fountain located outside of building, supplied with iced water.
 5. A toilet and lavatory was installed in the gatekeeper's lodge.
 6. New toilets were constructed in the Parker building for the colored patients. The old toilets were thoroughly unsanitary and inadequate.
- A new toilet was constructed for the three main floors, with floors of reinforced concrete, waterproof, and finished with smooth cement; the walls and ceilings smoothly plastered and painted. Each of these toilet rooms is equipped with four closets, two urinals, a slop sink, three lavatories and three showers. The rooms are

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.

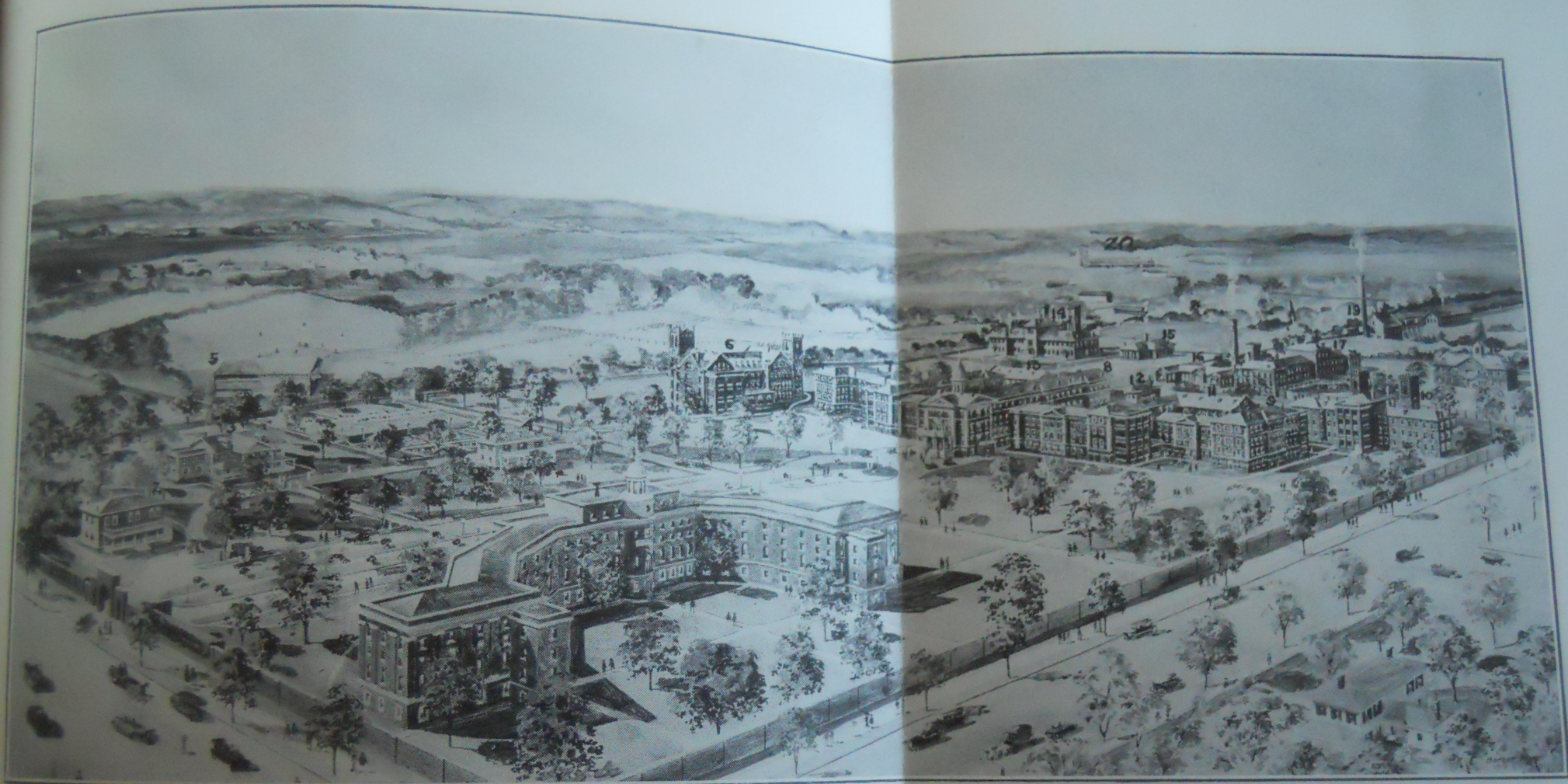
To carry out the recommendations enumerated above the estimated cost will approximate one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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.



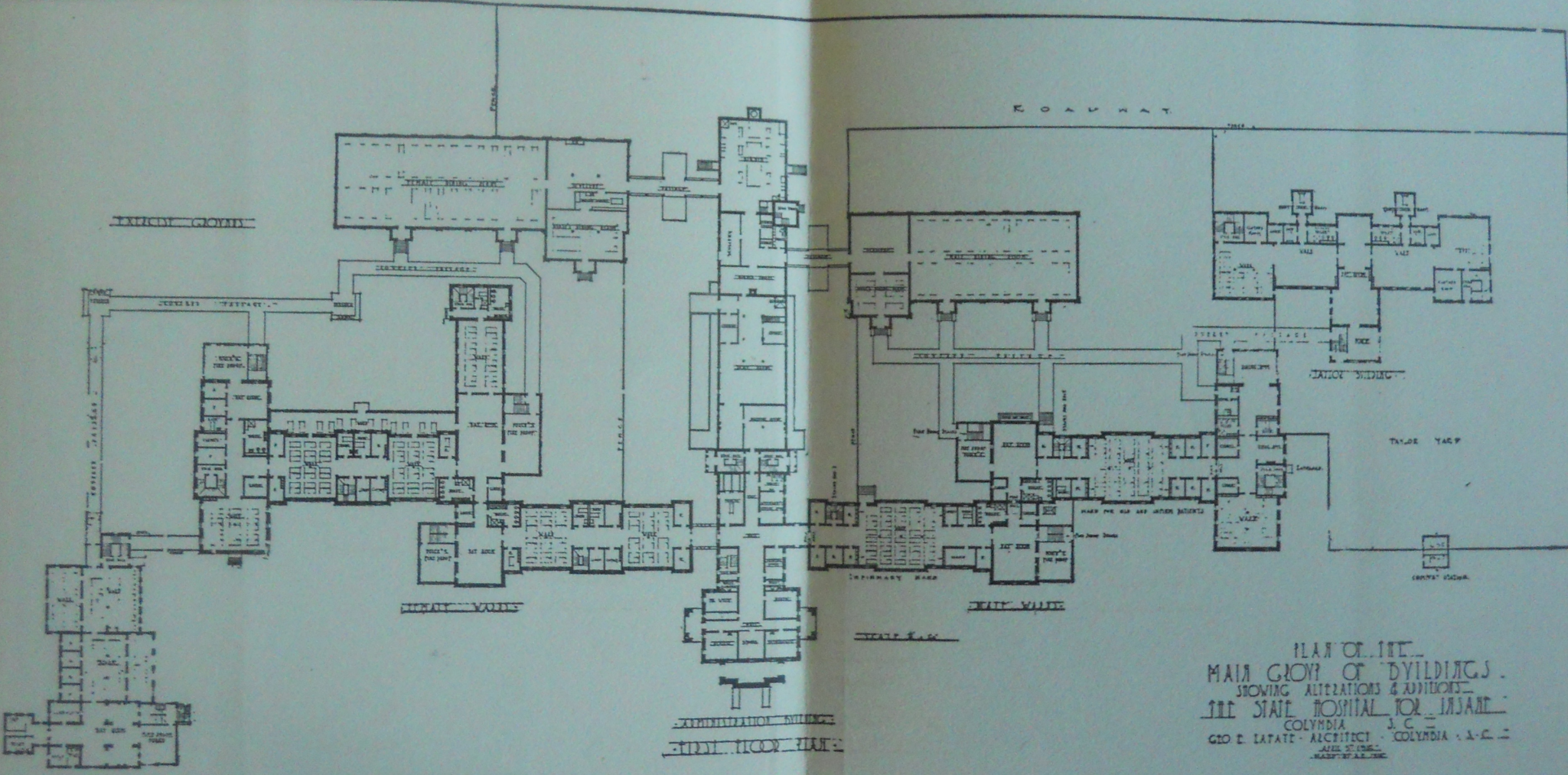
BIRDS-EYE VIEW THE STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE
COLUMBIA, S. C.

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. Tailor 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.
 MADE BY A. E. B.

