## PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE ASSOCIATION OF TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENTS AND MATRONS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR CHRONIC INSANE OF WISCONSIN

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Proceedings of the Sixteenth Annual Convention of the Association of Trustees, Superintendents and Matrons of County Asylums for Chronic Insane of Wisconsin by Various

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# VARIOUS

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE ASSOCIATION OF TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENTS AND MATRONS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR CHRONIC INSANE OF WISCONSIN

Trieste

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#### PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

### SIXTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

OF THE

## Association of Trustees, Superintendents and Matrons of County Asylums for Chronic Insane of Wisconsin

Convention Held at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, June 12, 13, 14, and 15, 1917

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### OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

### FOR 1917-18

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M. H. DUNCAN, Wausau	President
MRS, O. H. GULLICKSON, West Salem	President
D. C. HAYWARD, Weyzuwega	Secretary
MRS. W. E. VOIGT, Jefferson Assistant	Secretary
GEO. H. SEELY, Menomonie	Treasurer

The next annual convention will be held at Madison, Wis., the second week in June, 1918.

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#### PROCEEDINGS

#### OF THE

## SURTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE ASSOCIATION OF TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENTS AND MATRONS OF THE COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR CHRONIC

INSANE OF WISCONSIN.

Held in the Auditorium of the Eau Claire Club, Eau Claire, Wis.

TUESDAY EVENING SESSION, JUNE 12, 1917, 8:00 P. M.

#### INVOCATION

#### WM. T. ANGUS.

Our Father in heaven. Thou who dost care for us here, for the needy and suffering; Thou whose care is in the little things of life, seeking to lead out to greater and better things. We thank Thee that we can come and wait upon Thee at the beginning of this convention and we beseech Thy blessings. We thank Thee for those who have come to our city; we pray that their presence with us may be enjoyed by them as it is an enjoyment to our city. We pray that Thou bless the Superintendents of the Asylums; and the Trustees and Matrons that are represented here, and the institutions that are represented. God help them to do their work that at this time is so important, that is so much to our State and to our Country. Help them O God, in everything that is done. O God, we pray that Thou will bless them all; Those who went about to do good, who came to minister unto those who are in utter need, to bind up the broken-hearted, to give deliverance to the captives, and to Thy name will be all the glory, Amen.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

#### ADDRESS OF WELCOME

#### HON. JOHN E. BARBON.

I don't really know whether I ought to deliver this, inasmuch, as two different personages in this hall this evening have asked me if the address was going to be long. It is only a brief word, because it is unnecessary for an Eau Claire man to say only a few words to convince his auditors that Eau Claire has a reputation that we may endeavor to maintain for hospitality. In other words, hospitality is that thing that breaks down ceremony, or words to that effect; and so in this meeting in our city, of Eau Claire, we trust there will be no ceremony. Let us say that ceremony must be confined to the business of the Convention. I am well aware that we have gathered here, not for pleasure, although we trust that during your stay here, you will be well entertained. And so, on this 18th Annual Conveption, of Superintendents, Trustees and Matrons, we welcome you all to our city, and we trust that during the time you are within our bounds that you will have no cause to complain of our hospitality. I make the suggestion and statement at this time, if there is any complaint. to call upon the Mayor, because I am used to it.

Some of us do not know the workings of a State Institution as well as others. Some of us have never been inmates of your institutions, although after looking over this assemblage, I could almost assure anyone that it would nevertheless be a very good place to go. We appreciate the fact, that in the State of Wisconsin, the management of our state institutions is greatly superior to that of most states in the Union; and as a city official, I can appreciate what this has meant in the way of study and preparation, because there are many difficulties that must confront you and problems to be solved. I congratulate you people in having secured an institution where your needs are well taken care of.

I am a member of the Elk's Club, about one block from this building. The members wish that I extend the privileges of the Club to the ladies and gentlemen who are attending this convention. I will leave the cards with the Secretary for him to fill out the names. I insist in every case, that in filling out the cards, it should be Mr. and wife. We are pleased to welcome the ladies there. I trust that I have convinced you all that you are indeed welcome to our city, and a general invitation is extended to any of you and especially the ladies to call upon the city hall at any time. I thank you all,

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#### RESPONSE TO ADDRESS OF WELCOME

M. H. DUNCAN, Supt. Marathon Co. Asylum.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen:

On behalf of our Association, I wish to thank you for the very warm welcome we have received to your beautiful city.

And I would like, further, to extend to all who may be interested an invitation to attend our meetings, even though they are not engaged in Asylum work. It is the taxpayer, after all, who makes this work possible, and he has a perfect right to understand as fully as possible what is being done in these institutions—and I am sure that anyone who is interested is entirely welcome to attend our meetings and listen to our discussions.

It seems to me that our meeting in this year of the World War has a special significance. We are somewhat like the Red Cross Society, whose work is to help those wounded in battle. The work of our Association is to care for those who have fallen in the battle of life.

A meeting like this means a lot of hard work on the part of those in charge of the arrangements, and in closing these few remarks I would like to make it plain to all these that we fully appreciate the trouble they have been to. I think the best way of showing our appreciation will be to make our meetings as enthusiastic and as helpful as we possibly can.

I thank you.

#### ADDRESS

#### J. E. COFFLAND, Trustee, Richland County Asylum.

Since the memorable date that our country declared that a state of war existed between the United States and the Imperial German government, the patriotic American citizen has been giving serious thought and consideration as to how he could best serve his country.

Under our constitution, the war making power, rests with Congress. After careful deliberation Congress passed, aimost unanimously a war resolution placing in the hands of the President of the United States probably greater authority than ever given an executive to carry out their expressed will.

This declaration of war with Germany was not caused by or through one overt act, but rather from a series of such acts which dated from the sinking of the ill-fated Lusitania. American lives were constantly being endangered and sacrificed when carrying on their lawful and

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peaceful avocations on the open seas. American diplomacy exerted all its power in endeavoring to remain at peace with the world.

Treaties were violated and torn up like mere scraps of paper, still American patience desired, hoped and exerted every possible power to maintain peace.

Finally an unrestricted submarine warfare was declared by the German Imperial government, naming certain limited restrictions where and when our ships might travel the open seas.

This open violation of international law and the carrying out of their declared submarine warfare eventually brought us to a state of war.

America, at peace with the European countries so long, was forced to protect her rights upon the open seas by entering into, what now looks like a world war.

This is not a war against Germans, not a war against German Imperialism Militarism: We have no quarrel with the German people but with their form of Government. The highest compliment should be paid German born Americans and German born Germans for their spirit of patriotism and loyalty to our flag and our government. It is not an easy matter to turn your sympathies from your mother country, especially when in war with other countries than your bwn. In this war, now that it has been declared, it is the duty of all foreign born who have become American citizens to stand loyally by their oath of allegiance in the support of the government.

We are now at war in earnest. No backward step can be taken. Our country must use its vast resources and the strength of its millions of men to carry it to a successful conclusion.

In what ways can we best serve? The registry of our patriotic sons June 5th, showed their loyalty to the flag. They were true to the democratic ideas that had enlisted this nation in the war. They showed profound respect for the authority they helped to create. The young men of America, between the ages of 21 and 31 showed sturdy good sense when they went to the places of registry with the same willing spirit shown by volunteers who go to the recruiting station and offer, voluntarily, their services to their country.

Let it not be said or thought, of our brave young men, that they registered because they were afraid not to register. Let us think that it was the love of country and not fear that placed them at the call of their country. The sons and grandsons of the men who fought and sang half a century ago,

> We are coming, Father Abraham. Three hundred thousand strong.

are to have their day.

Let it be said of them that they possess the same stern stuff that made us a nation. Let them preserve the same principles that their fathers and grand fathers fought so nobly for. The character of Lin-

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#### TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENTS AND MATRONS OF COUNTY ASYLUMS 7

coin, Grant, Sheridan, Hancock and Logan has been inherited and will fall upon the shoulders of our brave American men in this struggle for freedom.

The young man under the age of twenty-one has his duty to perform for his country. He can show his profound admiration and respect for his elder brother by preparing himself for a later service to his country. He can render valiant service in business, in the factory and in the field. At this time in life he should instill his thought and mind with a strong patriotism for his country. Let him be patriotic in mind and strong in body so he may render valiant service to his country if ever called upon.

The man who has gone beyond the age of thirty-one should lend his moral and financial support to his country. He should and will be called upon to perform this service while our brave army and navy as well as the ten million young men are giving their strength, life and service to the flag.

Our moral encouragement and our dollars for the present will be our share in this great work. The opportunities are great for the man of small or large means to show his patriotism in this struggle for Democracy.

The men of large incomes will be called upon to pay into the treasury heavy income taxes; he will be called upon to buy large blocks of Liberty Lean Bonds; he will be called upon to contribute liberally to the American Society of the Red Cross and all other organizations that render services in times of war.

The man of moderate means and the business man will be called upon to serve his country by paying additional income and revenue taxes. He must take his share of Liberty Loan Bonds as well as support and subscribe liberally to the various organizations that work for the relief of the boys at the front.

The Agriculturist will be called upon to lend all his efforts in cultivating every acre possible so that we can feed and nourish our people at home and abroad as well as our allies.

His service to the country is important. Let us believe that he will lend his energies and acres to this great cause in a spirit of patriotism and not for personal gain. Our people, as well as our allies, must be properly fed and nourished. America can feed the world and will be called upon to do a large share of this work.

Our Allies have the horrors of war on their soil and at their door. Their energies are being exerted upon the battle field and at the forge. Agricultural pursuits can not be carried on in many places that have heretofore been very productive. We must and will feed them as well as ourselves. The agriculturist must and will rise to this necessity and serve his country at this time of need.

The American women have their work in this struggle for freedom and Democracy. How loyally they are responding. The relief work of the American Society of the Red Cross extends to every battle field. Their membership will no doubt total more than all of the combined