



*"From Dorothea Dix to the Post-War  
Era: Historic Reports of New Jersey's  
Mental Hospitals"*

CAITLYN COOK

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BASEBALL TEAM



VOLUNTARY COMPETITIVE GARDENING BY FEMALE PATIENTS



REHEARSAL ON THE NEW STAGE



NEW BOWLING ALLEYS

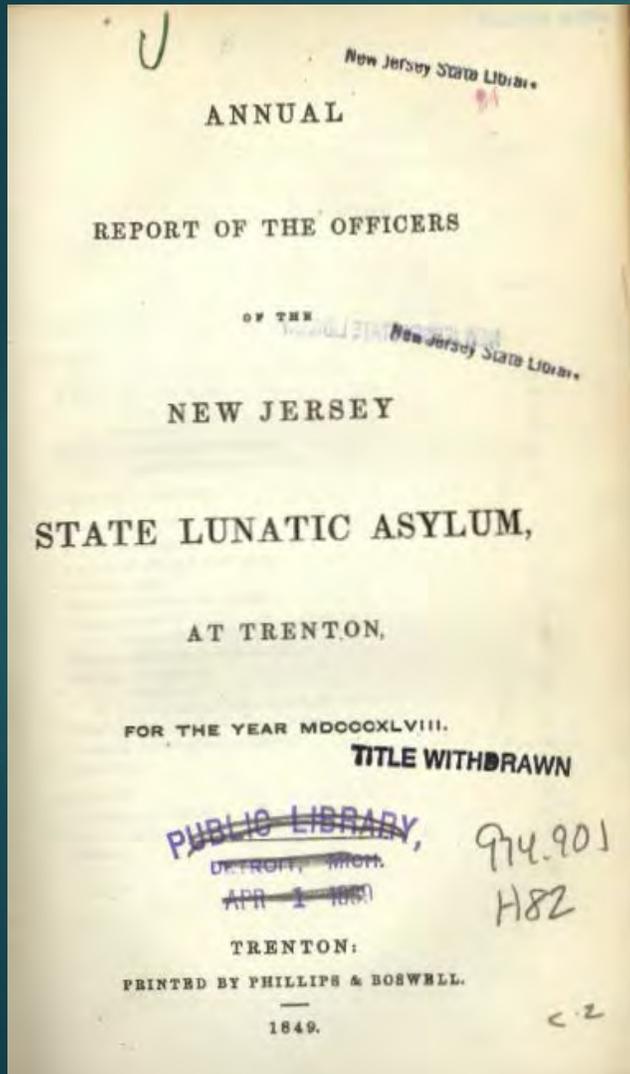
STATISTICAL TABLES.

1....SEXES.	M.	W.	Tot.	5....FORM OF DISEASE.	M.	W.	Tot.
2....AGE.	154	138	292	Affections of intellect.			
Between 10 and 15,.....	4	1	5	Idiocy,.....	4		4
" 15 " 20,.....	4	3	7	Imbecility,.....	28	24	50
" 20 " 30,.....	44	27	71	Fatuity,.....	1	2	3
" 30 " 40,.....	34	40	74	Mania with delusion,.....	12	8	20
" 40 " 50,.....	31	28	59	" general,.....	46	55	103
" 50 " 60,.....	16	20	36	Impaired volition,.....	3		3
" 60 " 70,.....	15	9	23	Affections of sentiments.			
" 70 " 80,.....	3	1	4	Melancholia,.....	21	21	42
	154	138	292	Monomania of fear,.....	2	4	6
2....DOMESTIC STATE.				" of pride,.....	2		2
Married,.....	62	58	120	" of suicide,.....	5	8	13
Unmarried,.....	55	66	121	" of suspicion,.....	10	10	20
Widows,.....		14	14	" of superstition,.....	11	6	17
Widowers,.....	7		7	Affections of propensities.			
	154	138	292	Dipsomania,.....	3		3
4....OCCUPATION.				Monomania, furious, or destructive,.....	4	2	6
Farmers,.....	41		41	154	138	292	
Farming,.....	19		19	6....ALLEGED CAUSES.			
Laborers,.....	11		11	Ill health,.....	11	12	23
Housekeepers,.....		67	67	Loss of property,.....	8	3	11
Housework,.....	6	48	54	Intemperance,.....	17	3	20
Shoemakers,.....	6		6	Religious excitement,.....	14	9	23
Tailors,.....	9		9	Dementia and disease of brain,.....	1		1
Merchants,.....	2		2	Abuse of husband,.....	4	4	8
Masons,.....	1		1	Domestic trouble,.....	3	9	12
Book-keeper,.....		1	1	Apoplexy,.....	1	1	2
Milliners,.....	1	3	4	Epilepsy,.....	3	2	5
Wavers,.....	2	2	4	Death of lover,.....	1	1	2
Chair makers,.....	1		1	Injury of head,.....	8	1	9
Fin worker,.....	3		3	Congenital,.....	3		3
Carpenters,.....	7		7	Stroke of sun,.....	1		1
Clerks,.....	1		1	Mormonism,.....	1		1
Painters,.....	5		5	Meningitis,.....	1	1	2
Teachers,.....	1	1	2	Hard study,.....	3	3	6
Brick maker,.....	1	1	2	Lawsuit,.....	1	1	2
Gold chain maker,.....	1	1	2	Suppression of menses,.....	1	1	2
Piano forte manufacturer,.....	2		2	False accusation,.....	1	1	2
Cabinet makers,.....	1		1	Fright,.....	1	1	2
Miller,.....	1		1	Sickness of child,.....	2	4	6
Nurse,.....	1	1	2	Disappointed affection,.....	2	3	5
Student,.....	1		1	Disappointment in business,.....	2	7	9
Cooper,.....	1		1	Puerperal,.....	1	1	2
Artificial flower maker,.....		2	2	Pecuniary embarrassment,.....	1	1	2
Manua makers,.....	1	2	3	Anxiety about property,.....	1	1	2
Factory work,.....	1	4	5	Death of kindred,.....	1	11	12
Turner,.....	1	1	2	Over exercise in heat,.....	1		1
Surveyor,.....	4		4	Inflammation of brain following mumps,.....	1		1
Clergymen,.....	2		2	Scarlatina,.....	1	1	2
Blacksmiths,.....	1		1	Desertion by friends,.....	1	1	2
Milkman,.....	1		1	Sub-acute inflammation of brain,.....	1		1
Writing master,.....	2		2	Over bodily exertion,.....	2	1	3
Ship carpenters,.....		2	2	Insanity of kindred,.....	1		1
Scamstress,.....	1		1	Professional anxiety,.....	1		1
Book binder,.....	1		1	Fever,.....	1	1	2
Barber,.....	1		1	Abuse of father,.....	1	1	2
Baker,.....	1		1	Seduction,.....	1	1	2
Carrriage trimmer,.....		1	1	Efforts at invention,.....	1		1
Tailorress,.....		2	2	Anxiety about business,.....	1		1
Boatman,.....	1		1	Unknown,.....	69	60	129
Wheelright,.....	1		1		154	138	292
Paper maker,.....	1		1				
No occupation,.....	12	6	18				

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL.

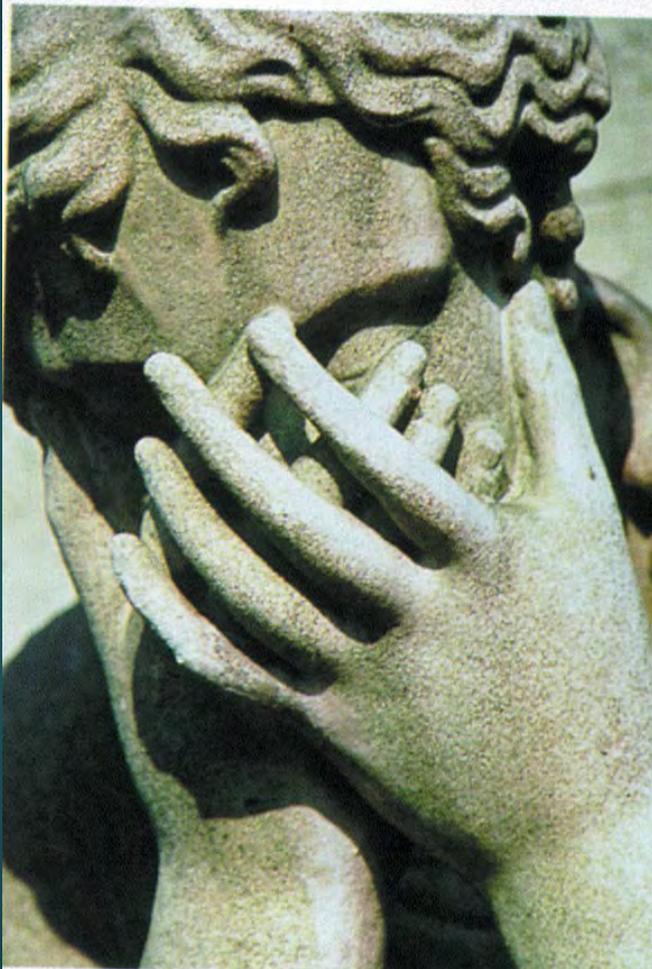
Laborers .....	47	..	47
Laundresses .....	..	2	2
Lawyers .....	1	..	1
Linenmen .....	1	..	1
Machine foremen .....	1	..	1
Machinists .....	10	..	10
Managers .....	1	..	1
Marine engineers .....	1	..	1
Masons .....	8	..	8
Mechanical engineers .....	1	..	1
Merchants .....	10	..	10
Millhands .....	5	3	8
Millwrights .....	1	..	1
Miners .....	3	..	3
Moulders .....	2	..	2
Nurses .....	..	2	2
Painters .....	9	..	9
Pattern makers .....	2	..	2
Physicians .....	1	..	1
Piano makers .....	1	..	1
Plumbers .....	4	..	4
Police men .....	3	..	3
Porters .....	1	..	1
Printers .....	4	..	4
Restaurant keepers .....	1	..	1
Salesmen .....	4	..	4
Saleswomen .....	..	2	2
Scissors grinders .....	1	..	1
Seamstresses .....	..	2	2
Secretaries .....	1	..	1
Shoemakers .....	2	..	2
Shop boys .....	1	..	1
Silkworkers .....	4	3	7
Singers .....	..	1	1
Statisticians .....	1	..	1
Steamfitters .....	2	..	2
Stenographers .....	3	2	6
Students .....	6	1	7
Tailors .....	2	..	2
Teachers .....	..	2	2
Teamsters .....	5	..	5
Telegraphers .....	2	1	3
Tinsmiths .....	1	..	1
Waiters .....	1	..	1
Watchmen .....	1	..	1
Weavers .....	7	1	8
Well diggers .....	1	..	1
Wood carvers .....	2	..	2
No occupation .....	22	55	77
Unascertained .....	1	..	1
Total .....	276	243	519

# Asylum collections at the NJSL



- ▶ Two collections:
  - ▶ Annual Reports of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum at Trenton (later, New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton)
    - ▶ 1848 – 1921 (1849 excepted)
  - ▶ Annual Reports of the State Asylum for the Insane at Morristown (later, New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains, then New Jersey State Hospital at Greystone Park)
    - ▶ 1876 – 1969 (a few missing at the end of the run)
- ▶ [www.njstatelib.org](http://www.njstatelib.org)
  - ▶ New Jersey Digital Publications
  - ▶ State Agencies, Commissions, and Authorities

# A very short introduction



Treatment and care of persons with mental illness varied greatly by time, place, and individuals involved

Some viewed mental illness as a punishment from god. Incarceration, abandonment, and abuse were common

Philip Pinel (1745-1826) advocated for "moral management," suggesting mental illness was a disease rather than the result of sin/punishment

# The York Retreat

Founded in 1796 by The Society of Friends

Advocated "moral treatment"

Stood in stark contrast to tortuous treatments offered at the York Asylum

US efforts followed, including the New York State Lunatic Asylum at Utica (1843)



# Dorothea Dix



Introduced to the Quaker style of treatment while visiting Europe

Returned to the US in 1840 and toured prisons and poor houses throughout Massachusetts, documenting the care of the mentally ill

Addressed the Massachusetts legislature with her findings, leading to the expansion of the State Hospital at Worcester

# Memorial to the NJ Legislature, 1844

## MEMORIAL.

To the Honourable the Senate and General Assembly  
of the State of New Jersey.

GENTLEMEN,

I come to solicit your attention to the condition and necessities of Idiots, Epileptics, and the Insane poor, in the State of New Jersey.

I ask your consideration of the *claims* of this large and much-neglected class of sufferers, and such effective legislative action as shall check that tide of misery, the destroying force of which, each year witnesses the increase. I do not come here to quicken your generous impulses, and move you to emotion, by showing the existence of terrible abuses, revealing scenes of almost incredible sufferings. I come to ask *justice* of the legislature of New Jersey, for those who, in the providence of God, are incapable of pleading their own cause, and of claiming redress for their own grievances. Be patient with me—it is for your own citizens I plead; it is for helpless, friendless men and women, in your very midst, I ask succour—into whose broken minds hope and consolation find no entrance—the foul air of whose dreary cells still oppresses my breath—the clanking of whose heavy chains still sounds upon my ear. Have pity upon them! have pity upon them! “for their light is hid in darkness, and trouble is their portion;”—have pity upon them! their grievous, forlorn estate may be shared by yourselves or your children. A solemn responsibility is intrusted to you: it is for you to put a termination to evils and miseries which may yet be remedied or alleviated;—it is for you to surround these unfortunate beings with such protecting influences as their incapacity for self-care demands, and to guard against the aggravation of like evils and miseries for the future.

compelled. “Going up to his room one day, not long since,” said the keeper, “in order to shave him, my hands both being full, as I came near, he suddenly sprang upon me, and dealt a violent blow at my chest;—his being chained, alone, prevented his killing me. I knew I must master him now or never: I threw down the shaving tools, caught a stick of wood from the entry, and laid upon him till he cried for quarter: I beat him long enough to make him know I was his master, and now he is too much afraid of a thrashing to attack me; but you had better stand off ma’am, for he won’t fear you.” Brute force is the cruel alternative left for those who are compelled to a charge for which they lack both time, and means, and knowledge. A letter, some time since,

# New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton

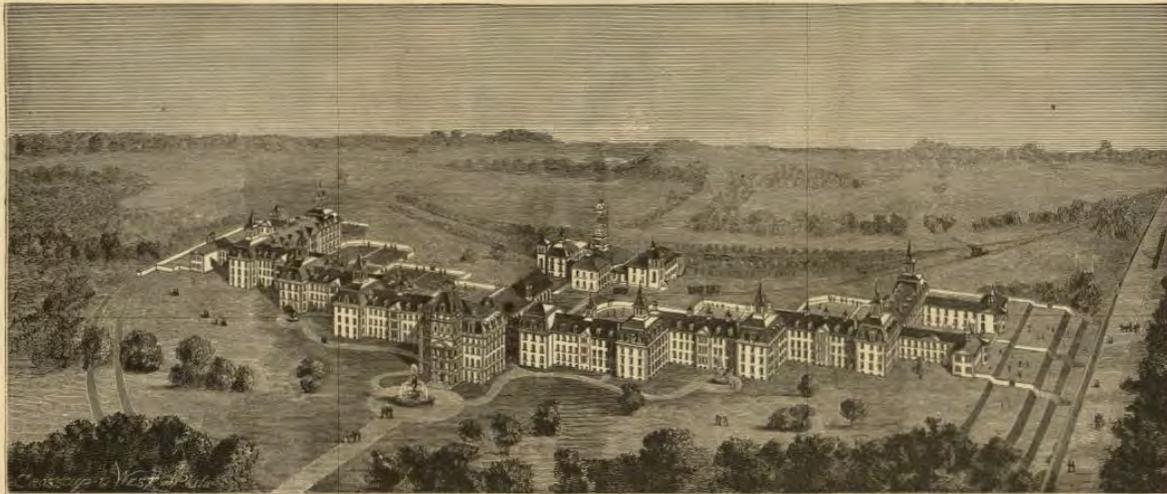


Opened May 15, 1848  
Received 86 patients and discharged 3  
as "cured."

First US institution built according to the  
Kirkbride model, which emphasized  
natural light and air circulation

Also featured a working farm and shops

# State Asylum for the Insane at Morristown



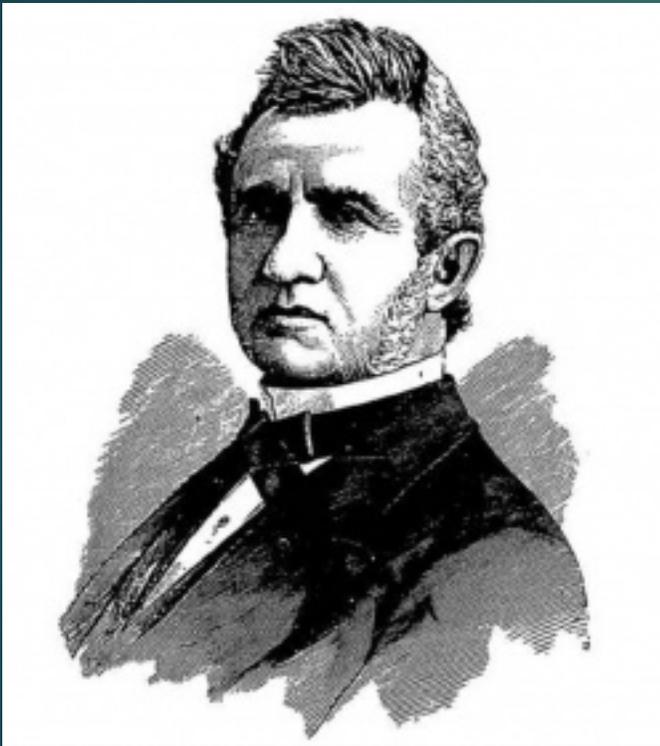
STATE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.  
(BIRD'S-EYE VIEW.)

Opened August 17, 1876

Received 346 patients from Trenton, and discharged 4 as recovered, improved, or died

Patients from 13 southern NJ counties would now be sent to Trenton, all others to be sent to Morristown

# Horace Buttolph, MD, LLD



Moved from the NY State Lunatic Asylum at Utica to serve as first superintendent at Trenton.

Later moved to serve as first superintendent at Morristown

Advocated against the "barbarous atrocities formerly inflicted upon the insane."

Advocate  
of kindness, physical health, and occupational activity as keys to  
recovery

# Protecting patient rights and dignity

It is not justifiable to deprive a man of his liberty or civil rights, except for his own advantage or the welfare and safety of others. Hence, it becomes important to ascertain the extent of the mental unsoundness, and whether he is thereby incapacitated to conduct his own affairs, or to mingle in the society of others.

If his ability is not impaired in these respects, it is proper that he should be allowed to enjoy his civil rights, notwithstanding, in some particulars, his reasoning powers may be impaired. But aside from the question of civil rights, it is desirable to determine what cases exist whose seclusion in an asylum, either for their protection or cure, is unnecessary or improper.

Patients were not to be denied their civil rights except for safety concerns

Patients were not to be mocked, lied to, or made public spectacles

Patients health and private information was to be kept *private*

# A changing institution

Dr Buttolph retires in 1885

By 1888, the new Medical Director, H. Crittenden Harris, advocates changes in building use and moving away from the “non-restraint craze”

Fortunately for the insane confined in institutions, the non-restraint craze, which swept over the land a few years ago, has subsided, and nowhere is it now practised, either in this country or Great Britain, except by a few extremists, who, from an ignorance or an itching for a certain kind of notoriety, inflict its discomforts on the poor unfortunates in their charge.

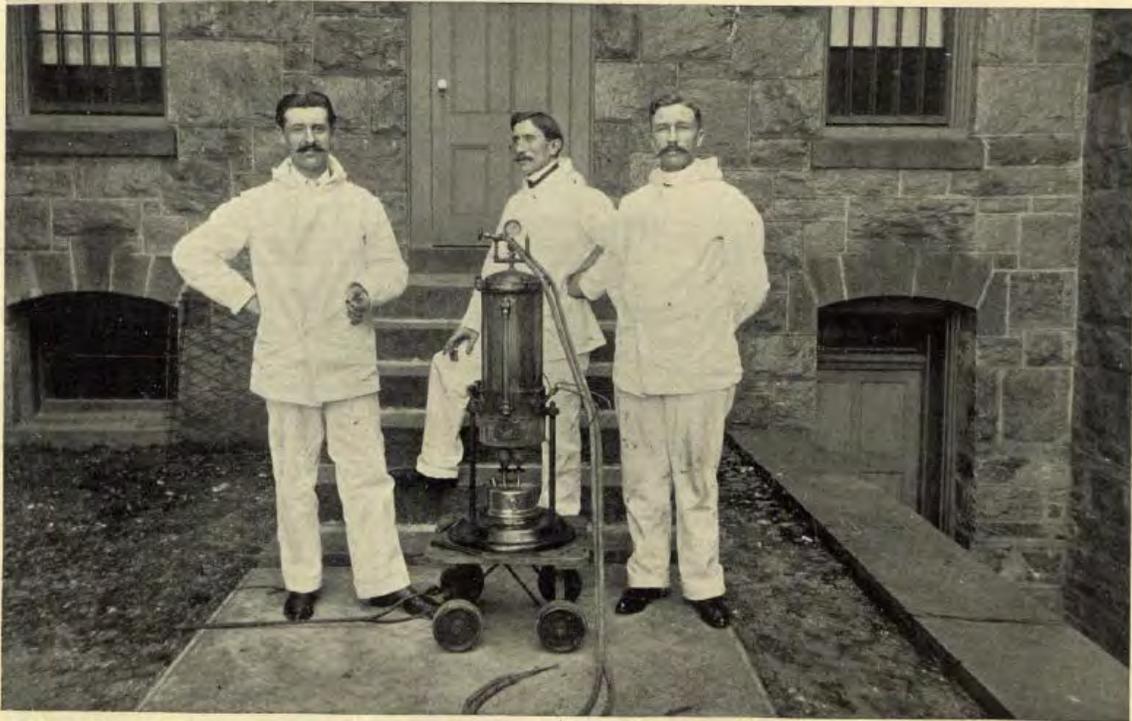
# Eugenics Research and Sterilization

In 1912, the American Breeders Association (later, the Eugenics Research Office at Cold Spring Harbor) is contracted to survey the heredity of patients

Medical Director Britton Evans advocates using the information to justify forced sterilizations

statute books of at least two States, providing for the most effective methods of preventing the increase of the criminal classes, idiots, imbeciles, epileptics and insanity, through sterilization, will be the result. There has been some decided sentiment exhibited against this more or less radical process which seems to be necessary for the strengthening and purification of the human race, from a physical, nervous and mental standpoint. Every enlightened government assumes the right to protect the many against the few and to adopt such means as will be protective to society in general, even to the point of taking the life of the criminal or placing him in solitary confinement for life. The matter of sterilization is worthy the attention of the medical profession, the jurist, the student of sociology and all persons who have a sincere regard for strengthening and making for the welfare of future generations.

# Individual Reports



DISINFECTING CORPS—WITH FORMIC-ALDEHYD GENERATOR.

- ▶ Narrative of that year
- ▶ Budget and production information
- ▶ Patient statistics
- ▶ Treatments and results
- ▶ Highlighted cases or unique events
- ▶ Photographs

Varies in length and detail

# War and patient enlistment

and attendants. The successful conduct of such institutions can be assured better by seventy percent of dependable and competent employees than by a 100 percent quota of persons of indifferent and uncertain qualifications.

No state charitable institution will be operated, now or in the future, on a sound basis except conditions are provided through which a better order of employees may be obtained and retained in the service. To do this higher wages must be paid and a higher order of exaction in the performance of duties must be maintained. To employ people at a wage which will enable them to defy discipline and warrant them in resigning their positions for slight excuses, such as requests for a better service, has in the past operated and will continue to operate in the future, adversely to the best form of administration.

## WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION IN RELATION TO THE INSANE.

Somewhat contrary to the expectation of those interested in the insane, our hospitals during the war period were not flooded with admissions. This appears to have been due to several factors.

The draft boards throughout the various hospital districts were so anxious to raise their quotas that many borderline cases and also those who were or had been under treatment for nervous diseases were passed and sent to the camps.

Numerous persons of constitutional psychopathic makeup, eager to seize an opportunity for the novelty of it and the excitement presented, volunteered. Others belonging to this group realized to a certain extent their own shortcomings and volunteered in order to obtain the benefit of army life and discipline.

In this class also are to be included a large number of inebriates and drug addicts who had reached a point where they could no longer control themselves, and who seized this opportunity to place themselves under army restrictions as the one chance of bringing about a cure of their unfortunate habits.

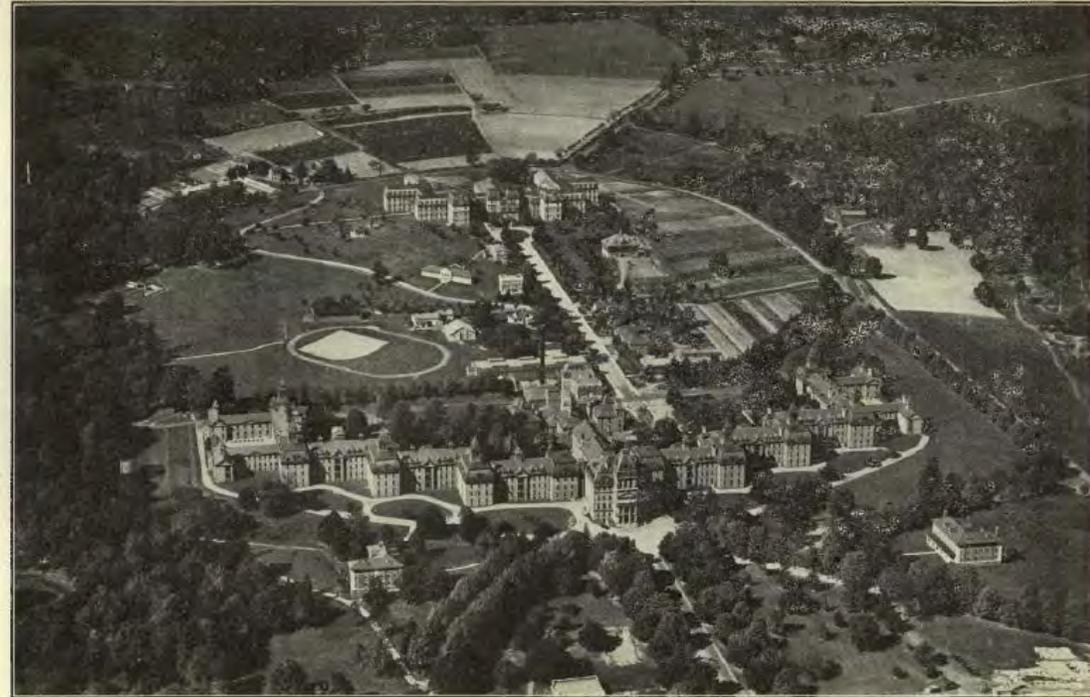
The general concentration of the public mind upon war activities directed many mentally unstable persons away from their morbid trends of thought. Unskilled labor was at a premium, and the compensation of the workmen increased to such an extent that those whose inefficiency would normally consign them to a hand-to-mouth existence were able to obtain steady work at a wage which, for the time being, placed them on the highway of prosperity. Women also were offered unusual opportunities, not only in the shops and munition plants, but also in Red Cross work, and were so occupied that they had little time to think of their own physical or mental disabilities.

It is inevitable that with the ending of the war there will be a reaction, such as history shows always has followed a great military conflict. The economic balance must be readjusted as wages and the price of commodities decrease, probably at an unequal rate, and a change must be made from the activities of war to those of peace, with the resulting longer or shorter period of unemployment. Under this economic stress, and removed from the stimulus of war, a great many of the psychopathic individuals will probably again become morbid in their line of thought; the result naturally will be the development of numerous psychoses. There is accordingly every reason to believe that the next twelve months will see a marked increase in mental diseases and in commitments to institutions, and some provision should be made immediately for this extra burden on our already overcrowded state hospitals.

## NECESSITY FOR A TYPESETTING MACHINE.

With increasing legitimate demands being made on our Print Shop, it is becoming more difficult daily to turn out the work handed over to this department. The trade of typesetting cannot be properly learned by the average normal person in less than four or five years. If first-class work is to be turned out, it is necessary for us either to have experienced paid help or patients who have had training previous to admission to the institution; the latter cannot well be arranged for by the institution.

# The Collections



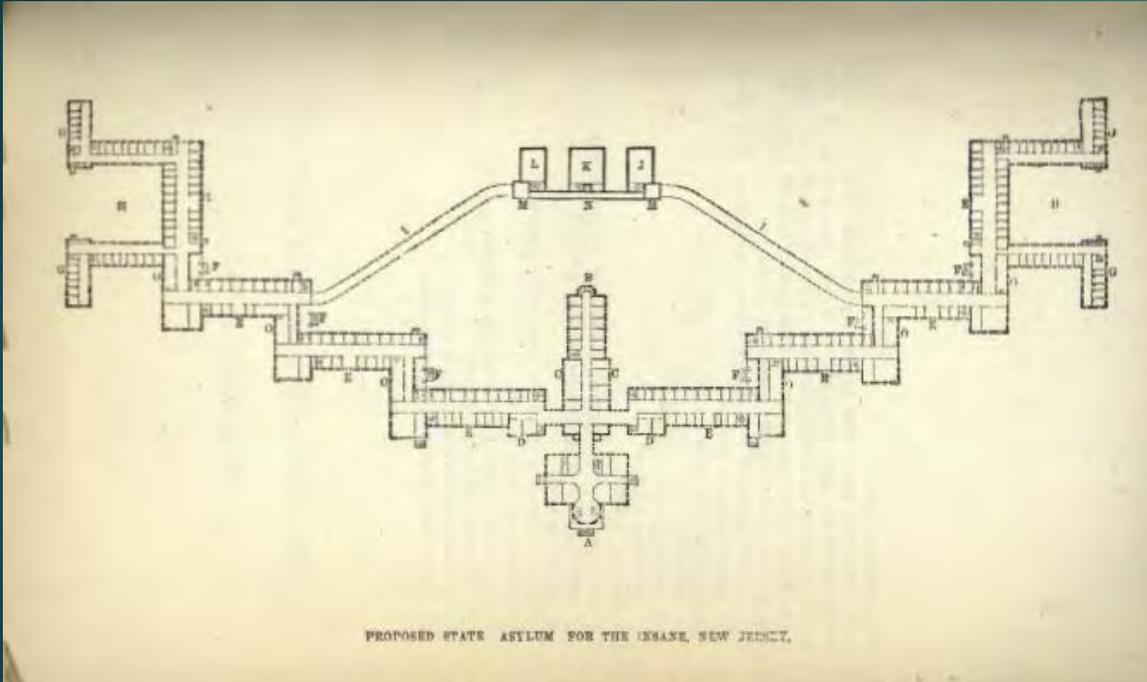
PHOTOGRAPH OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL  
TAKEN FROM AN AEROPLANE.

Copy-righted by Captain James Suydam, Aerial Photographer.

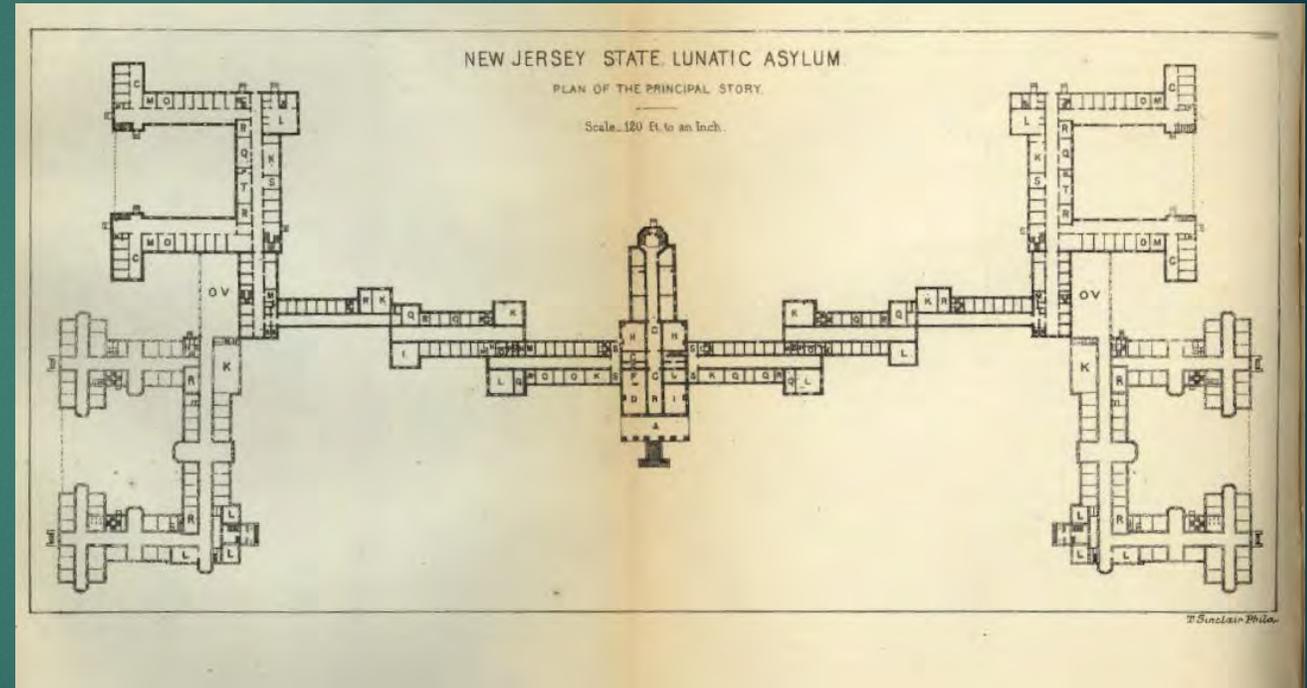
- ▶ History of Medicine
- ▶ History of Social Movements
- ▶ History of Patient Rights
  
- ▶ Changing terminology, treatments, demographics, outcomes

# Architectural Drawings

typically appear in the 19<sup>th</sup> c reports



Proposal for Morristown in the Trenton reports, 1869



Proposed Trenton expansion for 360 more patients, 1871

# Major Features and Changes

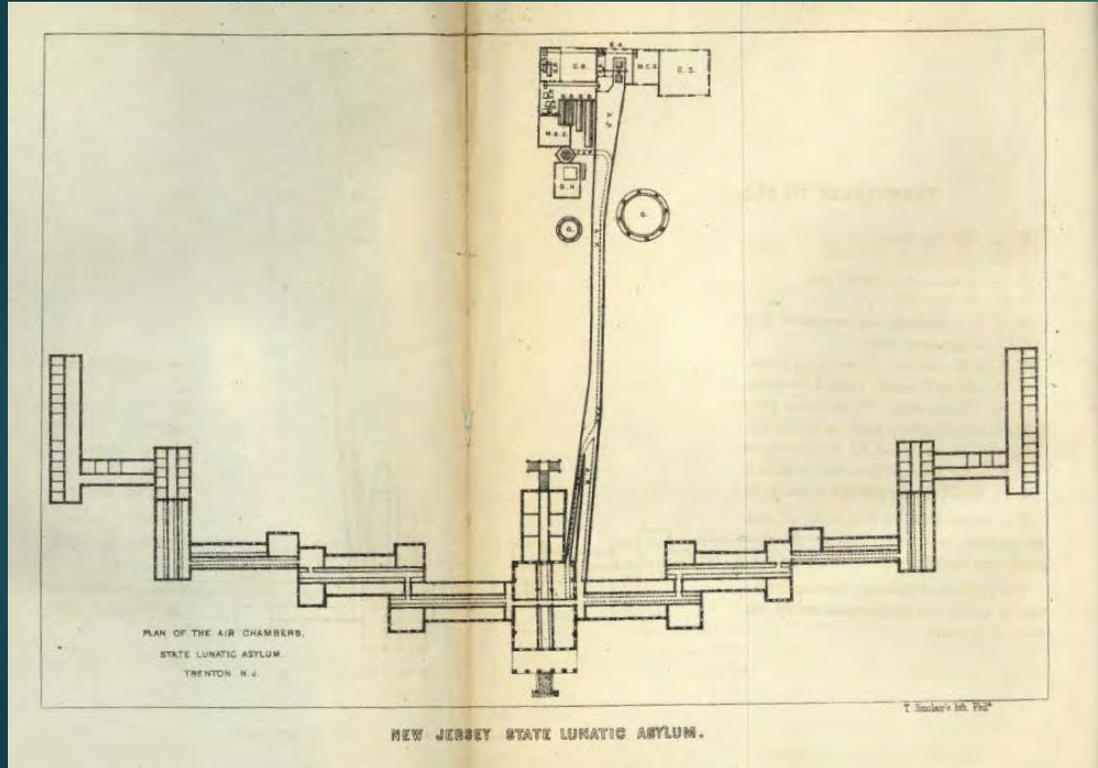
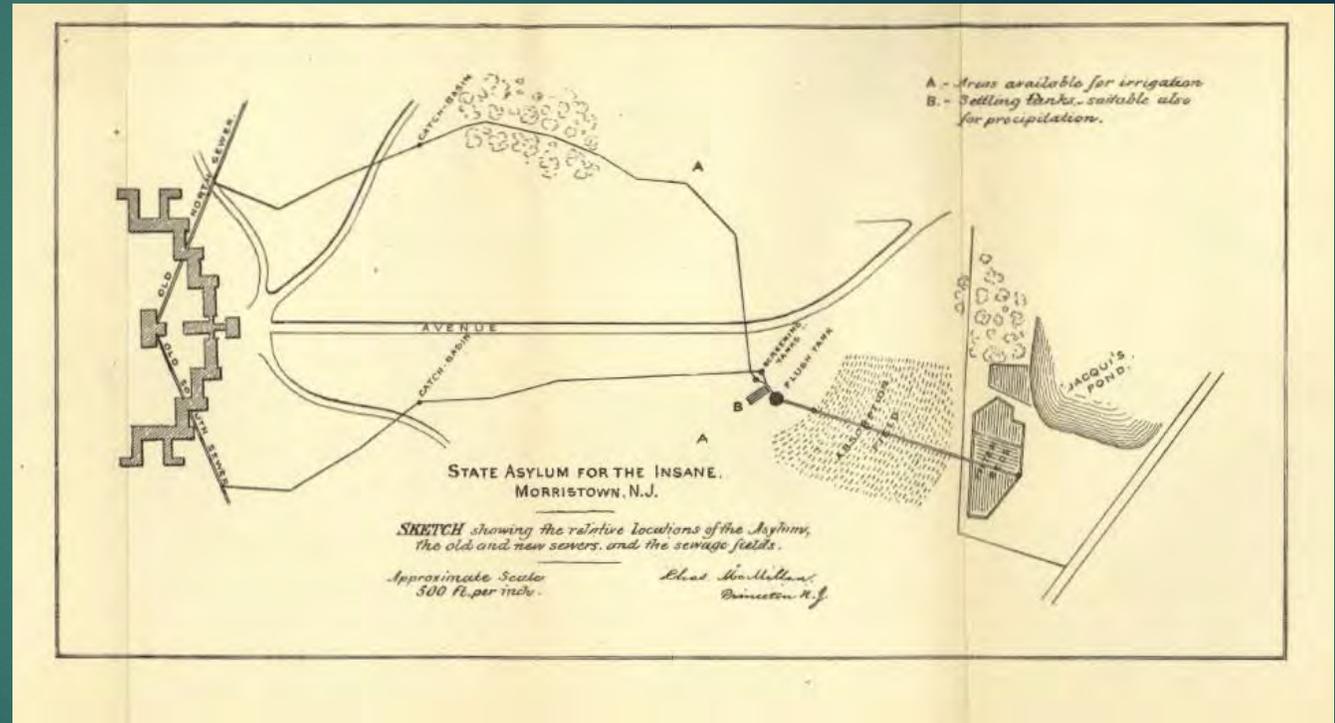


Diagram of air chambers, 1860 Trenton



Sewer redesign, 1887 Morristown

# Budget statements

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The following is the Managers' account for the current year :

RECEIPTS.	
To amount appropriated as above,	\$4,930.00
Balance due said account from last year,	23.60
	<u>\$4,953.60</u>
PAYMENTS.	
Paid Fixture account,	\$3,552.98
" Furniture "	887.15
" Farm and garden account,	261.84
" Grounds and grading account,	118.83
Balance due managers' "	32.74
	<u>\$4,953.60</u>

The following is the Steward's account for the current year :

RECEIPTS.	
To amount appropriated as above,	\$5,070.00
To balance due said account from last year,	25.01
To amount from revenue account,	22,076.32
	<u>\$27,171.33</u>
PAYMENTS.	
By amount paid sundry accounts, as per annexed statement rendered to the managers,	\$27,170.21
Balance due steward's account,	1.12
	<u>\$27,171.33</u>
RECAPITULATION.	
RECEIPTS.	
Balance in treasurer's hands,	\$43.61
Received from state of New Jersey,	10,000.00
Received from revenue account,	22,076.32
	<u>\$32,124.93</u>

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PAYMENTS.	
Paid managers' account,	\$4,920.86
Steward's "	27,170.21
Balance due managers' account,	32.74
due steward's "	1.12
	<u>\$32,124.93</u>

Steward's statement made to the Treasurer, per his account, from December 30th, 1850, to December 29th, 1851.

PAYMENTS.	
Amount paid for Stock account,	\$173.00
" Refunding account,	79.73
" Farm and garden account,	591.54
" Groceries "	1,371.82
" Fuel "	1,727.15
" Light "	286.41
" Petty current expense account,	550.00
" Smith and wheelwright "	199.44
" Funeral expenses "	111.65
" Wages "	6,391.83
" Dress makers' "	31.21
" Straw "	83.97
" Laundry "	252.37
" Feed "	503.95
" Flour "	1,339.13
" Freight "	103.04
" Harness "	57.81
" Newspaper "	13.00
" Amusement account,	25.00
" Medical "	139.67
" Books and stationery account,	49.11
" Fruit "	164.83
" Clothing "	2,222.22
" Fixture "	785.53
" Provision "	7,888.39
" Incidental "	199.05
" Grounds and grading "	587.28
" Repairs "	565.52
" Furniture "	776.59
	<u>\$27,170.21</u>
Balance,	1.12
	<u>\$27,171.33</u>

2\*

Earlier accounts tend to be more detailed

Farm and production reports list products, value, and revenue

Many reports advocate for funding increases, particular due to overcrowding and workforce changes

# Patient Information

The following tables exhibit, in a condensed form, the more important statistical records of the institution.

1...SEXES.	M.	W.	Tot.	5...FORM OF DISEASE.	M.	W.	Tot.
	47	39	86	<i>Affections of intellect</i>			
2...AGES.				Idiocy,	3		3
Between 10 and 15,	2	1	3	Imbecility,	12	9	21
" 15 " 20,	2	5	7	Fatuity,		1	1
" 20 " 30,	19	8	27	Mania with delusion,	6	2	8
" 30 " 40,	6	11	17	" general,	9	10	19
" 40 " 50,	10	7	17	<i>Affections of senti-</i>			
" 50 " 60,	4	6	10	ments.			
" 60 " 70,	3	2	5	Melancholia,	4	6	10
" 70 " 80,	1		1	Mon'a of pride,	1		1
	47	39	86	" of avarice,	1		1
3...DOMESTIC STATE.				" of suspicion,	2	4	6
Married,	17	13	30	" of superstition,	2	3	5
Unmarried,	29	23	52	<i>Affections of propen-</i>			
Widows,		3	3	sities.			
Widowers,	1		1	Monomania, furious,			
	47	39	86	or destructive,	4	2	6
4...OCCUPATION.					47	39	86
Farmers,	22		22	6...ALLEGED CAUSES.			
Seamstress,		1	1	Ill health,	4	5	10
Tailors,	9		9	Loss of property,	3	1	4
Housekeepers,		16	16	Intemperance,	6	1	7
Shipcarpenter,	1		1	Death of friends,		2	2
Blacksmith,		13	13	Religious excitement,	4	4	8
Housework,		1	1	Deafness and disease			
Writingmaster,	1		1	of brain,	1		1
Milkman,	1		1	Abuse of husband,		2	2
Clergyman,	1		1	Domestic trouble,	3	3	6
Laborers,	3		3	Apoplexy,	1		1
Milliner,		1	1	Epilepsy,	1		1
Surveyor,	1		1	Death of lover,		1	1
Mason,	1		1	Injury of head,	2	1	3
Turner,	1		1	Insanity of wife,	1		1
Factory work,	1	1	2	Congenital,	2		2
Mantuanmakers,		2	2	Stroke of sun,	1		1
Clerk,	1		1	Mormonism,	1		1
Artificial fir. maker,		1	1	Meningitis,		1	1
Merchant,	1		1	Hard study,	2		2
Cooper,	1		1	Lawsuit,	1		1
Student,		1	1	Suppres'sion of menses,		1	1
Nurse,	1		1	False accusation,		1	1
Shoemaker,	1		1	Fright,		1	1
Miller,	1	1	2	Unknown,	14	14	28
Teachers,	1		1		47	39	86
Cabinetmaker,	3	2	5				
No occupation,							
	47	39	86				

7...INFLUENCE OF HEREDITARY PREDISPOS.'S.	M.	W.	Tot.	9...HOW SENT.	Pauper.	Indigent.	Private.	Criminal.	Total.
Hereditary tendency traced in,	19	6	25	Atlantic county,					
Not traced,	35	33	68	Bergen,					
	47	39	86	Burlington,	2	3	7		12
8...DURATION OF DISEASE.				Camden,					
Less than 1 year,	13	11	24	Cape May,					
More " 1 " "	11	8	19	Cumberland,					
" " 2 " "	6	2	8	Essex,	3	4	2		9
" " 3 " "	1	1	2	Gloucester,		1			1
" " 4 " "	1	3	4	Hudson,					
" " 5 " "	2	2	4	Hunterdon,	2	3	2		7
" " 6 " "	4	2	6	Mercer,	6	4	1		11
" " 7 " "	3	2	5	Middlesex,	9				9
" " 8 " "	1	1	2	Monmouth,	2	1	1		4
" " 9 " "	1	1	2	Morris,	5	2	3		10
" " 10 " "	2	3	5	Passaic,	3	1			4
" " 15 " "	1	4	5	Salem,	1	1			2
" " 20 " "	2	4	6	Somerset,	2	3	1		6
	47	39	86	Sussex,		3	1		4
				Warren,		1	2		3
					29	36	20	1	86

### GENERAL RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS.

It affords us much satisfaction to state, that the inmates have generally enjoyed good bodily health; that no death or serious accident has occurred; that nearly all the persons under treatment have improved since their admission; and that, in addition to those discharged recovered, a number are nearly well, and will soon be permitted to leave the asylum, and again engage in their accustomed pursuits.

As large a number have been received as could conveniently be accommodated, considering the unfinished state of many important fixtures at the time of opening the institution. During the year, the unfinished work has been nearly completed, and we are now enjoying most of the facilities possessed by the best public asylums for the care and cure of the insane.

The limited number of patients treated, and the brief period

What and how patient information is presented changes report to report

Basic demographic information and patient status/condition is listed

\*Generally\* patients are not identifiable

# Individual cases

Autopsy results

Some treatment results described

Some accidents, suicides, homicides  
(successful or attempted) described

Hospital births indicate where the  
child was sent

Notorious events acknowledged

TABLE I.

No.	Sex	Age	Mental Disease	Duration	Anatomical Diagnosis.
425	F.	43	Epilepsy with mania	6 years	Pulmonary tuberculosis; hydrothorax; hydrocardium; tubercular omentum; atrophic cirrhosis of liver; chronic parenchymatous nephritis; fibroids of uterus; ovarian cysts.
426	F.	35	Acute melancholia.	8 months	Pulmonary tuberculosis; pyothorax; ovarian cyst; chronic interstitial nephritis; amyloid infiltration of kidneys and spleen.
427	F.	42	Acute mania	4 months	Fatty degeneration of liver; congestion of spleen; interstitial nephritis; ascites.
428	M.	68	Dementia terminal	13 years	Chronic splenitis; chronic interstitial nephritis; chronic pancreatitis; fatty infiltration of liver and pancreas; arteriosclerosis; verrucose endocarditis; purulent peritonitis.
429	M.	55	Dementia terminal	25 years	Chronic pachymeningitis; lobar pneumonia; chronic endocarditis; chronic splenitis; cirrhosis of liver; cystic kidney; arterio-sclerosis.
430	F.	42	Paralytic Dementia	7 months	Granular ependyma; chronic splenitis; hypostatic pneumonia; chronic interstitial nephritis; chronic endocarditis.
431	M.	75	Mania chronic	35 years	Arterio sclerosis; lobar pneumonia; pyothorax; verrucose endocarditis; cirrhosis of liver; chronic interstitial nephritis.
432	F.	49	Melancholia chronic	11 years	Carcinoma of uterus with metastasis in spleen; pulmonary tuberculosis; hydronephrosis; gangrene of feet.
433	M.	43	Dementia terminal	3 years	Chronic splenitis; pulmonary tuberculosis; cirrhosis of liver.
434	M.	49	Imbecility with mania	29 years	Pulmonary tuberculosis; cirrhosis of liver; chronic splenitis; chronic myocarditis; chronic interstitial nephritis; hydrocardium; hypostatic pneumonia.

# Compiled Statistics

TABLE 5.—CITIZENSHIP OF FIRST ADMISSIONS  
For the year ending June 30, 1920

	Males	Females	Total
Citizens by birth	222	195	417
Citizens by naturalization	118	90	208
Aliens			
Citizenship unascertained			
<b>Total</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>625</b>

TABLE 6.—PSYCHOSES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS  
For the year ending June 30, 1920

Psychoses	Males	Females	Total
1. Traumatic psychoses	3		3
2. Senile psychoses, total*	24	21	45
(a) Simple deterioration	14	17	
(b) Presbyophrenic type			
(c) Delirious and confused states			
(d) Depressed and agitated states in addition to deterioration	9	4	
(e) Paranoid states in addition to deterioration.			
(f) Pre-senile types	1		
3. Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	28	18	46
4. General paralysis	35	11	46
5. Psychoses with cerebral syphilis			
6. Psychoses with Huntington's chorea			
7. Psychoses with brain tumor		1	1
8. Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases, total			
Cerebral embolism			
Paralysis agitans			
Meningitis, tuberculous or other forms			
Multiple sclerosis			
Tabes			
Acute chorea			
Other conditions			
9. Alcoholic psychoses, total	20	2	22
(a) Pathological intoxication	1		
(b) Delirium tremens	2		
(c) Acute hallucinosis	6	1	
(d) Acute paranoid type	5		
(e) Korsakow's psychosis			
(f) Chronic hallucinosis	2	1	
(g) Chronic paranoid type	2		
(h) Alcoholic deterioration			
(i) Other types, acute or chronic			

\*Give total for each numbered group and, so far as possible, the number in each subdivision.

Psychoses	Males	Females	Total
10. Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, total	2		2
(a) Opium (and derivatives), cocaine, bromides, chloral, etc., alone or combined	2		
(b) Metals, as lead, arsenic, etc.			
(c) Gases			
(d) Other exogenous toxins			
11. Psychoses with pellagra			
12. Psychoses with other somatic diseases, total	14	24	38
(a) Delirium with infectious disease	14	20	
(b) Post-infectious psychoses			
(c) Exhaustion delirium		4	
(d) Delirium of unknown origin			
(e) Diseases of the ductless glands			
(f) Cardio-renal disease			
(g) Other diseases or conditions			
13. Manic-depressive psychoses, total	72	109	181
(a) Manic type	28	40	
(b) Depressive type	40	60	
(c) Stupor			
(d) Mixed type	4	8	
(e) Circular type		1	
14. Involution melancholia			
15. Dementia praecox, total	41	18	59
(a) Paranoid type	4	11	
(b) Katatonic type	5	4	
(c) Hebephrenic type	8		
(d) Simple type	24	3	
16. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	34	13	47
17. Epileptic psychoses, total	12	3	15
(a) Deterioration	9	2	
(b) Clouded states			
(c) Other conditions	3	1	
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses, total	10	14	24
(a) Hysterical type	2	5	
(b) Psychasthenic type	4	6	
(c) Neurasthenic type	4	2	
(d) Anxiety neuroses		1	
19. Psychoses with constitutional psychopathic inferiority	19	21	40
20. Psychoses with mental deficiency	14	7	21
21. Undiagnosed psychoses	10	22	32
22. Not insane, total	2	1	3
(a) Epilepsy without psychosis			
(b) Alcoholism without psychosis			
(c) Drug addiction without psychosis			
(d) Constitutional psychopathic inferiority without psychosis			
(e) Mental deficiency without psychosis			
(f) Others			
<b>Total</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>625</b>

Varies report to report, but generally more detailed over time

❖ Type, cause, and duration

❖ Age, ethnicity, and residence

❖ Occupation prior to admission

❖ Complicating factors

# Education and Literacy

TABLE 9.—DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

Psychoses	Total			Illiterate			Reads and Writes			Common School			High School			College			Unascertained			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1. Traumatic .....	3		3							2		2	1		1							
2. Senile .....	24	21	45		2	2	6	5	11	14	12	26	2	2	4	2		2				
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis .....	28	18	46		2	2	9	4	13	14	12	26	5		5							
4. General paralysis .....	35	11	46	2		2	8	6	14	14	5	19	9		9	2		2				
5. With cerebral syphilis .....																						
6. With Huntington's chorea .....																						
7. With brain tumor .....		1	1											1	1							
8. With other brain or nervous diseases .....																						
9. Alcoholic .....	20	2	22	3		3	7	1	8	10	1	11										
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins .....	2		2							1		1				1		1				
11. With pellagra .....																						
12. With other somatic diseases .....	14	24	38				4	6	10	5	12	17	5	4	9		2	2				
13. Manic-depressive .....	72	109	181	2	5	7	25	30	55	29	56	85	12	13	25	4	5	9				
14. Involution melancholia .....																						
15. Dementia præcox .....	41	18	59	2		2	20	10	30	14	5	19	5	3	8							
16. Paranoia or paranoid conditions .....	34	13	47	1		1	10	5	15	13	5	18	5	3	8	5		5				
17. Epileptic psychoses .....	12	3	15				3	1	4	7	2	9	1		1	1		1				
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses .....	10	14	24				3	2	5	5	8	13	2	1	3		3	3				
19. With constitutional psychopathic inferiority .....	19	21	40	7	2	9	6	14	20	6	5	11										
20. With mental deficiency .....	14	7	21	10	2	12	4	5	9													
21. Undiagnosed psychoses .....	10	22	32				2	10	12	7	8	15	1	4	5							
22. Not insane .....	2	1	3							2		2						1	1			
Total .....	340	285	625	27	13	40	107	99	206	143	131	274	48	31	79	15	11	26				

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL

# Alcohol Use

TABLE 12—USE OF ALCOHOL BY FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

PSYCHOSES	Total			Abstinent			Temperate			Intemperate			Unascertained		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic .....	3		3	2		2				1		1			
2. Senile .....	24	21	45	24	21	45									
3. With cerebral arteriosclerosis .....	23	18	46	23	18	46									
4. General paralysis .....	35	11	46	30	9	39	5	2	7						
5. With cerebral syphilis .....															
6. With Huntington's chorea .....															
7. With brain tumor .....		1	1		1	1									
8. With other brain or nervous diseases .....															
9. Alcoholic .....	20	2	22							20	2	22			
10. Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins .....	2		2				2		2						
11. With pellagra .....															
12. With other somatic diseases .....	14	24	38	12	24	36	1		2						
13. Manic-depressive .....	72	109	181	68	109	177	4		4						
14. Involution melancholia .....															
15. Dementia præcox .....	41	18	59	38	16	54	3	2	5						
16. Paranoia or paranoid conditions .....	34	13	47	30	12	42	4	1	5						
17. Epileptic psychoses .....	12	3	15	12	3	15									
18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses .....	10	14	24	8	12	20	2	2	4						
19. With constitutional psychopathic inferiority .....	19	21	40	18	20	38	1	1	2						
20. With mental deficiency .....	14	7	21	13	6	19	1	1	2						
21. Undiagnosed psychoses .....	10	22	32	8	20	28	2	2	4						
22. Not insane .....	2	1	3	2	1	3									
Total .....	340	285	625	293	272	565	26	11	37	21	2	23			

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL

# Heredity

TABLE 7—RACE OF FIRST ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES  
For the Year Ending June 30, 1920

RACE	Total			Traumatic			Senile			With Cerebral Arteriosclerosis			General Paralysis			With Cerebral Syphilis			With Huntington's Chorea			With Brain Tumor			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
Africa (black)										2		2	3	1	4										
American Indian																									
Armenian																									
Bulgarian																									
Chinese																									
Cuban																									
Dutch and Flemish																									
East Indian																									
English				1		1	17	19	36	15	12	27	19	9	28									1	1
Finnish																									
French																									
German							3		3	3		3	4		4										
Greek																									
Hebrew																									
Irish							3	2	5	1	1	2													
Italian*				1		1						2	2	1	1	2									
Japanese																									
Lithuanian																									
Magyar																									
Mexican																									
Pacific Islander													1		1										
Portuguese																									
Roumanian																									
Scandinavian†				1		1				1		1	2		2										
Scotch							1		1	1	1	2													
Slavonic‡																									
Spanish																									
Spanish-American																									
Syrian																									
Turkish																									
Welsh																									
Wes. Indian§																									
Other specific races										5	2	7	5		5										
Mixed																									
Race unascertained																								1	1
Total				3		3	24	21	45	28	18	46	35	11	46									1	1

\*Includes "North" and "South." †Norwegians, Danes and Swedes. ‡Includes Bohemian, Bosnian, Croatian, Dalmatian, Herzegovinian, Montenegrin, Moravian, Polish, Russian, Ruthenian, Servian, Slovak, Slovenian. §Except Cuban.

# Henry Cotton



Medical Director at Trenton from 1907 – 1930

Believed infection could be cause of insanity

Known for removing body parts as part of some patients' treatment

Annual reports highlight numerous "successes"

Though his practices were later investigated, he was deemed to be at the forefront of treatment and allowed to continue his work

TABLE I

## SUMMARY OF FOCI OF INFECTION IN VARIOUS PSYCHOSES

Manic Dep. Insanity.		Admitted, 247
Teeth .....	194	
Tonsils Nor. ....	18	
Tonsils Re. ....	123	
Stomach Neg. ....	59	
Stomach Strepto. ....	88	
Stomach Strepto. and Colon .....	51	
Dementia Præcox.		Admitted, 55
Teeth .....	33	
Tonsils Nor. ....	5	
Tonsils Re. ....	27	
Stomach Neg. ....	16	
Stomach Strepto. ....	15	
Stomach Strepto. and Colon .....	10	
General Paralysis.		Admitted, 53
Teeth .....	37	
Tonsils Nor. ....	3	
Tonsils Re. ....	24	
Stomach Neg. ....	13	
Stomach Strepto. ....	24	
Stomach Strepto. and Colon .....	11	
Alcoholic.		Admitted, 64
Teeth .....	39	
Tonsils Nor. ....	1	
Tonsils Re. ....	25	
Stomach Neg. ....	9	
Stomach Strepto. ....	25	
Stomach Strepto. and Colon .....	9	
Other Psychoses.		Admitted, 55
Teeth .....	44	
Tonsils Nor. ....	1	
Tonsils Re. ....	27	
Stomach Neg. ....	10	
Stomach Strepto. ....	19	
Stomach Strepto. and Colon .....	14	



PLATE 1.—Radiogram of teeth showing two impacted lower third molars (extreme right and left) with decayed molars next to these impacted teeth. Very marked apical abscess on lower incisor. Five capped teeth badly infected. Man 36 years old suffering from paranoia for five years.

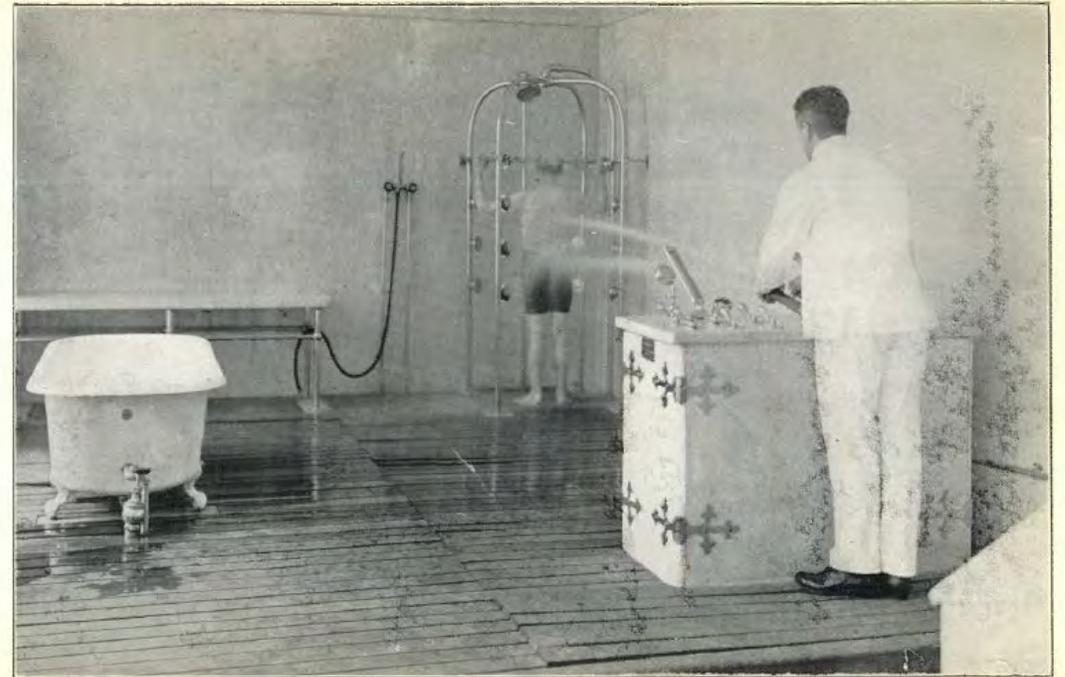
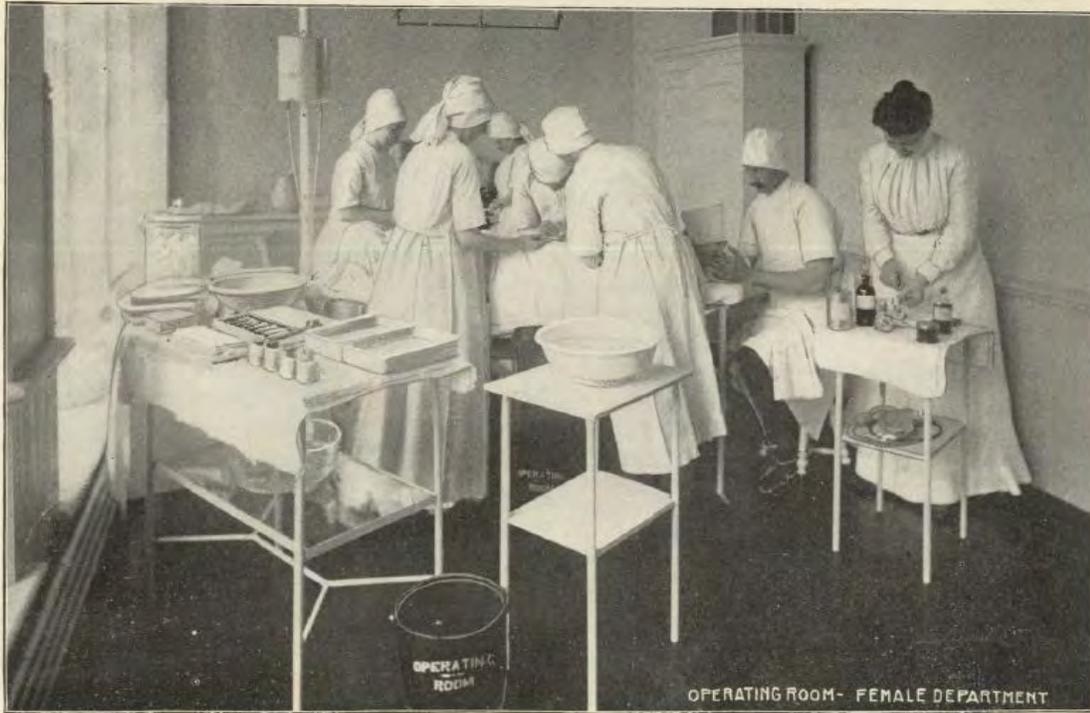


PLATE 2.—Radiogram of teeth showing marked abscess in lower incisor (center picture), also gold caps and crowns—the white showing is gold work—in a case of Dementia Praecox, age 35 years, of eight months' duration.

cated, a graduate from college in 1909, taught school for three years. A graduate of the Harvard Law School in 1915 and was admitted to the bar. He began to show mental symptoms in 1916. Had auditory hallucinations and could not get along with his colleagues. Became vacillating, inefficient. For a while worked with pick and shovel so as to live out of doors more. Suspicious of everyone, heard people accusing him of masturbation. Admitted to the Mercer Hospital April 13, 1918, at which time he was silly and dilapidated. Spent his time indolently in bed and frequently exposed himself to the nurses and other patients. From the symptoms at this time with hallucinations and dilapidation a diagnosis of dementia praecox of two years' duration was justified. Physical examination: Under weight. Neurological examination negative. Six teeth showed very marked apical abscesses. The upper teeth, although they did not show distinct abscesses in the X-ray, were found to be infected and all the upper and lower, except six front teeth in the lower jaw, were extracted. Examination of stomach showed absence of hydrochloric acid and from the cultures streptococcus viridans and colon bacillus were isolated. An autogenous vaccine was given of streptococci and colon bacillus. Improvement was rapid. He gained in weight, soon lost his silly and dilapidated appearance and talked rationally. In July, 1918, tonsils were removed. He had a mild relapse, reappearance of hallucinations with some physical disturbance and fainting attacks. He was discharged November 5, 1918, and has been at home since this time. He obtained a clerical position at \$150.00 a month which he is still filling satisfactorily. At the present time he is not altogether normal and shows some evidence of gastro-intestinal infection and at times has a recurrence of hallucinations. This case is interesting as it was the first one in which we cultured the stomach contents and found evidence of stomach infection.

#### UNERUPTED THIRD MOLARS

Another type of infection, which is often overlooked, occurs in unerupted and impacted third molars or wisdom teeth. There seems to be quite a difference of opinion in regard to the necessity of extracting these teeth when their presence is shown by the radiogram. Formerly I was inclined to give little attention to these teeth, but in the last few months I have had a series of cases which have convinced me that they are a source of great danger and when found



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# Patient Labor



LAUNDRY



PATIENTS' COMPOSING ROOM AT PRINT SHOP



PATIENTS ENGAGED IN CHAIR CANING



MILKING



PATIENTS STRIPPING WILLOWS, FOR MAKING FURNITURE, BASKETS, ETC.  
THE WILLOWS ARE GROWN ON THE HOSPITAL GROUNDS



PATIENTS ENGAGED IN CONSTRUCTION OF LABORATORY BUILDING

# "Amusements"



CHAPEL  
NEW ORGAN



STATE HOSPITAL FIELD DAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1916  
OBSTACLE RACE



BAND CONCERT



OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY—POLISHING POTTERY



DIVERSIONAL OCCUPATION FOR WOMEN



CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS ON WARD.

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