

Eastern Oregon State Hospital is Most Modern Institution of Its Class

Buildings in Use Since January 1 Erected to Suit Every Need of Inmates. A View of the Institution and Its Workings:

Pendleton is justly proud of the Eastern Oregon state hospital, an institution where insane patients are given treatment in accordance with the most approved methods. This institution is among the most efficient of its kind in the country, for every method that is today known to physicians for the treatment of the insane is here used. In many ways the local equipment is better than in many institutions in other states.

The hospital is situated but a short distance from the city. Plans are under way to beautify the grounds and make them as handsome as is possible with trees and shrubs. An ex-

cellent road will soon be built leading to the buildings. The hospital authorities have been found ever willing to work in conjunction with the city authorities in improving the thoroughfare so that access to the institution may be made without any unnecessary inconvenience.

A noted man once said that orthodoxy was "my doxy," and heterodoxy was "your doxy." It all depends upon the way one looks at a question whether he accepts it in general with the vast majority or opposes it with the slight minority.

"All the men and women who are candidates for an insane hospital are by no means in it," was the substance of a remark by Superintendent W. D. McNary. He did not mean by this that there are insane men at large, but that there are men and women so physically constructed that the least excitement might be the cause of a transformation which would class them with the insane. They are fortunate enough, however, to have thus far escaped the particular cause. Sometimes it is one thing and sometimes another. It may be financial

never deceive them. Often through argument we convince them of the reality of a thing. We never use force or cruelty."

Excellent Accommodations.

No better accommodations for the insane can be found in any state than what are to be seen in the Eastern Oregon hospital. When the many improvements are made to the grounds that are now contemplated and some of which are already under way, the institution will be a model of its kind. All these beautiful surroundings have their influence upon those within the building. Instead of the old-time dungeon, the patient is allowed the sunshine and the pure air, the daily bath and the sanitary sleeping room. The institution is conducted as a huge business institution is conducted. It might be called an institution for the conservation of life—for many of these patients who apparently entered in a hopeless state, have gone forth completely restored to health.

When one has an opportunity of seeing at first hand the way the business of the institution here is conducted, he marvels at the system which

operated and the number remaining. Then the average daily number of patients is given, together with a detailed report of the number of persons, including officers, employees and patients, having been lodged and fed. These reports, he it remembered, are sent in each month. Some months there are very few variations, the reports remaining almost the same. Other months there are several changes. In this way, close tabulation is kept of the population of the institution. At the opening of the hospital on January 15, there were 325 patients received from the hospital at Salem. Of these 229 were men and 96 women. Since that date, there have been a total of 58 patients received, 45 men and 13 women. Thirty have been discharged, 22 men and 8 women. Ten

men have died and three women, a total of 13, while but three men have made escapes.

These escapes, however, are really not escapes in the sense which that word implies. Elope is a much better word in this instance as the patients who have left were among the number allowed the freedom of the yards and were in all instances nearly recovered. They simply walked out of the grounds and went home. Dr. McNary has in each case received word from their relatives of their having arrived, and as they would have been discharged anyway within short time, he has made no attempt to get them back.

Per Capita Expenses.

The per capita expense is one of the interesting matters in connection with the management of the hospital. In the method used in keeping an account of this cost, the figures are down to a fraction of a cent. There is absolutely no item approximated, each is definite and final. The cost includes the salaries paid officials and attendants, including the superintendent, light, fuel, water, clothing and medicine. The January and February expenses, figured in this way, amounted to \$21.57. (In giving these figures, the fractions will not be included). This is the highest cost since the hospital was opened, but, as indicated, it includes that part of January from the twenty-sixth, up to the last of February. At this basis, the daily cost of maintenance would be between 49 and 77 cents per capi-

ta. However, these latter figures scarcely give an adequate idea as the two months included in one add more to the February account than belongs there. Figuring from the total number of patients in the hospital or the cost per month, and this exclusive of the salaries paid attendants which is included in the other figures, would be about \$118 for the total number of patients in the hospital or about 35 cents a day for each patient.

An attendant is inseparable from a patient and for that reason his salary is included in the cost of maintenance. The employees receive from \$30 to \$50 a month, their room and board. Experienced nurses receive from \$45 to \$50. From 25 to 30 attendants are employed. This allows one attendant to every 10 patients. Besides these nurses and attendants, there are two physicians, Dr. Tamiel and Dr. Haggood, and the superintendent, Dr. McNary.

The following figures will give an idea of the cost of maintenance since the institution opened:

January and February	\$21.57
March	15.91
April	14.89
May	15.33

The above are the per capita cost with the salaries of the attendants as well as the physicians and the superintendent included.

A good deal of expense is saved at the hospital through the women patients making their own clothing. Clothing for the men has to be purchased and competitive bids for these

are always asked. The institution makes its own bread and pastry. Butter, eggs, milk and other incidentals are purchased from local farmers and from the local stores.

Pendleton Benefits.

One may be surprised to know that figuring from the present basis of expenditure, the hospital will place in circulation in Pendleton in the neighborhood of \$70,000 this year. This is indeed a goodly sum for the local merchant. Dr. McNary figures this money will be spent either directly or indirectly, during the present year. For instance, the employees will spend considerable with the business men of Pendleton. The hospital has need of outside labor from time to time, and this year particularly when the grounds are being improved and parked, and this will create a large payroll. As all butter and eggs and the like, which are needed from time to time are purchased in this city, this will increase the revenue of the merchants and the farmers, and all told the institution means considerable to Pendleton from a business standpoint.

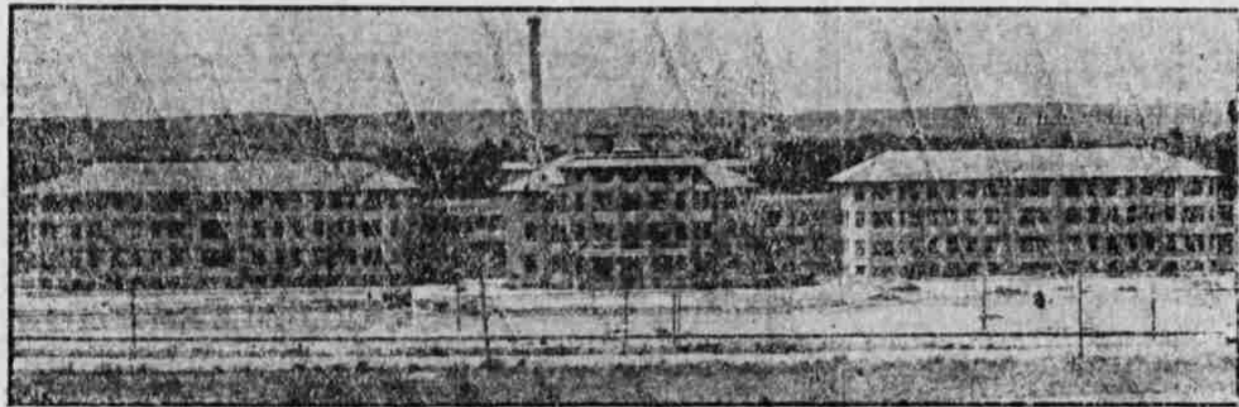
The last legislature appropriated \$187,200 for maintenance of the hospital. At the present time, the institution is well within this amount. Whether there will be necessity in the future to draw upon the appropriation heavily, is of course not now, but Dr. McNary positively declares there will be no deficiency. This will certainly be a record for an institution in the first year of its existence. Although there are no figures avail-

able here to show the comparative cost of the Salem hospital and the Eastern Oregon hospital, it is safe to say, from at least one month's figures which Dr. McNary happens to have knowledge, that this institution makes a flattering comparison.

The legislature appropriated the maintenance fund for the local hospital to start from January 1, but as the institution was not ready to be opened at that time, the patients were kept at Salem until the 25th. The local hospital, however, turned over to the Salem institution a per capita cost for the 25 days on the basis of \$19.81, which would indicate that this latter sum was what the Salem hospital was paying for the month of January. A glance at the figures again, will show that the local hospital has not reached those figures as yet, with the exception of the month and a half combined, and would tend to show that the Eastern Oregon hospital is maintaining a lower cost per capita than the institution at Salem.

An Ice Plant.

A new refrigerator plant has been recently installed which is going to mean a good deal to the institution. The plant manufactures ice and circulates water through the building for drinking purposes. The coils are run through the big tank, and by means of a motor, the water is driven to the various parts of the building, where from sanitary drinking fountains it is available for the use of the patients.



Front View Eastern Oregon State Hospital

Side View Showing Laundry Building

losses; it may be grief over the death of a loved one; it may be religious devotion. These things in themselves add the doctor, are not the foundational causes of insanity, but they are as the match to the powder. The fundamental causes are physical. A nervous, neurotic person, melancholy perhaps, eccentric in his ways, might be the most susceptible candidate for complete derangement. Of course there are exceptions as in all things else, but generally this is the case. In all instances, however, the sufferer from these ailments is not a well man either physically or mentally. And if he should descend to the level of the insane he would not be any more a well man than he was before. Thus the medical profession has come to regard the insane sick people



Side View Showing Laundry Building

can adequately take care of so large a number of men and women, and do it at a cost comparatively small. And this care is the best possible care that has thus far been devised. There is no stinting of food; no shortage of clothing; no neglect; no insufficiency of medical attention. Each patient receives all the personal attention it is possible to give him or her. Each receives three hearty meals a day; and warmth, clean and sanitary rooms, plenty of fresh air, are available. As one of the attendants expressed it: "Why, if we opened the whole place and told them to go, the majority probably would refuse to leave the premises."


A Business Basis.

The Eastern Oregon State Hospital is conducted upon a thorough busi-

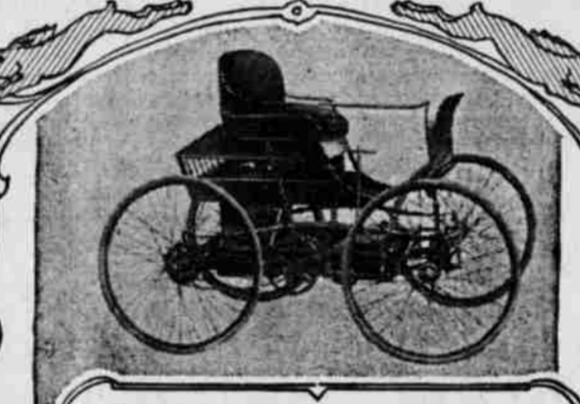
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Results of Economy Test

recently held in Pendleton under direction of the two local newspapers.

FRANKLIN—5 passenger, 25 horse power, model "G" touring car, carrying four passengers, with a total weight of 677 pounds, went 28 1-4 miles on one gallon of gasoline.

APPERSON—5-passenger, 45 horse power touring car carrying five passengers weighing 871 pounds, went 22.9 miles on one gallon of gasoline.

Diamond Silvertown Cord Tires were used in the test.

Both of these cars were stock models belonging to residents of Pendleton, and both had been run more than 4000 miles.

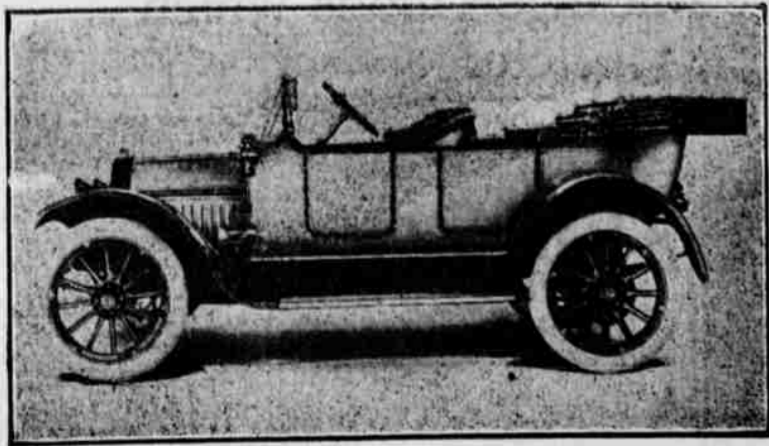
Our nearest competitor was a MAXWELL, claiming to make 21.3 miles.

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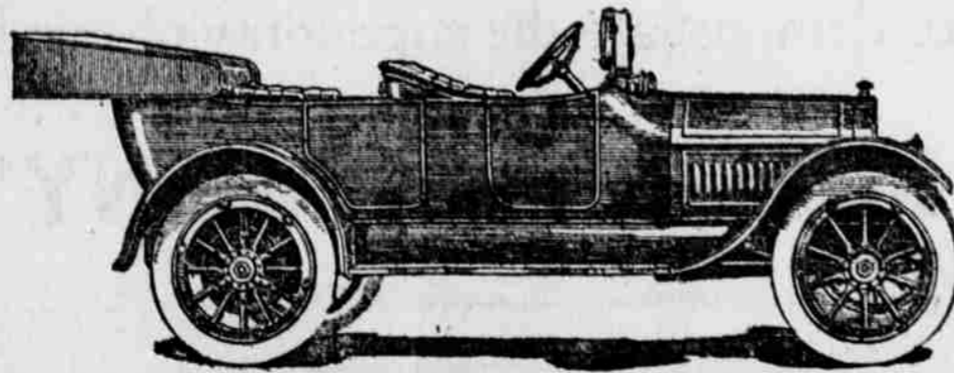
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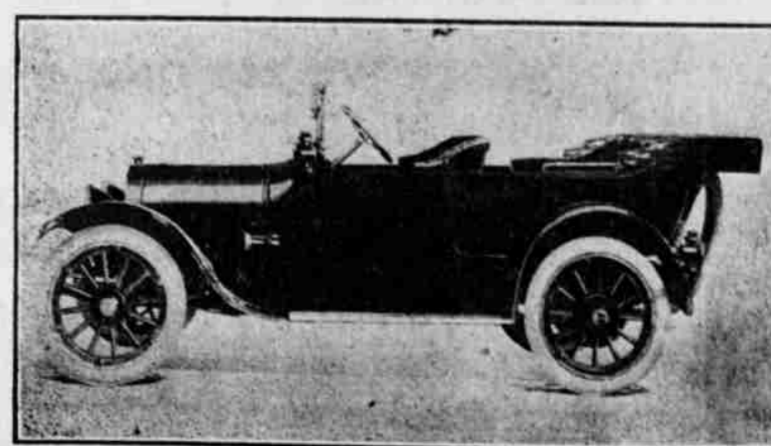
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