

REPORTS  
OF THE  
SUPERINTENDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
OF THE  
TEXAS DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM  
FOR THE YEAR 1884.

W. SHAPARD,  
SUPERINTENDENT.



AUSTIN:  
STATE PRINTING OFFICE, D. & D. ASYLUM.  
1884.

HV  
2651  
T6  
1884  
Gannett  
Call.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SUPERINTENDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
OF THE  
TEXAS DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM

January 1st to December 1st, 1884.

W. SHAPARD,  
SUPERINTENDENT.



AUSTIN:  
STATE PRINTING OFFICE, D. & D. ASYLUM.  
1884.

# OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

---

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

T. W. FOLTS, *President.*

GEORGE W. SAMPSON,  
DR. W. HOWARD,

WALTER TIPS,  
ROBERT T. HILL.

---

R. M. SWEARINGEN, M. D., *Physician.*

---

W. SHAPARD.....	SUPERINTENDENT
R. H. KINNEY.....	PRINCIPAL
P. W. DOWNING.....	TEACHER OF ARTICULATION
GEO. BEGG.....	SECOND TEACHER
MISS LULA A. JONES.....	FIRST ADDITIONAL TEACHER
MISS CARRIE HOWARD.....	SECOND ADDITIONAL TEACHER
MISS LUETTA KINNEY.....	THIRD ADDITIONAL TEACHER
MISS EMILY LEWIS.....	FOURTH ADDITIONAL TEACHER
WM. H. LACY.....	FIFTH ADDITIONAL TEACHER
A. E. LISTER.....	SIXTH ADDITIONAL TEACHER
JEFFERSON JOHNSON.....	STEWARD AND SECRETARY
MRS. LUCIE TRASK.....	MATRON
MRS. M. E. HICKS.....	ASSISTANT MATRON
M. M. PAYNE.....	EXPERT IN PRINTING
FRITZ BASTIAN.....	EXPERT IN BOOKBINDING
CHAS. M. KESSLUR.....	EXPERT IN SHOEMAKING
W. M. THORNBERRY.....	MONITOR
MISS IDA SIGLER.....	MONITRESS

# TEXAS DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

TEXAS DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM, }  
 AUSTIN, December 1, 1884. }

To Hon. John Ireland, Governor:

SIR—I here submit a report of the operations of the above institution from January 1, 1884, to date. On the former date the school was not in session. The old buildings had been removed, the new had not been completed, and the walls of the rooms completed were not sufficiently dry to admit their immediate occupancy. Though the buildings were not completed, yet a full corps of teachers had been employed and were drawing the salaries appropriated. Under the circumstances, it was thought advisable to open the school on the earliest day compatible with the health of the pupils. Accordingly the school was opened on March 3, and continued in session to July 31. During this term ninety-eight pupils were enrolled. Of this number one was sent home because of inability to attend to the demands of his own person; one because of irregularities in conduct, which irregularities arose from mental derangement; and one was placed temporarily in charge of a class. During this term of five months the advancement of the pupils was satisfactory—their deportment good and health favorable. The present session of the school opened September 1, and has continued for three months. Up to date one hundred and nineteen pupils have been enrolled. Of this number one has been dismissed on account of rude conduct, and one has returned home to assist in the labor of the farm. So far this session the teachers have been faithful, the pupils have made satisfactory advancement in their studies, and the general operations of the institution

have been orderly and successful. No serious case of sickness has occurred. Twenty pupils are under instruction in articulation. These are being practiced in lip-reading and speech. The recitations of these classes are so arranged as not to hinder the regular exercises of the school. The pupils in this department are selected from those who give greatest promise of being benefited by such instruction. During the year one hundred and twenty-nine have been enrolled, but the number now in school is one hundred and seventeen, three having been sent home, one having voluntarily gone home, and eight pupils of the spring term having not returned. Three of this eight have notified the Superintendent that they will return at the earliest practicable time.

Since the last annual report there has been some changes in the corps of teachers. As now constituted the following are the corps:

R. H. KINNEY.....	PRINCIPAL
P. W. DOWNING.....	TEACHER OF ARTICULATION
GEO. BEGG.....	SECOND TEACHER
LULA A. JONES.....	FIRST ADDITIONAL TEACHER
CARRIE HOWARD.....	SECOND ADDITIONAL TEACHER
LUETTA KINNEY.....	THIRD ADDITIONAL TEACHER
EMILY LEWIS.....	FOURTH ADDITIONAL TEACHER
W. H. LACY.....	FIFTH ADDITIONAL TEACHER
A. E. LISTER.....	SIXTH ADDITIONAL TEACHER

In the education of the deaf great attention is given to the industrial department. It is considered important that they be instructed in the industrial arts in view of becoming self-supporting. Accordingly in this institution a number of the larger boys have been placed in the several shops: thirteen in the printing office, three in the book-binding, and eight in the shoe shop. The remaining boys of suitable age are employed, as occasion may

demand, in labor in the yard, garden, and farm. The girls receive instruction in cutting and sewing, in the use of the sewing machine, and by details serve in the dining hall.

The progress of these pupils in these several trades gives assurance that in time they will be qualified to earn their own living. The pupils in the printing office and book-binding work under the instruction of the public printer and book-binder, and whatever profit arises from their labor goes to the State through the Board of Public Printing. The boys in the shoe shop work under the instruction of a skilful expert, and are making rapid progress. As time advances and the arrangements of the institution become nearer perfect, the industrial department will, of course, be enlarged.

I beg to make a few suggestions which I deem important to the well being of the institution.

The school under judicious management will increase in number from year to year. This increase will correspond with the rapid increase of population. It will go beyond this. There are many deaf children now in the state who are not receiving the benefits of the institution. Their parents know nothing of the provisions made for their education, and some who know are unable to pay the way of their children to and from the Institution. By circulars and advertisements the provisions of the institution could be generally made known, and by financial aid given in the way of paying railroad charges in cases of the indigent, a number could be brought in, who are now growing up in ignorance. One hundred and twenty-nine have been enrolled this year. The annual increase may be greatly fixed by the provisions made for the enlargement of the institution. With adequate appropriations the increase will be at least twenty-five per cent per annum for several years, and can be made larger than this.

I would further suggest that the expenses of a deaf-mute school cannot

be estimated by the expenses of other schools. In ordinary public schools, by proper grading, our teachers can instruct forty or fifty pupils, but the defects of the deaf are such as to necessitate small classes and a corresponding increase of teachers. Further, the industrial departments add to the expense. These cannot be made self-sustaining until a number of pupils are advanced in their several trades, and as soon as they are somewhat skilled they will incline to go out into the world and themselves reap the profits of their labor.

I would respectfully suggest that the salaries of several teachers be increased, that the second teacher receive \$720 per year, that the first, second and third additional teachers receive each \$600 per year. This suggestion is based on the difficulty in securing suitable teachers and the importance of retaining such. You can readily understand that the difficulty in securing suitable teachers for the deaf is increased by the additional qualifications demanded and the increased labor necessary.

I would further suggest that it is very important that the salaries of the monitor and monitress be increased to such amount as will induce well educated young gentlemen and ladies, blessed with the gifts of hearing and speech, to accept these positions. This suggestion is made from several considerations. On the present salaries only deaf-mute pupils can be put into these offices. Their deafness is a disqualification which militates against the good order and safety of the pupils, and the duties of these places militate against the progress of the pupils filling them. A second consideration is, these offices should be held by persons already educated in the literary course, and who would accept these lower positions in view of becoming familiar with the language of signs, and thereby being qualified for the higher and more lucrative office of teacher. The time has come when this institution should supply its own teachers. Heretofore

the rule of dependence on other states and institutions has held. Only a more inviting salary will secure teachers comfortably located in other places. The floating teacher not wanted in other schools is always obtainable. It has been by mere good luck that teachers so worthy have been secured. Political changes had thrown them out, health demanded a milder climate, internal disturbances had unsettled them.

But these teachers have held themselves subject to offers from their former latitudes, and one after another they have gone. The rule of self-supply is altogether practicable, and the only rule that will give a qualified and permanent corps of teachers. The offices of monitor and monitress should be filled by young gentlemen and ladies selected on account of scholarship, character and temper, and in view of promotion after one or two years. On this plan a vacancy among the teachers can be readily filled by one educated in letters and signs, and by home ties and association interested in the welfare of the institution and honor of the State.

It is further suggested that the matrons should receive \$480 each per annum. The labors of these positions increase with the increase of the school. No other than persons of superior qualification should hold these positions, and the filling them requires unusual watchfulness and energy.

There should be added to the industrial department a carpenter shop, and an expert provided. This would involve but little additional expense.

So far it has been found necessary to keep in constant employ a carpenter, and for some time to come his services will be needed in carpentering and painting and in such improvements as are called for by the demands of the school. The only real additional expense involved in the establishment of such shop would be for tools and a room.

It is further suggested that the expert in printing, under whose immediate care is placed the boys engaged in this art, should be as other experts, an employe of the superintendent, and not of the Board of Public Printing. For the proper management and progress of these boys the Superintendent is held responsible, and should have the appointing of the expert.

It would add to the usefulness of the school if a teacher in drawing and painting should be provided. The eye of the deaf is quickened by the want of hearing, and several of the pupils show a marked talent in this direction. However, this is not so essential as to be urged as a real necessity. No doubt instruction in this would benefit some of the pupils, and might open to them a pleasant and profitable livelihood.

The plan of the buildings has not been fully carried out. It was the intention to heat by boiler, but the appropriation was not sufficient for the erection of a boiler house, etc. However, I suppose the Trustees will consider this question, and also the necessity of providing additional buildings for dormitories.

## TEXAS DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

*Financial Exhibit.*

No. of Appropriation.		Balance in Treasury, January 1, 1884.	Expended from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1, 1884.	Balance.
181	Pay of Superintendent.....	\$ 2,833 33	\$ 1,833 26	\$ 500 17
182	Pay of Principal.....	1,166 66	916 63	250 03
183	Pay of Articulation Teacher.....	1,500 00	805 00	695 00
184	Pay of Second Teacher.....	700 00	550 00	150 00
185	Six additional Teachers.....	3,309 35	2,298 05	1,011 30
186	Steward and Secretary.....	700 00	546 66	153 34
187	Matron.....	490 00	385 00	105 00
188	Assistant Matron.....	600 00	330 00	270 00
189	Night Watchman.....	420 00	330 00	90 00
190	Farmer and Gardener.....	350 00	225 00	125 00
191	Assistant Farmer, Gardener and Dairyman.....	280 00	214 50	65 50
192	Washers and Ironers.....	810 00	610 50	199 50
193	Chief Cook.....	280 00	219 70	60 30
194	Assistant Cook.....	252 00	198 00	54 00
195	Laborer.....	246 00	191 35	54 65
196	Monitor.....	180 00	90 00	90 00
197	Monitress.....	140 00	110 00	30 00
198	Expert in Printing.....	1,333 33	916 63	416 70
199	Expert in Bookbinding.....	1,125 00	687 50	437 50
200	Expert in Shoemaking.....	800 00	475 21	324 79
201	Supplies of Provisions, etc.....	22,261 86	15,114 76	7,147 10
202	Replacing unserviceable bedding, etc.....	311 19	311 19	
203	Finishing building, etc.....	14,282 75	14,282 66	9
204	Replacing fence, etc.....	2,750 00	1,162 97	1,587 03
205	Purchasing clothing for indigent pupils.....	841 28	334 15	507 13
206	Furnishing new building.....	2,774 75	2,774 75	
207	Purchasing tract of land.....	2,000 00		2,000 00
208	Rebuilding stable.....	10 68	10 62	6

*Cash Account.*

	Dr.	Cr.
January 1		
Received from Col. John S. Ford, former Superintendent.....	\$ 57 84	
Received from shoe shop and other sources.....	385 20	
Paid out as per vouchers on current expenses.....		\$349 00
Balance.....		93 54

Respectfully submitted,

W. SHAPARD,  
*Superintendent.*

# BIENNIAL REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF

## TEXAS DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

To His Excellency John Ireland, Governor of the State of Texas:

SIR—It is made our duty by law to report to the Nineteenth Legislature, on the First day of January, 1885, the operations of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum for the years 1883 and 1884. This duty we respectfully perform through your Excellency. For full particulars, however, we refer to the accompanying Report of the Superintendent.

We cannot but congratulate the State upon the completion of

### THE NEW BUILDINGS.

These, finished according to exhibit and plan of Architect, are at once commodious, comfortable, convenient, and imposing in their appearance. Their erection received the personal supervision of the Board of Trustees almost from day to day, and the result is highly creditable to the contractors. The work is well done, and the buildings are not only an ornament, but well adapted to the purposes for which they were designed. We regret that the appropriation of \$59,046, large as it may seem, and every dollar of which was judiciously and economically expended, was not sufficient to cover the entire plan as proposed. The heating apparatus, with its appurtenances, we were compelled to leave out for want of sufficient funds. We have, however, so arranged that the buildings are sufficiently warmed by the use of large stoves. This must, however, necessarily be temporary, and therefore we respectfully suggest an additional appropriation of eight thousand dollars, or so much as may be necessary, for the purchase of boil-

ers, radiators, etc., and the erection of such buildings as may be necessary for their use, and also for laundry purposes.

Such part of the appropriation for FENCE PURPOSES, as was deemed necessary, has been wisely expended in building a new fence, and necessary repairs, and the fences are now in good condition.

The appropriation of two thousand dollars for purchase of

### TWENTY-FIVE ACRES OF LAND.

has not been touched, the Board not being able to purchase desirable land at a reasonable price.

### RESIGNATION.

Col. John S. Ford tendered his resignation as Superintendent of the Asylum, November, 1883, to take effect January 1, 1884. It was accepted.

### ELECTION OF SUPERINTENDENT.

Dr. Wm. Shapard was unanimously elected as Superintendent, and took charge promptly of the Institution January 1, 1884, since which time he has been engaged, earnestly, thoughtfully, diligently, and patiently, in organizing, developing, and elevating the Institution.

In securing his services, the Board esteem themselves peculiarly fortunate, as experience has proved that he possesses rare qualifications for this important and responsible position. Dr. Shapard possesses not only intelligence, but combines in a rare degree the qualities of a good executive officer, and love, the most tender, for all the inmates of the Institution. Already he has acquired a thorough acquaintance with all the principles and



use of the sign language, as well as with the deeper, philosophical principles underlying an enlightened system of mute instruction.

We call special attention to the fact that he is surrounding himself with a corps of thoroughly educated teachers, and that his aim is to create such an *esprit de corps* among them, and in fact among all connected with the Institution, as that without jar, animated by the highest enthusiasm and devotion to their work, the Institution shall become the peer of any in the land, and the pride of the State. His idea is that of a gradually ascending grade of teachers, beginning with the lowest, all having received a complete education in the schools of the State, and then receiving the technical instruction necessary to qualify them for teaching mutes, in a sort of normal class, formed in the Institution. Fully to develop this will require time and patience, but we fully endorse the plan, as alone meeting a long felt want, and securing teachers and officers upon whose services we can rely, and whose qualifications shall be pre-eminent for their respective positions.

It is especially gratifying to note the increased interest in the work of this Institution in all parts of the State, and the

**INCREASED NUMBERS IN ATTENDANCE**  
the present session, fully 25 per cent over that of any previous year. As the population increases, and the nature and design of the Asylum become better known, this increase will doubtless augment with each succeeding year. While this is a matter of congratulation, it also will bring additional responsibility, and the necessity for increased appropriations for

**YET ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS,**  
and especially for boys. The accommodations are not much more than sufficient for those now in attendance,

and with a corresponding increase for a few years it would be impossible to find room for them. Such increase would also necessitate

**ADDITIONAL TEACHERS,**  
and in fact employes of every description. The prudent recommendations of the Superintendent covering all these points, are fully endorsed by the Board.

#### CONCLUSION.

The past two years have been years of toil, harmony, and progress. The Board is conscious of having impartially administered the important interests committed to its charge, and realize that their highest reward has been found in the work itself, in its developement, and increasing influence and usefulness, and more especially with the satisfactory

**SANITARY CONDITION**  
of the Institution, as we have to report no serious sickness or death among the pupils for the past two years. This is doubtless owing to the unsleeping vigilance of the officers, and the constant and watchful care of the health physician.

As an additional element towards the promotion of health, vigor and recreation of the pupils, it is highly desirable that the grounds should be improved, and we would suggest an appropriation of \$500 for this purpose.

We close by commending the Institution, with all its interests, to the fostering care of the honorable body authorized by the people of Texas to provide for their unfortunate children deprived of hearing and speech.

Respectfully submitted,

T. W. FOLTS, *Pres.*,  
GEO. W. SAMPSON,  
DR. W. HOWARD,  
WALTER TIPS,  
ROBERT T. HILL.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Jan. 1, 1885.

