

DOCUMENTS

AG12/5.1/1903-05
c.1

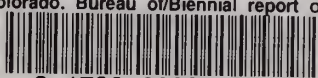
COLORADO STATE PUBLICATIONS LIBRARY
Library

Colorado

Child and Animal
Protection

1903-05

COLORADO STATE PUBLICATIONS LIBRARY
AG12/5.1 v.1 local
Colorado. Bureau of Biennial report of t



3 1799 00021 3942

Government Documents Div.
University of Colorado Libraries
Boulder, Colorado

Government Documents Div.
University of Colorado Libraries
Boulder, Colorado

179.2
C71
University of Colorado

Buckingham Library

Besides the main topic this book also treats of

Subject

On page

Subject

On page

Accession No.

P480

1905
SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Colorado State Bureau

OF

Child and Animal Protection

January 1, 1903, to January 1, 1905



DENVER, COLORADO
SMITH-BROOKS PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS
1905

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Pages
Chap. I. Child and Animal Protection in Colorado.....	3-6
Chap. II. Progress Made.....	7-8
Chap. III. A National Board of Child and Animal Protec- tion	9
Chap. IV. Advances to Be Made.....	10, 11
Directors and Officers of the Bureau.....	12
Financial Report for 1903 and 1904.....	13
Report of Work Done in Denver.....	14
Report of Work Done by Special Officer Kerr Outside of Denver	15
Reports of Branch Societies.....	16
Reports of Local Officers.....	17-38
Reports of Denver Officers.....	38-45
Summary of Work by Local Officers.....	46
Summary of All Work.....	47-48
Partial Statistics of Children.....	49-51
Sample Statistics of Child Abuse.....	52
Sample Statistics of Animal Abuse.....	53
Blank Record of Child.....	54
Blank Record of Animal.....	55
Laws for Protection of Children.....	56-60
Laws for Protection of Animals.....	60-61
City Ordinances of Denver.....	61
Blank Notices	61
Instructions to Agents in Dealing With Neglected Stock...	61-63
Suggestions to Agents.....	63-66

179-2
271
P480

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Colorado State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection

January 1, 1903, to January 1, 1905

CHAPTER I.

CHILD AND ANIMAL PROTECTION IN COLORADO.

It is the Colorado idea that every child is entitled to protection in all his rights by the State and that dumb animals have a right to the same protection.

It is also the Colorado idea that it is directly to the interest of the State in every way to furnish such protection.

It is, further, the Colorado idea that the whole matter of child and animal protection is not one of sentiment only, but of common sense.

Colorado makes no pretense of having originated any of these ideas, nor of having a monopoly of them.

But this is the first State to make the protection of children and dumb animals a regular part of the machinery of the State's government.

In other states and countries where protection of children and dumb animals exists in specific form it is still in the hands of voluntary organizations and dependent almost wholly upon the contributions of interested persons for its support. It is in what may be called the pre-governmental stage of its evolution.

The disadvantages of leaving such important work as the enforcement of law to the uncertain efforts of private persons, societies, or corporations are apparent. The prestige, influence and moral effect of action directly by government itself is lacking. Whatever authority may be conferred by statute on

July 24/12

the officers of a society or private corporation, its exercise is not regarded with the respect accorded to government itself. Very often the exercise of such authority is resented and opposed because it is regarded as irregular and uncertain.

For instance, when a warning is sent to an offender against the rights of children or dumb animals, from a S. P. C. C., S. P. C. A. or Humane Society, it will not receive the respect and obedience it would if sent from the state house by a state board which is a part of the state government.

When a measure of general importance is urged by a state board it has dignity and receives consideration from that fact. It comes from the state government and has behind it the people of the state. When a similar effort is made by a society it has behind it only the personality of its supporters plus such public sentiment as they may be able to arouse. It is apt to be regarded by many as a measure favored by irresponsible sentiment, instead of one of common sense and justice.

So, when Colorado created the first board of child and animal protection she lifted the work all at once in the public mind from the plane of sentiment to that of sense, from the level of charity to that of business, from irresponsibility to recognized responsibility, from unimportance to importance, from a function of philanthropy to one of government, from uncertainty to certainty, from ineffectiveness to effectiveness, from here and there to every where, from once in a while to all the time, from the unusual and spectacular to the commonplace and matter of course, from a matter of sentimentality to one of dollars and cents.

The experience of three and a half years has proved the wisdom of the experiment. The people of the State generally realize that not only have all children rights to be ensured them, but that no investment pays the State better than to take the best possible care of her children.

It is far cheaper to take in hand children not properly treated and see that they are protected and properly grown, than it is to let them grow into criminals, paupers, lunatics, hoboos, gamblers, prostitutes or some other of the many kinds of ignorant, idle, vicious, diseased, depraved and either worthless or destructive adults. When abused or neglected children turn out well it is in spite of such treatment, not because of it. The number who turn out well under such conditions is not large.

Similarly, it pays the State better to enforce the proper care and protection of her dumb animals than it does to leave them to the ignorance, neglect or cruelty of those in whose power they are. It is not only demoralizing to permit their neglect or abuse, but it can be proved that the financial loss to the nation in diminished value and services of domestic animals due to improper treatment runs annually into hundreds of millions of dollars.

When Colorado recognized sufficient importance in the work of child and animal protection to create a department of her State government for that purpose she led the way along which other states and other countries, sooner or later, will follow.

It should be a source of pride to every citizen of the State to know that in this respect Colorado leads the world, not only in organization, but efficiency and economy of execution. In many respects the laws of Colorado for the protection of children and animals are the most enlightened in the world and so far as known are not surpassed in any important respect anywhere.

For many years there has been practically no form of child or animal abuse or neglect for which the laws of this State did not provide a remedy, a penalty, and an officer anxious to enforce the law. Such additional legislation in this line as has been adopted in recent years has been chiefly by way of amendment and extension of the principles of laws already in existence.

Nowhere else is serious attempt made to enforce the law for child and animal protection in small communities and in the country the same as in the city.

Accordingly, from experience, the State of Colorado recommends to all interested in child and animal protection the State form of organization as opposed to local societies, unattached and unorganized. A strong, central, state organization, of which local and county societies are members and local agents are officers lends strength and coherency to the work throughout the State exactly as a federation of states is better than state independence. Then the creation of a State board as a part of the State government out of the State organizations is strongly recommended as having numerous and immense advantages with few and trivial drawbacks. It will not do to create a State governmental board, however, unless it is kept in the hands of persons sincerely and unselfishly interested. If such a board is permitted to become a political board to which ill-advised appointments are made, as a mere means of partisan reward, the work might better be left in private hands, because they are apt to be interested and conscientious.

In reply to many questions as to why children and animals are both made objects of the same board's care it should be said that there are many reasons for so doing and substantially none against it.

In new or sparsely settled communities and states or in those where public sentiment as to child and animal protection is neither very intelligent nor active sufficient support could not be obtained to sustain either alone. The ground of interest with each class is its helplessness. Each seems to help the other. As a matter of economy it is found that it is cheaper to have the same officers look after the interests of both. In this State a

proposition to separate the two would be opposed most vigorously by those who are especially interested in either as much as by those interested in both. It is undoubtedly true, as a matter of public sentiment and also of practical work, that the interests of both children and animals are each helped by association with the other.

CHAPTER II.

PROGRESS MADE.

The past two years has seen a steady and rapid growth in the general recognition given child and animal protection as an important part of government which has come to stay.

It is only a few years since the enforcement of law by officers of this Board was often resented and opposed, even in cities. Now, in the most remote and sparsely settled portions of the State the orders of our agents and officers when properly given are seldom even questioned. The orders of Special Officer Kerr have not been defied once anywhere in the State during the past year. The action of the Board is generally taken now as being authoritative and practically conclusive.

During the past two years the Supreme Court has affirmed the validity of the horse docking law. The Board has no desire to be harsh or to press the enforcement of law so as to cause loss to those who are disposed to obey this law from now on.

It is a source of great satisfaction to see other states following the lead of Colorado in enacting this law, the only effective one against docking. Iowa passed it a year ago, New York nearly succeeded in doing so. The District of Columbia now has the law pending in the Senate, it having already passed the House. Missouri and other states will probably pass it this winter.

Various states have passed the Humane Education law in force here, and several have enacted special legislation against shooting of live birds from traps, a problem satisfactorily solved here under the general law against cruelty to animals by an adverse decision of our Supreme Court many years ago.

Several improvements in the law for the protection of children and animals were made at the session of the General Assembly in 1903, which may be found in their proper place elsewhere in this report.

The Wyoming State Humane Society has been formed and duly incorporated during the past year, this Board contributing somewhat to that result.

It will be remembered that in the spring of 1902 A. L. Burdette of Fort Morgan, acting as an officer of this Board, took charge of some cattle at Orchard, which had suffered several days for water and food, supplied their needs and held them till his bill was paid. He was arrested on the complaint of some of the owners and bound over to the District Court on a charge of removing cattle from their range. At this trial he was acquitted, his authority as an officer of this Board being shown.

He then brought suit against D. C. Wyatt, of Greeley, one of his prosecutors, for damages for false arrest. The suit was tried in December last in the District Court in this city and a verdict in Burdette's favor returned for \$300. It is probable that should resistance be again offered to an officer of this Board it will not take the form of arrest on grounds like those in this case.

The problem of range cattle starvation in this State is approaching solution much faster than the most sanguine hoped. It is due chiefly to the efforts and influence of this Board backing up and enforcing the lesson taught by repeated and heavy loss.

It is now the exception to find cattle on the range without shelter or feed at this time of the year, instead of being, as in recent years, the exception to find them fed and sheltered.

Occasional bands of horses or herds of cattle are caught in the mountains or on the plains in deep snow, but it generally happens more by oversight or accident than, as heretofore, by design.

CHAPTER III.

A NATIONAL BOARD OF CHILD AND ANIMAL PROTECTION.

The bill to create a national government Board of Child and Animal Protection will not be reported from committee at this session of congress.

No opposition to it was shown except from the S. P. C. A. and S. P. C. C. of New York city. These societies have long posed as being national in their scope and activities. They have immense revenues, partly derived, no doubt, from public belief in this claim.

They make no secret of their opposition to nationalization of this work being based on probable loss of revenue to themselves.

It is a curious and ignominious spectacle to witness this exhibition of sordid selfishness and cruel disregard of the wrongs of children and dumb animals throughout the United States, which the creation of a government board would inevitably tend to relieve. It would be expected last and least from those who profess to be engaged in that work.

During the past two years the growing public sentiment against child abuse and neglect has found expression in the formation of societies and committees against child labor, the growth of the juvenile court system and a growing demand for enforcement of compulsory education laws.

All these abuses are merely single phases of the general subject of child abuse and neglect. No such abuses exist in this State except in individual cases. There are no classes of abused or neglected children except as separate and remote individual cases are brought together for statistical purposes.

This fact is due chiefly to the existence of a State government board whose authority takes in all kinds and classes of child abuse, which has had adequate laws passed covering all of them and which sees to it that they are enforced.

The growing sentiment throughout the country against these evils and the formation of voluntary associations to combat them is a gratifying and hopeful thing, as bringing nearer the time when the federal government will create a board of child and animal protection, and state governments, yielding to its influence, will provide for adequate law and its enforcement for the same purpose within their limits.

No greater service can be done the cause of child and animal protection than to urge and aid the speedy creation of such a board by Congress.

CHAPTER IV.

ADVANCES TO BE MADE.

Not much remains to be done in the way of new laws for child and animal protection. They are already fairly ample for all cases, and the most that can be done is to improve them by amendment.

The progress of the Board in its work hereafter must be in the line of more general and effective enforcement of law and the creation of a more enlightened and active public sentiment.

To that end a larger appropriation is needed. It is impossible for one man to cover the whole State of Colorado, even with the assistance of local officers. Accordingly, we need at least two more State agents and could well and profitably employ five additional ones.

The special officer is always behind with the complaints that come in. It is wholly out of the question to make original and independent investigations. It often happens that complaints accumulate till twenty to thirty towns in half as many counties are on the waiting list, some of them destined not to be reached at all till the need of action has gone by.

An effort is made to reach the most urgent and important cases first. Even that can not be done promptly. The result is that those whose reports are apparently ignored or neglected become sore and resentful, and refuse afterwards to make complaint. No matter how serious a case of child or animal abuse may come to their attention, it is impossible to make them understand the limits of the board's power due to its meager staff and funds.

It is an unfortunate condition which it is sincerely to be hoped the coming Legislature will remedy by increasing the Board's working staff. In the meantime, a just tribute should be paid to the splendid labors of the local officers, who give their time and effort, and sometimes their money absolutely without recompense. There is no finer spectacle than that of the six hundred men and women in this State who voluntarily assume an authority which means only labor, lost time, and sometimes hard feelings, and the estrangement of friends and neighbors, solely out of sympathy with the sufferings of abused and neglected children and dumb animals, which they are under no greater moral obligation to relieve than any one else, but whom the divine spark of pity warms to action.

Due recognition should be given all the railroad companies of the State, excepting the A., T. & S. F. and Missouri Pacific

for transportation, without which the Board would have been for the most part powerless, since it was without funds to pay railroad fare for the special officer.

To them and to all who have aided the board in its work, but whose names and numbers are too many to mention here, the board extends thanks, and regrets its inability to give them the personal recognition which their aid deserves.

THE STATE BUREAU OF CHILD AND ANIMAL PROTECTION.

STATE CAPITOL, DENVER.

Officers: W. S. Cheesman, president; J. J. Elliott, vice-president; E. K. Whitehead, secretary; A. G. Rhoads, treasurer; O. E. Tuft, assistant secretary; H. B. Kerr, special officer; J. E. Dougherty, recorder.

Directors: W. S. Cheesman, James H. Pershing, Wm. Smedley, George H. Harvey, Robert M. Golder, James H. Peabody, F. S. Byers, C. H. Smith, W. G. Alexander, J. S. Temple, D. B. Graham, N. C. Miller, A. G. Rhoads, C. S. Thomas, Charles Lerchen, Jacob J. Elliott, Mrs. Helen L. Grenfell, E. K. Whitehead.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR 1903 AND 1904.

RECEIPTS.

State of Colorado.....	\$ 6,249.60
Associated Charities in Denver.....	3,600.00
Subscriptions and State Agents.....	842.65
Fines and Memberships	283.88
<hr/>	
Total Receipts	\$ 10,976.13

EXPENDITURES.

Deficit Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$ 313.02
Car fare	24.40
Wheel repairs	57.75
Horse hire	55.60
Badges	71.35
Postage	31.65
Cart and harness.....	57.90
Typewriting'	112.75
Miscellaneous small expenses	78.27
Printing	178.77
Telephone and telegraph	415.87
Wages of help	467.35
Attorney fees and court costs.....	688.05
Traveling expenses	1,450.85
Salaries—Secretary \$100 per month, Assistant Secretary \$90 per month, special officer \$90 per month, recorder \$10 to \$75 per month (part of time).....	7,180.00
<hr/>	
Total	\$11,183.58
Deficit	207.45

REPORT OF WORK DONE AND CASES HANDLED BY STATE OFFICE IN DENVER.

Men	83
Women	172
Boys	1,081
Girls	1,346
Horses, besides 9 herds.....	2,892
Cattle, besides 9 herds.....	1,234
Mules, besides 2 herds.....	108
Dogs	574
Smaller animals	1,580
Crates poultry	800
Warnings given	1,382
Horses ordered out of harness.....	394
Animals destroyed	218
Cases of non-support	226
Children involved in same.....	576
Children sent to Denver Orphans' Home.....	62
Children sent to St. Vincent's Orphanage.....	13
Children sent to Dean Peck's Institution	3
Children sent to House of Good Shepherd.....	42
Children sent to State Home for Children.....	56
Children sent to House of Detention.....	11
Children sent to County Hospital.....	8
Children sent to private homes.....	57
Court cases of all kinds	169
Cruelty to animals cases.....	91

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY SPECIAL OFFICER H. B. KERR OUTSIDE OF DENVER.

Men	42
Women	5
Boys	128
Girls	218
Horses	1,669
Cattle	36,015
Mules	134
Dogs	12
Small animals	54
Warnings	251
Horses ordered out of harness	46
Animals destroyed	6
Non-support cases children involved.....	15
Children sent to Denver Orphans' Home.....	5
Children sent to Industrial School.....	8
Children sent to State Home.....	42
Children sent to County Hospital	2
Children sent to House of Good Shepherd.....	7
Children sent to private homes.....	9
Children sent to public school.....	23
Court cases involving children.....	64
Court cases involving cruelty to animals	19
Miles traveled, wheel	975
Miles traveled, horse	4,520
Miles traveled, railroad	42,376
Total	47,871

BRANCH SOCIETIES AND REPORTS.

EL PASO COUNTY BRANCH, COLORADO SPRINGS.

President—William F. Slocum.

Vice-President—Francis B. Hill.

Secretary—W. F. Richards.

Treasurer—George R. Buckman.

Directors—Mrs. F. W. Goddard, Miss E. T. Bruiley, Miss Sarah Dorsey, Mrs. E. M. E. Solly, Mrs. E. W. Kent.

Cases handled: 1 man, 2 women, 16 boys, 24 girls; 3 to State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children; 5 court cases involving children; 399 horses, 169 cattle, 50 mules and burros, 20 birds and small animals, 53 crates poultry, 152 horses ordered out of harness, 34 seized, 16 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 166 warnings.

THE BOULDER BRANCH.

President—B. F. Powelson.

Vice-President—Mrs. H. E. Williams.

Secretary—Dr. William Jones.

Treasurer—Mrs. C. W. Cook.

Directors—Mrs. H. E. Williams, Mrs. C. W. Cook, Mrs. H. E. Barker, Mrs. Mary E. Ullmer, Mrs. W. B. Stoddard, B. F. Powelson, E. C. Lewis, Fred White, Dr. William Jones.

Cases handled: 3 men, 4 women, 16 boys, 6 court cases involving children; 34 horses, 15 cattle, 5 mules and burros, 3 dogs. 12 horses ordered out of harness, 9 animals seized, 7 sold, 1 herd of 28 head, 16 destroyed, 6 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 44 warnings.

THE PUEBLO BRANCH.

President—W. H. McDonald, M. D.

Vice-President—C. S. Warren.

Treasurer—W. L. Smith.

Counsellor—G. W. Collins.

Secretary—Mrs. Mary McDonald.

Directors—M. H. Fitch, A. McClelland, W. H. McDonald, M. D., Whitney Newton, J. J. Lambert, B. B. Brown, Hume

Lewis, J. F. Vail, Alva Adams, J. S. McClung, J. F. Keating, C. B. Schmidt, C. W. Crews, George Hopkins, John Grund.

Cases handled: 19 men, 18 women, 49 boys, 65 girls, 1 to Industrial School, 1 to State Dependent Home, 7 to private homes, 5 court cases involving children; 91 horses, 48 cattle, 3 mules and burros, 16 dogs, 9 birds and small animals, 6 horses ordered out of harness, 6 seized, 19 animals destroyed, 5 prosecutions for cruelty to animals.

REPORTS OF LOCAL OFFICERS.

Akron—

M. F. Vance—2 horses, 2 warnings.

Alamosa—

Ernest Goltz—4 boys, 3 girls; 8 horses, 1 out of harness, 11 warnings.

J. C. Thomas—4 horses out of harness, 10 warnings.

Alma—

T. E. Richardson—2 warnings, 1 destroyed.

Mrs. and Mr. G. W. Shelton—7 horses, 8 cattle, 9 mules and burros, 5 dogs, 4 small animals, 2 horses out of harness, 6 destroyed.

Alcott—

William Raymond—no report.

Alder—

W. G. Henderson—no report.

Anaconda—

S. J. Henderson—no report.

Aspen—

Howard J. Doughty—no report.

Aurora—

George R. Aubrey—no report.

Barr—

J. A. Williamson—2 horses, 1 destroyed, 2 warnings.

Bayfield—

Wm. Worrall—6 horses, 2 cattle, 4 seized, 1 sold, 2 destroyed, 7 warnings.

Bellevue—

John B. Kayser—1 child; 6 horses, 1 dog, 1 bird, 2 horses out of harness, 2 destroyed, 8 warnings.

Berthoud—

W. C. Fenton—5 horses, 2 cattle, 4 dogs, 1 seized, 4 warnings.

C. V. Stryker—no report.

Black Hawk—

Fred A. Rudolph—1 horse, 1 dog, 2 destroyed, 6 warnings.

Ida Kruse—22 boys, 18 girls; 10 horses, 6 boys to public school, 4 girls to public school; 4 warnings.

Boulder—

John Robert Wolff—no report.

Shep Madera—no report.

Breckenridge—

Elizabeth Davidson, 2 women, 30 boys, 1 girl; 11 horses, 7 cattle, 12 burros, 2 dogs, 1 other animal, 2 seized, 32 warnings.

H. F. King—no report.

Brookvale—

S. E. Mattox—no report.

Broomfield—

L. R. Herron—1 woman; 8 horses, 8 warnings.

Brush—

L. C. McCracken—2 children; 12 horses, 2 cattle, 2 mules, 3 dogs, 2 horses out of harness, 2 seized, 1 destroyed, 8 warnings.

Buena Vista—

E. N. Litts—2 men, 1 woman, 1 girl; 5 horses, 1 burro, 1 dog, 5 seized, 1 destroyed, 1 prosecution cruelty to children, 2 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 1 girl to public school, 6 warnings.

Americo Mauro—5 boys, 8 girls; 25 horses, 10 cattle, 5 dogs, 1 destroyed, 31 warnings.

Burlington—

J. C. Newberry—1 man, 1 boy; 2 horses, 2 cattle, 3 hogs, 2 dogs, 2 seized, 1 destroyed, 7 warnings.

Brighton—

John Hartman—no report.

Lacon B. Ireland—no report.

G. T. McClure—no report.

Byers—

George F. Hodge—no report.

Bovina—

L. E. Leeder—no report.

Bijou Basin—

James H. Phillips—no report.

Berwind—

Dr. A. L. Trout—no report.

Caddoa—

T. J. Brown—3 horses, 5 cattle, 2 destroyed, 4 warnings.

A. B. Ham—no report.

Calhan—

O. F. Dickson—2 cattle, 2 small animals, 1 seized, 1 destroyed, 1 warned.

Canon City—

Ernest Cation—4 men, 2 women, 1 boy, 1 girl; 6 horses, 2 cattle, 2 destroyed, 3 warnings.

Alma B. Chatburn—3 women, 22 boys, 12 girls; 18 horses, 16 cattle, 6 mules, 2 horses out of harness, 1 seized, 3 destroyed, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals; 16 boys to public school, 5 girls to public school, 2 girls to State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, 4 non-support cases, 5 court cases children.

F. E. Thomas—no report.

Carbondale—

Samuel Bowles—5 horses, 5 warnings.

Castle Rock—

Rev. J. R. Rader—3 men, 2 boys; 51 horses, 45 cattle, 2 dogs, 1 cat, 10 poultry, 2 birds, 10 horses out of harness, 2 seized, 3 destroyed, 15 warnings.

Charles E. Ellison—1 horse, 1 warning.

Cedaredge—

George Leeson—4 men, 1 woman, 2 boys, 1 court case children; 9 horses, 1 cattle, 4 horses out of harness, 1 seized.

Central City—

E. S. Holmes—4 men, 1 woman; 1 burro, 1 dog, 4 destroyed, 5 warnings.

Jacob Jurgens—no report.

J. H. Maymon—no report.

Catherine—

J. W. Curtis—no report.

Chandler—

William Coster—no report.

Cheyenne Wells—

Charles H. Norman—6 men, 2 women, 4 boys; 12 prosecutions cruelty to animals.

W. F. Williams—no report.

Chivington—

J. J. Spurgeon—4 horses, 4 warnings.

Colorado City—

Bert Webb—1 horse, 2 burros, 3 warnings.

Colorado Springs—

John V. Laddey, D. V. S.—8 horses, 151 cattle, 1 dog, 1 small animal, 2 horses out of harness, 4 destroyed, 4 warnings.

Luke Russell—40 horses, 6 mules, 3 dogs, 51 birds and small animals, 2 seized, 1 destroyed, 30 warnings.

J. F. Harsch—Report of work done at Manzanola: 13 men, 2 women, 1 boy; 24 horses, 19 cattle, 7 mules, 4 dogs, 3 birds, 1 destroyed, 11 warnings.

Alva C. Hoag—8 men; 8 horses, 6 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 15 warnings.

Charles D. Baldwin—no report.

Charles Carpenter—no report.

Conejos—

Bernardo Romero—no report.

Creede—

A. L. Miller—5 men, 2 women, 3 boys; 5 horses, 2 horses out of harness, 1 seized, 1 destroyed, 6 warnings.

Crestone—

S. G. Wharton—no report.

Crow—

S. M. Brugh—6 children to public school; 29 animals seized, 5 sold, 1 destroyed, 5 warnings.

Cripple Creek—

Mrs. Jennie McDowell—2 men, 3 women, 2 boys, 7 girls, 5 children to private homes; 4 horses, 5 cattle, 2 mules, 1 sheep, 1 horse out of harness, 3 seized, 4 destroyed, 3 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 5 warnings.

Pearl T. Page—1 boy to public school; 8 horses, 1 burro, 2 dogs, 2 horses out of harness, 11 warnings.

Harry Bowles, D. V. S.—no report.

Crookston—

S. S. Watters—2 horses, 1 out of harness, 1 destroyed, 2 warnings.

Cope—

Samuel M. Weaver—2 horses, 2 warnings.

Craig—

Lew Foster—3 horses, 2 cattle, 1 horse out of harness, 2 destroyed, 3 warnings.

Centerville—

John Lapolice—no report.

Center—

W. W. McCoy—no report.

Debeque—

C. V. Nobles—Warnings, herds, number not given.

J. H. Vanderpool—4 horses, 123 cattle, 3 horses out of harness, 14 warnings.

Dillon—

J. T. Marshall—7 horses, 6 destroyed, 6 warnings.

Edward Huter—no report.

John S. Laskey—no report.

Frederick Richards—no report.

Durango—

Frank Hartman—17 horses, 17 warnings.

W. H. Harvey—no report.

John M. Meuser—no report.

C. C. Wright—no report.

Del Norte—

August Fox—no report.

William Perry—no report.

Delta—

George French—no report.

Benjamin Gheen—no report.

William Hunt—no report.

Doyleville—

C. E. McAllister—no report.

Eads—

George Weisbrod—1 seized, 1 sold, 1 destroyed, 4 warnings.

Eagle—

A. L. Fulford—2 men; 2 horses, 2 out of harness, 2 seized, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 6 warnings.

Edgewater—

R. D. Bennett—2 women, 2 boys, 5 girls; 4 horses, 1 seized, 1 destroyed, 15 warnings.

Carl Meyer, M. D., work done at Rocky Ford—3 men, 2 women, 5 boys, 2 girls, 5 children to public school, 2 girls in private homes, 2 non-support cases; 4 horses, 48 cattle, 2 horses out of harness, 2 destroyed, 2 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 12 warnings.

E. A. Ransom—3 women, 10 boys, 2 girls; 90 horses, 2 cattle, 4 mules, 1 hog, 3 dogs, 102 warnings.

Harry C. Thomas—1 boy, 1 girl, 2 children to public school; 2 horses, 1 dog, 4 warnings.

Elizabeth—

Peter Blumer—3 horses, 3 warnings.

J. McKimmie, Jr.—2 men; 75 cattle, 2 warnings, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals.

Emma—

F. A. Naefe—8 horses, 7 warnings.

Elbert—

Harry Lundy—no report.

Elkton—

George W. Barr—no report.

Edith—

Charles M. Grissom—no report.

W. C. Stoddard—no report.

Englewood—

W. B. Heath—5 men, 4 women, 7 boys, 5 girls, 1 boy to Industrial School, 1 girl to Industrial School, 1 girl to State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children; 3 horses, 3 hogs, 5 dogs, 7 warnings.

Charles Lerchen—1 man, 3 boys, 2 girls; 9 horses, 8 cattle, 2 dogs, 10 poultry, 1 destroyed, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 23 warnings.

L. C. Samsen—5 horses, 5 warnings.

Erie—

S. Francis—8 men, 4 women, 8 boys, 3 girls, 1 boy to Industrial School, 4 to State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children; 8 horses, 1 cattle, 2 mules, 2 dogs, 1 seized, 1 sold, 2 destroyed; 2 court cases, children; 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 14 warnings.

Eureka—

Rasmus Hanson—6 horses, 1 seized, 1 sold, 1 destroyed, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 6 warnings.

Joseph T. Terry—no report.

Evergreen—

William Ross—2 men; 4 horses, 1 destroyed, 4 warnings.

East Dale—

Alma C. Mortensen—3 horses, 100 cattle, 1 horse out of harness, 2 seized, 2 sold, 2 destroyed.

Evans—

W. H. Lininger—no report.

Empire—

Thomas Trevillion—no report.

Fairplay—

R. C. Armstrong—14 horses, 1 cattle, 1 dog, 2 horses out of harness, 2 destroyed, 12 warnings.

John Ifinger—no report.

Flagler—

W. L. Price—1 horse, 1 warning.

Fondis—

W. C. Fay—2 men, 2 women; 2 horses, 7 cattle, 2 mules, 2 dogs, 2 horses out of harness, 2 destroyed, 4 warnings.

H. E. Vote—1 man, 1 boy; 3 horses, 3 seized, 2 sold, 2 warnings.

Owen Ustick—no report.

Frazer—

M. K. Evans—5 horses, 10 cattle, 5 warnings.

Ft. Collins—

John Place—5 men, 2 women, 22 boys, 11 girls, 9 boys to Industrial School, 3 girls to Industrial School, 15 to Public School, 4 boys to State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, 2 girls to private homes, 10 non-support cases, 10 court cases children; 4 horses, 3 cattle, 6 dogs, 3 horses out of

harness, 1 seized, 1 sold, 2 destroyed, 5 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 72 warnings.

Mrs. Donald A. McLean—no report.

Ft. Garland—

Chas. J. Robinson, 5 horses, 2 warnings.

J. L. Moyer—no report.

Ft. Logan—

Mrs. Emma Erickson—2 women, 3 girls, 1 boy to Industrial School, 4 to Public School; 5 horses, 3 burros, 1 dog, 1 horse out of harness 1 seized, 1 destroyed, 6 warnings.

Charles Gallagher—1 man, 1 woman, 1 boy, 4 girls, 1 boy to Industrial School, 5 court cases children; 2 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 12 horses, 15 warnings.

J. W. McBroom—no report.

Ft. Lupton—

E. K. Smith—2 men, 2 women, 4 girls; 20 horses, 1 cattle, 6 seized, 6 sold, 3 herds, 6 warnings.

Ft. Morgan—

A. L. Burdette—2 children; 27 horses, 387 cattle, 2 horses out of harness, 12 seized, 9 sold, 2 herds, 203 and 184, 4 destroyed, 1 prosecution for cruelty to animals, 17 warnings.

Fulford—

B. S. Morgan—1 man, 2 children; 4 horses, 3 sheep, 1 dog, 1 bird, 8 small animals, 4 destroyed, 3 warned.

Florence—

R. H. Paxton—no report.

Garo—

John R. Fisher—1 horse, 2 cattle, 1 dog, 5 birds and small animals, 4 horses out of harness, 1 seized, 1 destroyed, 20 warnings.

F. R. Gilmore—no report.

Georgetown—

Albert W. Rugg, Jr.—2 men, 2 children; 9 horses, 12 cattle, 4 dogs, 2 horses out of harness, 2 destroyed, 7 warnings.

Alex. Harbison—no report.

Gillette—

J. J. Miller—2 women, 4 children; 10 horses, 5 cattle, 1 seized, 4 destroyed, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 10 warnings.

Mrs. Joseph Bagshaw—no report.

Gardner—

Katherine Smith—no report.

Gilman—

P. R. Gilmer—3 horses, 8 birds and small animals, 4 warnings.

Gilpin—

T. J. Lee—7 horses, 1 seized, 2 destroyed, 10 warnings.

Glenwood Springs—

Rev. Hiram Bullis—no report.

Thomas Kendrick—1 horse, 1 warning.

Joseph Reed—See Denver.

Granada—

W. C. McCurry—9 horses, 3 out of harness, 1 destroyed, 4 cattle, 10 warnings.

L. N. Taylor—no report.

Golden—

A. A. Bawolski—5 men, 2 women, 4 boys, 6 to Public School, 1,545 horses, 315 cattle, 17 mules and burros, 1 dog, 57 horses out of harness, 4 destroyed, 81 warnings.

Robert Edwards—2 women, 3 boys; 288 horses, 64 cattle, 10 mules, 27 birds, 2 horses out of harness, 1 seized, 4 destroyed, 106 warnings.

Granite—

Julius Hoffman—3 horses, 2 destroyed, 3 warnings.

Greeley—

Horace P. Clark—2 children; 245 horses, 6 cattle, 22 mules, and burros, 7 horses out of harness, 11 seized, 1 sold, 3 destroyed, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals.

Emory L. Holland—1 woman, 4 boys, 2 girls, 5 to Public School; 6 horses, 5 cattle, 1 horse out of harness, 8 seized, 4 sold, 2 destroyed, 34 warnings.

Peres A. Tisdell, Sr.—2 men, 3 children, 4 to State Dependent Home, 1 to private home, 4 court cases children; 1 horse, 4 warnings.

D. F. Camp—no report.

Jesse A. Nolin—no report.

Samuel B. Wright—No report.

Grand Junction—

S. F. Duree—9 men, 4 girls; 67 horses, 3 destroyed, 2 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 7 warnings.

Dr. J. W. Goff—2 men, 1 woman, 7 boys, 5 girls; 11 horses, 9 cattle, 2 horses out of harness, 4 destroyed, 2 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 16 warnings.

Mrs. Olive R. Mead—3 children; 7 horses, 2 cattle, 2 birds, 8 small animals, 2 destroyed, 13 warnings.

Mrs. Emma Keene Sullivan—1 child; 7 cattle, 2 seized, 1 destroyed, 2 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 5 warnings.

C. H. Fiero—no report.

Grand Lake—

James Cairns—6 horses, 6 out of harness, 5 warnings.

Gypsum—

S. W. Light—no report.

J. L. Chatfield—1 man, 1 woman; 3 horses, 3 cattle, 2 seized, 6 warnings.

A. W. Grundel—3 boys to public school; 4 cattle, 4 warnings.

Grand Valley—

H. S. Wayne—2 horses, 1 seized, 1 sold, 1 destroyed, 2 warnings.

Gold Hill—

Edward Klingenberg—no report.

Gunnison—

Mathias Schmitz—no report.

Hahn's Peak—

Floyd Reynolds—6 horses, 3 cattle, 2 burros, 3 horses out of harness, 5 warnings.

Harris—

E. B. Bowles—3 horses, 3 out of harness, 3 warnings.

Hastings—

Milton R. Hightower—3 children, 7 to public school; 9 horses, 5 out of harness, 11 warnings.

Haxtum—

Jacob C. Becker—4 horses, 1 cattle, 1 seized, 4 warnings.

Hayden—

U. B. Holderness—7 horses, 2 sheep, 1 dog, 2 seized, 1 sold, 2 warnings.

C. K. Hartzell—1 man, 2 boys; 4 horses, 6 cattle, 2 horses out of harness, 2 destroyed, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals.

H. B. Cook—no report.

Harrison—

W. W. Cottle—1 girl; 3 burros, 1 dog, 17 seized, 10 sold, 2 destroyed, 2 warnings.

Hebron—

H. C. Chedsey—16 horses, 50 cattle, 16 warnings.

Hezron—

J. E. Fitzwater—1 man; 1 horse, 1 seized, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 4 warnings.

Highland Lake—

L. C. Mead—no report.

Hill Top—

C. R. Bassell—4 horses, 2 cattle, 6 warnings. .

Holly—

J. W. Bryce—10 girls, 2 boys to public school; 7 horses, 1 out of harness, 7 warnings.

Hortense—

W. B. Palmer—6 to public school; 12 horses, 12 burros, 8 horses out of harness, 1 destroyed, 10 warnings.

Hudson—

Fred Gorringer—26 cattle, 3 birds and small animals, 5 warnings.

Hugo—

E. I. Thompson—1 horse, 1 cattle, 2 birds, 4 warnings.

C. C. Sutherland—no report.

Hotchkiss—

George A. Kelly—no report.

Hot Sulphur Springs—

B. P. Sheriff—no report.

Nathan Shore—no report.

Henderson—

W. H. Taylor—no report.

Idaho Springs—

Elmer Erickson—103 boys, 97 girls, 11 court cases children; 29 horses, 20 cattle, 1 burro, 2 dogs, 3 poultry, 4 horses out of harness, 6 seized, 4 sold, 7 destroyed, 15 warnings.

F. A. Weir, D. V. S.—no report.

Independence—

Orlando Rogers—10 horses, 1 destroyed, 10 warnings.

Jasper—

A. J. Butler—no report.

Julesburg—

J. W. Johnson—1 boy; 7 horses, 8 warnings.

Jamestown—

John Chalmers—no report.

Kremmling—

Harry W. Pharo—2 cattle, 2 warnings.

Kiowa—

A. H. Higgins—no report.

Ladore—

Harry Hoy—2 horses, 2 warnings.

Lafayette—

J. Marlin Morgan—20 horses, 4 out of harness, 1 destroyed, 20 warnings.

S. B. Sansom—20 horses, 10 cattle, 4 horses out of harness.

William T. Wilkinson—no report.

La Jara—

D. E. Newcomb—2 men, 1 woman, 3 boys, 3 girls, 1 boy to public school, 2 to State Dependent Home, 1 to private home, 7 court cases children; 1,110 horses, 50 cattle, 5 mules and burros, 1,155 seized, 1,025 sold, 20 destroyed, 10 warnings.

La Junta—

J. G. Howard—2 women, 3 boys; 21 horses, 1 cattle, 1 bird, 5 horses out of harness, 1 seized, 1 sold, 2 destroyed, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 10 warnings.

H. G. Bourne—no report.

Lake City—

Squire L. Brown, 2 men, 4 boys, 8 to public school; 19 horses, 2 burros, 2 horses out of harness, 4 destroyed, 2 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 16 warnings.

J. B. Michaels—1 man, 1 woman, 3 boys, 2 girls, 2 to public school, 1 to private home, 5 court cases children; 1 horse, 7 warnings.

Lake George—

Henry Lange—4 women, 7 boys, 6 girls, 3 to public school; 15 horses, 130 cattle, 2 mules, 1 dog, 4 horses out of harness, 1 destroyed, 29 warnings.

Lamar—

Mark H. Flinn—no report.

George A. Watson—12 men, 3 women, 20 boys, 2 girls, 9 court cases children, 105 boys to public school, 61 girls to public school, 31 horses, 49 cattle, 11 mules and burros, 9 dogs 18 birds and small animals, 14 horses out of harness, 58 seized, 5 sold, 3 herds of 611 head, 12 destroyed, 12 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 52 warnings.

Frank Kelsey—no report.

Leadville—

Paul Hahnewald—no report.

John M. Whitton—no report.

Louisville—

H. W. Dutton—no report.

F. L. Swamberger—no report.

Laporte—

George Stearly—3 men, 3 boys, 3 to public school; 8 horses, 23 cattle, 6 warnings.

Las Animas—

F. M. Tague—4 men, 5 boys, 3 to public school; 4 horses, 21 cattle, 2 mules, 4 birds and small animals, 9 seized, 2 destroyed, 19 warned.

La Veta—

W. H. Gould—3 children; 200 horses, 60 cattle, 6 mules and burros, 8 horses out of harness, 1 destroyed, 49 warnings.

Lay—

H. L. Grinstead—1 man, 2 boys; 7 horses, 18 cattle, 17 poultry, 2 horses out of harness 1 seized, 1 sold, 2 destroyed, 21 warnings.

Limon—

F. M. Carman—1 burro, 1 destroyed.

Littleton—

J. H. Chatfield—2 children, 3 boys to public school; 6 horses, 1 cattle, 2 horses out of harness, 3 seized, 3 destroyed, 2 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 4 warnings.

Longmont—

Chester W. Douglas—1 boy, 2 girls, 1 woman; 1 horse, 1 burro, 3 warnings.

G. J. Bashor—no report.

F. W. Culver, D. V. S.—no report.

Oliver H. Rider—No report.

Livermore—

J. H. Nightingale—no report.

Lakewood—

Wilford Whipkey—no report.

Loveland—

George W. Grimes—14 boys, 17 to public school; 27 horses, 83 cattle, 9 mules and burros, 18 sheep, 17 dogs, 21 birds, 7 horses out of harness, 63 seized, 7 sold, 9 destroyed, 7 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 15 warnings.

David Hershman—2 men, 2 women, 6 boys, 3 girls, 1 girl to Industrial School, 6 to public school, 10 to State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, 1 to private home, 11 court cases, children; 6 horses, 3 cattle, 2 mules and burros, 6 birds and small animals, 28 warnings.

Manassa—

Aaron S. Hawkins—175 horses, 1 burro, 1 dog, 10 cattle, 175 horses seized, 175 sold, 5 destroyed, 8 warnings.

Israel P. King—8 children; 20 horses, 10 cattle, 5 horses out of harness, 4 destroyed, 29 warnings.

S. S. Weimer—1 man; 5 horses, 5 cattle, 1 seized, 1 sold, 6 destroyed, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 6 warnings.

Thales H. Haskell—no report.

Manzanola—

Fred E. Wellman—33 men, 2 women, 3 boys, 4 girls, 1 court case children; 17 horses, 7 cattle, 2 dogs, 200 crates poultry, 8 destroyed, 15 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 33 warnings.

Part of work done in Denver.

Meeker—

George L. Greer—2 men, 3 boys, 2 to Industrial School, 4 court cases children; 2 horses, 1 cattle, 2 destroyed, 4 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 12 warnings.

E. P. Grove—5 horses, 2 cattle, 1 horse out of harness, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals.

Mirage—

W. D. Davidson—1 horse, 1 cattle, 2 warnings.

Edwin Tobler—3 boys, 2 girls, 5 to public school; 8 horses, 30 cattle, 1 burro, 200 sheep, 6 dogs, 15 birds and small animals, 2 horses out of harness, 3 destroyed, 20 warnings.

John Craig—no report.

Mitchell—

James A. Breslin—no report.

Gus Meyer—2 horses, 1 destroyed, 3 warnings.

Montezuma—

Edgar Burton—no report.

William Stake—no report.

Montrose—

William Easton—4 children, 4 to public school; 4 horses, 2 out of harness, 2 seized, 4 warnings.

Charles T. Mobley—4 men, 7 women, 8 boys, 3 girls, 10 to public school, 1 court case children; 105 horses, 87 cattle, 7 mules and burros, 1 sheep, 19 dogs, 17 birds and small animals, 16 horses out of harness, 35 seized, 27 sold, 4 destroyed, 3 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 30 warnings.

E. H. Norton—2 children; 61 horses, 2 cattle, 24 hogs, 8 seized, 6 destroyed, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 30 warnings.

Aaron Walters—1 boy to public school, 1 warning.

R. H. Blake—1 man, 2 boys; 3 horses, 3 warnings.

Monte Vista—

T. H. Newton—no report.

S. W. S. Woods—no report.

Morrison—

George H. Domire—5 children, 4 court cases children, 5 horses, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 3 warnings.

Minturn—

Charles H. Rabidew—no report.

Charles Terrell—no report.

Mancos—

Hugo Weston—no report.

Charles G. Winship—no report.

Naturita—

A. R. Payson—5 horses, 1 destroyed, 4 warnings.

S. H. Kinsey—no report.

Nederland—

J. O. Beach—1 cattle, 1 burro, 1 seized, 1 sold, 2 warnings.

J. M. Hanby—no report.

New Castle—

Jackson Tubbs—3 men, 3 boys, 2 to public school; 5 horses, 1 cattle, 2 seized, 1 sold, 3 destroyed, 3 warnings.

Ohio—

S. M. Tarkington—1 child; 1 horse, 2 warnings.

Otis—

O. P. Smith—no report.

Ouray—

Julian Hulaniski—5 women, 2 boys, 3 girls, 2 to Industrial School; 25 horses, 6 cattle, 10 mules, 8 burros, 1 dog, 5 birds, 1 destroyed, 10 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 35 warnings.

William Beard—no report.

A. M. Prior—no report.

Ordway—

Dr. S. E. Griffin—no report.

Orient—

John Roberts—no report.

Pagosa Springs—

Henry Parr—13 horses, 10 burros, 2 dogs, 5 seized, 5 sold, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 25 warnings.

Pagosa Junction—

E. K. Caldwell—5 boys to public school, 3 girls to public school, 1 girl to State School for Deaf, Dumb and Blind; 12 horses, 6 cattle, 18 warnings.

Palisade—

H. D. Sayles—1 boy, 1 to public school; 7 horses, 2 burros, 50 sheep, 3 horses out of harness, 51 seized, 5 warnings.

Parachute—

L. E. Brown—1 horse, 7 cattle, 2 warnings.

Perigo—

R. W. Ballard—2 women, 2 children; 13 cattle, 5 horses, 3 out of harness, 18 warnings.

Petersburg—

Frank M. Thompson—6 women, 5 boys, 23 girls, 5 to Industrial School, 20 boys to public school, 21 girls to public school, 5

children to private homes, 4 court cases, children; 121 horses, 236 cattle, 7 burros, 1 sheep, 2 hogs, 1 dog, 1,029 poultry, 5 birds and small animals, 2 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 41 warnings.

Fred Sitzman—no report.

Platteville—

C. L. Benoy—4 children; 6 horses, 6 out of harness, 6 warnings.

George F. Gregory—3 horses, 2 cattle, 1 destroyed, 2 warnings.

Pinon—

Thomas M. Campbell—1 child; 1 horse, 4 mules and burros, 3 warnings.

Pueblo—

J. W. Duckworth—12 boys to public school, 7 girls to public school, 2 to private homes; 15 horses, 17 warnings.

S. P. Benedict—no report.

Sherman M. Hobson—5 men, 5 boys; 5 horses, 2 cattle, 3 dogs, 20 warnings.

Joseph F. Reilly—12 horses, 1 burro, 4 horses out of harness, 10 warnings.

Joseph F. Sapp—5 women, 4 boys, 2 girls, 24 horses, 502 cattle, 21 horses out of harness, 7 destroyed, 81 warnings.

Herman Stein—2 men, 1 woman, 6 boys, 8 horses, 3 burros, 2 dogs, 5 warnings.

W. L. Stemm—14 women, 5 boys; 20 horses, 35 cattle, 40 mules and burros, 13 sheep, 6 hogs, 5 horses out of harness, 86 warnings.

Edward Warner—5 men, 3 women, 4 boys; 6 birds and small animals, 4 horses ordered out of harness, 20 seized, 9 sold, 3 destroyed, 11 warnings.

Lillie Greves—no report.

F. W. Griswold—no report.

Charles S. Warren—no report.

Thomas A. Wilson—no report.

Mrs. Mary S. McDonald—See Pueblo branch society.

Dr. W. H. McDonald—See Pueblo branch society.

Pine Grove—

B. J. Ford—no report.

Redstone—

E. R. Crum—2 horses, 5 children, 2 warnings.

John L. Fisher—no report.

Ridgway—

W. H. Binder—2 men, 1 woman; 9 horses, 1 cattle, 5 seized, 2 destroyed, 7 warnings.

J. J. Carmichael—no report.

Rocky Ford—

S. J. Greear, M. D.—12 men, 10 boys, 6 girls; 37 horses, 17 cattle, 8 mules and burros, 7 horses out of harness, 3 seized, 5 destroyed, 5 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 27 warnings.

G. W. Meador—1 woman, 2 boys; 11 horses, 1 cattle, 6 warnings.

J. E. Euster—no report.

Russell Gulch—

R. Benallack—7 children; 15 horses, 1 out of harness, 15 warnings.

Rico—

Charles F. Berger—no report.

Rouse—

John Carroll—no report.

Rockwood—

Levi Carson—no report.

Rhone—

G. W. King—no report.

Robinson—

Mrs. John A. Kutzleb—no report.

Benjamin Rick—no report.

Red Cliff—

A. S. Little—no report.

Sawpit—

F. E. Newbury—3 mules and burros, 1 dog, 2 birds, 6 warnings.

Saguache—

Fred E. Hodding—no report.

Thomas Noland—3 horses, 3 seized, 2 sold, 1 destroyed, 1 warning.

San Isabel—

D. C. Travis—2 horses, 1 destroyed, 2 warnings.

Salida—

George W. Means—5 children.

Mrs. Ruth H. Spray—3 men, 2 women, 1 girl, 1 to public school, 10 court cases children; 9 cattle, 16 warnings.

Sanford—

Marcus Funk—5 horses, 2 seized, 2 sold, 3 warnings.

Ira B. Whitney—1 girl, 1 cattle, 1 destroyed, 1 warned.

San Luis—

J. P. Gallegos—6 boys, 3 girls, 9 to public school, 6 warnings.

S. N. Smith—2 warnings.

Sidney—

Andrew McDermott—1 child; 15 horses, 275 cattle, 5 horses out of harness, 52 warnings.

Sterling—

A. L. Litch—1 child; 3 horses, 1 out of harness, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 4 warnings.

Silver Cliff—

T. R. Barger—2 men, 1 child; 3 horses, 3 warnings.

Lewis J. Dawson—no report.

Segundo—

Dr. C. E. Smith—no report.

Sunlight—

J. Clarence Moore—3 boys, 5 girls, 2 to public school; 6 horses, 108 cattle, 1 mule, 2 dogs, 3 horses out of harness, 6 seized, 2 sold, 6 warnings.

P. H. Smith—no report.

Starkville—

William McDougall—4 boys to public school, 1 girl to public school; 20 horses, 5 out of harness, 15 destroyed, 7 warnings.

Sheridan Lake—

W. H. Albright—no report.

St. Elmo—

John Doyle—no report.

Silverton—

Louis Wyman—no report.

W. C. Fisher—no report.

S. U. Morris—no report.

Sedalia—

George C. Kreutzer—no report.

Sopris—

Bert Lloyd—no report.

Steamboat Springs—

J. E. Love—no report.

Fred S. Follett—no report.

Springfield—

Jesse H. Tanner—no report.

Sneffels—

Edward McSherry—no report.

Snyder—

R. McSweeney—no report.

D. D. Monroe—no report.

Silver Plume—

Philip Poirson—no report.

Superior—

Paterick Powers—no report.

Telluride—

Leslie M. Latsch—7 men, 3 women, 2 boys, 1 girl; 17 horses, 1 burro, 2 horses out of harness, 3 seized, 1 destroyed, 4 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 11 warnings.

L. W. Scovel—15 horses, 15 cattle, 15 warnings.

Floyd A. Whitney, M. D.—20 horses, 10 mules and burros, 5 dogs, 5 horses out of harness, 2 seized, 20 warnings.

W. W. Inman—1 horse, 1 warning.

George H. Lillie—1 woman, 1 child; 16 horses, 2 out of harness, 17 warnings.

E. N. Lavender—6 horses, 1 burro, 2 destroyed, 2 warnings.

William Midwinter—no report.

Trinchera—

Fred F. Hee—23 horses, 42 cattle, 18 warnings.

Trinidad—

Ernest J. Foreman, D. V. S.—10 horses, 5 cattle, 5 warnings.

J. W. Mercer—6 women, 8 boys, 12 girls, 24 to public school, 1 to private home; 101 horses, 250 mules and burros, 5 dogs, 12 horses out of harness, 6 seized, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 40 warnings.

M. D. Ryan—8 horses, 1 burro, 4 dogs, 13 destroyed, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 5 warnings.

Joseph L. Biggerstaff—no report.

Twin Lakes—

Will T. Buchanan—4 men, 2 women, 3 boys; 2 horses, 42 cattle, 6 mules and burros, 2 horses out of harness, 2 seized, 2 sold, 1 herd of 42, 11 warnings.

Tercio—

W. L. Conway, M. D.—no report.

Taclamur—

Frank L. Danahy—no report.

Toponas—

W. W. Reed—no report.

Victor—

Francis J. Ellison—2 horses, 1 destroyed, 2 warnings.

George R. Enderich—2 horses, 24 cattle, 1 burro, 4 horses out of harness, 2 destroyed, 17 warnings.

Mrs. Effie A. Jenks—1 horse, 12 cattle, 2 mules and burros, 10 birds and small animals, 12 seized, 2 sold, 15 destroyed, 11 warnings.

L. R. Jenks—2 horses, 13 cattle, 2 mules, 8 birds and small animals, 2 seized, 2 sold, 15 destroyed, 9 warnings.

Mrs. Ada B. Hanna—no report.

George McMillan—no report.

Vilas—

August Blanchat—2 horses, 13 cattle, 6 warnings.

Villa Grove—

Frank Stahl—1 horse, 1 warning.

Robert Stahl—no report.

Walden—

John L. Hilton—2 women, 1 boy, 2 warnings.

Kenneth J. McCallum—no report.

Watson—

E. H. Gray—1 horse seized and sold, 1 warning.

Weston—

C. E. Persons—1 woman, 9 boys, 3 girls, 7 court cases, children; 62 horses, 6 cattle, 3 mules and burros, 2 hogs, 3 birds and small animals, 9 horses out of harness, 10 seized, 10 sold, 4 destroyed, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 13 warnings.

Windsor—

M. H. Laybourn—1 man, 1 woman, 2 boys, 2 girls; 1 horse. 5 warnings.

Walsenburg—

Matt Welsby—17 children, 4 to State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, 4 court cases, children; 19 horses, 13 cattle, 5 horses out of harness, 6 destroyed, 1 seized and sold, 13 warnings.

Webster—

E. R. Westfall—no report.

Yampa—

John W. Hill—15 children; 27 horses, 52 cattle, 6 horses out of harness, 2 seized, 5 destroyed, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 27 warnings.

Oscar F. Hutchinson—2 horses, 13 cattle, 1 horse out of harness, 2 warnings.

M. F. Boore—3 horses, 1 burro, 2 dogs, 6 other animals, 1 seized, 1 sold, 5 destroyed, 3 warnings.

F. L. Overman—no report.

William C. Rockhill—no report.

Yuma—

George W. Custer—4 children; 15 horses, 10 cattle, 13 destroyed, 18 warnings.

DENVER OFFICERS.

Adams, James Barton—3 men; 5 horses, 3 warnings.

Alexander, W. G.—5 men, 2 women, 10 boys, 7 girls to public school, 3 girls to public school, 1 to private home; 6 horses, 2 cattle, 4 mules and burros, 3 dogs, 8 birds, 8 small animals, 1 destroyed, 16 warnings.

Anthony, Mrs. Frances B.—5 women, 2 boys, 4 girls; many birds, 5 horses, 4 cats, 3 warnings.

Arenz, Harry A.—1 boy; 11 horses, 6 dogs, 15 warnings.

Arenz, Walter F.—no report.

Baker, A. H.—2 women, 3 boys; 5 horses, 2 out of harness, 4 warnings.

Baker, Frank A.—3 men, 2 women; 4 horses, 1 dog, 1 horse out of harness, 5 warnings.

Bell, Thomas F.—1 girl; 57 horses, 11 cattle, 3 mules and burros, 10 sheep, 5 dogs, 70 poultry, 104 birds and small animals, 2 horses out of harness, 8 destroyed, 83 warnings.

Berger, John J.—2 men, 1 woman, 1 girl; 2 hogs, 2 dogs, 1 cat, 2 destroyed, 10 warnings.

Bontwell, James L.—3 horses, 3 dogs, 6 birds and small animals, 2 horses out of harness, 3 destroyed, 1 court case children, 3 warnings.

Buckwalter, H. H.—4 men, 2 boys; 4 horses, 2 dogs, 6 warnings.

Burnam, L. W.—7 horses, 1 dog, 2 horses out of harness, 11 warnings.

Byers, F. S.—2 women, 3 boys; 97 horses, 3 cattle, 2 mules, and burros, 5 dogs, 4 crates poultry, 47 birds and small animals, 2 horses out of harness, 2 seized, 2 destroyed, 23 warnings.

Babcock, R. E.—no report.

Baechtold, Albert—no report.

Bedingford, George—no report.

Bennett, Charles E.—no report.

Berkey, John M.—no report.

Berlin, Mrs. Emma—no report.

Bles, Dr. Victor A.—no report.

Bock, Dr. Sidney E.—no report.

Boyd, A. M.—no report.

Brunson, Charles—no report.

Callicotte, W. R.—4 men, 1 woman, 3 girls, 8 boys; 2 horses, 1 burro, 1 horse out of harness, 1 seized, 5 warnings.

Charles, Hubert C.—3 boys, 2 girls; 3 horses, 8 warnings.

Copeland, F. R.—1 man; 4 horses, 1 dog, 2 warnings.

Cole, Albert J.—8 horses, 2 out of harness, 2 dogs destroyed, 5 warnings.

Carpenter, John E.—no report.

Chambers, Dr. P. H.—no report.

Clymer, Charles F.—no report.

Coe, Cornelius M.—no report.

Davis, E. D.—60 horses, 15 cattle, 10 dogs, 2 horses out of harness, 75 warnings.

Depew, C. M.—5 boys, 2 girls, 1 horse, 1 cattle, 2 dogs, 1 horse out of harness, 1 destroyed, 5 warnings.

Deitz, Henry—3 children; 9 horses, 2 out of harness, 9 warnings.

Dougherty, M. D.—no report.

Dougherty, J. E.—see office report.

Dillenback, Miss Mae—16 horses, 1 dog, 8 horses out of harness, 17 warnings.

Ditson, J. A.—7 children, 2 horses; 3 court cases children, 2 warnings.

Drohan, Thomas—3 horses, 2 cattle, 6 hogs, 1 dog, 2 poultry, 1 horse out of harness, 16 destroyed, 5 warnings.

Duncanson, E. W.—1 boy to public school; 4 horses, 1 out of harness, 2 seized, 4 warnings.

Dawson, Eugene C.—no report.

Dent, Sidney H.—no report.

Dunleavy, Dr. M. J.—no report.

Edgerton, George F.—2 children; 2 horses, 4 dogs, 4 birds and small animals, 10 warnings.

English, C. H.—10 horses, 4 out of harness, 1 dog, 8 warnings.

Eade, George E.—no report.

Easting, Howard E.—no report.

Elliott, J. J.—no report.

Fallek, N.—34 horses, 18 cattle, 2 burros, 18 dogs, 9 birds and small animals, 12 horses out of harness, 7 destroyed, 2 prosecutions cruelty to animals, 22 warnings.

Farley, Nelson—4 men, 6 boys; 8 horses, 2 out of harness, 1 destroyed, 10 warnings.

Florence, Charles J.—no report.

Forester, Fred H.—25 horses, 10 warnings.

Field, Dr. James G.—no report.

Flanagan, J. E.—no report.

Foote, R. E.—no report.

France, Mae de—no report.

Freeman, E. R.—no report.

Funcheon, D. C.—no report.

Garren, James R.—2 children; 4 horses, 1 cattle, 2 dogs, 3 birds and small animals, 11 warnings.

Geddis, A. B.—10 horses, 2 warnings.

Geier, Harry—2 girls; 11 horses, 2 poultry, 1 horse out of harness, 6 destroyed, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 3 warnings.

George, Edward—5 boys; 22 horses, 92 cattle, 7 mules and burros, 48 sheep, 4 hogs, 10 dogs, 17 crates poultry, 5 horses out of harness, 173 destroyed, 18 warnings, 2 prosecutions cruelty to animals.

Gilman, Harvey E.—2 horses, 1 dog, 2 warnings.

Gilmore, Fred R.—no report.

Golder, Robert M.—7 boys, 4 girls; 15 horses, 3 dogs, 17 warnings.

Gorbet, E. Q.—2 boys; 10 horses, 2 out of harness, 2 seized, 1 sold, 15 warnings.

Gerber, George A.—no report.

Grenfell, Mrs. Helen L.—no report.

Hackshaw, James—6 children, 14 horses, 11 out of harness, 15 warnings.

Hadley, J. R.—1 horse, 4 poultry, 2 dogs, 1 horse out of harness, 4 warnings.

Hall, Fred B.—7 horses, 2 destroyed, 4 warnings.

Haskett, D. H.—2 mules, 2 warnings.

Hashagen, A.—2 horses, 1 cattle, 2 mules and burros, 1 dog, 5 warnings.

Harrison, Mark—51 men, 10 women, 2 girls, 12 to public school; 477 horses, 25 cattle, 6 mules and burros, 54 dogs, 13 birds and small animals, 235 horses ordered out of harness, 1 destroyed, 340 warnings.

Harvey, George H.—2 boys, 46 girls, 2 boys to public school, 23 girls to public school, 1 boy to private home, 26 girls to private homes; 13 horses, 4 cattle, 4 mules and burros, 3 dogs, 1 horse out of harness, 1 destroyed, 18 warnings.

Hawes, H. E.—1 man, 4 boys; 1 horse out of harness, 8 warnings.

Henneck, J. C.—2 men, 2 women, 1 boy, 2 girls; 92 horses, 2 burros, 1 dog, 2 horses out of harness, 1 seized, 2 destroyed, 28 warnings.

Hoeckel, C. F.—no report.

Horne, Sherman—2 children; 12 horses, 3 dogs, 3 poultry, 4 horses out of harness, 5 destroyed, 18 warnings.

Houseley, Charles H.—11 horses, 2 out of harness, 2 destroyed, 8 warnings.

Hadley, Claude L.—no report.

Hall, Henry A.—no report.

Holmberg, John A.—no report.

Howard, E. E.—no report.

Hunt, G. E.—no report.

Huntington, Alice G.—no report.

Johnson, Frank D.—5 horses, 1 seized, 5 warnings.

Johnson, George H.—no report.

Kersten, Victor J.—8 men, 11 boys, 1 court case children; 6 horses, 11 dogs, 2 destroyed, 14 warnings.

Keyes, Harry L.—1 woman, 7 boys; 40 horses, 3 cattle, 15 horses out of harness, 1 seized, 43 warnings.

Koch, A. C.—no report.

Klein, A.—5 horses, 1 out of harness, 5 warnings.

Kerr, Harry B.—travelling State officer.

Lawrence, R. J.—3 horses, 17 cattle, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 3 warnings.

Lee, Holden—1 man, 1 woman, 13 boys, 3 girls, 12 to public school; 27 horses, 5 cattle, 1 mule, 5 dogs, 7 horses out of harness, 5 destroyed, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 36 warnings.

Lee, John L.—11 women, 5 boys, 9 girls, 12 to public school; 42 horses, 18 cattle, 3 mules and burros, 5 horses out of harness, 6 destroyed, 32 warnings.

Lee, Oscar—3 boys; 6 horses, 2 dogs, 8 warnings.

Lewis, C. B.—3 horses, 8 cattle, 1 dog, 5 seized, 4 destroyed.

Lowe, G. H.—4 horses, 4 warnings.

Lunbeck, Mrs. Florence E.—1 woman, 4 boys; 1 horse, 1 dog, 1 cat, 1 warning.

Lynch, Edward A.—3 horses, 3 warnings.

Ladd, James E.—6 boys, 3 girls, 8 to public school; 15 horses 7 dogs, 1 bird, 15 horses out of harness, 3 seized, 1 prosecution animals.

La Due, Theodore F., Jr.—no report.

Lauder, John B.—no report.

Lewis, Thomas B.—no report.

Lienau, Frederick W.—no report.

Linguist, C. M.—no report.

Merritt, E. W.—31 horses, 3 cattle, 1 hog, 1 dog, 4 crates poultry, 6 horses out of harness, 1 destroyed, 41 warnings.

Miner, A. G.—12 horses 3 birds and small animals, 1 destroyed, 12 warnings.

Montgomery, A.—15 warnings.

Macomber, W. H.—no report.

McCreer, John J.—no report.

Murphy, George T.—no report.

Murphy, William J.—no report.

Nichols, F. S.—no report.

Nott, Frank W.—78 horses, 5 mules and burros, 30 horses out of harness, 6 destroyed, 78 warnings.

Nott, Mrs. Frank W.—4 boys; 20 horses, 10 dogs, 11 birds and small animals, 2 destroyed, 5 warnings.

O'Brien, George—4 horses, 1 dog, 1 destroyed, 5 warnings.

O'Neill, Edward J.—7 children; 67 horses, 20 out of harness, 4 dogs, 20 poultry, 21 warnings.

O'Brien, Timothy—no report.

O'Donnell, William—no report.

O'Donnell, Michael—no report.

Peterson, J. E.—2 children; 6 horses, 8 warnings.

Phillips, Fred T.—1 woman, 7 boys, 3 to public school; 25 horses, 1 mule, 2 dogs, 3 destroyed, 16 warnings.

Plummer, E. W.—16 dogs, 13 birds and small animals, 5 destroyed, 10 warnings.

Purnell, J.—1 horse, 1 cattle, 15 birds, 3 warnings.

Peck, George A.—no report.

Perkins, John M.—no report.

Perrault, F. E.—no report.

Perry, Charles E., Jr.—no report.

Peterson, Carl—no report.

Prescott, Daniel—no report.

Procter, William C.—no report.

Quist, Albert I.—2 boys; 8 horses, 2 dogs, 10 warnings.

Quist, F. C.—6 women, 9 boys; 29 horses, 2 dogs, 3 horses out of harness, 4 destroyed, 33 warnings.

Reed, Joseph—2 men, 1 girl; 2 horses destroyed, 2 warnings.

Rhoads, A. G.—no report.

Rice, John C.—no report.

Risheill D. O.—3 horses, 1 dog, 4 cats, 75 poultry, 2 horses out of harness, 1 destroyed, 3 warnings.

Roeschlaub, H. F.—5 warnings.

Roberts, Dennis W.—no report.

Rose, Lafayette—no report.

Rust, Lewis H.—no report.

Sapero, Dr. Kalmen C.—5 children; 7 horses, 1 out of harness, 1 seized, 5 warnings.

Schechter, Charles W.—1 girl; 3 horses, 1 bird, 1 animal seized, 1 destroyed, 6 warnings.

Schechter, John—2 children; 1 horse, 2 dogs, 2 birds, 2 warnings.

Scheidig, Martin T.—1 man, 1 woman, 3 boys, 1 girl; 2 dogs, 1 bird, 3 boys to State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children; 4 warnings.

Scott, William—8 horses, 2 warnings.

Shrewsbury, Joseph G.—4 men, 20 boys; 4 horses, 24 warnings.

Shuff, John R.—9 horses, 9 warnings.

Smith, Mrs. H. E.—1 horse ordered out of harness, 1 warning.

Smith, Charles H.—5 men, 1 boy; 2 horses, 1 dog, 1 horse out of harness, 10 warnings.

Smith, Walter C.—2 horses, 1 dog, 2 destroyed.

Storey, Mrs. Laura G.—3 men, 2 women; 1 dog, 2 horses, 1 burro, 1 horse out of harness, 7 warnings.

Sagendorf, Andrew—no report.

Scott, Mrs. Anna M.—no report.

Scott, Thomas—no report.

Shugart, John W.—no report.

Slusser, Harry M.—no report.

Smith, John J.—no report.

Solomon, Jess—no report.

Stettler, Lewis F.—no report.

Stiteler, Mrs. Mary E.—no report.

Sturgis, I. F.—no report.

Trotter, D. F.—10 children to public school; 2 horses out of harness, 1 seized, 9 destroyed, 21 warnings.

Tuck, Walter E.—4 men, 3 boys; 31 horses, 11 cattle, 5 birds, 1 horse out of harness, 1 seized, 46 warnings.

Thomas, L. A.—no report.

Thompson, W. R.—no report.

Thornton, Charles S.—no report.

Tocci, Andreas—no report.

Tuft, Oliver E.—assistant secretary.

Van Deusen, Alma—2 men, 8 boys; 2 horses, 12 birds and small animals, 11 warnings.

Van Ness, Dr. A. C.—5 women; 200 horses, 20 out of harness, 2 cattle, 5 mules and burros, 3 dogs, 10 seized, 50 warnings.

Van Schaack, Ives—4 men, 2 women, 1 boy to public school, 1 to private home, 1 court case, children; 2 horses, 4 dogs, 11 birds and small animals, 1 horse out of harness, 4 destroyed, 13 warnings.

Vormelker, E. A. G.—3 children; 23 horses, 20 out of harness, 4 destroyed, 6 warnings.

Wagener, E. A.—2 men, 4 women, 5 boys, 2 girls, 1 court case, children; 13 horses, 1 dog, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 17 warnings.

Ward, Ralph S.—1 man; 3 horses, 2 dogs, 1 destroyed, 3 warnings.

Warren, Charles E.—2 children; 12 horses, 2 dogs, 15 poultry, 15 warnings.

Webster, James F.—1 man, 1 woman, 2 children, 2 warnings.

Werner, F. W.—no report.

Wheatley, William—1 court case, woman; 10 horses, 6 warnings.

Wheeler, Charles—1 woman; 8 horses, 1 dog, 27 poultry, 1 horse destroyed, 8 warnings.

Wheeler, W. B.—1 child; 8 horses, 1 mule, 1 dog, 50 birds and small animals, 2 destroyed, 26 warnings.

White, C. F.—1 man, 1 boy; 2 horses, 1 dog, 3 warnings.

Withers, Sidney E.—1 man, 3 women, 2 boys, 5 girls; 5 horses, 3 out of harness, 1 seized, 1 prosecution cruelty to animals, 16 warnings.

Wolff, Edward W.—4 boys, 3 girls; 21 horses, 16 cattle, 2 mules and burros, 8 dogs, 54 warnings.

Wolff, John—5 horses, 3 warnings.

Waterman, C. Howard—no report.

Welch, James A.—no report.

White, J. Nathan—no report.

White, Walter N.—no report.

Wildt, William D.—no report.

Whitehead, E. K.—Secretary.

Young, Ben F.—16 women, 8 boys, 2 girls; 12 horses, 1 cattle, 8 dogs, 2 birds and small animals, 5 horses out of harness, 21 destroyed, 26 warnings.

Zink, Chas. H., D. V. S.—1 boy; 25 horses, 214 cattle, 26 sheep, 20 hogs, 1,250 animals ordered fed and watered, 20 warnings.

Many officers have sent no report. It does not follow that they have done no work. In fact it is a matter of record and correspondence that many who have made no report have been more than usually active and efficient.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY LOCAL OFFICERS.

Men	232
Women	154
Boys	644
Girls	465
Horses	6,630
Cattle (including 22 herds of 2,804 head).....	5,248
Mules and burros.....	576
Sheep	374
Hogs	65
Dogs	396
Small animals	372
Crates poultry	315
Warnings, children and animals.....	3,421
Horses ordered out of harness.....	801
Animals taken charge of and cared for.....	1,785
Animals sold under law for care and keeping.....	1,325
Animals destroyed	662
Cases cruelty to children and animals prosecuted.....	158
Children sent to industrial schools.....	27
Children sent to public schools.....	514
Children sent to State Home.....	33
Children sent to private homes.....	52
Children in non-support cases.....	70
Total number court cases of children.....	91

Note: All of the children sent to the State Home are included, also, in Mr. Kerr's report, both he and the local officers being concerned in their cases. Several children, after being committed to the State Home, were afterwards otherwise disposed of by order of court.

Number of volunteer officers in the State.....	565
Gain in two years.....	106

These officers hold their commissions from the State Board. Officers appointed by county branches are not included, no return of their number having been made.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE FOR CHILDREN.

Men	357
Women	331
Boys	1,853
Girls	2,029
Non-support cases	254
Children involved	661
Court cases involving children.....	233
Children sent to Denver Orphans' Home.....	67
Children sent to Industrial School.....	35
Children sent to State Home for Children.....	131
Children sent to House of Good Shepherd.....	49
Children sent to public schools.....	537
Children sent to private homes.....	118
Children sent to St. Vincent's Orphanage.....	13
Children sent to House of Detention.....	11
Children sent to County Hospital.....	10
Children sent to Dean Peck's Institute.....	3
Total warnings for children and animals.....	5,054

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE FOR ANIMALS.

Horses (besides 9 herds).....	11,191
Cattle (including 22 herds of 2,804 head).....	42,592
Mules and burros (besides 2 herds).....	818
Sheep	374
Hogs	65
Dogs	982
Birds and small animals.....	2,006
Crates poultry	1,115
Warnings for children and animals.....	5,054
Horses ordered out of harness.....	1,241
Animals destroyed	886
Animals taken charge of and cared for.....	1,785
Animals sold under the law for care and keeping....	1,325
Court cases, cruelty to animals.....	177

Total number children handled.....	4,570
Total number of animals handled	59,143
Total expense	\$10,870.56
Cost per capita of children's cases if all the money expended had been for them.....	\$ 2.38
Cost per capita for animals' cases if all the money expended had been for them19
Total number of children whose able-bodied parents were compelled to support them.....	661

Amount per child per week ordered paid by court varies from \$1.50 to \$10.00.

At \$1.50 per week, the minimum, amount thus paid under compulsion by parents and accordingly saved to the public would be upwards of \$25,000 per year. The amount actually thus paid and saved is nearer \$50,000 per year.

PARTIAL STATISTICS

Concerning children dealt with in the city of Denver, for the two years, from January 1, 1903, to January 1, 1905.

This does not include any children in the State outside of Denver. Their cases were handled by the traveling officer, and by over four hundred local officers in 232 towns.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN, 2,427.

CONDITION OF CHILDREN MAKING ACTION OF BOARD NECESSARY.

	Abuse or Neglect			Depend- ency	Delin- quency	Defective- ness
	Physical	Mental	Moral			
Male	802	571	339	342	233	39
Female	1,040	742	537	457	347	32
Total	1,842	1,313	876	799	580	71

	Abuse or Neglect			Depend- ency	Delin- quency	Defective- ness
	Physical	Mental	Moral			
Orphan	97	59	39	61	33	9
Half-orphan	521	361	307	279	96	17
Legitimate	1,701	1,241	789	752	541	68
Illegitimate	141	72	87	47	39	3

PARENTAL CAUSE OF CHILDREN'S CONDITION.

	Abuse or Neglect			Depend- ency	Delin- quency	Defective- ness
	Physical	Mental	Moral			
Crime	51	39	52	29	11	2
Insanity	102	71	14	57	7	7
Pauperism	121	82	61	72	25	2
Immorality	638	402	572	239	167	7
Drunkenness	571	387	329	201	117	4
Gambling	97	52	19	27	16	..
Desertion	347	248	117	207	49	5
Non-support	617	467	218	327	97	6
Disability	91	42	39	62	10	9
Poverty	901	607	397	421	207	27
Ignorance	623	511	217	231	197	29
Laziness	517	347	272	261	87	10
Incompetency	356	248	201	211	142	17

DIVORCE, SEPARATION AND STEP-PARENTS.

	Abuse or Neglect			Depend- ency	Delin- quency	Defective- ness
	Physical	Mental	Moral			
Divorced	143	71	63	55	29	1
Separated	379	289	121	122	62	4
Step-father	142	69	46	43	42	2
Step-mother	101	61	29	37	21	7

CASES OF DELINQUENCY CAUSED BY BAD COMPANY IN ADDITION
TO PARENTAL CAUSES.

Bad association of delinquents with men.....	162
Bad association of delinquents with women.....	187
Bad association of delinquents with boys.....	176
Bad association of delinquents with girls.....	242

NATIONALITY.

American	1,418
Irish	217
English	113
German	104
Jewish	101
African	87
Canadian	23
Swiss	17
Japanese	13
Austrian	13
French	11
Welsh	6
Spanish	5
Indian	7
Undetermined	154
Total	2,427

Most cases appear in more than one class, and many in several classes. The attached blank form explains what is meant by physical, mental and moral neglect or abuse, and delinquency, dependency and defectiveness.

The foregoing statistics are compiled from those kept, as being most likely to interest the reader. It must not be supposed from these statistics that the condition of children in Den-

ver is worse than in other cities. On the contrary, there is reason to believe that their condition here is better than in almost any other city of equal or greater size. This is especially true of communities where the average intelligence and industrial condition is lower than here.

These statistics merely indicate the result of systematic governmental protection of children. The same system applied elsewhere would result in the same way.

Comment on the lesson these statistics teach, as to the value to the State of giving protection to such children, appears to be unnecessary.

STATISTICS OF CHILD ABUSE IN DETAIL FOR THE MONTHS OF OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER, 1904, IN DENVER.

The statistics for these two months are typical of all others and the proportions do not vary perceptibly. As in other tables, classes lap over, one case often appearing in several. A child is seldom abused in only one way and well treated in all others.

TOTAL NUMBER ABUSED AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN HANDLED, 225.

Physically Abused or Neglected—153.		Untrained	40
Ill-fed	42	Undisciplined	13
Ill-clothed	31	Unhappy	21
Ill-sheltered	20	Afraid	11
Overworked	19	Dependents—68.	
Not kept clean.....	22	Poverty	31
Not in good health.....	21	Orphan	8
Beaten	36	Half orphan	24
Unhappy	37	Insanity	7
Afraid.....	39	Immorality	13
Morally Abused or Neglected—69.		Non-support	26
Undisciplined	26	Gambling	5
Afraid	11	Sickness	14
Unhappy	9	Drunkenness	16
Bad example.....	22	Laziness	17
Bad associations.....	31	Immoral mothers.....	35
Delinquents—53.		Immoral fathers.....	17
Boys	17	Fathers deserted.....	26
Girls	32	Mothers deserted.....	9
Bad association with men.....	17	Poverty	64
Bad association with women....	19	Pauperism	15
Bad association with boys.....	14	Non-support	52
Bad association with girls	27	Fathers	39
Bad example.....	16	Mothers	13
Defectives—14.		Drunkenness of father.....	22
Mentally	4	Drunkenness of mother	16
Morally	9	Orphans	11
Physically	7	Illegitimate	9
Mentally Abused or Neglected—96.		Step-fathers	12
Unschoolcd	41	Step-mothers	11

STATISTICS OF ANIMAL ABUSE AND NEGLECT IN DETAIL FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1905, IN DENVER.

The statistics for one month are fairly typical. Classes lap over, the same animal often being abused in several ways.

TOTAL NUMBER ABUSED AND NEGLECTED ANIMALS HANDLED, 207.

HORSES, MULES AND BURROS—145.

Not fed or watered.....	39
Not sheltered	55
Overworked or overdriven.....	24
Beaten	8
Unshod	7
Sick	6
Lame	19
Crippled	3
Sore shoulders, back and otherwise.....	7
Too old or weak.....	11

CATTLE—46

Not fed, watered or sheltered.....	41
Violent abuse	3
Crippled or maimed.....	2

DOGS AND SMALL ANIMALS—16.

Not fed or properly cared for.....	4
Deserted	4
Beaten, crippled or maimed, shot or otherwise violently abused	8

COLORADO STATE BUREAU OF CHILD AND ANIMAL PROTECTION.



No. _____

INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF CHILD.

State Capitol, Denver, Colo., _____ 190 _____

Name _____	CAUSE OF ACTION.	PARENTAL CAUSE OF CONDITION	PARENTS
Age _____	PHYSICAL ABUSE	Crime _____	F _____
Male _____	OR NEGLECT _____	Insanity _____	Nationality: _____
Female _____	MENTAL ABUSE	Panperism _____	M _____
Orphan _____	OR NEGLECT _____	Immorality _____	F _____
Half Orphan _____	MORAL ABUSE OR	Drunkenness _____	Descent: _____
Legitimate _____	NEGLECT _____	Gambling _____	M _____
Illegitimate _____	DELINQUENCY _____	Desertion _____	Single _____
	DEPENDENCY _____	Non-support _____	Married _____
	DEFECTIVENESS _____	Disability _____	Divorced, _____
		Poverty _____	Which caused _____
		Ignorance _____	Separated, _____
		Laziness _____	Which caused _____
		Incompetency _____	Step _____
		OTHER CAUSES OF CONDITION	
		SAD ASSOCIATION WITH	
		Men _____	
		Women _____	
		Boys _____	
		Girls _____	

Birthday, nativity, (town and state) _____
 Full name, nativity, occupation and whereabouts of parents _____
 Full name, address and occupation of all near relatives of both parents _____
 Full name, address and occupation of brothers and sisters of child _____
 Lodges, trades unions or other organizations to which parents belong _____
 Particulars of case _____
 Name and address of witnesses _____
 Disposition of case _____

EXPLANATION OF CLASSIFICATION OF CHILDREN REQUIRING PROTECTION.

ABUSED AND NEGLECTED	DELINQUENT	DEPENDENT	DEFECTIVE
PHYSICALLY: Ill-fed, ill-clothed, ill-sheltered, over-worked, not kept clean or in good health, beaten, unhappy, afraid.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>The classification here given is in order of numbers, defectives being least numerous. Delinquency is misconduct, generally a result of neglect or abuse. Children here classified, if left to grow up under such bad conditions and influences, revert out as well as they could if properly treated. Very often they become members of the worthless and vicious classes, drunkards, gamblers, paupers, bachelors, prostitutes and criminals. These make police departments and criminal courts necessary and fill the jails, reformatories, penitentiaries, poorhouses, hospitals and insane asylums. All of them have to be supported by taxation at public expense. It is better for the child and better and cheaper for the state to interfere with and change the conditions of their lives as children so that, as adults, they will be good citizens.</p> </div>	PHYSICALLY MENTALLY MORALLY	
MENTALLY: Uneducated, untrained, undisciplined, unhappy, afraid.			
MORALLY: Undisciplined, afraid, unhappy, by bad example and bad association.			

EXPLANATION OF CLASSIFYING OF CHILDREN RE-
QUIRING PROTECTION.

COLORADO STATE BUREAU OF CHILD AND ANIMAL PROTECTION.



No. _____

ANIMAL RECORD.

State Capitol, Denver, Colo., _____ 190 _____

Name and Address of Accused _____

Name and Address of Complainant _____

Name and Address of Owner _____

Number and Kind of Animals _____

Complaint _____

Names and Addresses of Witnesses _____

Remarks _____

Disposition of Case _____

ABUSE AND NEGLECT OF ANIMALS AS FORBIDDEN
BY LAW DEFINED.

"The word 'animal' shall be held to include every living dumb creature; the words 'torture,' 'torment' and 'cruelty' shall be held to include every act, omission or neglect whereby unnecessary or unjustifiable pain or suffering is caused, permitted or allowed to continue when there is a reasonable remedy or relief."—1 Mills, page 423.

The INTENTION to cause pain need not be proved—if unnecessary pain was a reasonable consequence of the act or neglect charged, it is enough under the law. The law covers ANY KIND of abuse or neglect that can be thought of.

This means failing to furnish proper, sufficient and wholesome food, water and shelter, over-working, over-driving, over-riding, over-loading, keeping in filth or discomfort, depriving of proper exercise, imprisoning, permitting to suffer from remediable sickness, soreness or lameness, tearing, keeping in fear, annoying, beating, kicking, wounding, bruising, maiming, torturing, killing or IN ANY OTHER WAY injuring or causing or permitting physical or mental pain to any living dumb creature—unless it is NECESSARY.

THE REASONS FOR PROTECTING DUMB ANIMALS.

(1) The absolute right of every animal to life, liberty and happiness unless necessarily or justifiably deprived of them.

It is no longer a matter of sentimental belief but of scientific proof that, as far as they go, the bodies, minds and natures of the lower animals are like ours in the essentials and unlike only in the non-essentials; that the most highly developed of them approach and sometimes surpass in intelligence and feeling less developed human beings.

(2) The vicious and demoralizing effect on human nature of practicing, witnessing or permitting abuse or neglect of a dumb animal.

Cruelty is practically the same thing as crime—the essence of both is disregard of the rights of other creatures. Practicing or permitting cruelty is good training for selfishness, brutality and crime.

(3) The economy of treating animals well.

The better an animal is treated the more he is worth; the worse he is abused or neglected the less he is worth. The more comfortable, contented and happy an animal is, the better developed and more nearly perfect an animal he becomes and, therefore, the more valuable he is, the bigger, stronger, kinder and more intelligent he will grow, the longer he will live and the better service he will render. The same things are true as to the good results of the proper treatment of children, as stated in the children's blanks of this office.

CHAPTER VII.

THE LAWS OF COLORADO FOR THE PREVENTION OF WRONGS TO CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.

The law establishing a State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection. Session Laws, 1901; pages 191 and 192:

An Act to Prevent Wrongs to Children and Dumb Animals and to Establish a Bureau of Child and Animal Protection.

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

Section 1. That the Colorado Humane Society be and hereby is constituted a State bureau of child and animal protection for the purposes hereinafter set forth; Provided, That the said humane society shall accept and carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. The Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Attorney General shall be ex officio members of the board of directors of said State bureau.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the said bureau to secure the enforcement of the laws for the prevention of wrongs to children and dumb animals; to assist the organization of district and county societies and the appointment of local and State agents, and give them representation in the State bureau; to aid such societies and agents in the enforcement of the laws for the prevention of wrongs to children and dumb animals, which may now or hereafter exist; and to promote the growth of education and sentiment favorable to the protection of children and dumb animals.

Sec. 4. Said bureau shall hold its annual meetings on the second Monday in November in each year, at the capitol of the State, for the transaction of its business and the election of its officers, at which meeting all questions relating to child and animal protection in the State may be considered.

Sec. 5. The said bureau shall make an annual report before the first day of January of each year to the Secretary of State, embracing the proceedings of the bureau for the preceding year, and statistics showing the work of the bureau and its agents and county and district societies throughout the State, together with such papers, facts and recommendations as they may deem useful to the interests of children and dumb animals in the State, said report to be fully prepared for publication. The Secretary of State shall cause the same to be published in pamphlet or book form by the State, under the supervision of the bureau.

Sec. 6. The number of copies to be published of said report shall be two thousand, all of which shall be bound in uniform

style every two years in one volume, and shall be distributed by the Secretary of State as follows: Ten copies each to the Governor of the State, Secretary of State and State Auditor and State Treasurer, five copies each to the judges of the Supreme Court and the Attorney General, two to each member of the Legislature, one copy to each judge and clerk of district and county courts, one copy to each board of county commissioners, one copy to each newspaper office in the State, ten copies to the State University, School of Mines, State Industrial Schools and the Warden of the Penitentiary, two copies to each college of learning in the State, two copies to the State Agricultural College, and the remainder to the Bureau of Child and Animal Protection.

Sec. 7. If the said Humane Society shall accept the provisions of this act, they shall certify their acceptance of the same to the Secretary of State and State Auditor.

The following acts have been passed since the publication of the last preceding report from this office:

SUPPORT OF WIVES AND CHILDREN.

Session Laws of 1903, pages 356 and 357:

Section 1. Any person who wilfully fails, refuses or neglects to provide proper food, clothing, shelter or care in case of sickness, for his wife or minor child shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than ninety days nor less than thirty days, and the commitment of any child to a State or other institution by order of court shall not operate to prevent the application of this act; Provided, however, That if, after conviction, he shall, before the court in which such conviction shall have taken place, enter into bond with sufficient surety to the State of Colorado, in such penal sum as the court shall fix, to be approved by the court, that he will provide such child or wife with proper home, food, care and clothing, then the court may suspend sentence therein.

Other sections relate to procedure.

PARENTS WHEN SICK, OLD OR INFIRM.

While adults do not come strictly within the authority or purposes of the Board of Child and Animal Protection, it sometimes happens that they are as helpless. Accordingly, the Board procured the passage of an act providing for the compulsory support of aged, infirm and helpless parents by able-bodied children, the provisions of which are substantially the same as those of the children's support act just quoted. This law may be found in the Session Laws of 1903, on pages 372 and 373.

DELINQUENT CHILDREN.

Various acts relating to delinquent children were passed in 1903. These acts are quite voluminous, and it is unnecessary to quote them in full. They may be found in the Session Laws of 1903, on pages 178 to 186, pages 187 to 189, pages 223 to 224, pages 418 to 420, and page 198.

Some of these acts relate to procedure in cases of juvenile delinquency. The rest provide in brief a definition of what constitutes juvenile delinquency; provide punishment of any person causing or contributing to it; establish a system of probation officers for children so classed; provide means of dealing with them, and keeping control and charge of them without regarding or treating them as criminals, but as unfortunates. In brief, these laws extend to the juvenile court, which is made a function of county courts, the methods and objects of parental control when properly exercised, as nearly as it appears possible to do. These laws have been widely advertised, and have caused wide reforms in what are now understood to be antiquated and ill-advised methods of dealing with juvenile misconduct.

CHILD LABOR.

Session Laws 1903, pages 309, 310.

Section 1. From and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, agent, company, co-partnership or corporation to require any child, either boy or girl, of sixteen years of age or less, to labor or work in any mill, factory, manufacturing establishment, shop or store, or in or about coal or other mines, or any other occupation not herein enumerated which may be deemed unhealthful or dangerous, for a greater number than eight hours in the twenty-four hour day, except in cases where life or property is in imminent danger, or in the week before and following Christmas day. Provided that any child between the age of fourteen and sixteen years coming within the provisions of this act may be exempted from the provisions thereof, if in the opinion of the judge of the County Court of the county in which said child resides it would be for its best interests to be so exempted.

Sec. 2. All paper mills, cotton mills and factories where wearing apparel for men or women is made, ore reduction mills or smelters, factories, shops of all kinds and stores may be held to be unhealthful and dangerous occupations within the meaning of this act at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. Any person who shall take, receive, hire or employ any child under the age of fourteen years in any underground works or mine, or in any smelter, mill or factory, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be

fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than three months.

Sec. 5. (Offense a misdemeanor. Penalty, fine not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars; or imprisonment in county jail not less than two nor more than four months or both fine and imprisonment).

THE ESSENTIAL PORTIONS

Of the following laws were printed in the last preceding biennial report, copies of which may be had. It does not appear that more than the following references to them are necessary:

WRONGS TO CHILDREN.

Session Laws of 1891, pages 59-62; 3 Mills' Statutes, pages 194 198:

Penalty not over \$200 fine or 6 months imprisonment.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Session Laws, 1903, pages 418-420.

ENTIRE SCHOOL YEAR.

Between 8 and 16 years, except over 14 years when 8th grade has been completed.

Penalty if habitual truant, reform school for child.

Penalty for parent, not over \$1,000 fine, or one year in jail, or both.

STATE HOME FOR DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

Session Laws, 1895, chapter 26.

Children under 16, when abused, neglected, dependent or viciously reared may be committed.

BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Session Laws, 1893, page 294.

Boys between 8 and 16 years, when juvenile delinquents, may be committed till 21 years old.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Girls between 6 and 18 years may be committed till 21 years old if incorrigible or delinquent.

COLORADO SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND.

Session Laws, 1895, page 223.

Between 6 and 21 years old may be taken.

FEEBLE-MINDED PERSONS.

Session Laws, 1901, pages 177, 178.

Any feeble-minded person may be ordered into care of county commissioners by County Court.

MINORS IN SALOONS AND DISREPUTABLE PLACES.

1 Mills, page 942, section 1352.

Penalty, \$5.00 to \$50.00 fine and forfeiture of license for second offense.

SELLING LIQUOR TO MINORS.

Page 942, section 1353.

Fine of \$5.00 to \$50.00 for each offense.

THE LAW AGAINST CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Session Laws of 1889, pages 113-117; 1 Mills' Statutes, pages 425-429.

Penalty, fine \$10.00 to \$250, or a year in jail, or both.

THE LAW AGAINST DOCKING HORSES.

Session Laws of 1899, pages 175-176.

Fine \$100 to \$500 or jail 30 to 90 days or both.

HUMANE TREATMENT OF ANIMALS TAUGHT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Session Laws of 1901, page 362.

To be taught not less than ten minutes at a lesson, not less than twice per week.

CITY ORDINANCES OF DENVER.

ORDINANCE TO PREVENT WRONGS TO CHILDREN.

If life, health or morals endangered, \$10.00 to \$200 fine.

ORDINANCE CREATING THE OFFICE OF CITY VETERINARIAN.

Ordinance Relating to the City Veterinarian and to Animals Requiring His Examination and Treatment.

Prescribe for all animals brought by police or humane officers.

TREATMENT OF POULTRY.

Ordinance No. 76, series of 1902. Aldermanic Bill No. 85. A Bill for an Ordinance for the Sanitary and Humane Treatment of Poultry Confined or Exposed for Sale in the City of Denver.

Fine, \$5.00 to \$50.00..

ORDINANCE TO SUPPRESS AIR-GUNS AND SLINGS.

Fine, \$1.00 to \$20.00.

BLANKS.

For notice of complaint, notice of sale, warnings and other blanks, see report of 1903.

INSTRUCTIONS TO AGENTS IN DEALING WITH NEGLECTED STOCK.

When stock is found neglected and suffering, if practicable, notify the owner and give him a chance to care for it himself before you do. You must use judgment about this. If the owner is too far away or the animals are suffering much, don't wait for the owner.

In all cases, get word to the owner as quickly as possible. In all cases try to keep down the expense the same as you would if the stock were your own, but, while doing so, don't let the animals suffer.

The utmost good faith and sincerity should characterize every action of an agent. Nothing will so quickly destroy his influence for good and confidence in him as the belief that he is dishonest or actuated by mercenary motives.

While he has a right under the circumstances, as set forth in the law, to make a reasonable charge for his services in caring for neglected or abused animals, he should never take advantage of his authority to overcharge, and should be guided by what he would have charged if the owner had come to him to make a bargain before the services were rendered.

In other words, an agent should never let himself use his authority to make money. That is not what it was given him for. Even if, as often happens, the owner of neglected stock is entitled to little consideration on account of his inhumanity, the way to punish him is not by overcharging him.

If an agent is fair, impartial and sincere, he can generally make a friend even of the man against whom he is enforcing the law. He can not hope to do that if he is not absolutely honest, but, on the contrary, will make enemies for himself and the cause he represents.

Nothing here said is to be taken to mean that an agent must render his services for nothing, or for less than they are worth, when he is entitled by law to make a charge. His enforcement of the law is a matter of business, and the exercise of his authority as an officer of the State. Moreover, the owner of the stock cared for profits by his action and should pay for it a reasonable price.

There is meant only that the agent should not take advantage, but should be perfectly fair, upright and above board in his actions, and should then compel the respect to his orders which is due to him as exercising the authority of the people of the State.

The law does not require publication of notice in a newspaper, but when it appears at all likely that animals taken charge of and about to be sold will bring enough to pay the additional cost of advertising in the official stock paper that should be done just as is done in the case of estrays.

Whenever any stock is taken up because it needs care, notify the board at the State House, giving particulars of taking, description, brands, etc. Whenever a sale occurs furnish full information to this office at once.

Take up no range stock unless actually suffering, except when found where they can reach no feed.

Keep full and complete records of dates, names, brands, amounts, etc. Give and take receipts and make it a careful and correct matter of business.

If an owner comes to redeem stock, do not let him redeem some and leave the rest.

If there is some poor and some good stock to be sold, bunch some of both kinds in lots and sell the lot. Otherwise you will have the worthless stock left on your hands.

Whenever you post sale notices, send one copy to this office.

When stock is redeemed, collect all items of expense for each head for the number of days held, including gathering, advertising, etc.

Employ only honest and trustworthy help.

Keep strictly to the law. Do whatever the law says shall be done. Do it in good faith and take no advantage of anyone. Treat all alike and all fairly.

SUGGESTIONS TO AGENTS.

The following suggestions, founded on the experience of many years, may be useful to inexperienced agents:

Remember that you are not a private citizen, but an officer of the law, representing not merely the State Board of Child and Animal Protection, but the people of the State of Colorado. Do not allow abusive language of yourself; it constitutes disturbance and can be punished as such. Do not, of course, permit any effective resistance to your actions or orders. Maintain the dignity of your office.

Whenever a case comes under your own observation, or is reported to you, avoid excitement. You don't have to be excited, you have the law and the people of the State back of you. If anybody is to be excited let it be the other man. If you get excited you will be pretty sure to do or say something you will regret. Quietly and carefully, but firmly, investigate until you have satisfied yourself as to the condition of things and what ought to be done. Then do it. If you go at it in this way you will not be likely to make any mistakes, and you will not irritate people unnecessarily.

Very often people are cruel without really meaning to be, because they do not know any better, or have never thought much about the rights of children or animals. If you go at people in a friendly but firm way, very often they will acknowledge their fault and meet you half way. Be patient with ignorance and mistakes, and wait for anger to cool. Persuade people to do what is right if you can, but if you can not, then compel them. If a man is ugly after such treatment, or has done an intentionally cruel thing, make him fear you, but do it in a quiet way, without apparent feeling or excitement. Make the people you go after understand that you have no ill feeling toward them personally, but that as an officer you must do your duty. Appeal to their reason, their sense of what is right and just. Don't lecture, scold or abuse people. They don't care what you think, but they care a great deal what the law says. Warn, but do

not threaten. Never make a bluff or take one. Treat all alike, rich and poor.

Always do just as you say you will. Avoid even the faintest suspicion of dishonest or mercenary conduct. Let your conduct of the office commend itself to the fair-minded and level-headed people of the community, and don't worry about the others.

Make friends with the newspapers—they will help you more than anybody else. Give them news items about your work; they are glad to get news, and every item helps to educate public opinion on the rights of animals and children.

Be on good terms with other officials. Give them a chance to make their fees when they can. Advise with them. Defer to their opinion when you can. Get them all to help you when you can. Educating public sentiment on the rights of animals is one of the most important things you can do. Do it through the newspapers, the public schools, by speeches, and in any other way. Most of the value of a prosecution for cruelty is in its educational effect.

If your town is large enough organize a branch society. Fix dues. Get a little money in the treasury to pay postage, attorney's fees, and once in a while a man's time for a day when needed.

If you lose a prosecution it don't matter; you won't have to prosecute that man again. The publicity, the expense and trouble hurt him worse than conviction would. If people oppose you do not wonder or be discouraged; all reforms are opposed. It is sometimes slow, but "truth is mighty and will prevail."

Familiarize yourself with the statutes and your authority under them. Don't act on impulse. If you are sure you are right don't be swerved by the opinions or representations of others. The responsibility is on you, not on them. And if they were in your place they would, no doubt, change their views. Think about your work, and then think about it more.

If a case of cruelty is reported to you don't make up your mind until you have investigated. If you find it serious enough to deserve a prosecution, get your evidence in good shape from two witnesses or more, if possible, on each material point. Be sure they are talking of what they know, have seen and heard themselves and can swear to. Prosecutions are won on evidence generally. Be sure to get the best and strongest evidence obtainable.

If you find a case of apparent cruelty actually going on, stop it until you can investigate. First relieve the animal, and then punish the offender.

You have one extraordinary power, which you can use on the instant. You can take away from anybody, on your own judgment, any animal or animals, if you think they are abused.

No other officer has such power. This enables you to deal with any case of cruelty on the spot.

In the case of abused children, agents have not the specific authority to take summary possession of them, which they have in the case of abused animals, and would be justified in doing so only in extreme cases, when the child's life or limb is in jeopardy. To punish cruelty to children, follow the statute and, in a general way, the suggestions already given. County courts, in their capacity to guard the interests of children, can issue orders concerning them of any kind necessary. County attorneys will give advice. Some individual, or the Bureau of Child and Animal Protection, may be made their guardian, or, which is generally best, where permanent guardianship is necessary, they may be sent to the State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, under the law referred to in this book.

You will seldom need to make arrests yourself. Better file complaint, have warrants issued, and let the regular constable or deputy make arrests. It saves you time and sometimes trouble, and he makes his fees. But if it is necessary, in order to prevent escape beyond reach, to make an arrest, do not hesitate to do it. You can call on any peace officer to help you prevent cruelty, or a citizen, also.

Take the name and address of any one warned by you, and keep watch of him afterward. When your warnings are unheeded, do not hesitate to prosecute. To begin prosecution, go to a justice of the peace, have a complaint made out; following the form of the statute, and swear to it. The court will then issue a warrant, and the constable will make the arrest. Follow the advice of the district attorney as to the trial of the case. If no district attorney is within reach, get some attorney to prosecute in his place. If there is no other way, you can prosecute the case yourself.

Cases of cruelty are misdemeanors, in legal phrase, and for the district attorney to prosecute. If the defendant is acquitted the costs are paid by the county, as in other misdemeanor cases. It is the people of the State who prosecute, not the Bureau of Child and Animal Protection. The society is interested in the prosecution, but is not a party to it.

Having authority, it is your duty to be active and conscientious in exercising it. Be on the lookout for cases of ill-treatment of dumb animals and children. Shirk nothing. Sometimes it is an advantage to have a commission as a deputy sheriff. It is well to have it, if it be not too much trouble to get, because people yield to a familiar authority like that of the sheriff, when they are not disposed to yield to an unknown one.

Avoid giving the impression that you are anxious to profit in a mercenary way by your work. People will say you are working a "graft," and then your influence will be gone. As a matter

of fact, agents should be paid for their services, just as other officers of the law are, and in time they will be.

There are countless other suggestions which might be made, but it should not be necessary. If you use good sense, carefulness and firmness, you are not likely to make serious mistakes. Again, don't act on impulse or in haste. Consider each case coolly and impartially, and do what seems to be right.

Don't talk too much about your work. More bad feeling and ill-will are stirred up by idle and unnecessary talk than by what you may do. Don't bluster, threaten and blow about what you are going to do or have done.

Lastly, be a "stayer." That is, be persistent; keep it up; don't get discouraged—if everybody else is, it is all the more reason you should not be. The only people who do any good are the "stayers." Be one.

GAYLORD BROS.
MAKERS
SYRACUSE, - N.Y.
PAT. JAN. 21, 1906

Government Documents Div.
University of Colorado Libraries
Boulder, Colorado

179.3
C-77
P480

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO LIBRARIES
Boulder, Colorado