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Second Biennial Report of the Board of Control

of the

Colorado State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children

3233 Bert Street, Denver, Colo.

1898



Denver, Colorado
The Smith-Brooks Printing Co., State Printers
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NURSERY PICNIC

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Board of Control...

SARAH L. CURTIS, *President*
LOUISA ARKINS
TYSON S. DINES
DORA E. REYNOLDS
ANNA MARSHALL COCHRAN, *Secretary*

H. W. COWAN, *Superintendent*

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.



State Home for
Dependent and Neglected Children,
December 1, 1898.

To His Excellency,
ALVA ADAMS,
Governor of Colorado:

Sir—In accordance with the requirements of law, we have the honor to transmit to you herewith the second biennial report of the Superintendent of the State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children.

(Signed) SARAH L. CURTIS,
President of the Board.

The Second Biennial Report
OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
Colorado State Home for Dependent
and Neglected Children

TO

The Board of Control



I herewith present to you the second biennial report showing the work for the biennial period covering that portion of Dr. Rose Kidd Beere's superintendency, extending from December 1, 1896, to January 1, 1898, and that of your present superintendent, from the latter date to November 30, 1898.

Our work has been materially affected by the lack of funds to provide sufficient help to give both boys and girls the necessary personal attention; this is especially true in the case of the latter.

The more personal work we are able to do, the greater will be the advance and development in mind and character.

SCHOOL.

In the mental and moral condition of the children there is a noticeable improvement as they become more accustomed to the influences of the Home. Their teachers in the public school speak well of them, and considering the time lost on account of

the numerous quarantines, they do remarkably well in their studies. After the few weeks quarantine during the month of December, 1897, they were permitted to return to school in January, but were again quarantined on the 18th of February, and were not released until March 14. School opened again September 6, 1898, with forty-five of our children enrolled. We were quarantined on account of diphtheria from the 15th to the 26th of the same month, and again from November 2 to the present time. The records of the Bryant school show that our children have lost half the time each year since entering.

There is a strong feeling against the city educating the children who are in the custody of the state.

We need a school in the Home, with regularly appointed teachers, so that a case of contagious disease need not interfere with the regular school work. The danger of contracting the diseases from outside sources would be lessened, cases of truancy less frequent, and progress in the studies much more rapid were this the case.

These children are not below the average boy and girl in intellect. They are backward, some of them, because of neglect, but learn just as readily as the children of the more fortunate.

The boys' manual training class, which was successfully conducted last winter, has not been resumed this year on account of the class room having to be taken for a detention room.

The girls have been very successfully taught to use the needle and sewing machine.

LIBRARY.

There is a growing tendency on the part of the children, especially the boys, to reading good books. Our assortment is very small, and the children eagerly scan the books and papers and magazines that are sent in occasionally from outside friends.

We need a room to be used exclusively as a library, where the older ones can read and study undisturbed. The Youth's

Companion, St. Nicholas, and other periodicals of like character would be welcome in the Home.

The younger children dearly love games and toys, and have very few. It is really pathetic to see the loving care some of the little ones give to a broken toy or bit of string, an old wire or nail; things that children in family homes would disdain are choicest treasures, and the little heart is almost broken if the treasure falls into the hand of some older child who refuses to give it up.

HEALTH.

There have been a number of cases of illness, but none serious, among the older children, the fatalities being among the babies.

In 1897 there were thirty cases of measles, in 1898 four cases; in 1897 there were sixteen cases of whooping cough, eleven of cholera infantum; in 1898 there were seven of chicken pox, three of mumps, two of scarlet fever, and eighteen of diphtheria. We find it a difficult matter to prevent disease from spreading, on account of the lack of a hospital and detention room.

Under our statute infants are admitted. Were our law the same as that of Wisconsin and other states, which provides that no child under two years of age shall be received, we would have had no death rate, as our losses have all been children under eighteen months of age.

There would be a material decrease in our death rate had we a Home on a farm, where there is an abundance of fresh air and the best of milk.

I am very glad to acknowledge herewith the kindness and faithfulness with which our medical staff has served us.

VISITING STAFF.

E. R. Axtell, M. D., serving January, February and March.
Josephine L. Peavy, M. D., serving April, May and June.

H. B. Whitney, M. D., serving July, August and September.

T. E. Taylor, M. D., serving October, November and December.

CONSULTING STAFF.

E. C. Rivers, M. D., ophthalmology.

W. C. Bane, M. D., laryngology.

C. A. Powers, M. D., general surgery.

H. D. Pershing, M. D., neurology.

G. B. Packard, M. D., orthopedic surgery.

Henry Sewall, M. D., sanitation.

WORK.

The question is often asked, "Do your children work?" We reply, "Yes, each child is assigned a portion of such work as we have, which is housework only." As has been said, "You can't make manly men out of boys who are given nothing but women's work to do," therefore, to make men, we must give them men's work, such as farming, gardening, fruit, stock and poultry raising.

Household duties to the older boys are irksome and distasteful; they would be happier and better contented if they were employed in farm and garden work, and would thereby gain a knowledge which would enable them to become self-supporting in after years.

Light gardening and the care of poultry would be a useful and delightful occupation for the girls as well as the boys.

The children all dearly love flowers and have no opportunity of cultivating them, as we have not sufficient ground for the purpose.

The girls assist greatly in the work of the house, and are taught plain sewing.



REDUCING EXPENSES.

In addition to giving employment to the children upon a farm, we would save many dollars by raising our own produce; in our present location everything we eat and drink takes cash.

During the last year we paid for eggs, \$315.00; for milk, \$675.00; and about \$150.00 for vegetables, which, with \$660.00, the rent of the present building, amounted to \$1,800.00. The saving in our meat account would be great by raising our own poultry and pork, and with the proper storage facilities, beef could be purchased at wholesale, thereby saving on the cost.

STATE AGENCY WORK.

The agency and traveling expenses for 1897 were \$467.48. From January 1, 1898, to November 30, I have traveled 16,113 miles at an expense of \$159.53, visiting ninety-two homes and forty-one of our children. The average number of miles per month is 1,465; the average expense per month, \$14.50.

During 1898 thirty-four applications were received for boys and fifty-six for girls; of the total number forty-seven were approved and forty-three rejected, showing that forty-eight per cent. of the homes are undesirable, mainly for the reasons that the applicants expect to keep the child from school to do the family drudgery.

Of the children adopted, all are very satisfactory and are doing well. In a number of cases the families are very proud of the child.

We have on file letters with such expressions as the following:

"We could not think of parting with ———, we are so attached to him. I can truly say that he is as good a boy as I ever saw. I never have any occasion to punish or scold him."
"I am perfectly satisfied, and ——— is the same." "——— proves satisfactory in every way," "——— is just as sweet as he can be; he loves us all and we all love him." "——— is all right now and just as good as can be; I don't think I could

have gotten a nicer child at any age." "It would be almost impossible for us to part with —— now, as he has been with us nearly two years and seems as our own. He is the only one in the family, and we expect him to have all when we are through with it; he is well and happy wherever we are, and he knows no other parents, as he has forgotten all about his father and mother." "The baby is a very good-natured one, and we have become very much attached to her." "We are ready to sign adoption papers any time; we never want to part with him." "She is growing very fast, and is very pretty."

The combined statistics of the two fiscal years are as follows:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number enrolled.....	55	65	120
Number enrolled under six years of age.....	19	13	32
Number enrolled under six months of age.....	12	20	32
Total nursery enrollment.....	31	33	64
Number adopted.....	13	21	34
Number indentured.....	7	5	12
Number now on trial.....	9	5	14
Number returned to parents.....	4	4	8
Number returned to counties.....	6	1	7
Number who ran away.....	7	0	7
Number who died, all under eighteen months of age.....	8	10	18
Average age of inmates received.....	7	5	6
Average age of those present November 30.....	8	8	8
Average daily attendance.....	30	18	48
Average age of those adopted.....		4 years.	
Average age of those indentured.....		9½ years.	

The following table will show the work of the two years, respectively:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Enrollment of 1897.....	31	30	61
Enrollment of 1898.....	34	25	59
Enrollment under six years of age, 1897.....	12	7	19

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Enrollment under six years of age, 1898.....	7	6	13
Enrollment under six months of age, 1897.....	4	10	14
Enrollment under six months of age, 1898.....	8	10	18
Number adopted, 1897.....	2	5	7
Number adopted, 1898.....	11	16	27
Number indentured, 1897.....	4	2	6
Number indentured, 1898.....	4	5	9
Total number indentured during the period.....	8	7	15
Less indentures revoked of 1897.....	1	2	3
Leaving now in force of the 1897 indentures.....	7	5	12
Number of children now on trial.....	9	5	14
Returned to parents in 1897.....	3	1	4
Returned to parents in 1898.....	1	3	4
Returned to counties in 1897.....	4	0	4
Returned to counties in 1898.....	2	1	3
Number who ran away in 1897.....	3	0	3
Number who ran away from private homes in 1897.....	1	0	1
Number who ran away from institution in 1898.....	3	0	3
Number who died, all under eighteen months of age, 1897....	6	6	12
Number who died, all under nine months of age, 1898.....	2	3	5
Number who died in private homes in 1898.....	0	1	1
Number present November 30, 1897.....	34	18	52
Number present November 30, 1898.....	43	25	68
Average age of inmates received in 1897.....	7	5	6
Average age of inmates received in 1898.....	7	5	6
Average age of inmates in the home November 30, 1897.....	7	8	7½
Average age of inmates in the home November 30, 1898.....	9	9	9
Average daily attendance in 1897.....	26	14	40
Average daily attendance in 1898.....	34	22	56
Average age of those adopted in 1897.....		3 years.	
Average age of those adopted in 1898.....		5 years.	
Average age of those indentured in 1897.....		9 years.	
Average age of those indentured in 1898.....		10 years.	

We have received during this biennial period from Arapahoe county, 34 boys and 33 girls; Boulder, 3 boys; Clear Creek, 1 girl; El Paso, 1 boy and 1 girl; Fremont, 2 boys; Garfield, 1 girl; Gilpin, 1 boy; Jefferson, 4 boys and 3 girls; Lake, 2 girls; La Plata, 2 boys and 3 girls; Las Animas, 1 boy and 3 girls; Ouray, 4 boys and 3 girls; Pueblo, 7 boys and 1 girl; Rio Grande, 3 boys; Weld, 3 boys and 4 girls.

We have placed in Arapahoe county 9 boys and 10 girls; Boulder, 1 girl; Eagle, 1 girl; El Paso, 2 boys and 5 girls; Garfield, 1 girl; Jefferson, 3 boys; Lake, 1 boy and 1 girl; Otero, 1 boy and 1 girl; Park, 2 girls; Saguache, 1 boy; San Miguel, 1 boy; Summit, 1 girl; Weld, 1 boy and 1 girl; Yuma, 1 girl; Brewster county, Kansas, 1 boy; Natrona county, Wyoming, 1 girl.

For each child we hold a copy of the adoption decree or indenture contract. Ten of the above number were placed in 1897 and thirty-six in 1898. Of those adopted, the youngest was four days old when taken, and the oldest thirteen years.

The average age of those adopted is four years, and of those indentured is nine and one-half years. This shows that it is largely the younger children who are adopted, thus causing an accumulation of older children in the Home.

Of the number of inmates now in the Home, twenty five (thirty-seven per cent.) have parents living; thirty-two (forty-seven per cent.) are half orphans, and eleven (sixteen per cent.) are orphans. The last number includes those whose parents are unknown.

DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD.

	1897.	1898.	Total.
Lights	\$ 92 25	\$ 132 03	\$ 224 28
Fuel	233 20	431 84	665 04
Rent	651 14	660 00	1,311 14
Salaries	2,629 85	2,891 83	5,521 68
Clothing	1,267 86	821 49	2,089 25
Provisions	2,272 84	2,730 27	5,003 11
Furniture	1,260 84	139 05	1,399 89
Repairs and improvements.....	704 82	182 93	887 75
State agency expense.....	517 48	158 73	676 21
Water	84 20	110 03	194 23
Telephone	120 00	120 00	240 00
Stationery and printing.....	127 12	48 18	175 20
Drugs and instruments	227 55	255 65	483 20
Undertaker	110 00	50 00	160 00
Laundry	102 30	39 20	141 50
Insurance	30 00	30 00
Ice	52 33	53 61	105 94
Incidentals	208 02	483 36	691 38
Total	\$10,691 80	\$9,308 20	\$20,000 00

Based on the average number of inmates for the biennial period, the average cost per capita each year of the period for clothing, \$21.76, and for food (including eight employés and officers), \$44.67; for drugs, \$5.04, and the entire cost per capita each year of the period, \$208.33.

The disbursements of 1897, \$10,691.80, and those of this year, \$9,308.20, equal our appropriation, \$20,000.00.

Instead of living beyond our income, we have deprived ourselves of actual necessities and comforts.

The children have been deprived of the education due them on account of the quarantine law which detains them from school when a case of contagious disease appears in the Home, and we have had no funds for maintaining a school of our own.

For the same reason the supply of winter clothing has not been purchased. While the quarantine compelled the children to remain home, this need has not been so urgent.

The supply of fresh fruit and vegetables in season has been very scant. With our increased number of inmates, the laundry facilities have been inadequate for months. As the Home has been opened since March, 1896, many articles of furniture, such as carpets, rugs, mattings, curtains, mattresses, etc., have needed replacing.

From this report you may readily see what we have needed, and under what disadvantages we have labored.

A recapitulation of the statements made will show of what we have been deprived.

These needs must all be provided for at the coming session of the legislature.

OUR NEEDS.

We need a school room, necessary books and competent teachers, hospital with detention rooms, play rooms and lockers for the girls, library room with books and periodicals, adequate laundry facilities, sufficient land for farming purposes, clothing, fresh fruit and vegetables.

In asking for an appropriation to secure land and buildings of our own, and \$30,000.00 for maintenance for the coming biennial period, all these necessities can be supplied, and a less amount will be absolutely insufficient.

We should have one cottage for boys and one for girls, a hospital large enough to contain sufficient number of detention rooms so that contagious diseases may be handled without danger of infection. Another building for heating plant and laundry; also barn and other outbuildings, fences, etc. These buildings should be placed upon not less than forty acres of land located near the city and conveniently to a street car line, and with good irrigation privileges and water for domestic purposes.

For the above purposes our appropriation should be:

For boys' cottage.....	\$10,000 00
For girls' cottage.....	10,000 00
For hospital.....	5,000 00
For heating plant, laundry, barn, fences.....	5,000 00
For land.....	10,000 00
	<hr/>
Total special appropriation.....	\$40,000 00
Maintenance appropriation.....	30,000 00

In the work of the year Mrs. Cowan has ably assisted me, showing skill and good judgment in controlling the children and managing the affairs of the institution in my absence.

I wish to acknowledge my appreciation of the support and encouragement given me by the Board of Control, each member of which has been so kindly disposed and ever ready to assist in furthering the interests of the Home.

I also wish to acknowledge the helpful coöperation of the members of the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. COWAN,
Superintendent.



APPENDIX.

Appendix.



To the Public.

There are homes of various descriptions in Colorado, founded and maintained for the purpose of taking and caring for the children of parents who must labor for their daily bread and are not able to keep them under their care while performing their duties. There are those who are orphans who have friends or relatives willing and financially able to support them in some good charitable institution; there are children whose parents have so completely lost control of them that they seek the aid of some children's home to discipline them before too late. The State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children has another field of labor, that of giving a home to those who are dependent upon the public for support, those who are maltreated, and those who are in environments of vice. All such are eligible and under the state law should be committed by the county commissioners of the county in which they are living. Very often parents or relatives come to us with their children, expecting to place them in the institution and pay their board, and occasionally a parent or relative asks the privilege of placing a boy with us on account of having lost control of the child.

This is by no means a prison, reformatory or boarding school, but a home, and in every way possible we endeavor to have our children realize the fact. To many of the children it is necessarily a permanent home on account of the lack of mental and moral training, making them undesirable for private

homes. The younger children are more susceptible to the influences and discipline of the Home, and in a short time become desirable for adoption.

Often when being reprov'd, a child will look up in surprise and say, "Why, I did not know it was wrong to do so." "My father and mother did it," or "My mother talked like that." "I did not know there was a God." A sweet-faced little girl of seven was reported at the office for an outburst of vile, profane and abusive language on the playground. She had been admitted to the Home only a few days before, in a most filthy condition, her body covered with vermin, and a long, livid scar on her head, made by a blow from a stove poker in the hands of a drunken mother. She did not know it was wrong to use such language, and when asked where she learned it, replied, "From mamma."

HOW TO HAVE CHILDREN COMMITTED.

It is the duty of the county commissioners to petition the county judge of their county to give an order of admission for any child under sixteen years of age who is adjudged dependent on the public for support, or who is neglected or maltreated, or whose environments are such as to warrant the state assuming guardianship of said child, and is sound in mind and body. The citizens of a certain portion of a county may know of cases which are wholly unknown to the commissioners; it is their duty to inform these officials, to see that the children are brought before them that an investigation may be made. After the case is presented to the board of county commissioners, at least two of their number should sign the petition to the county judge, who will hear the case pursuant to citation. If the judge commits the child to the Home, it must be examined by the county physician, who shall certify in writing under oath that the child examined by him is of sound mind and has no chronic or contagious disease, and has not been exposed to any contagious disease within fifteen days previous to such examination. A certified copy of this certificate, with a certified copy of the order for admission, *must* accompany the child when brought to the Home.

Parents, guardians or relatives who are giving up their children should fully understand that as soon as they are committed to the State Home for Dependent Children, they forfeit all rights over, or to, the custody or service, or earnings of each child, and that they are released from all parental duty. Friends of the parents should see that this portion of the law is explained. In all communities the humane officers will gladly help in rescuing a child from drunken parents and environments of vice.

The conscientious work of the humane societies in rescuing and causing to be sent to the State Home various destitute waifs throughout Colorado, is to be heartily commended.

HOW TO SECURE A CHILD.

In the first place, I would ask you to decide on the purpose you have in taking a child. Is it to secure a servant? Is it to secure a nurse for your own babies? Is it to do the work that your own child may secure the advantages of school? Is it to wait on your own children? If for these or other similar reasons, do not make application to our Board of Control, for you will be disappointed. But if you have not been blessed with an heir and desire to have a son or a daughter for the love of the child, for the comfort and pleasure it may give you, as well as the blessings it will receive in your home, make application. Do not misunderstand me, we do not want our children placed out to be raised in idleness, but we want them placed in good homes where they will receive a mother's love and a father's tender care, and be taught habits of industry and self-reliance. Many people have a desire to secure a child to do the work of a man or a woman, and thereby save the expense of paying a servant a salary, and the board has to continually contend with just such applicants. When you have decided to take a child, visit the Home, if possible, that you may select for yourself the child you wish, but do not expect to take it with you. You will be furnished an application blank, which must be properly filled out, signed by husband and wife. The signatures of two taxpayers are also necessary as reference. After securing the necessary signatures, return the application to the

Home, and as soon thereafter as possible the superintendent will visit your home and make such investigations as are necessary to satisfy the management of your capability for raising and educating a child. The personal investigation has proven to be the only safe way of deciding the fitness of a home for a child, and even with this precaution there are mistakes made. The destiny of the child depends upon the home selected for it, and the members of the Board of Control keenly feel the responsibility devolving upon them and take the greatest care in making their selections.

At the first meeting of the board after the visit by the superintendent, the application is presented for their consideration, and they approve or disapprove as they see fit. It is their intention to send a child into a home that is mutually suitable, considering intelligence, disposition, modes of living, environments, personal habits, appearance, and all conditions which tend to affect the future of a child. Upon the approval of the board the superintendent takes the child to your home at the expense of the state. It is allowed to remain sixty days on trial, during which or at the expiration of which time, if not satisfactory, you may return it to the Home at your expense, and another may be given a trial. When satisfied with the child, adoption or indenture papers may be secured; the blanks for each will be furnished by the superintendent. A copy of these contracts may be found in this appendix.

If the applicant can not visit the Home a child will be very carefully selected by the board and superintendent, who will give such information regarding its history and that of its parents as they may possess. These selections have been, with a few exceptions, perfectly satisfactory. After knowing the character of the family home and having the thorough acquaintance of our children, the management is well qualified to fit the child to the home and the home to the child. The object in establishing this home was to care for and educate the children whose parents could not or would not, and in so doing, make good citizens for the state of Colorado, and under her laws only are we permitted to make adoptions. For these reasons we are compelled to disapprove applications received from neighboring states.

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

We hope every county commissioner incumbent or elect may receive a copy of this report, and that he may become so familiar with its contents as to be deeply interested in the children who should be placed here, and in assisting us in securing good family homes for those already in the Home. Keep us in mind at all times. Read chapter 26 of the Session Laws of 1895, and especially sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16; also parts first, second and third of section 7. From this it is very evident that you have a prominent part to perform in looking after the welfare of the children who are neglected, maltreated, and in environments of vice, as well as those who are dependent on the public for support.

The dependent ones are by no means the dangerous ones, but the greatest danger is in those who are surrounded by vice of every description and those who are so abused as to become firm in the belief that every man is his enemy, and therefore always on the defensive or offensive. As long as these children are permitted to remain in such circumstances, crime of the lowest degree will be propagated from year to year. It is therefore due to this commonwealth that all officers and citizens who in any manner have to do with child saving, be diligent in the performance of their duties, and by so doing advance the greatest remedy for crime. Some boards of county commissioners have paid certain organizations fifty (\$50) dollars each for taking dependent children off their hands, and in this way have been led to believe that such an amount was necessary to secure the admission of a child to the State Home. This is a great mistake; no fee is charged by the state for any child committed. The only expense to the county is that of transportation.

The children must be brought to us accompanied by a certified copy of the order of admission and the county physician's certificate. The county sending is then fully released from all care and expense unless the child should have to be returned to the county for reasons stated in parts first, second and third of section 7, chapter 26, Session Laws of 1895.

TO THE COUNTY VISITORS.

No doubt there are those of your number who are not aware that in section 15, chapter 26, of the Session Laws of 1895, there is a provision made whereby you may be asked to visit a child which has been placed in your county by the management of the Home. You may think this is asking a great deal, and in some cases it is, but you are not asked to make a visit to relieve some one else of his duty or for the purpose of relieving the superintendent. The visit is for the good of the child, and it was certainly in the mind of the legislature to use every means practicable in securing information regarding the treatment of our children during the life of the indenture contract. Residents of the county can have a better opportunity of gaining the acquaintance and learning the reputation of the foster parents than those who reside in other parts of the state.

You can also greatly assist the county commissioners and humane society by bringing before them children who are dependent, neglected, maltreated or in evil environments, and who should be committed to our care. We will greatly appreciate any effort you may make to bring this Home to the notice of any one desiring a child, and thus putting us in touch with them by a visit or correspondence. It is our aim to place all of our desirable children in the best homes in Colorado.



WILLIAMSON & BARNES, DENVER

APPLICATION FOR A CHILD FROM THE STATE HOME FOR
DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN.



..... Colo. 189..

To the Superintendent:

I hereby make application to have one of the children of said school indentured to me pursuant to law.

I am a resident of
in the county of (If in the country, give township and section; if in the city, give street and number.) My post office address is
and my nearest railroad station is
on the R. R. I own the following real estate:

I am years of age, in health, and my nationality is My wife is
years of age, in health, and her nationality is
..... The names and ages of my children living at home are:

..... The other members of my household are
..... The district school which is maintained months each year and which could be attended months in the year by a child living in my family, is miles from my residence.

I am a member of church. My wife is a member of

..... church. We are attendants of
..... church.

I desire a, about years of age;
..... nationality preferred.
..... (Give name of child, if one has
been selected, or a further description of such a child as you
would like.)

My object in taking a child is
My wife unites with me in making this application.

.....
(Sign here.)

COLORADO STATE HOME FOR DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED
CHILDREN.

Application for
(Name of child.)

By
(Name of applicant.)

Date, 189.....

To the Superintendent :

After a careful investigation, I certify that the within
named applicant is a resident of the place named, where he has
a good home, and that he is a proper person to have the care
and education of a child. I further certify that he is a person of
good moral character. That he is temperate, that he does not
sell intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage, and that I
believe he will properly provide for and educate said child, and
will otherwise faithfully execute the indenture contract re-
quired. These statements apply fully to both husband and
wife.

Dated,, 189.....
.....
.....

INDENTURE.



THIS INDENTURE, made this day of A. D. 189.. by and between the State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, of the state of Colorado, party of the first part, and of, county of and state of

WITNESSETH: That, whereas, the party of the first part is the legally appointed guardian of under the provisions of an act of the general assembly of the state of Colorado, entitled "An act in relation to the establishment of a State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children; and making an appropriation therefor;"

NOW, THEREFORE, the party of the first part for and in consideration of the covenants and agreements of the party of the second part, contracts and agrees that said is of the age to-wit..... years; that shall remain with the party of the second part until attains the age of years, and that will learn the occupation of

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That said party of the first part may cancel this agreement whenever it deems the interests of said child require it.

And the party of the second part hereby covenants and agrees on part that will educate said child in the public school where reside at least six months in each year; that will teach some

useful occupation; that kindly and properly treat said child as a member of family; and that will pay on the termination of this contract, to said party of the first part, for the use and benefit of said child \$....., or, that he will pay to said party of the first part, for the use and benefit of said child \$..... per month, beginning with sixteenth year, provided, is not kept in school after that age.

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That said second party reserves the right to cancel this agreement at any time within sixty days from the date of this contract, upon returning said child to said Home, free of expense to said Home.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties aforesaid have hereunto set their hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

STATE HOME FOR DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN,

By
President.

Attest:
Secretary.

.....(Seal.)

APPROVED this day of A. D. 189..

.....
County Judge.

PETITION FOR ADOPTION.



State of Colorado, County of, ss.

In the Court Term, A. D. 189..

To the Hon., Judge of said Court:

Your petitioners,
 of in said
 county, would respectfully show unto your honor: That they
 are residents of said county and inhabitants of this state, and
 are desirous of adopting a child so as to render it capable of
 inheriting their estate. That the name of said child is
, that it was of the age of
 years on the day of last, and is
 a child. And further, that your petitioners
 desire the name of said child changed to that of
 Your petitioners would further show
 unto your honor that the said child became an inmate of The
 State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, on, to wit,
 the day of, 189..,
 by virtue of an order of the County Court of
county, the said Board of Control of
 which consents to its adoption by said parties, which consent
 is annexed hereto, and that it would, therefore, be to the in-
 terest of said child to become the adopted child of your peti-
 tioners, and that said petitioners are willing and able to main-
 tain and educate said child properly as their own child.

Your petitioners would, therefore, pray this honorable court
 to make an order declaring said child to be the adopted child of
 your petitioners, and capable of inheriting their estate, and that

the name of said child be changed to that of
....., as provided by the act of the general
assembly of the state of Colorado, approved March 31, 1895.

State of Colorado, County of Arapahoe, ss.

.....
the above named petitioners, being duly sworn, depose and say
that the facts contained in the above petition, by
..... subscribed, are true according to the best of
..... knowledge, information and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
day of A. D. 189..

.....
.....

AFFIDAVIT FOR ADOPTION OF CHILD.

State of Colorado, County, ss.

.....of lawful age, being
duly sworn, upon her oath says: That she is Superintendent of
The State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, a cor-
poration organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws
of the state of Colorado.

That, a
child of the age of about years, was committed to said
Home by order of the judge of the County Court of
county. (If the foregoing clause does not apply, state the facts
as they exist.)

.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
day of, 189..

.....
.....

CONSENT TO ADOPTION OF CHILD.

The Board of Control of The State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Colorado, of whose temporary home and asylum a minor child of the age of about years and under fourteen years, is an inmate, does hereby consent to the adoption of said child by and his wife in manner and form as provided by the laws of the state of Colorado.

Dated at Denver, Colorado, this day of, 189..

THE BOARD OF CONTROL,

By
President or Superintendent.

CONSENT OF CHILD, BEING OVER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE, TO ADOPTION.

I,, being now an inmate of The State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, and being at this date over fourteen years of age, do hereby consent to being adopted by of the county of, Colorado, as their child as provided by the laws of Colorado relating to the adoption of children.

CONSENT OF THE COUNTY AGENT OF BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS OR BOARD OF COUNTY VISITORS.

Consent is hereby given as required by section 8, of chapter 26, of the Laws of Colorado, being an act in relation to the establishment of a State Home for Dependent and Neglected

Children, for the adoption of said child in accordance with the laws of Colorado and according to the prayer of the foregoing petition.

.....
Agent of Board of Charities and Corrections for
County, Colorado.

.....
By
President of said Board.

DECREE.



State of Colorado, County of, ss.

In re the petition of and
..... for the adoption of
the minor child

This cause coming on to be heard this
day of A. D. 189.. upon the petition
of
and
duly verified, for the adoption of the minor child heretofore
known as
the said petitioners
and
appearing in their own proper persons and by
..... their attorneys, and the court
having read said petition and having examined upon their oaths
the said
and and the
court being fully satisfied from the testimony submitted herein
of the ability of the petitioners to properly rear, educate, sup-
port and maintain said child, and it appearing to the court upon
the examination of
the said wife, that she, of her own free will and accord, desires
the adoption of said child; and the court being further satisfied
of the fitness and propriety of such adoption, and of the will-
ingness and wish of said petitioners and each of them to adopt
said child as their own; and it further appearing to the court
that said child had become an inmate of The State Home for

Dependent and Neglected Children, an organization existing under the law of the state of Colorado, on the, to wit day of, 18.., by being committed to said Home by an order of the judge of the county court of county, and it further appearing to the court that consent in writing hath heretofore been given by president of said society, to the petitioners herein, for the adoption of said child, and the court being now fully advised in the premises.

It is hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the said minor child, heretofore known as shall be from this date, to all legal intents and purposes, the child and legal heir of the petitioners, and and that the name of said child is hereby changed, altered and declared to be and said child shall be, and is hereby entitled to all the rights and privileges and subject to all legal obligation in respect to said petitioners as if to them born in lawful wedlock.

.....
Judge of the County Court.

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