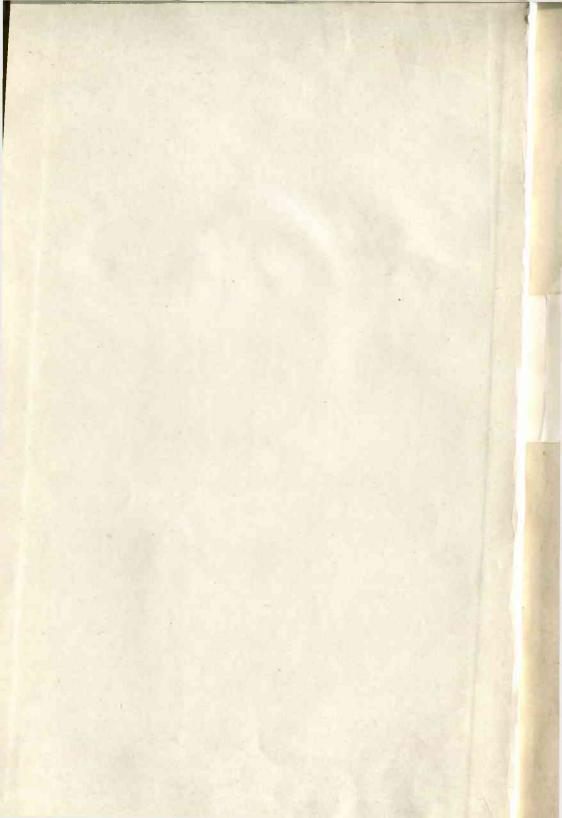


TWELFTH BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS OF COLORADO

1913-1914



Twelfth Biennial Report

00108700

OF THE

State Board of Charities and Corrections

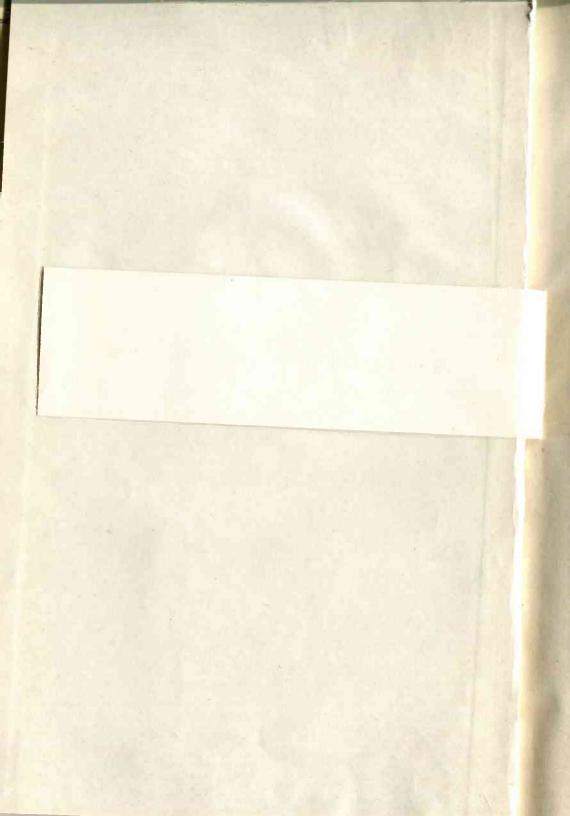
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Compliments of

State Board of Charities and Corrections COLORADO



DENVER, COLORADO IHE SMITH-BROOKS PRINTING COMPANY, STATE FRINTERS 1914



Twelfth Biennial Report

00106700

OF THE

State Board of Charities and Corrections

of Colorado

For the Biennial Period Ending November 30, 1914

To the Governor



DENVER, COLORADO IHE SMITH-BROOKS PRINTING COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS 1914

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

OFFICE OF THE

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

STATE CAPITOL, NOVEMBER 30, 1914.

To His Excellency ELIAS M. AMMONS, Governor of Colorado.

31.31

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith the biennial report of the State Board of Charities and Corrections for the biennial period ending November 30, 1914, as required by law. Respectfully submitted,

> WILLIAM O'RYAN, President,

Attest:

WILLIAM THOMAS, Secretary.

A COMPLETE LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS SINCE MARCH 19, 1891.

Name	Residence		Remarks
Rev. Myron W. Reed	Denver		.Resigned 1893
Rev. John C. Hay	Pueblo		.Resigned 1893
William F. Slocum	Colorado Springs		Resigned 1896
Bruce F. Johnson	Greeley		.Expired
J. S. Appel	.Denver		.Expired
Dennis Sheedy	.Denver		.Expired
J. Max Clark	.Greeley		.Declined
J. Warner Mills	.Denver		.Resigned 1897
John K. Mullen	.Denver		Resigned 1893
Dennis Mullins	.Denver		.Resigned 1894
Dr. Myron A. Wheeler	.Denver		.Expired
Dr. Minnie C. T. Love	.Denver		.Expired
Frances C. Belford	.Denver		Resigned 1897.
Dr. Ida Noyes Beaver	.Denver		.Resigned 1898
J. S. Appel	.Denver		.Expired
William F. McDowell	.Denver		.Expired
William F. McDowell	.Denver		Resigned 1899
Rev. T. H. Malone	.Denver		Expired
Mrs. Sarah S. Platt	Denver		Expired
W. W. Sullivan	.Greeley	1897	Resigned 1897
T. H. Devine	Pueblo		Expired
Mrs. N. P. Hill	.Denver		Resigned 1899.
Mrs. Sarah S. Platt-Decker	Denver		Expired
T. H. Devine	.Pueblo		.Resigned 1900
O. S. Storrs	.Denver		Expired
Dr. Eleanor Lawney	Denver		Expired
L. R. Ehrick	.Colorado Springs		Resigned 1903
Dr. Eleanor Lawney	Denver	1901	Expired
Rev. Dr. W. S. Friedman	Denver	1901	Expired
Rev. T. H. Malone	Denver	1903	Expired
Dr. D. H. Dougan	.Denver		Expired
Lewis C. Greenlee	Denver		Expired
William Thomas	Breckenridge		Expired
Mrs. Stanley M. Caspar	.Denver		Expired
Rev. Dr. W. S. Friedman	Denver		Expired

Mrs. James Williams	"Denver		Expired
Rev. William O'Ryan		. , 1909	Now in office
Lafayette M. Hughes	Denver		Now in office
Dr. Elizabeth Cassidy	Denver	1911	Now in office
Elmer F. Beckwith	Longmont	1911	Now in office
Mrs. Sarah K. Walling	Denver	1913	Now in office
Rev. Dr. W. S. Friedman	.Denver		Now in office

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

Governor John L. Routt, Governor David H. Waite Governor Albert W. McIntire Governor Alva Adams Governor Charles S. Thomas, Governor James B. Orman

Governor James H. Peabody Governor Alva Adams Governor Jesse F. McDonald Governor Henry A. Buchtel Governor John F. Shafroth Governor Elias M. Ammons

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD.

Rev. Myron W. Reed Apr.,	1891, to Apr., 1893
William F. Slocum Apr.,	1893, to Apr., 1896
J. Warner MillsApr.,	
Mrs. Sarah S. PlattOct.,	1897, to Jan., 1898 /900
Mrs. Sarah S. Platt-DeckerJan.,	
O. S. Storrs Apr.,	1902, to Apr., 1903
Dr. Eleanor Lawney Apr.,	1903, to Apr., 1904
Rev. Thos. H. Malone Apr.,	1904, to Apr., 1905
Rev. Dr. W. S. FriedmanApr.,	
Mrs. Stanley M. Caspar Apr.,	
Mrs. James Williams May,	
Rev. William O'Ryan May,	

SECRETARIES OF THE BOARD

W. H. Broadhead	.Apr.,	1891,	to	July,	1893
John H. Gabriel					
John W. Lowell	.Feb.,	1896,	to	Jan.,	1897
Henry C. Olney	.Jan.,	1897,	to	June,	1897
Mrs. Henry C. Olney (acting)					
C. L. Stonaker					
Clarence E. Hagar	.Apr.,	1903,	to	June,	1909
William Thomas	.June,	1909,	No	ow in	office

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS, 1913-1914.

GOVERNOR ELIAS M. AMMONS

REV. WILLIAM O'RYAN

MR. LAFAYETTE M. HUGHES

DR. ELIZABETH CASSIDY

MR. ELMER F. BECKWITH

MRS. SARAH K. WALLING

REV. DR. W. S. FRIEDMAN

REV. WILLIAM O'RYAN President

MR. LAFAYETTE M. HUGHES Vice-President

> WILLIAM THOMAS Secretary

MARTHA O. COATES Assistant Scoretary

STATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

State HomeDen	ver
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	sta
Industrial Workshop for the Adult BlindDen	ver
State Insane AsylumPue	blo
State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives Rid	lge
State PenitentiaryCanon C	ity
State ReformatoryBuena Vi	sta
State Industrial School for Girls	son
State Industrial School for BoysGold	len

COMMITTEES.

- Private Charities-Mrs. Sarah K. Walling, Dr. Elizabeth Cassidy, Rev. William O'Ryan, Rev. Dr. W. S. Friedman.
- State Home—Mrs. Sarah K. Walling, Mr. Lafayette M. Hughes, Dr. Elizabeth Cassidy,
- State Insanc Asylum—Rev. William O'Ryan, Rev. Dr. W. S. Friedman, Mrs. Sarah K. Walling, Mr. Elmer F. Beckwith.
- State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives—Mr. Lafayette M. Hughes, Rev. Dr. W. S. Friedman, Rev. William O'Ryan, Dr. Elizabeth Cassidy.
- Soldiers' and Sailors' Home—Dr. Elizabeth Cassidy, Mrs. Sarah K. Walling, Mr. Lafayette M. Hughes.
- Industrial Workshop for Adult Blind—Dr. Elizabeth Cassidy, Mr. Elmer F. Beckwith, Rev. William O'Ryan.
- Industrial School for Girls-Mrs. Sarah K. Walling, Dr. Elizabeth Cassidy, Rev. Dr. W. S. Friedman, Mr. Lafayette M. Hughes.
- Industrial School for Boys—Mr. Elmer F. Beckwith, Rev. William O'Ryan, Rev. Dr. W. S. Friedman, Dr. Elizabeth Cassidy.
- Penitentiary and Reformatory—Rev. William O'Ryan, Mrs. Sarah K. Walling, Rev. Dr. W. S. Friedman, Dr. Elizabeth Cassidy, Mr. Lafayette Hughes, Mr. Elmer F. Beckwith,
- County Jails, County Farms, County Hospitals—Rev. Dr. W. S. Friedman, Rev. William O'Ryan, Mr. Lafayette Hughes, Mrs. Sarah K. Walling, Dr. Elizabeth Cassidy, Mr. Elmer F. Beckwith.
- Auditing Committee—Rev. William O'Ryan, Mr. Elmer F. Beckwith, Mr. Lafayette M. Hughes.

RULES

OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORREC-TIONS OF COLORADO.

I. OFFICERS

The officers of the Board shall be a president, a vice-president, and a secretary.

The president and vice-president shall be elected at the annual meeting, and the vice-president shall act in the absence of the president.

The duties of the secretary shall be:

1. To be present at all meetings of the Board and to keep a record of the same.

2. To conduct the correspondence of the Board.

3. To devise and execute a proper system of statistics for the institutions, subject to the inspection of the Board.

4. To study diligently the whole subject of charities and corrections with reference to the present and future interests of the State of Colorado.

5. To prepare the biennial report to the Governor, subject to the approval of the Board.

6. That the secretary, under the statutes, having been declared the Secretary of the State Board of Pardons, shall act under such rules as the State Board of Pardons may adopt for the management of said Board.

H. MEETINGS

Meetings of the Board shall occur on the second Tuesday of each and every month of the year. The meetings in January, April, July, and October shall be the quarterly meetings; provided, that the president of the Board may postpone any quarterly meetings at his discretion, not to exceed four weeks.

The April meeting is hereby designated the annual meeting. Special meetings may be held at the call of the president of the Board, or, on the written request of any two members, at the call of the secretary.

At special meetings no final action shall be taken on any subject not specified in the call for said meeting, unless all the members be present.

Meetings shall be held in the office of the Board at the Capitol when not otherwise ordered, and four members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

III. ORDER OF BUSINESS

- 1. Reading of the minutes of the preceding meetings.
- 2. Report of the secretary.
- 3. Reports of committees.
- 4. Communications.
- 5. Unfinished business of last meeting.
- 6. Miscellaneous business.

IV. COMMITTEES

There shall be appointed annually by the president of the Board the following standing committees:

- 1. State Home.
- 2. Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.
- 3. Industrial Workshop for the Blind.

4. State Insane Asylum and State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives.

- 5. State Penitentiary and State Reformatory.
- 6. State Industrial School for Girls.
- 7. State Industrial School for Boys.
- 8. County and Municipal Institutions.
- 9. Private Charities.
- 10. Auditing Committee.

Which committees shall report at least once a year at the regular meetings of the Board, and serve until their successors are appointed.

V. FINANCE

All accounts for expenses shall be audited by the auditing committee and certified by the president, who shall be a member of said committee.

VI. VISITING PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Charitable, penal, and reformatory institutions supported by the state shall be visited by the secretary, as directed by the Board, or at his discretion, and at least annually by each member of the Board.

Hospitals, poorhouses, and private charitable institutions shall be visited by the secretary or some member of the Board.

VII. COMPLAINTS

No complaints or charges against any institution under the jurisdiction of this Board shall receive consideration by this Board unless the same are made in writing and signed by the person or persons asking the complaint or charges.

VIII. AMENDMENTS

These rules may be changed or amended during any biennial period by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Board, notice that such amendment is to be offered having been given to each member of the Board at least ten days previous to the meeting.

REPORT OF THE BOARD

To His Excellency ELIAS M. AMMONS,

and the Members of the Twentieth General Assembly.

Gentlemen: The Biennial Report of the State Board of Charities and Corrections is presented herewith. It will receive your attention, which it deserves for its statistical value. But within the reports and figures of public and private charities there is hidden a wealth of accurate information concerning the work of our State towards our unfortunate and dependent citizens. These classes are far more numerous than we could wish; indeed they are alarmingly numerous. Public care and private charity provide for them somehow; it is a commonplace to say that these but salve over the wounds in our body politic, and that it is the duty of all good citizens, but especially of those to whom the destinies of the State are committed, to seek out the causes which, give us the delinquent, the unfortunate and the dependent citizen, and, by wise legislation and its strong enforcement, anticipate the disease in our citizen body.

The report on private charities is thorough and speaks for itself.

Towards your Excellency and the General Assembly it is the more immediate duty of the Board to speak on our State Charitable and Correctional Institutions in fuller detail, which the report does.

Both reports represent more than gathered statistics; the Board of Charities and Corrections, through its members and secretary and assistant secretary, have been in personal touch with the many state and county institutions and the private organizations of charity. All have been visited and inspected more frequently than ever before. All, we believe, of the institutions have profited by the suggestions of the Board; many have made, in consequence, radical and desirable changes.

These visits, which must continue if our charitable and correctional institutions, public and private, will keep up to any desirable high standard, would have been more frequent had the appropriation to provide for such been generous instead of paltry; indeed, in several cases the expense attached to visiting state and county institutions was borne by members of the board.

It must be remembered that for several years all public and private institutions of charity and correction are under the supervision of this Board and that for this wide and important work, only one secretary, an assistant-secretary, and a stenographer are paid by the State. Apparently another clerk and stenographer are attached to the office force, but their entire time is absorbed by the State Board of Pardons, although the appropriation for their services is made in the name of the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

This is anomalous and should be corrected. The State Board of Pardons should receive in its own name, its own appropriation.

The Secretary of the State Board of Charities and Corrections is also Secretary to the State Board of Pardons; this work consumes quite a portion of his work and time, which should not be diverted from the far more important work of the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

It affords room for curious and not very elevating consideration that the State provides as largely for the paroling or pardon of the inmates imprisoned in our State Penitentiary through all the learned and costly apparatus of our courts, as it does for the supervision and scientific suggestion of latest methods in correctional and charitable work in all public and private institutions, in state, counties and cities of Colorado.

Since the Board has for your Excellency and the Honorable Assembly its primary duty towards the State institutions of charity and correction, it begs to add to its report a word regarding a few of them.

In general, the Board begs to state that the institutions of Colorado are in good condition with the exceptions to be noted below.

The State Penitentiary in its conduct merits our highest commendation. It is a credit to the State and a model to the nation. The material fabric of building is excellent and is being continually added to and improved by the prisoners without cost to the State; fine barns and silos have been added; the whole cell system has been modernized and humanized by the introduction of an individual water supply.

The farm work and road work of the honor prisoners, about fifty per cent., if estimated in dollars, more than returns the maintenance appropriation of the penitentiary to the State. The honor system has proven marvelously successful, which is shown by the greatly reduced return to crime of paroled or time expired prisoners. Some of our citizens who did not know or would not understand, criticised in the past our Colorado system of dealing with prisoners; they called it foolish or sentimental. There is no soft sentimentality about the honor and parole system. Instead, its human and vigorous wisdom approves itself in results and is attracting the attention and study of other states and of European penologists.

The Reformatory at Buena Vista, as in the past, so today, is in the mind of the Board the most lamentable or at least the poorest of our State institutions. This is no fault of the Warden. The institution is not now and never was in any true sense, a reformatory; it is at best but a detention house for offending young manhood. It is doing the best it can, (and that best is little) with the means at its disposal. The young men in the Reformatory, as their acquirements show, are there chiefly because they were never taught anything. Hardly ever is there the rudiments of a trade manifest in any of them. They are the grist of unfortunate homes, lack of home training and discipline, the street gang, in one word, of opportunity.

Little opportunity is offered them in the Reformatory; little provision is made for their formative education. School work can do little because it comes too late; they will not all be farmers; letting out to local farmers is doubtful in its worth and hardly helpful. Besides, because of economy, these young men are detained only a few months and then paroled, and the parole is usually equivalent to a pardon and forgetfulness of them.

The Board recommends the reforming of the institution in its entirety, the introduction of trade schools, the abolition of the prison apparatus in cells and armed guards as far as possible, and the general wisdom which would make the place a hopeful reformatory instead of a hopeless prison;—an institution which will point out the possibilities of life to its inmates and give them direction and, by so doing, bring the State into line with all the advanced states of our union.

The State Insane Asylum in regard to cleanliness and sanitation is excellent. The physical welfare of the inmates is on a par with any institution in the State. The medical side of the institution has been sadly neglected. There seems to be no proper facilities for the treatment of this unfortunate class of patients. Laboratory methods for diagnosis and proper apparatus for a modern, up-to-date hospital are wanting. This neglect should be supplied by a substantial appropriation by the Legislature. The protection of life in case of fire is inadequate; under present conditions, great loss of life would be inevitable in case of fire breaking out in any of the wards.

The law should be changed so that all buildings erected in the future in any institution where people are restrained should be made fire proof. The women's department should be supervised by a woman physician of ability and skill, compensated by a salary commensurate with efficient service instead of as now, by a woman physician who serves "without compensation, except room, board and washing."

Proper facilities for surgical and gynecological treatment should be made a part of the treatment of the women patients.

Instead of the expenditure of large sums of money on this institution, which already has sufficient numbers which can be successfully cared for under one management, and in view of the increasing population of our state, it would seem to be the part of wisdom to build a new psychopathic hospital, where acute mental cases could have proper medical treatment; thereby many who otherwise would lapse to the incurable state may be restored to normal conditions. Under the present conditions the establishment of an expensive farming experiment seems impractical.

On the whole, the institution is simply a place where the mentally sick, though kindly treated, physically, are detained without the proper and efficient treatment to which they are entitled. The shame of Colorado in holding in basements and cells in County Hospitals over two hundred insane should be at once removed by additional provision for these in the State Insane Asylum. This unjust burden and evil arrangement is not decreased by the fact that several counties are providing for over a hundred insane in private institutions.

The Board hopes that the Legislature will complete the State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives along the lines of the original intent. This would help largely in reducing the State Insane Asylum problem.

The condition of the other state institutions is excellent, as fully explained within the report and needs not here be dwelt upon. The few we have mentioned have been selected because of special significance.

The Board has, beyond these suggestions, little to offer to the Governor and the Assembly.

It has endeavored to improve the lamentable backwardness of our city and county jails. At least, we have gone beyond the dungeon idea today, and no jail should be in a dark basement. This suggestion should be included in a directive and forcible law.

In truth, while the average county jail remains a coop where varied delinquent humanity is assembled in idleness and evil communication, the county jail is the finest instrument devised by man to further pervert erring or evilly directed humanity. It cures nobody; it helps towards good citizenship in no wise; it is the determining point towards irremediable evil for most.

The Board feels that it has faithfully accomplished its work despite the limitations imposed upon it by legislation; its scope is wide enough; its authority too weak and indeterminate. It should be strengthened by legislation and thus enabled to enforce modern and scientific methods in charity and corrections.

It commends the work of its office force as being earnest and thorough. It especially commends the work of its Secretary and Assistant Secretary. They have more than sacrificed themselves to the well being of our institutions. They brought to their work a highly specialized knowledge in which they have for years developed themselves. Without that special knowledge, in which they kept pace with the most advanced students of the nation, they would not have been so useful and beneficent as they have proved. Without such knowledge and conscientious study as theirs, there can be no excellence in the work of preventing dependency and delinquency and reforming the unfortunate. The Board hopes that the ignorance which promoted to the work of state charitable and correctional endeavor the politician hungering for a job, has passed. If any state department should be backed by a wise civil service law, it is that represented by this Board. Efficiency here, means more than dollars,—it means the giving or redeeming for the state thousands of worthy citizens.

FOR THE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

By WILLIAM O'RYAN, President.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Appropriations made by the last General Assembly for the maintenance and improvement of the nine state charitable and correctional institutions for the biennial period closing with November 30, 1914:

	Maintenance	Improvemen	its
State Home	\$ 95,000.00	\$ 17,600.00	
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	75,000.00	7,900.00	
Workshop for the Blind	12,000.00	5,000.00	
Insane Asylum	175,000.00	22,500.00	
Mental Defective Home	60,000.00	5,000.00	
Boys' Industrial School	145,000.00	2,000.00	
Girls' Industrial School	20,000.00		
Penitentiary	200,000.00	28,000.00	
Reformatory	100,000.00	7,500.00	
	\$\$82,000.00	\$ 95,500,00	
Total			\$977, 500.00

The appropriations for the State Insane Asylum are supplemented by a one-fifth mill state tax levy, and many of the institutions have a cash fund from sales of institutional property, etc., upon which they draw.

STATE HOME.

(Established by virtue of an act passed in 1895.)

Location, 2305 South Washington Street, Denver. Take University Park car, get off at South Washington Street, and walk two blocks south. When driving, take Logan Avenue.

BOARD OF CONTROL.

Term Expires
John C. Barnett
Mrs. Sarah Curtis
Mrs. J. B. Hunter
Mrs. Dora E. Reynolds
Mrs. Margaret Patterson Campbell
Term, six years. No salary.

C. A. Donnelly, Superintendent. W. B. Rankin, State Agent.

At the close of November 30, 1912, there remained in the institution 157 boys and 95 girls, total 252. Number not yet permanently placed, 172. Total number carried on the roll, at this time, 424. New admissions during period, 257 boys, 198 girls, total, 455. Dismissed permanently, adoptions, self-supporting, returned to county, attained majority, died, 214. Returned to parents, married, dismissed, on indenture, contract, 699. Dismissed tentatively, visiting, at work, on trial, escapes, etc., 401. Total dismissed, 669. Average placed per month, 29. Total number at the close of November 30, 1914, 141 boys, 95 girls, total 236. Total number carried on the roll at the institution at this time, 452.

From the appropriation allowed by the last General Assembly many substantial improvements have been made, thereby increasing the general efficiency of the institution,

Among these improvements may be mentioned the erection of a girls' building, the remodeling of the nursery, using the exhaust steam for cooking, and the installation of electric power in the laundry. These improvements have made it possible for the management to give more time than ever to the personal direction of the children, the attention given to the work of instilling a spirit of self-reliance has been reflected in increased contentment on the part of the individual children. Escapes are now a negligible quantity.

A scheme has been evolved whereby the children are credited for the work they do, and in turn, they purchase their own clothing and other supplies from the institution store. It is a matter of gratification to know that the health of the children and especially of the infants, has been good. In 13 months, there have been but three deaths at the Home, and they were infants,—one, a day old.

In order to increase the professional standard of employes, an endeavor will be made to raise the salaries paid in departments having to do with the immediate care of children.

In presenting the institution budget to the incoming legislature, the increased cost of living must be taken into consideration and an addition of about five per cent made to the maintenance fund.

THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

(Established at Monte Vista by an act approved March 15, 1889,)

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

Term Expires	•
John Ewing, Del Norte	
a g Road Ex-officio, Ganon UIIV	
Groups & Brooks, Denver	
Jacob Jewell, Fort Morgan	
Jacob Jewela	

Term, four years. No salary.

Austin Hogle, Commandant. Stephen H. Seckner, Adjutant. James H. Moninger, Surgeon.

At the close of the biennial period ending with November 30, 1912, 182 persons remained at the Home; 195 new members were received. During the term, 99 were discharged and 43 died, leaving 188 persons in the institution and 47 on furlough. The average daily attendance was 159.

With advancing age, many are claiming their right to a shelter within the walls of this institution. The physical condition of those received is such as to require more than ordinary care, which means an enlarged appropriation.

Many now received are taken immediately into one of the hospital wards. Carcful attention should be given to this phase of the institution and its bearing upon an appropriation for maintenance.

One of the imperative needs is a general over-hauling of the entire premises, which are sadly out of repair. All the buildings should be painted and interiors kalsonnined, and a number of them should be refloored. The plumbing everywhere is in bad condition and an adequate sum should be allowed for this purpose. The equipment at the bakery is worn out, and should be replaced. The ice house is too small and an addition should be built.

TWELFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

COLORADO INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP FOR THE BLIND.

618 E. Arizona Street, Denver

(Established by virtue of an act approved April 8, 1907.)

BOARD OF CONTROL.

	Term Expires
Thomas Drake, Denver	
E. P. Gallup, Denver	
B. M. Webster, Denver	
Term, two years.	No salary.

Joseph A. Claudon, Superintendent.

At the close of the biennial period ending with November 30, 1912, there were 4 men and 4 women at the workshop. During this biennial period, 15 men and 3 women were received; 10 men and 4 women were discharged, leaving 16 men and 3 women in the institution at the close of November 30, 1914.

During the biennium, a shop containing 3 separate departments has been erected, and occupied since October 13, 1913. Additions have been made to the machinery and equipment, which have increased the out-put at least 75 per cent and have improved the quality of the product.

There has been an increase in the number seeking instruction. It is hoped that the forthcoming General Assembly will appropriate sufficient money to make it possible for at least 30 to receive the benefit of the training of this institution.

20

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

COLORADO INSANE ASYLUM.

(Established at Pueblo by virtue of an Act approved February 8, 1879.)

BOARD OF LUNACY COMMISSIONERS.

Term Expires
A. T. Stewart, Pueblo
Tiongh M. D., Denver
W. E. Furrow, Pagosa Springs
W. E. Fintow, Tugona Program Vears, No salary,

H. A. La Moure, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
Le Roy Gullick, M. D., Assistant.
W. P. Hunnicut, M. D., Assistant.
Evelyn Price, M. D., Assistant.
Ernest Weinhausen, Steward.

Population at close of November 30, 1912, 690 men, 475 women, total 1165. Admitted, 244 men and 61 women, total 305. Total cared for, 934 men, 536 women, total, 1470.

Discharged recovered, 57 men and 10 women, total 67. Improved, 26 men and 4 women, total, 30. Unimproved, 5 men and 3 women, total 8. Died, 148 men and 41 women, total 189.

Remaining November 30, 1914, 704 men, 472 women, total 1176.

It is doubtful if at any time in the history of the institution the ability of the State to care for its insane has been in such a deplorable condition. The last two Legislative Assemblies failed to make any provision for an increase in the capacity. During this biennial period it has been impossible to receive patients except when death or discharge caused a vacancy.

The result has been a great deal of ill feeling on the part of certain counties who have felt that they were discriminated against in spite of the fact that I have made every effort to be fair to all, knowing that this institution was for the entire State and not for any special locality.

As to ways of ameliorating present conditions, I would suggest three methods:

First, the purchase of a farm for this institution located as close as possible to the present site and the erection thereon of suitable but inexpensive buildings for the accommodation of from one hundred to two hundred chronic cases. This farm would not only prove a benefit from a financial standpoint but would also furnish healthy outdoor employment for this class of patients.

Second, the enlargement of the State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives in order that one hundred and more cases that properly belong in that institution and are now being cared for here, could be transferred. Third, the erection of at least two cottages on our present grounds.

If the coming Legislative Assembly will make sufficient appropriations for carrying out the above suggestions, we would be in a position to care for all the insane in the State for several years. With the amount of funds at our disposal we feel that this biennial period has shown considerable progress, especially in the physical condition of the institution. The only permanent improvements for which appropriation was made, was that for a new kitchen for the female department. This kitchen is at present almost completed and will be a model one as regards sanitary conditions.

Other permanent improvements have been the erection of a hot house, addition to the boiler house, laundry and ware-house. Probably the greatest advance we have made has been our efforts to furnish employment for our patients. During the past two years about one hundred of our male patients have been employed daily in grading the four lots which were acquired during the last period. The work already accomplished would have cost us between six and seven thousand dollars.

The most noticeable result of this outdoor work has been the decrease in the death rate on the male side this year, as compared to last. It amounts to about 18% and demonstrates the fact that if we could furnish more work of this kind as suggested above in speaking of the purchase of a farm, the general health of our patients would be improved.

In the female department a teacher has been employed who devotes her entire time to interesting the women in some form of fancy work such as embroidery, knitting, crocheting, weaving and basketry, the whole object of this work being to arouse their dormant minds and make them more happy and contented. Exhibits of their work have been made at the last two State Fairs and have aroused great interest among the visitors.

The idea entertained by most people that the insane are incapable of useful employment is erroneous.

There is no one measure more important in the endeaver to cure or improve mental disease than employment. The patients take to it readily and are certainly more contented than when they sat about the wards and took no interest in their surroundings.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) H. A. LA MOURE, Superintendent.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

THE STATE HOME AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

(Established by virtue of an act approved March 5, 1909.)

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

	Term Expires
Thomas F. Daly, Denver	
E Lowell Colorado Springs	
Charles D. Griffith, Denver	
Term, six years. No salary.	

A. P. Busey, M. D., Medical Superintendent. Robert H. Rubidge, Steward. Mrs. Ida M. Conners, Matron.

In the institution, November 30, 1912, 25 males, 20 females, total, 45. Admitted during the biennial period, 29 males, 18 females, total, 47. Died, 4 males, discharged, 7 males and 1 female, total, 8. Remaining in the institution, November 30, 1914, 43 males and 37 females, total 80.

There is an absolute need of enlarging this institution; its present capacity is limited to 80. Throughout the state, there are a large number of persons who should be admitted, as a protection to society; this number is not less than from three to four hundred.

Naturally, many of the children are low grade imbeciles, as it is the tendency of the courts to relieve the families burdened with the most helpless of this class.

A little over one half of the inmates are capable of mental and manual training; for these, ample provision is made, there being kindergarten, elementary English, manual and industrial classes.

Many of the boys work on the farm, in the garden, in the laundry, and in the kitchen. Girls and boys alike assist in the house work.

As before stated, the pressing need is accommodation for a larger number of patients, and facilities for classification and segregation. With the cottages should come a hospital; the population being largely children, it is obvious that adequate provision should be made for epidemics and sickness.

TWELFTH BIENNIAL REPORT .

COLORADO STATE PENITENTIARY.

(Established at Canon City in 1868.)

BOARD OF PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

rerui Expires
Joseph H. Maupin, Canon City1915
E. W. McDaniel, La Junta
Helen L. Grenfell, Denver
Term, six years. No salary,

Thomas J. Tynan, Warden. Allen Jamison, Deputy Warden. F. E. Crawford, Chief Clerk. J. G. Blake, Chaplain. E. M. Tippen, Parole Officer.

At the close of the biennial period, November 30, 1912, there remained in the prison 736 men and 9 women, total, 745. During the two years ending November 30, 1914, 742 men and 24 women were received. Thirty-two escaped prisoners and 58 who violated their paroles, were returned.

There were 55 men and 2 women whose sentences expired. Three prisoners were released by order of Court, 2 were transferred to the State Reformatory, 699 men and 16 women were paroled, 54 escaped, 16 died, and 1 was killed while resisting arrest.

During the period, the daily average of prisoners in the penitentiary was 775. An average of 336 men worked outside as trust and honor men. Eliminating the women prisoners, the insane, and the mentally and physically defective men in the institution, a little more than one half of the male population is on the trusty list.

The total number of escapes and attempts to escape, was 57, of whom 31 were captured and returned.

During the past two years there has been a large increase in road building and farm operations. One hundred and forty-nine miles of road have been completed. Three ranches have been held under lease, totaling 9,365 acres, of which 1,365 acres are under cultivation.

At the penitentiary proper, much has been done to improve the premises. A new administration building has been erected and toilets and running water have been installed in each cell. Two large silos have been built, while many smaller improvements have been made; all of which will bring the physical condition of the institution nearer the standards of a first class reformatory.

As heretofore, the prison school is doing excellent work. Several industries have been added which assist the prisoners in helping themselves financially.

STATE REFORMATORY.

(Established at Buena Vista by virtue of an act approved April, 1889.)

BOARD OF REFORMATORY COMMISSIONERS.

	Term Expires
Joseph H. Maupin, Canon City	
The Manuel La Junia and a second second second	
Helen L. Grenfell, Denver.	
Term, six years. No salary	

M. P. Capp, Warden. Joseph H. Esser, Deputy Warden. A. C. Short, Clerk.

At the close of the last biennial period, November 30, 1912, there were 81 prisoners. From December 1, 1912 to November 30, 1914, inclusive, 391 were received from the several courts of the State; 28 on parole were returned, 5 transferred, and 12 escapes were recaptured. Three hundred and fifty one were paroled, 16 escaped, 5 were transferred, 2 died, and the number present November 30, 1914 was 143.

Much has been done at this institution during the latter part of this biennial period. The discipline has been improved, and the honor system has been extended to the utmost possible limit of consistency.

Advantage has been taken of the section of the law permitting the placing out of inmates with responsible parties, where they may earn wages. The 55 thus placed earned 1,350. A portion of this money was sent to dependent relatives.

Special attention has been given to increasing the efficiency of the parole system, and every endeavor has been put forth to make this over-sight of practical assistance to those coming under its supervision.

Chapel services are regularly conducted, and a good Sunday school is maintained and well attended. The day school has been made a special feature, and excellent results are being obtained.

As soon as possible, a dormitory will supplement the present system of cells for each inmate. This will permit an increase in the number retained, which, it is hoped will be for a period of not less than 12 months.

The agricultural department has extended its operations and the number of live stock has been greatly increased.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

(Established by virtue of an act passed in 1897.)

Located at Bedford Station, Morrison Division, Colorado and Southern Railway. Post-office, Morrison, Colorado.

BOARD OF CONTROL.

	Term Expires
Mrs. Ellen Van Kleeck	
Mrs. George Gano	
Hon. Edward C. Stimpson	
Mrs. Mary Anderson	
Mrs. John Arkins	
Term, five years. No salary.	

Elizabeth ^{*}Purcell, Superintendent. Anna L. Cooley, Clerk and Book-keeper. Ethel Fraser, M. D., Visiting Physician. Carol Wrench, Nurse. Merton E. Hutton, Farm Manager.

There were 115 girls in the institution on June 30, 1912. Number received from courts, 92; otherwise admitted, 8; total cared for, 215; discharged and paroled 93; remaining in the institution November 30, 1914, 122.

This institution is established upon the cottage plan, which affords opportunities to introduce much of the home life which has been sadly lacking in the lives of many of those sent here.

The institution school is maintained up to the standard required by the public school system of the state. There is also training in sewing, cooking, hand laundry, general housekeeping, dressmaking, basketry, and gardening.

Religious training is not over-looked. A regular Sunday school has been established, which is supplemented by services held by representatives of the several denominations.

Discipline has been well maintained and the general health of the inmates has been good. Four hundred and forty dental operations were performed on the girls during the period.

Entertainment and recreation have been given due attention. A cottage, modern in design and equipment, was added during the biennium.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

(Established at Golden by virtue of an act approved May 13, 1881.)

BOARD OF CONTROL.

	Term Expires
Frank G. Mirick, Pueblo	
I DESTROY MOTPISON	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Mrs. Evangeline Heartz, Denver.	1919
Mrs. Evangetine Term, six years. No salary.	

Fred L. Paddelford, Superintendent. Charles Huscher, Clerk. Mrs. M. A. Slingerland, Matron.

At the close of November 30, 1912, there remained in the institution 397 boys; new boys received, 265; returned for violation of parole, 58; returned of their own volition, 9; escapes returned (escaped last term) 2; total, 731. Discharged, 82; paroled, 336; escaped, 13; returned to court, 5; died, 2. Total number leaving the institution, 438; remaining, November 30, 1914, 293; total, 731.

The educational department still obtains excellent results. There are nine grades in the school. The regular attendance and good discipline are reflected in the attentive interest given this branch of the institution's activities.

The following departments are in daily operation and provide a wide range of selection by each boy entering, viz: printing, wood working, shoe and harness making, masonry, concrete work, baking, machine shop, blacksmith shop, and tailor shop.

In the out-door work, practical farming, gardening, fruit raising, etc., are followed, while caring for the institution live stock has a fascination for many.

The spiritual side of a boy's education is not neglected; representatives of the Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish churches hold regular services.

Vocal and instrumental music form a part of the institutional training, while basket ball, foot ball, base ball and other games give zest to the hours devoted to out-door recreation.

Regular habits, simple, yet ample diet, good sanitary conditions and generous opportunities for recreation have shown their effects in the general good health of the boys.

During the period, owing to a shortage in the maintenance appropriation, the staff and population were reduced. The new appropriation should carry a sufficient amount to restore the former number of instructors, etc.

The building now used both as a dormitory and work shop should be demolished, as it is unsafe and a menace to life. This building should be replaced by a cottage of modern design. A well arranged and equipped school building is also necessary.

STATISTICAL FORM FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Adopted by the National Conference of Charities and Correction.

TOTAL POPULATION OF STATE CHARITABLE AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, DECEMBER 1, 1912, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1914

	Inm	ates pres	entat	Received			Discharged or			Number			Average daily			Average number		
	13	ie beginn	ûng	during the period			died dur	ing	at end of			attendance of			of officers and			
	0	f the peri	iod			the period				period		those actually present			t employes			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Femal	le Total
State Home.	157	95	252	257	198	455	273	198	471	141	95	236		-	230			
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	182		182*	195		195	142	500	142	188	- 111	188			159			40
Vorkshop for Adult Blind.	. 11	4	15	15	3	18	10	4	14	16	3	19		-	14.03		4447	10
nsane Asylum.	690	475	1165	244	61	305	230	64	294	704	472	1176			1184			
tate Home and Training School	. 25	20	45	29	18	47	11	1	12	43	37	80						115
irls' Industrial School		115	115		100	100		93	93		122				68.8	•••		23.12
oys' Industrial School	397		397	265		265	443					122			110			23
tate Penitentiary	739	9	748						443	293	1.9.9	293	••••	- 125	281			37
D.C.				826	29 .	855	834	18	852	731	20	751			765			60
ate Reformatory	81	32.0	81	424	100	424	362		362	143	1400	143			105.8	-		17.8
	-		-		-	277	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
	2282	718	3000	2255	409	2664	2305	378	2683	2259	749	3008			2917.63			356.92

*On furlough 37

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR STATE CHARITABLE AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, DECEMBER 1, 1912, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1914

TOTAL EXTERNETCHE TOR CLAID	Salaries				Ordinary	Office, Domestic and	Permanent	1000	
	and Wages	Clothing	Subsistence	Materials	Repairs	Outdoor Expense	Improvementa	Total	
	\$ 27,745 12	\$ 8,044.93	\$ 27,356.41		\$ 5,314.52	\$ 23,539.02	\$ 18,500.00	\$ 110,500.00	2
State Home		6,053.88	33,247.28		2,175.05	34,770.07	3,264.26	98,055.20	STATE
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.	A REAL PROPERTY.			16,618.65	1,005.50	1,005,49	10,255.68	43,953.37	
Workshop for Adult Blind		17,530,12	130,422.50		13,825.45	89,396 43	20,991.63	382,633.30	BOARD
Insane Asylum			13,039_03		1,210.02	13,206.40	908.20	60,907.91	ARI
State Home and Training School		1,959.25	11,229.65		3,076.04		13,016.19	73,283.97	
Girls' Industrial School.		17,081.24			18,814.17		5,983.63	176,356.76	OF
Boys' Industrial School	47.084.50	10,061.10	42,162 51		3,623.31		17.928.24	250,019.37	CH
State Penitentiary	107,081.24	17,662.70	48,925.70			and the second second	3,311.38	112,228.46	AR
State Reformatory	35,507.07	5,889.93	16,519.70		2,171.1	10,020.10	0,011.00	A NORTH A NOT	1111
	\$415,848.51	\$ 70,942.23	\$322,902 78	\$ 16,618.65	\$ 51,215.2	6 \$336,251.70	\$ 94,159.21	\$1,307,938.34	ES AN

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To The PRESIDENT and MEMBERS of the STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES and CORRECTIONS.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Herewith is submitted the Secretary's report for the biennial period ending November 30, 1914.

The Board held 30 meetings during the biennium.

The State institutions have been visited from time to time, and a systematic series of inspections have been made of all such public and private charitable and correctional institutions in the state as come under the jurisdiction of the Board.

Besides appearing before boards of county commissioners and grand juries, the members of the board and office staff have attended a large number of meetings, have had numerous interviews with state, county, municipal, and other public officers, and with private individuals concerned in social welfare work. Many addresses have been delivered and papers read at conferences and other meetings.

All complaints and charges presented have received close attention and an effort has been made in each instance, to look into the matter in such a manner as to thoroughly satisfy complaining parties.

Much time and care have been given to the preparation of material and statistics requested by publishers, investigators, students, and others.

Series of circular letters containing suggestions in relation to policies and improvements in institutions have been addressed to county and municipal officers and to boards of county visitors. These letters have been well received and in many cases, have been favorably acted upon.

A quarterly bulletin has been issued, which has been useful in publishing items of local interest to social workers.

Inquiries have been made, throughout the state, in relation to dependents, defectives, and delinquents who may be subject to deportation under the regulations of the United States Bureau of Immigration. On account of the persistent canvas made in the past, the local officials have a better knowledge of the law, and now report directly to the federal authorities.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

POPULATION IN STATE, COUNTY, AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, ON JULY 1, 1913 AND 1914

1913	1914	
State Home	216	
and Sailors' Home 162	158	
Workshop for the Blind	17	
Hospital	1,185	
Grate Home and Training School for Mental Defectives 67	79	
State Industrial School for Girls	112	
State Industrial School for Boys	264	
State Penitentiary	788	
state Reformatory	129	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total in state institutions	2,939 2,948	2,948
County jails	445	
County farms	488	
County hospitals 449	483	
Total in county institutions	1,340 1,416	1,416
Private orphanages	1, 314	
Other institutions	777	
Total	2,201 2,091	2, 691
Grand total	6,480	6,455

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TWELFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

	For the Year Ending				
	November	November			
	30, 1913	30, 1914			
State Home	230.9	229			
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	165	153			
Workshop for the Adult Blind	15,25	12.8			
Insane Asylum	1,183.8	1,184			
State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives	61:6	76			
State Penitentiary	761	769			
State Reformatory	91	120			
Industrial School for Girls	101.9	119.6			
Industrial School for Boys	208	254			

Detailed reports from the several institutions show that \$1,307,938.34 from state apportionments was expended for the maintenance of the 9 state charitable and correctional institutions.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE.

The National Conference of Charities and Correction held at Seattle, July 1913, was attended by Mrs. James Williams, and the Conference of 1914, held at Memphis, Tennessee, was attended by Mrs. Sarah K. Walling.

Both submitted to the Board, written reports of the proceedings, and of visits made to various institutions in other states. Direct contact with these very interesting meetings and the visitation of institutions conducted under methods other than our own, cannot fail to reflect to the benefit of our own institutions.

STATE CONFERENCES.

Conferences have been held at various periods during the biennium. The proceedings have been interesting and the attendance good. The last conference was held in conjunction with the Colorado Sociological Conference of the State University, at Boulder.

At these conferences the following topics were discussed:

The State Penitentiary, Its Welfare and Opportunities.

Some Pressing Wants of the State Reformatory.

What should Be Done for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. The State Home and Its Needs.

The Boys' Industrial School and Its Requirements.

The Endowment and Founding of the Myron Stratton Home.

The Mothers' Compensation Act.

The Institutional Church and Its Bearing Upon Social Welfare. The Penny Lunch and Its Attendant Work.

The Institutional Church and Some of Its Activities.

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AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN STATE INSTITUTIONS

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The Church and the Uncared-for Boy. How Some Problems of the Moneyless Girl Are Met. The Supervision of Children After School Hours and Its Relation to Delinquency. Why Do So Many Boys and Girls Come to Us? (By the superintendents of the Boys' and Girls' Industrial Schools.) The Little Leaven. Playgrounds as a Remedial Agency. Commercial Recreation, Regulation, and Supervision, A City Program for Recreation. Public Health and Its Relation to Social Problems, A Report Upon the Conference of The American Public Health Association. The Relation of the State Board of Health to the Social Welfare of the State. The Relation of the Pure Food Department to Public Health. is Juvenile Delinquency Increasing? What the Police Know. What the Courts Know. What the Morals Commission Knows. The Public Health Situation. Pure Food Laws and Administration. Venereal Diseases. Training of Public Health Officers. Mental Hygiene. Rural Hygiene. Teaching Health in the Public Schools. The Physical Effects of Enforced Unemployment, Social Problems Connected with Public Out-door Relief. Custodial Care of Mental Defectives. The Fee System. The Prevention of Crime. State Reformatory Work. Wages for State Prisoners, Our State Prisoner. Charity Organizations in Cities and Towns.

CHILD WELFARE.

An efficient oversight of child welfare by the several public and private agencies still continues. There is practically no child labor. However, attention is called to the fact that as the Board's investigation extends in this field, it is apparent that a large number of children are indirectly affected through the medium of out-door relief.

It has been impossible to obtain exact figures, but the number is considerable; for instance, the investigator for the county commissioners of Pueblo county reports that during the twelve months ending June 30, 1914, 135 men and 118 women had received out-door relief, and that in these applications, 237 children were involved; Jefferson county reporting 89, Morgan 67, and Weld, 185. A careful investigation of this phase of child welfare should be made.

The matter of the supervision of boarding houses for children should be taken up, as it is important that these places should be under some watchful eye. This is evident from the report of the Assistant Secretary, made some time since.

The rights and future of the illegitimate child depend largely upon an intelligent oversight during the period preceding its majority. Everything possible should be done to strengthen the hands of the authorities who deal with the enforcement of the law in this direction, and every responsible agency dealing with these children should receive generous support.

Many of the discriminating provisions of the law dealing with illegitimacy in general should be amended to conform with present day ideas. Among the changes should be a requirement that the child bear its father's name.

BOARDS OF COUNTY VISITORS.

The boards of county visitors bring the community into closer touch with the local, charitable, correctional, and private philanthropic institutions, and as a rule, these reflect the interest taken in them by the county visitors. This is particularly noticeable in many of the larger counties of the state. Where these boards are active, the institutions are in good condition and well managed, and a hearty spirit of mutual helpfulness exists between the visitors and the county officials. The public is greatly indebted to those who have so unselfishly given their time and experience for the advancement of social service.

Throughout the state, however, little is done by these boards. The great field for voluntary effort, by assisting in dealing with local problems, is not as fully appreciated as it might be in many of the communities.

During the biennial period, copies of the law creating these boards, have been mailed to each individual member and every effort has been made to stimulate interest in this work.

A small amount for actual expenses should be at the disposal of each of the boards of county visitors.

REPORTS FROM COUNTIES.

It is obvious, from the difficulty in obtaining reports from county officers and heads of county institutions, that the statutes in relation to maintaining records, are not properly complied with. In many counties, it is quite difficult to obtain data in regard to the support of the poor, and in many instances, it is almost impossible to get the number of admissions, etc., at county farms and hospitals. The management of a department of government or of an institution is but a part of the duty of its chief or its superintendent.

The heads of such places owe it to the public to assist in all efforts which may tend to diminish the number requiring attention at their hands, or care at their institutions.

We are laying too much stress upon present conditions and not enough upon the possibilities of the future in the way of preventive work.

Data of great value and interest can be supplied by departmental and institutional heads, and everything possible should be done to encourage the making of intelligent deductions of the problems which confront our public servants, and to prescribe constructive remedies.

SUPPORT AND CARE OF THE POOR.

The following figures duly certified by the Clerks to the several boards of county commissioners of the state, represent the cost of the maintenance of the poor.

For the twelve months closing with June 30, 1913, the total amount expended for the relief of the poor totaled \$542,877.16. Of this amount \$14,332.86, or a little over $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent was returned to the counties from produce sold from county farms, expense of maintenance reimbursed by relatives and friends, and from miscellaneous items.

Of the \$542,877.16, \$13,642.00 or slightly more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent was paid to the superintendents and overseers for their services, and \$36,643.49 or nearly 7 per cent was paid as salaries to the county physicians.

\$71,741.39 or a little over 13 per cent was expended for the support of the insane maintained by the several counties of the state.

For out-door relief, \$155,852.59 or a little over $28\frac{1}{2}$ per cent was expended. The county farms cost \$99,544.72 or over 18 per cent, while the county hospitals were maintained at an expense of \$165,452.97, or $30\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the whole.

During the period, 14,349 persons received public aid; 5,382 men and 3,894 women received out-door relief; the county hospitals and farms caring for 3,542 men and 1,531 women.

The number cared for at the City of Denver Municipal Lodging House is not included in this table.

Fourteen blind persons were reported as receiving public relief.

During the corresponding period closing with June 30, 1914, complete returns show that a total of \$595,161.57 was expended for the care and maintenance of the poor. Of the above amount, \$9,358.40 or slightly over 1½ per cent was returned to the counties from produce sold, etc. Of the above total, \$10,764.05 or 2 per cent was paid for the services of the superintendents or overseers of the poor. \$40,254.84 or nearly 7 per cent was paid to the several county physicians. \$79,890.57 or 13½ per cent was the cost to the counties of maintaining the indigent insane, not cared for by the state; while \$157,518.78 or 26 3/7 per cent went for out-door relief, and \$16,516.40 or nearly 3 per cent went to meet allowances under Mothers' Compensation Act.

The county farms cost \$118,558.26 or 20 per cent, and \$171,658.67 or 29 per cent was expended upon the county hospitals.

13,957 persons received public aid; 3492 men and 3656 women received out-door relief; the county hospitals and farms caring for 5,229 men and 1,590 women.

Blind persons receiving public relief, 16.

COUNTY FARMS.

With the exception of Chaffee, all the county farms and hospitals in the state have been visited during the biennial period.

June 30, 1913, 17 county farms were open, containing 2,207 acres, of which 65 acres were cultivated or partly cultivated by the inmates. There were 96 rooms, 55 wards, and 408 beds for the use of the inmates.

The total valuation of the premises occupied as county farms was \$370,900. On July 1, 1913, the total population of these institutions was 422, of whom 64 were women. There were 2 children, a boy and girl, 28 blind men and 3 blind women, 14 insane men and 12 insane women, 17 feeble-minded men and 13 feeble-minded women, and 38 tuberculars.

During the year, 638 men and 172 women were received; total 810; of whom 38 men and 6 women were non-residents.

At the close of June 30, 1914, there were 19 county farms, with a total of 2,103 acres, of which 20 acres were cultivated by the inmates.

In the several buildings upon the farms, there are 167 rooms and wards, with 543 beds. The total population of these institutions on July 1, 1914, was 488 of whom 378 were males and 110 were females.

There were 31 children, 24 adult blind, 93 insane, 130 feebleminded, and 24 were tuberculous.

During the period, 716 males and 204 females were admitted, of whom 24 men and 2 women were non-residents.

The estimated valuation of the 19 institutions is \$391,300.

COUNTY HOSPITALS.

There were ten county hospitals, with 58 wards and rooms and 616 beds, with a total population on June 30, 1913, of 449, of whom 287 were men and 162 were women. Eight were blind, 128 insane, 5 feeble-minded, 24 tuberculars. During the 12 months ending with June 30, 1913, 2,904 men and 1,359 women were received at these institutions, 33 of the total were returned as nonresidents.

In the ten county hospitals open on June 30, 1914, there were 72 wards and rooms with 624 beds. On the above date, the inmates numbered 333 men and 150 women. Six were blind, 127 insane, 6 feeble minded, 36 tubercular, and 14 were children.

During the 12 months ending June 30, 1914, 2923 men and 1386 women were received, of whom 10 were reported as being non-residents.

The estimated valuation of the 10 institutions is \$475,621.00.

The want of set standards in county farms and hospitals is particularly noticeable. Buildings and equipment are seldom adapted to institutional purposes; too little has been done in arranging interiors so as to lighten, as far as possible, the burden of housekeeping or in providing labor-saving devices.

Laundries are usually inefficient or altogether wanting, and few kitchens and their appurtenances are convenient; all of which reflects upon the efficiency of the staff and the well being of the inmate. Every endeavor has been made to correct this condition.

INSANE MAINTAINED BY COUNTIES.

During the 12 months ending with June 30, 1913, 246 indigent insane were maintained by the counties at an expense of \$71,741.39. \$79,890.57 was expended by the counties during the corresponding period, ending June 30, 1914, for the support of 307 insane persons not provided for by the state.

Radical steps should be taken to relieve the counties of the burden of caring for the indigent insane. Many of these unfortunates are kept at county farms and hospitals;—institutions which, from their very nature are not adapted or equipped for the care of the insane, hence, opportunities for recoveries are very limited. The incoming General Assembly should provide generously for both the Insane Aslyum and the State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives.

JUVENILE COURTS.

The following is a table of the cases filed and disposed of in the several juvenile courts of the state for the twelve months ending with June 30, 1913 and for the twelve months ending June 30, 1914.

TWELFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

	1913		14
	Fe-		Fe-
Ma	ile. male.	Male.	male.
Children brought before the court on petition filed 92	2 489	809	434
Children brought before the court for delinquency62	4 .178	506	151
Children brought before the court for dependency	3 315	277	276
Children found delinquent	1 134	379	105
Children found dependent	7 125	123	124
Delinquents sent to Industrial School for 'Boys	4	109	
Delinquents sent to Industrial School for Girls		***	38
Dependents sent to State Home		62	50
Dependents adopted directly from court into private		Met.	
homes	6 22	22	31
Delinquents sent to other institutions		8	15
Delinquents placed on probation	4 54	302	56
Petitions filed for truancy		26	7
Truants placed on probation	5 5	21	6
Truants who violated conditions of probation	5 1	7	1
Truants sent to Industrial School.	5 4	4	σ
Delinquents having both parents living	8 70	246	52
Dependents having both parents living 2	0 34	35	35
Delinquents having both parents living, but separate. 2	8 5	20	6
Dependents having both parents living, but separate10		49	42
Delinquents having only one parent living	7 27	80	29
Dependents having only one parent living 4	2 46	91	100
Delinquents having both parents dead1	1 3	13	10
Dependents having both parents dead	7 6	7	5
Delinquents whose parents are unknown	s	2	***
Dependents whose parents are unknown	3 8	3	9
Adult cases for contributory delinquency	4 58	114	49
Adult cases for contributory dependency	6	77	
Parents brought before the court for contributory de-			
linquency	3 51	34	38
Parents brought before the court for contributory de-			
pendency	5 1	78	***
Parents found guilty of contributory delinquency 2	5 24	11	14
Parents found guilty of contributory dependency		13	1
Adults other than parents found guilty of contribu-		14	
tory delinquency 41) 4	47	3
Adults other than parents found guilty of contribu-			
tory dependency	***	•••	244

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STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

		8		
		Fe-		Fe-
	Male.	male.	Male. r	nate.
Fathers compelled by court to contribute to supp	ort			
of children	19	+++	36	
sum received by court from fathers on account.	of			
support of children	\$1,	497.30	\$2,	219.58
Fathers out of work at time of non-support case			3	
Fathers addicted to intoxicants	28	1.1.1	-43	
Mothers addicted to intoxicants		15		29
Disposition of adult cases:				
Sent to jall	16	1	36	1
Fined	30 *	6	31	2
placed on probation	54	19	39	.9

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY.

It would appear from the number of petitions filed for juvenile delinquency during the last four years, that there has been no increase in juvenile delinquency, the number of petitions filed for each of these years being as follows:

1911.	1912. *	1913.	1914.
924	817	797	657

Of the above brought before the courts, the following number were found to be delinquent:

1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
762	613	605	484

Of those found delinquent, the following number were committed to institutions, to wit:

	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Boys' Industrial School	.215	192	189	109
Girls' Industrial School	. 61	61	55	38
Other institutions	- 47	47	24	23
	-	-		
	825	300	268	160

The records show that there is a marked increase in the number of girls brought before the courts for delinquency. Some movement should be inaugurated to check this unfortunate tendency.

JUVENILE DEPENDENCY.

The following are the figures relating to dependency cases, brought before the juvenile courts during the periods covered by the delinquency cases:

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Petitions file	ed :		
1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
305	576	614	553
Found to be	e dependent :		
1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
289	345	242	257
289	345	242	257

Placed in institutions and adopted into private families:

1917.	1912.	1913.	1914.
State Home198	130	129	112
Adopted from court into private homes	80	38	53
* 263	210	167	165

CHILD PLACING.

During this biennial period, there has been a slight increase in the number of adoptions made through the agencies of the public and private child-caring institutions and the juvenile courts.

During the present period, 370 children were received in families from the above mentioned agencies, as against 352 during the previous biennium.

MOTHERS' COMPENSATION.

During the first six months of the operation of this act, but four counties made appropriations to meet the requirements of the law, to-wit: Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Weld.

The total amount appropriated for the use of the courts was \$6,110, of which amount Denver set aside \$4,800.

During the six months ending with June 30, 1913, 63 applications, involving 187 children, were filed; 32 applications, involving 99 children, were allowed; 26 applications, involving 66 children, were denied; and 5 applications, involving 22 children, were pending at the close of June 30, 1913.

Of 32 applications allowed, the mothers only were heads of the families. Eight of the applications allowed were of families deserted by the fathers.

For the twelve months ending June 30, 1914, the Boards of Commissioners of 16 counties, viz: Arapahoe, Boulder, Crowley, Denver, Douglas, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Jefferson, Kit Carson, Logan, La Plata, Mesa, Morgan, Pueblo, and Weld, placed funds at the disposal of the several juvenile and county courts, to carry out in part, at least, the purposes of this act.

During the period, 139 applications, involving 421 children, were filed; 76 applications, involving 246 children were allowed; 44 applications, involving 124 children were denied; and 19 applications involving 51 children were pending at the close of June 30, 1914. Of the 76 applications allowed, 75 mothers were the heads of the families. Fifteen of the applications allowed were for families deserted by the fathers.

The courts of the following counties received in full the amounts requested from the commissioners, to-wit:

Arapahoe, \$1,200, Boulder, \$2,000, El Paso, \$2,500, Kit Carson, \$1,200, Mesa, \$875, Morgan, \$1,000; in all, \$8,775.

The County Court of Fremont requested \$1,500, received \$1,000; the Juvenile Court of Denver requested \$15,000, received \$10,000; the county court of La Plata requested \$4,200, received \$600; and the county court of Pueblo requested \$4,000, received \$3,000 The total amounts requested were \$24,700, the amount appropriated for the use of the courts was \$14,600.

In the six remaining counties, the county commissioners appear to have honored the requisitions of the several courts for the amounts allowed.

Reports from the Clerks of the counties concerned, show that \$16,164 was expended during the twelve months ending June 30, 1914, in cases coming under the operation of the Mothers' Compensation Act. No applications were allowed in La Plata county.

The reports also show that careful consideration was given to the administration of the act, that investigations were thorough, and that close after-supervision was maintained.

COUNTY JAILS.

Sixty two county jails have been inspected; Morgan county having two, Phillips and Crowley having none. Twenty-one of the jails inspected were situated in the basements of brick and stone Court Houses; 18 were separate structures of brick, 12 were of stone, 3 were of concrete, 3 of frame, 1 of concrete blocks, 1 of log, and 3 were on floors above the basement in Court Houses.

While making the above inspections, a carefully considered valuation was made upon each jail; these estimates total \$644,050.00.

Reports from the several county jails of the state for the 12 months beginning with July 1, 1912 and ending with June 30, 1913, show that the total number received was 6,807, of whom 555 were women; among these were 98 insane men and 39 insane women. During the period, 2,550 men and 308 women served sentences at these places.

Returns of the jail population taken on the first of each of the twelve months show that there was an average of 444 persons in these jails; the lowest number being 401 in August, the highest, 495 in February.

On the first day of July, 1913, 449 persons were in these jails, of whom 28 were women, 14 were boys, and 1 girl under 16 years of age. Five insane men and 7 insane women were also held at this time. During the 12 months ending with June 30, 1914, 7,831 persons were received, of whom 611 were women. Of these, 100 men and 41 women were insane. During the period, 3,394 men and 351 women were held to serve jail sentences. The average population was 601; the lowest number being 483 in July, the highest, 655 in March.

On the first day of July, 1914, there were 445 persons confined, of whom 29 were women, 3 were boys under 16 years. Nineteen men and 3 women were insane.

During the past two years there has been a marked improvement in the physical condition of the county jails. A greater degree of cleanliness is apparent, interior walls have been painted or whitewashed, the cages are gradually being painted a more acceptable and uniform color, and a better quality of bedding is coming into use.

Owing to the structural form of the average jail, methods of discipline, etc., are advancing but little, leaving much to be desired in the way of reformatory influences and the preservation of health. Our jails are the most unsatisfactory of our public institutions.

The general practice of holding persons sentenced for capital and other crimes, in jails, pending a disposition of their cases on appeal, should be discontinued through legislative action.

In one instance, a man was held for nearly four years, and cases where persons have been kept for periods of a year and over are numerous. No jail in the state is equipped to properly care for persons during so long a period. The sentenced prisoners should be taken to the penitentiary where facilities for exercise and proper medical care exist.

The Kangaroo Court is a product of our congregate system of keeping prisoners; the system being an attempt to economize in the number of employes by throwing the burden of maintaining prison discipline upon the prisoners themselves. The Kangaroo Court is a vicious institution and should be removed as early as possible. In order to abolish this custom a better system of jail architecture must be introduced with a sufficient jail force to maintain discipline.

Complaint is made by many prisoners that items of personal property surrendered by them when admitted, are not returned at the time of their discharge. A record of the belongings of prisoners should be kept in a suitable register at every jail, and each entry should be verified by the signature of the prisoner.

A new jail has been erected in Jefferson county,—the general arrangement being a marked advance over any similar institution in the state. On the other hand, the small and ill-contrived concrete building in Archuleta county reflects little credit upon those responsible for its construction. Jackson county has added to the already too numerous and dangerous basement jail.

At least four counties contemplate the erection of an improved type of jail. In one of these counties the President, and Secretary of this Board appeared before the Grand Jury in support of a movement for a better jail.

While acknowledging better conditions in our jails, the fact still remains that the present method of dealing with those serving sentences is pernicious to a degree, and should be replaced by an intelligent system of a reformatory and character-building nature, under the control of the Commissioners and Warden of the State Penitentiary.

Few of the county jails provide employment for those serving sentences.

CITY AND TOWN JAILS.

During the period, 46 city and town jails have been inspected. Of the above number, 29 were situated in city and town halls; 17 of which were constructed of brick, 8 of stone, and 4 of frame. None of these jails were located in basements. Eight jails were contained in separate brick buildings, 3 in frame, 3 in stone, and 2 in concrete buildings, and 1 jail was contained in a business structure of brick and frame.

At the time of the several inspections, 59 persons were found in these jails, 5 of whom were women. Of the above number, 22 were serving sentences.

A valuation of each jail made at the time of visitation totals \$46,750.00.

There has been a marked improvement in the condition of the average city and town jail in the last few years; the interiors and the bedding being kept in better order. Two new jails have been built, and plans for 2 more to be erected in the near future, have been adopted.

While improvements have been made at the Pueblo city jail, its condition is far from satisfactory. The Denver jail is still too cramped for room to make it in any way a decent place. Though of comparatively recent construction, the location and arrangement of the city jail at Colorado Springs, is bad.

The practice in the larger jails, of indiscriminately throwing into one large cage,—known as the bull pen, (same being used as a temporary catch-all) every person arrested during the night, without any attention being paid to the prisoner's mental or physical condition, is vicious. The department known as the bull pen should be abolished.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Thirteen statistical blank forms, requesting information from state and county institutions, also from private charitable institutions and associations were prepared and distributed. Complete returns have been received from all concerned.

The subject matter contained in many of these forms is incorporated in this report.

The citizens of the state are greatly indebted to the several boards and heads of the charitable and correctional institutions of the state for the careful management of the details of their institutions and also for the lively interest they take in the present and future welfare of those committed to their care.

A tribute must also be paid to the many heads of county and municipal departments which have to do with dependents, defectives, and delinquents. Notwithstanding many drawbacks, there has been a manifest desire to improve methods and conditions.

The summer school in applied sociology and the course of training for public health officers, inaugurated by the extension department of the State University, and the two terms by the Denver School of Civics and Philanthropy, under the auspices of the City Commission of Charities and Correction are notable accessions to the forces of social endeavor. It is to be hoped these movements will receive the encouragement they merit, and that they will appeal especially to the younger generation.

A probation law is needed and the parole system should be strengthened by at least an additional officer. An efficient working of both these systems would effect a great saving of public funds and would be of lasting benefit to many who need guidance, rather than punishment.

The law in relation to the conveyance of prisoners to the penitentiary should be amended so as to require a woman escort in every case.

An act should be passed requiring all plans for such buildings as come under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, to be submitted to this Board for criticism and approval before the same can be adopted by the state, county, and municipal authorities.

Wherever and whenever in force, the tendencies of the fee system have been vicious. The fee system in Colorado should be abolished.

From the annexed report of the Assistant Secretary upon the private charities of the state, it would appear that the field for this branch of social service is well covered.

The necessity for temporary housing of men and women, suggested two years ago, was met in Denver by the City Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, when it established a municipal lodging house. There still exists a lack of places where working girls may be tided over during periods of unemployment.

During the period there has been one addition to the childcaring institutions, while two others have been discontinued. Colorado now has a sufficient number of this class of institutions.

A thorough investigation should be made of the causes which bring children to orphanages. A step in this direction has been taken in the placing, by this Board, of a uniform record book of admissions, in orphanages. It would be interesting to know what becomes of these children after leaving these institutions. From complete reports on file in this office, it appears that \$1.025.097.63 was collected and disbursed by the private philanthropies of the state. The two Jewish sanatoria for the tuberculous received the greater portion of the amount expended by them, \$464,777.84 from sources outside of the State, leaving a total of \$520,319.79 or over \$250,000 to be raised annually within the commonwealth for the support and maintenance of the philanthropies listed in the reports mentioned.

The patient self-denial, the earnest persistence, and excellent service of those who have given their time and means to provide for the aged and helpless; to assist the sick, to protect the friendless, and guide the young, is appreciated by those who are in close touch with their work; but it is to be feared that the public generally does not realize the tremendous social uplift exercised by the private charities,—otherwise a more generous financial support would be accorded these agencies.

Your Secretary still continues to act as the Secretary of the State Board of Pardons, and, as heretofore, the clerical work of this Board, and the preparation of the record of paroles issued to prisoners of the State Penitentiary is performed by the office force of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, and all supplies, etc., required to carry on the work of the Board of Pardons are charged to the department of Charities and Corrections.

The extended inquiry now demanded by the board of pardons in each of the cases presented has resulted in its favorable recommendations being reduced to a very conservative number. The thoroughness with which the investigation of cases for executive clemency is now conducted, has greatly increased the office work, which, together with extending the scope of research work pertaining to social conditions, has made it extremely difficult for the Secretary to give each department the time that his position as Secretary, should require.

Inasmuch as all expenses incurred are now upon requisition approved, allowed and published by the State Auditing Board, and are also checked by the Public Examiner's department, a detailed report of the Board's expenditures is omitted.

Three thousand dollars were allowed for incidental and contingent expenses, which were expended as follows:

Printing	942,46
Stationery	427.28
Postage	653.75
Telephone and telegraph	44.82

Total	\$2,068.31
Unexpended balance	931.69

Of the \$1,500 allowed for traveling expenses, \$1,254.97 was used, leaving an unexpended balance of \$245.03.

There has been no change in the office force during the biennial period, Mrs. Martha O. Coates and Miss Frances Farrar continuing in the work of the State Board of Charities and Corrections and Miss May Henderson and Miss Jewell Gould performing the duties connected with the Pardons department.

In closing, I desire to express my thanks to the Board for their interest, and to the office staff for their assistance. I also wish to express my appreciation for the many courtesies received from the boards and heads of the state charitable and correctional institutions, and to the county and municipal institutions, with whom I have come in contact.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM THOMAS,

Secretary.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

To The SECRETARY

of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir: During the biennial period ending November 30, 1914, regular visits have been made to all private charitable and semi-charitable institutions, associations and societies in the State, and thorough inspections have been made. A separate report of each is hereto attached. Annual reports from all the above are on file in this office and licenses have been duly issued to 62, as required by law.

These reports show that on June 30, 1913, the 19 child-caring institutions housed on that date 626 boys and 776 girls; total 1,402. The number received during the year was 2,999; of these 612 were paying, 446 partly paying, and the remainder free. Adoptions, 86; deaths, 42; expenditures, \$124,764.21.

The 11 religious relief agencies gave aid to 19,942 persons; expenditures, \$29,562.15.

The 9 associated charities and similar relief agencies assisted 15,287 persons; expenditures, \$35,272.47.

The 4 settlements helped 11,260 persons; expenditures \$16,408.61.

The 3 free hospitals cared for 781 patients; expenditures \$239,304.04.

The 2 semi-charitable hospitals treated 592 sick people; expenditures, \$38,228.15.

The 2 Visiting Nurse Associations assisted 2,394 persons; expenditures, \$11,783.13.

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association gave hospital care to 325 sick persons; expenditures, \$8,600.

The 3 refuge homes provided shelter and care for 201 girls; expenditures, \$15,227.54.

The 2 institutions for delinquents provided for 862 persons; expenditures, \$18,143.02.

The Ladies' Relief Society furnished a home for 67 old ladies; expenditures, \$12,656.40.

The Visiting Society for the Aged housed or otherwise assisted 896 old people; expenditures, \$5,144.03.

The Adult Blind Home (opened May 1, 1913) cared for 7 blind men and women; expenditures, \$420.54.

The Boys' Club provided instruction and entertainment for 500 children; expenditures, \$1,732.54.

The Coal Guild sent coal to 450 families; expenditures, \$1,389.39.

The Needlework Guild furnished 8,328 new garments; expenditures, \$79.30.

The Sunshine Society assisted 184 persons; all materials donated.

According to these figures, \$558,715.52 has been expended for philanthropic work. Of this amount, \$93,184.53 has been covered back from persons aided, and other sources. The sixteen associations belonging to the United Charities have received \$28,-690.02 of their income from that association, and the two Jewish hospitals obtain the bulk of their support from subscribers outside the state.

On June 30, 1914, the 15 child-caring institutions housed 594 boys and 720 girls, total 1314. The number received during the year was 2223; of these 575 were paying, 601 partly paying, and 1,047 free. Adoptions, 103; deaths, 36; expenditures, \$112,484.71.

The 9 religious relief agencies gave aid to 21,862 persons; expenditures, \$38,885.29.

The 10 Associated Charities and similar relief agencies assisted 9,271 persons; expenditures, \$65,183.65.

The 4 settlements helped 29,133 persons; expenditures, \$13,473.80.

The 3 free hospitals cared for 870 patients; expenditures, \$244,576.10.

The 2 semi-charitable hospitals treated 673 persons; expenditures, \$50,499.17.

The 2 Visiting Nurse Associations assisted 785 persons; expenditures, \$12,120.39.

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association gave hospital care to 400 persons; expenditures, \$7,221.36.

The 3 refuge homes provided shelter and care for 219 girls; expenditures, \$17,662.86.

The 2 institutions for delinquents provided for 871 persons; expenditures, \$26,818.73.

The Ladies' Relief Society furnished a home for 75 old ladies; expenditures, \$11,682.36.

The Visiting Society for the Aged housed or otherwise assisted 1,002 old men and women; expenditures, \$2,424.31.

The Adult Blind Home cared for 19 blind men and women; expenditures, \$3,636.18.

The Boys' Club provided instruction and entertainment for 473 boys; expenditures, \$1,558.24.

The Denver Coal Guild sent coal to 600 families; expenditures, \$1,389.39.

The Needlework Guild furnished 8,328 new garments; expenditures, \$78.55.

These figures show an expenditure, for philanthropic work, of \$619,695.09. Of this amount \$60,128.45 has been covered back from persons aided and from other sources. Twenty-three institutions and associations have received \$16,766.35 of their income from the Denver Federation for Charity and Philanthropy and the two Jewish hospitals obtain the greater portion of the funds at their command from non-resident subscribers.

The figures also show a decrease in numbers in child-caring institutions, during the year, of 776, and a decrease in deaths, of 6. The number of deaths,—36, is surprisingly small. They also show an increase in the placing out of children, of 17; homes having been found for 103 children.

The average cost of maintenance, $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents, represents the amount of money actually expended, but not the entire cost of maintaining the homes, since several have poultry yards, gardens and orchards, and their income is generously supplemented by donations of coal, groceries, farm products, clothing, etc.

The work of the relief agencies is practically free of cost to the recipients. These associations give as the principal causes for a need of public aid, the following, in the order named:

Sickness. Lack of employment. Improvidence and incompetency. Drunkenness. Laziness. High cost of living. Desertion. Widowhood.

The work of the settlements is of a dual nature, instruction and amusement being provided in addition to the aid rendered.

The social welfare and the religious work of the missions are very closely related and interwoven.

REMEDIAL WORK.

As a rule, the private charities are well conducted, the money wisely expended, and the field, with the exception of homes for working girls receiving small wages, amply covered. In fact, in some instances, notably orphan's homes, it would appear as though too much is being done, since the very fact that children can so easily be placed in these institutions is pauperizing some who might, with a little effort, be self-supporting. What is much needed now and what is well under way with the State Board of Charities and Corrections is a study of social conditions which go to produce dependency, with a view to remedying the same. In this remedial work it is of the utmost importance to know the sources of contamination that are polluting the stream of our social life, and to cleanse or stop these sources. With a view to determining why our orphanages are full to overflowing, a new system of records has been introduced in all eleemosynary childcaring institutions in the state. With the co-operation of the various superintendents, we will have information that will enable us to discover causes that go to produce much of the dependency, and to carry on a valuable preventive and constructive work.

Each annual visitation shows a marked improvement in most of the institutions and there are evidences of compliance with the recommendations previously made. This is especially noticeable in the matter of bedding,—the use of blankets instead of comforts being almost universal; and tea and coffee are gradually being eliminated from the dietary for children. More indoor play room is being provided and play grounds are better equipped. The relief agencies are turning their attention more and more to constructive rather than palliative measures.

During the biennial period, six new associations have made application for permission to conduct their work and licenses were granted to three. One was refused for the reason that those in charge were not considered proper persons for the work, and two are now under consideration.

The Sheridan Home for Colored Children, the Home League Orphanage, and the Associated Charities at Canon City and Delta have ceased operations. The House of the Good Shepherd, the Globeville Social Service Club, and the Pueblo Colored Orphanage and Old Folk's Home have each purchased properties which they now occupy and which are in a better location. The Deaconess Settlement of Denver has moved from New Haven Street to 920 Larimer Street. The City Evangelization Union of Pueblo has opened a branch settlement in "The Grove." The United Charities has been re-organized and is now known as the Denver Federation for Charity and Philanthropy, and a union of all the Jewish Charities of Denver has been effected under the name of the Jewish Social Service Federation. The Rocky Ford Charity Association was organized during this biennial period.

CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

The function of the child-caring institution should be to take into its care only those dependent children who, for one reason or another, cannot be placed in a private family. Every child is entitled to a normal family home, and good foster parents are far preferable to an institution, no matter how well it is conducted. Parents should be encouraged to keep their children with them. If the moral standards are correct and love is an inmate, a home and a mother, even though poverty also has its abiding place here, is better than a rich institution. Investigations show that too many children are placed in institutions for the purpose of lightening the burdens of the parents,-which could be borne with a little self-sacrifice, and of allowing them more freedom. Such parents need the responsibility which a child brings,—the responsibility which is an incentive to honest labor and right living, and should be induced to strain every nerve to keep the child.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

The existence of child-caring institutions sometimes make the dissolution of the home a possibility.

These children's homes, which we cannot call orphanages. since so few of the inmates are parentless, should be so planned and equipped as to afford home surroundings, and the daily life so ordered as to "multiply educational opportunities in infinite variety." The paramount question in all child-caring institutions should be: How does the child turn out? Is his physical being properly cared for from a eugenic standpoint,-the teeth, eves, and general health, in order that he may become a fine specimen of physical manhood? Is his abiding place four walls, or do love, sympathy, beauty and uplifting influences surround him? Is he simply being housed, clothed, and fed, or is he being trained in habits of thrift and industry, of truthfulness and honesty? Is he being educated in a way to make him self-reliant. capable of earning a good living, and to efficiently cope with life's problems? These matters should have the earnest consideration of all persons in charge of children's homes, and in no instance should more children be received than can be so cared for.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The care of indigent tuberculars is a colossal problem. In the East, the impression seems to prevail that the one thing necessary is to get to Colorado and the climate will perfect a speedy cure, not realizing that in order to regain his health a tuberculous person must have proper housing, rest, and sufficient nourishing food. Too many come with no money or only enough to provide a dark, poorly ventilated room in a down town lodging house; others with the hope of obtaining light work. Physicians, organizations, and friends who send sufferers from this lingering disease to Colorado, without means to provide for their needs, are committing a grave wrong. The State Board of Charities and Corrections is still sending out circular letters, setting forth the inadvisability of such a procedure.

SOME NEEDS.

Among the needs of the private charities of the State may be mentioned :

More industrial training for children; an extended system of after-supervision, especially over large boys and girls going out from institutions to earn a living; a careful inquiry into the causes which fill child-caring institutions, retreats for unfortunate girls, homes for the aged, etc.; superintendents who are able to carry on constructive work according to the latest and most approved methods; an improved system of book and record keeping; the use of white table cloths and napkins and better crockery, and the abolishing of basement kitchens.

FORWARD MOVEMENTS.

Believing that good housing is not a luxury, but a real necessity, and a preventive of crime, disease, immorality and degeneracy, an investigation of housing and sanitary conditions in Denver, is being made, and a movement is well under way to rid the city of numerous pestilential spots.

Back yards and vacant lots are being converted into vegetable gardens, and the beautifying of the premises by planting flowers and shrubs is encouraged.

Supervised playgrounds are becoming more numerous.

Increased attention is being paid to the training of girls and young women in house-keeping and home-making; business firms as well as philanthropic associations promoting this movement.

Large mercantile, manufacturing, and mechanical establishments employing women and girls, are providing rest, recreation, lunch, and hospital rooms for these employes, as well as a system of social insurance, and lectures on efficiency, health, and morals.

An extensive survey of conditions affecting child welfare is being made in Denver.

Through county agriculturists, the federal government successfully conducts boys' and girls' agricultural clubs in about one third of the counties of the State.

SOME TENDENCIES.

It is encouraging to note the spirit of progression in philanthropic work, and the awakening to the necessity of employing new methods and doing away with the old, stereotyped idea of charity. Private agencies throughout the State are realizing that it is better to build up than to relieve temporarily and are devoting their energies to raising standards and helping the erring and unfortunate to attain thereto.

The work of the White Slave Association is supervising girls on the streets and in public places of amusement, and in regulating the display and sale of sensuous pictures and literature; of the Morals Commission in making a survey of picture shows, cafes, saloons and rooming houses; the attitude of the Mothers' Congress toward the betterment of the home, the training of girls as well as young mothers in home making and the care of children and the teaching of sex hygiene; the classes organized by the Woman's Clubs, the Y. W. C. A. and the Settlements, for the instruction and amusement of working girls; the supervised playgrounds, with instructors during the school year and the garden plots for the poorer children during the summer months; the amusements provided free by the City of Denver; the efforts of the Woman's Public Service League and the City Federation to promote better housing and sanitation; the Clean-up and Paintup and the City Garden movements; the constructive and pre-

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ventive methods employed by the Charity Organizations and Relief Agencies; the favorable attitude of the 19th General Assembly toward social welfare bills, and the enforcement of such laws by the proper officials, are all tendencies which indicate that much thought is being given to constructive and preventive work; with a view to supplementing the relief and corrective work that has so long been considered the only remedy. The aim of scientific philanthrophic endeavor should be to prevent dependency and delinquency, rather than to simply relieve suffering

It is encouraging to note the advance made by churches in this direction; in the work done by the Missions in rehabilitating families, obtaining employment for those desiring work, the maintaining of free baths, reading rooms and entertainments, cooking and sewing classes.

RELIGION.

All the various societies, creeds and sects in which men embody their religious convictions, should work together for the social, as well as the religious betterment of fallen humanity. "The ungodly are ever devastators of society." To effectually teach the principles of upright living, we must bring men to feel their duty to God. We need in social welfare work, the vital energy of religion. The man who is the greatest power for good is the one who combines his religion with his philanthropy.

EMPLOYES.

The welfare of the inmate is the prime object of an institution, but the comfort and well being of the employe should also receive consideration. The best service cannot be rendered unless conditions are favorable.

There should be a sufficient number of workers, and they should not be expected to be on duty an unreasonable length of time. The rooms set apart for their use should be comfortable and cheerful. The matter of salary is also important and a liberal wage should be paid in order to obtain efficient and permanent help. Institution life has its restrictions and in too many instances the salaries are too small and the number of workers too limited.

Those in charge of institutions, as well as members of boards and others interviewed, have extended every courtesy and have shown a readiness to comply with recommendations made, which is truly gratifying and is appreciated by the investigator.

Respectfully submitted,

MARTHA O. COATES, Assistant Secretary.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

December 12, 1912. Regular monthly meeting. At this meeting the Board again defined its position in regard to the application of Mrs. Mulertz (formerly known as Dr. Fitch) to obtain possession of one Katherine Mulertz, her foster daughter. After going over the matter carefully with Mrs. Curtis, a member of the Board of Control of the State Home, this Board sustained its former position in the matter, viz: "It is the sense of this Board that the best interests of said Katherine Mulertz, an inmate of the said State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children, would be best conserved by her remaining under the custody and jurisdiction of the Board of Control of said institution and said super-intendent."

December 14, 1912. Adjourned meeting. Stenographer appointed and matters in relation to employes disposed of.

December 17, 1912. Adjourned meeting. Considered appropriations to be made by the legislature for state institutions and for the work of the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

January 14. 1913. Regular quarterly meeting. Plans for Myron Stratton Home considered and approved. Dr. Irwin appeared before the Board in relation to the necessity of an institution for the care of tuberculous women. After much deliberation, the consensus of opinion appeared to be that at this time, an institution of this kind was impracticable. Bill for an act requiring the submitting of institution plans to the State Board of Charities and Corrections and for the abolishing of basement jails declared ready to present to the legislature.

February 11, 1913. Regular monthly meeting: Conditions at the Home League Orphanage, Hope Cottage and Salvation Army considered. Needs of the State Reformatory taken up and recommendations adopted. Copies of the same ordered sent to both houses of the legislature. Plans of Jefferson County jail approved, after architect had agreed to several changes.

March 11, 1913. Regular monthly meeting. Hope Cottage and Home League Orphanage discussed, members of boards of directors of said institutions being present. Resolutions protesting against bill legalizing prostitution adopted.

April 15, 1913. Annual meeting. Adjourned to Tuesday, May 13, 1913.

May 13, 1913. Postponed annual meeting. Report of Secretary considered and letters ordered written to county officials regarding needed improvements in county institutions. Also to management of Sheridan Home recommending better equipment. License issued to Adult Blind Home. Resolved to request Governor to veto Senate bill 305 regarding maternity homes. Rev. William O'Ryan elected President and Mr. Lafayette M. Hughes Vice-president. June 10, 1913. Regular monthly meeting. No quorum. July 8, 1913. Regular quarterly meeting. Postponed on account of the absence of members from the city.

August 13, 1913. Regular monthly meeting. Report of Secretary discussed, in particular that part referring to industrial accidents and the consequent increase of orphans in institutions, and family desertions. Committee appointed to formulate list of questions directed to discovering causes of child-dependency. Secretary instructed to send letters to county officials regarding conditions in jails and county farms. Plans for Holyoke jail considered and not approved. Objections to Sheridan Home receiving more children, were presented to the Board by property owners near the Home.

September 9, 1913. Regular monthly meeting. No quorum.

September 16, 1913. Adjourned meeting. Standing committees appointed. Report of delegate to National Conference of Charities and Correction received. Licenses ordered issued to all private charities reporting. Secretary instructed to request opinion of Attorney General as to powers of State Board of Charities and Corrections in relation to private charities. Recommendations from Mothers' Congress regarding State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives received and referred to Board of Control of said institution. Letter of protest against children's and maternity home conducted by Mrs. Minnie Johns sent to State Board of Health requesting that license be denied Mrs. Johns on account of lack of fitness, and general disorder. Sheridan Home ordered not to take any more children than it could properly care for. Program of semi-annual conference arranged. Report of Secretary on Conference of American Public Health Association, and quarterly report submitted.

October 14, 1913. Unlawful sale of cocaine and other narcotics and poisonous drugs discussed and letters ordered sent to district attorneys throughout the state, requesting that laws covering this matter be rigidly enforced. Plans for city jail at Golden considered and approved.

October 16, 1913. Special meeting. Appointment of delegate to National Conference of Charities and Correction ratified and expenses ordered paid. Report of Dr. Cassidy and Mrs. Walling on visit to State Reformatory received.

November 11, 1913. Regular monthly meeting. List of questions for obtaining accurate information regarding causes which bring children into orphanages submitted and approved, and record books and blanks ordered printed. Report on Reformatory considered at length.

November 19, 1913. Adjourned meeting. Report on Reformatory considered with the Governor and the Warden.

December 6, 1913. Regular monthly meeting. Report on Reformatory discussed. President requested that each member submit recommendations in writing at next meeting. Application for license to conduct Children's Home and Working Girls' Retreat at Grand Junction considered. Secretary instructed to obtain further information regarding persons connected with the work. Letter containing certain recommendations ordered sent to management of Pueblo Colored Orphanage and Old Folks' Home.

January 13, 1914. Regular quarterly meeting. Application for license to conduct Children's Home and Working Girls' Retreat at Grand Junction refused. Matter of orphanages, of parents caring for their children instead of placing them out, and of decreasing the population in child-caring institutions discussed. Report of the Grand Jury of Pueblo County, regarding improved conditions at jails and county farm, and decrease in sale of cocaine, submitted. President reported that as a result of a conference held with the County Commissioners, a new jail will be built in Boulder County.

January 27, 1914. Special meeting called for the purpose of considering the plans of the second unit of buildings to be erected at Myron Stratton Home. Mr. H. W. Cowan, Superintendent, and Mr. Maurice D. Biscoe, architect, explained plans in detail, and they were approved by the members present.

February 10, 1914. Regular monthly meeting. There being no quorum, the members present discussed the program for the Spring Conference, matter contained in the bulletin recently issued, affairs at the State Reformatory, constructive and preventive work and the inaugurating of a new phase of philanthropic endeavor. Application for a license from the Sands Home Association and the Hebrew Ladies' Relief Association laid over till the next meeting.

March 10, 1914. Regular monthly meeting. No quorum. The members present met as a committee on private charities and decided to grant a license to the Sands Home Association as soon as they have a building ready for occupancy. The Children's Home and Working Girl's Retreat at Grand Junction was refused permission to operate, and it was agreed that conditions at the Jefferson County Farm are a menace to the health of the inmates and should be immediately remedied. The social survey now being made by the National Civic Federation was discussed, and the matter of holding the semi-annual conference in conjunction with the week of sociology at Boulder was laid over till the next meeting. Mr. Thomas submitted an extended report on the Denver County Hospital.

April 14, 1914. Regular annual meeting. Committee of Jewish Social Service Federation appeared in protest against a license being issued to the Hebrew Ladies' Relief Society. Secretary instructed to notify officers of the last named society to appear at a meeting of the committee on private charities to be held on April 28, 1914. Mr. Thomas reported that Grand Jury at Boulder condemns fee system, the sanitary conditions in Boulder County jail and recommends a new jail. Secretary instructed to notify Volunteers of America to put Friendly Inn in sanitary condition. Mrs. Walling and Father O'Ryan elected delegates to National Conference of Charities and Correction at Memphis. Father O'Ryan elected President and Mr. Lafayette M. Hughes Vice-president for the ensuing year.

May 12, 1914. Regular monthly meeting. No quorum. Matters needing attention at the County Hospital discussed at length and program for State Conference considered.

June 10, 1914. Regular monthly meeting. Complaints against Huerfano County Jail considered. Father O'Ryan and Dr. Friedman appointed a committee to visit said jail, investigate conditions and report their findings.

July 14, 1914. Regular quarterly meeting. No quorum. Father O'Ryan informally reported on his visit to Huerfano County Jail. Mrs. Walling gave a verbal report on the National Conference of Charities and Correction at Memphis and visits to many institutions. Mr. Thomas told of the week of sociology at Boulder. Mrs. Coates reported upon a visit to the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Jefferson County regarding sending a sick man from the Jefferson County Farm to the Denver County Hospital, and in relation to the insanitary conditions at said County Farm.

August 11, 1914. Regular monthly meeting postponed by order of the President.

September 8, 1914. Regular monthly meeting. No quorum.

October 13, 1914. Regular quarterly meeting. No quorum. Applications from Church Convalescent Home and the Pueblo Day Nursery and Relief Association, needed improvements at Denver County Hospital, conditions at Huerfano County Jail, subject matter for forthcoming biennial report, and recommendations to be made to the Governor and General Assembly considered, by the members present.

November 10, 1914. Regular monthly meeting. No quorum. Members present discussed matters pertaining to administration of public institutions, and the work of private charities, especially the care of orphans and the aged. Secretary reported licenses issued to all charitable institutions and associations under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Charities and Corrections. TWELFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

DIRECTORY

Of Institutions under the Jurisdiction of the State Board of Charities and Corrections

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

 Number of Inmates

 June 30, 1914

 State Home, Denver.
 216

 Soldiers' and Sallors' Home, Monte Vista.
 158

 Industrial Workshop for the Blind, Denver.
 17

 Colorado State Insane Asylum, Pueblo.
 1,186

 State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives, Ridge.
 79

 Colorado State Penitentiary, Canon City.
 788

 * Colorado State Reformatory, Buena Vista.
 129

 State Industrial School for Girls, Morrison.
 112

 State Industrial School for Boys, Golden.
 264

In 62 counties of the State, the county public relief of the indigent is dispensed and supervised by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, who is ex-officio superintendent of the poor; in the City and County of Denver, by the Commission of Charities and Corrections.

COUNTY HOSPITALS.

		Number of	Number of
County	Location	Beds	Patients
Clear Creek	Empire		7
Custer	Silver Cliff		1
Denver	Denver	500	394
Gunnison	Gunnison		2
Huerfano	Walsenburg	5	
Lake	Leadville		32
Montrose	Montrose		9
Park	Fairplay		1
Summit	Breckenridge		5
Teller	Cripple Creek	35	33

	COUNTY FAILURE	Number of	Number of
County	Location	Beds	Patients
	Las Animas	6	3
manider	Boulder	19	19
chaffee	Salida	14	10
Denver	Henderson	150	146
pelta	Delta	S	2
Fagle	Gypsum	12	8
El Paso	Colorado Springs	46	38
	Canon City		55
Garfield	Glenwood Springs	17	14
Gunnison	Gunnison	4	4
Jefferson	Golden	10	11
La Piata	Durango	11	11
Larimer	Fort Collins	23	23
Logan	Sterling	0	0
Montezuma	Cortez	5	2
Otero	La Junta	8	2
Ouray	Ouray	11	9
Pueblo	Pueblo	110	-99
Weld	Greeley		24

COUNTY FARMS.

PRIVATE, SEMI-PRIVATE AND CHARITABLE HOSPITALS, SANATORIA, ETC.

So far as possible, the names of all organizations, etc., coming under this head have been obtained. Notification of omissions will be appreciated.

ARAPAHOE COUNTY

		Capacity
The Molkery,	Englewood	10
Swedish Natio	onal Sanatorium, Englewood	38

ALAMOSA COUNTY

Alamosa Hospital, Alamosa	10
Red Cross Hospital, Alamosa	12

TWELFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

BOULDER COUNTY

	Capacity
Boulder-Colorado Sanatorium, Boulder	. 100
Boulder Tubercular Sanatorium, Boulder	. 25
State University Hospital, Boulder	. 25
Longmont Hospital Association, Longmont	. 17
Longmont Cottage Hospital, Longmont	. 16

CHAFFEE COUNTY

(Capacity
Denver and Rio Grande Hospital, Salida	50
Red Cross Hospital, Salida	100

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

Capacity

DENVER COUNTY

c	apacity
Agnes Memorial Sanatorium, Sixth and Quebec street	250
Childrens' Hospital, 2221 Downing avenue	30
Gatlin Institute, 1425 Cleveland Place	12
Healthatorium, 1274 Marion street	15
Keeley Institute, Eighteenth and Curtis streets	20
Mrs. Lare's Sanatorium, 4073 Vallejo street	30
Locke Hospital, 1345 Glenarm Place	21
Maternity Home, Mrs. Davy, 1767 Vine street	10
McKay Sanatorium, 2839 East Colfax avenue	12
Mercy Hospital, 1619 Milwaukee street	115
Mount Airy Sanatorium, Twelfth and Clermont streets	20
National Jewish Hospital, East Colfax avenue and Jackson street	130
Oakes Home, 2825 West Thirty-second avenue	150
Park Avenue Hospital, Park avenue and Humboldt street	30
St. Anthony's Hospital, West Colfax avenue	200
St. Joseph's Hospital, Eighteenth avenue and Humboldt street	175
St. Luke's Hospital, Nineteenth and Pearl streets	130
Sunlight Sanitarium, 2727 West Thirty-third avenue	26
Steele Hospital (contagious diseases), Seventh avenue and Cherokee	
street	96

EL PASO COUNTY

Bethel Hospital, Colorado Springs	50
Cragmore Sanatorium, Colorado Springs	30
Electro-Thermatorium, Colorado Springs	11
Glockner Sanatorium, Colorado Springs	130
Modern Woodmen Sanatorium, Colorado Springs	180
Montcalm Sanatorium, Manitou	50
Red Crags Sanatorium, Manitou	10
Star Ranch, Colorado Springs	50
St. Francis Hospital, Colorado Springs	250
Sunnyrest Sanatorium, Colorado Springs	30
Union Printers' Home, Colorado Springs	170

FREMONT COUNTY

Capacity

Private Hospital,	Dr.	Goodloe,	Canon	City	10
Private Hospital,	Dr.	Graves,	Canon	City	19

GARFIELD COUNTY

Capacity

Glenwood Springs	Hospital, Glenwood Springs	40
Rifle Sanatorium,	Rifle	14

JEFFERSON COUNTY

	Capacity
Brotherly Relief Colony, Edgewater	60
Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society, Edgewater	100
Lutheran Sanatorium, Wheatridge	26

LAKE COUNTY

LA PLATA COUNTY

Capacity

Mercy Hospital, Durango	40
Private Hospital, Dr. Ochsner, Durango	12

TWELFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

LARIMER COUNTY

	Cap	acity
Fort Collins Hospital, Fort Collins		26
Private Hospital, Dr. Sutherland, Loveland		27

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY

Aguilar Hospital, Aguilar	10
Gatlin Institute, Trinidad	8
San Raphael Hospital, Trinidad	140

MESA COUNTY

Fairlawn Hospital, Grand Junction	13
St. Mary's Hospital, Grand Junction	25
St. Matthew's Hospital, Grand Junction	12

MONTROSE COUNTY

			Capacity
Riverside	Sanatorium,	Montrose	10

MORGAN COUNTY

	Capacity
Brush Sanatorium, Brush	10
Eben-Ezer Mercy Hospital, Brush	30

OTERO COUNTY

City Hospital, La Junta	20
La Junta Hospital, A. T. & S. F., La Junta	45
Mennonite Sanatorium, La Junta	55
Polluck Hospital, Rocky Ford	8
Valley Hospital, La Junta	10

OURAY COUNTY

St. Josenh's Hospital.	Ouray	20

PITKIN COUNTY

Citizen's	Hospital.	Aspen	18

Capacity

Capacity

Capacity

Capacity

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

PUEBLO COUNTY

Clark's Mineral Springs, Pueblo	100
Minnequa Hospital, Pueblo	
st. Mary's Hospital, Pueblo	
Southern Colorado Hospital, Pueblo	
Woodcroft Hospital, Pueblo	

PROWERS COUNTY

Caj	pacity
Dr. Friend's Sanatorium, Lamar	24
Lamar Hospital, Lamar	8

RIO GRANDE COUNTY

		Capacity
St. Joseph's Hospital,	Del Norte	

ROUTT COUNTY

			Capacity
Yampa	Hospital,	Yampa	25

SAN JUAN COUNTY

		C	apacity
Miner's Union	Hospital,	Silverton	28

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY

	C	Capacity
Telluride Hospital,	Telluride	25

SUMMIT COUNTY

Capacity

County Hospital, also used for private patients, Breckenridge 16

TELLER COUNTY

	Capacity
Emergency Hospital, Victor	10
St. Nicholas Hospital, Cripple Creek	22

WELD COUNTY

		C	apacity
Windsor Hospital,	New	Windsor	10

63

ORPHANAGES.

DENVER COUNTY

Capacity.
Clifton Training School for Girls, Eighth avenue and Oneida street, Mont-
clair
Colorado Christian Home, 4325 West Twenty-ninth avenue, Denver 40
Denver Orphans' Home, East Colfax avenue and Albion street, Denver 300
E. M. Byers Home for Boys, 64 West Alameda avenue, Denver 30
Denver Sheltering Home, 3247 West Nineteenth avenue, Denver 27
Florence Crittenton Home, 4901 West Colfax avenue, Denver
House of the Good Shepherd, Louisiana avenue and Colorado boulevard,
Denver
Lennox Home and Hall, West Thirty-seventh avenue and Federal boulevard,
Denver
Mount St. Vincent's Home, West Forty-second avenue and Lowell boulevard,
Denver
St. Clara's Orphanage, 3800 West Twenty-ninth avenue, Denver
Queen of Heaven Orphanage, West Forty-eighth avenue and Federal boule-
vard, Denver

EL PASO COUNTY

Capacity.

Day Nursery (a boarding home), 822 South Tejon street, Colorado Springs.... 35

PUEBLO COUNTY

Capacity
McClelland Orphanage, 106 Lake avenue, Pueblo
Pueblo Colored Orphanage, 2713 North Grand avenue, Pueblo
Sacred Heart Orphanage, Pueblo

HOMES.

RETREATS

	Capacity.
Colorado Cottage Home, 425 Fairfax avenue, Denver	18
Florence Crittenton Home, 4901 West Colfax avenue, Denver	90
Hope Cottage, 400 Block I, Pueblo	25

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Associated CharitiesBoulder
ssociated CharitlesColorado Springs
Associated CharitiesFort Collins
Associated ReliefGreeley
ssociated CharitiesPueblo
Associated CharitiesRocky Ford
ssociated CharitiesTrinidad
Denver Federation for Charity and Philanthropy, 1731 Arap-
ahoe streetDenver
ewish Social Service Federation, 1583 Federal boulevardDenver

SEMI-CHARITABLE HOSPITALS.

Capacity.

Brotherly Relief Colony, Edgewater)
Children's Hospital, 2221 Downing street	5
Church Convalescent Home, 1017 Lipan street, Denver	;
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Edgewater140	,
National Jewish Hospital, Colfax and Jackson street, Denver)
Sunnyrest Sanatorium, Colorado Springs)

SETTLEMENTS, RELIEF AGENCIES, ETC.

Boys' Club, 605 South Tejon street	Colorado Springs
City Evangelization Union, Mesa and Elm streets	.Pueblo
City Garden Association	.Denver
Deaconess Settlement, 920 Larimer street	.Denver
Epworth Mission, Thirty-first and Walnut street	.Denver
Flower Girls' Association	.Denver
Frances Willard Settlement, 919 Larimer street	.Denver
Globeville Day Nursery, 4414 Logan street	.Globeville
Hebrew Benevolent Society	.Colorado Springs

TWELFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association......Denver Italian Free Dispensary and Mission, 3603 Lipan street Denver Jewish Free Loan Society......Denver Mustard Seed SocietyBreckenridge Neighorhood House Association, 966 Galapago street Denver Salvation Army, 1414 Larimer street......Denver State Employment Bureau.....Colorado Springs State Employment Bureau, State House......Denver State Employment Bureau, Board of Trade building Pueblo St. Vincent de Paul Society, Tejon and Kiowa streets......Colorado Springs Social Center and Day Nursery, 2748 Lawrence street Denver Sunshine Mission, 1822 Larimer street......Denver Tabernacle Free Dispensary, Twentleth and Lawrence streets. Denver University of Colorado Free Dispensary, 1307 Welton street....Denver Visiting Nurse Association, 125 North Nevada avenue......Colorado Springs Visiting Nurse Association, 535 Temple Court Denver Volunteers of America, 1651 Larimer street......Denver Workingmen's Catholic Mission, 1326 Sixteenth street.......Denver Young Woman's Christian Association......Colorado Springs Young Woman's Christian Association, rest and recreation rooms, Wyoming building Denver Young Woman's Christian Association (Scandinavian), 1557 Ogden streetDenver Young Woman's Christian Association, Eighteenth and Sherman streetsDenver

COLORADO FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

For the purpose of obtaining employment for those out of work, the State of Colorado maintains a free employment bureau, with branch offices at Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Grand Junction.

DENVER

Eli M. Gross, Superintendent.

Applications filed-male	.24, 770
Applications filled	.13,301
Applications filed-female	. 10, 758
Applications filled	. 8,156

PUEBLO BRANCH

Lee Tanquary, Superintendent.

Applications filed-male16,927	
Applications filled11,080	
Applications filed-female 3,271	
Applications filled	

Total filled

13,722

COLORADO SPRINGS BRANCH

William C. Daly, Superintendent.

Applications	filed-male	9, 299
Applications	filled	8,180
Applications	filed—female	2,603
Applications	filled	2,022

GRAND JUNCTION BRANCH

Miss Genevieve Miles, Superintendent.

Applications filed-male	700	
Applications filled	700	
Applications filed-female	12	
Applications filled	12	
Total filled		712
Grand total filled, all branches		46,093
State appropriation for salaries and maintenance		\$11,800

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO FREE DISPENSARY,

1307 Welton St., Denver

(Established 1890)

Maintained by the University of Colorado. R. C. Whitman, Secretary.

Treatment of ambulatory sick and worthy poor, and instruction to medical students.

Number treated during first half of period, 5358; 19569 visits; during second half, 5049; 13847 visits.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Patients are required to pay cost price for medicine; medical advice and treatment free.

Income from patients does not meet expenditures; the deficit is met by the University. STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

REPORTS

ABSTRACTS OF REPORTS OF PRIVATE PHILAN-THROPIES OF THE STATE FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1914, SHOWING FINANCIAL AND OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST. REPORTS ARE AR-RANGED BY COUNTIES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

BOULDER COUNTY.

Associated Charities, Boulder.

(Incorporated 1913)

to provide them with employment and to render other judicious aid.

Number aided during the period, 531 families.

Number of paid officers and employes, none; voluntary service.

Average cost per person aided, \$2.15.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period\$	3,89
Subscriptions	912.48
Received from sale of wood	32.50

948.87

EXPENDITURES

Provisions and supplies\$	823,80	
Traveling expense	2.00	
Flood sufferers	20.00	
On rent	6.00	
Miscellaneous	55,55	
Cash on hand at end of year	41.52	

948.87

Value of property	owned and occupied	for corporate purposesNone
Other investments		None

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CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER.

Adult Blind Home, 1316 Bannock St., Denver (Incorporated, 1913)

RECEIPTS

Subscriptions\$	480.04
From persons aided	555.70
From benefits and entertainments	2,823.63
From broom sales	62.35

\$ 3,921.72

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages\$	255.90
Provisions and supplies	600.72
Repairs	24.17
Rent, fuel, light, telephone, etc	1,913.62
Brooms	72.58
Cash on hand at end of period	1,054.73

								1. Star 1.	\$ 3,921.72
Value	of	property	owned	and	occupied	for	corporate	purposes	 None
Other	inv	estments							 None

E. M. BYERS HOME FOR BOYS, 64 W. Alemeda Ave. (Incorporated, 1903)

Mrs. E. M. Byers President
Miss Julia HudsonSecretary
Mr. H. H. Brooks : Treasurer
Mr. A. R. MitchellSuperintendent

To afford a home for orphan and half-orphan boys. To build character and to make useful, self-supporting citizens.

Number present June 30, 1913, 12.

Number present June 30, 1914, 25.

Number received or aided during first half of period, 30; during second half, 35.

Average monthly number, 28. Adoptions, 1. Deaths, 0. Average daily cost, .41. Paid officers and employes, 1 man, 1 woman.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period\$	93.59
Subscriptions	1,432.50
Bequests	136.50
From persons aided	4,145.00
From Associated Charities	511.30
Interest	310.00
Miscellaneous	122.50

\$ 6,751.99

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages\$	2,165.05
Provisions and supplies	3,237.75
Heat and light	223.87
Repairs	139.20
Clothing	9,45
Laundry	170.45
Special and water tax	190.56
Miscellaneous	302.30
Household supplies	18.68
Cash on hand at end of period	294.68

\$ 6,751.99

Value	of property	owned and	occupied	for	corporate	purposes\$	10,000.00
Other	investments,	bonds					3, 50 <mark>0.00</mark>

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL Association, 2221 Downing St. (Incorporated, 1908)

Mrs.	James BurgerPres	sident
Mrs.	Melville BlackSecr	etary
Mrs.	A. W. Weil Trea	surer
Mrs.	Oca CushmanSuperinte	ndent

To furnish medical and surgical aid to sick and crippled children under 16 years of age.

Number present June 30, 1913, 29.

Number present June 30, 1914, 29.

Number received or aided during first half of period, paying 409, partly paying 91, free 46, total 546; during second half of period, paying 488, partly paying 79, free 38, total 634.

Average monthly number 26.

Number of deaths 27.

Average daily cost \$1.32.

Paid officers and employes, 2 men, 16 women.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Children under 16 years of age admitted upon application to Superintendent. Emergency cases at any time without previous application. No contagious cases received.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of year	\$ 2,802.92
Subscriptions	7,701.74
Bequests	10, 200.00
From persons aided	17,523.68
Interest	587.49
Special gifts	4,728.96
Entertainments	3, 169. 96
Miscellaneous	4, 337.27

\$ 51,052.02

EXPENDITURES

Investments	\$ 396.56
Salaries and wages	14,-010.04
Provisions and supplies	13,984.00
Repairs and improvements	1,144.47
Rent	524.98
Printing	311.08
Miscellancous	1,128.72
Cash on hand at end of period	19, 552.17

\$ 51,052.02

Value	of property	owned and	occupied	for corporate	purposes\$	19,353.75
Other	investments					14, 124.51

CITY GARDEN ASSOCIATION.

(Organized 1914)

James Randolph Walker	
Mrs. Ora Alford	
Mrs. James F. Walters	Treasurer

To establish gardens in back yards and vacant lots; to superintend the same and to encourage and instruct the children and parents in the cultivation and maintenance of such gardens.

25 vacant lot gardens and 1 neighborhood children's garden established, seed furnished to 1,000 families, water for irrigation to 20 families, hose for 7 and tools for 1 garden, and hundreds of plants and shrubs distributed on plant exchange day.

RECEIPTS

Memberships\$	44.00
Donations	7.00

51.00

51.00

EXPENDITURES

Tools\$. 50
Rhubarb plants	.25
Flowering plants	2.16
Spading	2.50
Printing	5, 00
Postage	2.00
Messenger	. 25
Thirty-seven hanging baskets, filled	33.30
Seed	4.00
Miscellaneous	1.04
	\$

CLIFTON TRAINING SCHOOL, 8th and Oneida Sts., Montclair. (Incorporated 1900)

Rev.	R.	F. Coyl	e		 						.President
Rev.	Α.	C. Peck		 	 	 	 .Se	cre	tary	and	Treasurer
Miss	M.	Boggs		 	 	• •		• • •			Matron

Christian care and industrial training for young girls. *Number present June 30, 1913, 48. Number present June 30, 1914, 44.

^{*}About one-third of the children spend the summer vacation with parents or relatives.

Number received or aided during first half of period, 119; during second half 117.

Number of non-residents 8.

Average monthly number 78.

Number of deaths, 0.

Average daily cost .46.

Paid officers and employes, 1 man, 11 women.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: \$14.00 per month. Real need of help.

RECEIPTS

Subscriptions	8,971.07
From persons aided	13,860.48
Miscellaneous	2,000.00
Loan	1,500.00

\$ 26, 331.55

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages\$	6,380.00
Provisions and supplies	13,558.07
Repairs and improvements	1,995.31
Building expense	1,420.70
Loan and interest	2,977.47

\$ 26,331.55

Value	of property	owned	and	occupied	for	corporate	purposes	\$	60,000.00
Other	investments							N	lone

COLORADO CHRISTIAN HOME, 4325 W. 29th Ave.

(Established 1910)

	N. M. Self President	
Mrs.	L. S. BrownSecretary	
Mrs.	J. E. KeenanTreasurer	
Mrs.	Ida CooverMatron	

To aid homeless children.

Number present June 30, 1913, boys 7, girls 13, total 20. Number present June 30, 1914, boys 15, girls 19, total 34. Number received or aided during first half of period, boys 11, girls 15; during second half, boys 16, girls 23, total 65.

Average monthly number 30.

Adoptions made, boys 5, girls 6, total 11. Number of deaths, 0.

Paid officers and employes, 1 man, 4 women.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Orphans or halforphans, described children, or when the parent must of necessity hoard the children when the home is disrupted.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period\$	
Subscriptions	2,434.92
From persons aided	3,646.75
Rent of farm	100.00
Sales and refund	60.76
Interest	40.00
Memberships	60.00
From National Benevolent Association	1,140.47
Miscellaneous	73.79

\$ 7,682.94

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages\$	2,935.65
Provisions and supplies	2,874.97
Repairs and improvements	124.63
Loan	139.96
Water tax, fuel, light	691.00
Traveling expense, postage	20.25
Printing, telephone	85.13
Drugs	59.81
Cow	90.00 .
Miscellaneous	411.17.
Cash on hand at end of period	250.43

\$ 7,682.94 Value of property owned and occupied for corporate purposes.......\$ 18,000.00 Other investmentsNone

COLORADO COTTAGE HOME, 427 Fairfax Ave., Denver.

(Incorporated 1885)

Mrs.	F. I. Smith	President
	Jessie V. Bond	
	Cora L. White	
Mrs.	M. F. Young	Matron

To shelter and care for betrayed girls before and during confinement and to help them to honest employment. Number present June 30, 1913, girls 8, children 4, total 12. Number present June 30, 1914, girls 8, children 5, total 13. Number received or aided during first half of period, girls 45, children 50, total 95.

Number received or aided during second half of period, girls 42, children 44, total 86.

Average monthly number 8.

Number of deaths, 5 children.

Average daily cost, .35.

Number of paid officers and employes, 5.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Girls guilty of first offense only. All worthy girls admitted, whether able to pay or not.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period\$	496.39
Subscriptions	3, 478.58
From persons aided	3, 715.83
Miscellaneous	744.96

\$ 8,435.76

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	3,414.67
Provisions and supplies	1,879.15
Repairs and improvements	200.00
Miscellaneous	2,927.59
Cash on hand at end of period	14.35

\$ 8,435.76

302

Value of property owned and occupied for corporate purposes......\$ 10,000.00

COLORADO PRISON ASSOCIATION, State Capitol.

(Incorporated 1905)

E. R. HarperPresider	nt
Lucy I. HarringtonSecretar	
John H. Gabriel Treasure	
Cora V. CollettOffice Secretar	Ŋ.

To aid discharged and paroled prisoners and their families; to conduct preventive and educational work for the betterment of prison conditions.

Number aided during the period, men 943, women 31, children 10, total 984.

Number of paid officers and employes, men 2, women 3. Average monthly cost, .73.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand	at beginning of period	\$ U 3.68	0.0
From persons	aided.	203.65	hard
Miscellaneous		\$4,20	

\$ 9,534.33

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages\$	5,756.15
Aid extended	1,009.75
Care of men	1,202.65
Traveling expense	1,015.20
Office expense	530,85
Miscellaneous	19.73

> DEACONESS SETTLEMENT, 1921 New Haven St.

(Established 1912)

Conducted by the Deaconesses of the Methodist Church, Miss Irene Cummings, Superintendent of the Settlement work.

To give spiritual and temporal aid to those in need.

Number assisted during the period, 406.

Average monthly number, 17.

Number of meals furnished, 100.

Number of lodgings furnished, 10.

Articles of clothing, 502.

Pairs of shoes, 32.

Baskets of food, 59.

Thanksgiving dinners, 111.

Christmas dinners, 42.

Rent paid for 2 families.

Boys and girls clubs, and cooking and sewing classes are maintained.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of	period\$	7.25
From Board of Missions		1,313.39

EXPENDITURES

Salarids and wages	480.00
Rent y	240.00
Current expense	360,00
Miscellaneous	226.01
Cash on hand at end of period	14.63

\$ 1,320.64

Value	of	property	owned	and	occupied	for	corporate	purposesNone
Other	inv	estments						None

DENVER COAL GUILD, (Incorporated 1911)

Mrs. R. G. Burnham	.President
Mrs. E. Herrick	.Secretary
Mrs. R. F. Hunter	.Treasurer
To furnish coal to worthy poor. Number of orders sent during period, half tons,	1,050.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period\$	128.14
Subscriptions	2,522.50
Miscellaneous	18.50

\$ 2,669.14

EXPENDITURES

Coal, etc\$	1,279.75
Coal (1913)	1,257,10
Hauling	6,25
Printing	16.40
Cash on hand at end of period	109.64

							\$ 2,003.14
Value	of proper	ty owned	and	occupied	for	corporate	purposesNone
Other	Investmen	ts					None

DENVER FEDERATION FOR CHARITY AND PHILANTHROPY 1731 Arapahoe St.

(Successor to United Charities)

(Incorporated 1902)

Frank L. Woodward	President
Oscar L. Mayo	Secretary
Oscar D. Cass	Treasurer
W. E. Collett	Executive Secretary
Anna G. Williams	Secretary Relief Department

Co-ordination, co-operation and supervision of voluntary charities in Denver.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CHARITY FUND FOR BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of year	\$ 5,356.06
Subscriptions	29,409.85
City and County of Denver	6,000.00
Cash donations	22,529.50

\$ 63, 295, 41

EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITORES	
Administration	
Adult Blind Home	342.10
Brotherly Relief Colony	793.30
E. M. Byers Home for Boys	1,718.80
Colfax Settlement Council	75.00
Colorado Humane Society	1,937.70
Colorado Christian Home	247.15
Colorado Prison Association	1,890.75
Denver Orphans' Home	4,535.25
Denver Sheltering Home for Jewish Children	225.00
Epworth Mission	419.25
Florence Crittenton Home	4,311.40
Frances Willard Settlement	463.20
Globeville Social Service Club	661.35
Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association	251.40
House of the Good Shepherd	3,196.70
Jewish Relief Society	900.00
Ladies' Relief Society	2,657.30
Mount St. Vincent's Home	3,185.20
Neighborhood House Association	4,541.15
Olivet Mission	50,20
Queen of Heaven Orphanage	421.60
Social Center and Day Nursery	389,00
St. Clara's Orphanage	3,184.25
Sacred Heart Aid Society	200.35
St. Rosa's Home for Working Girls	251,35
Visiting Nurse Association	3, 324.05
Visiting Society for the Aged	1,451.25
Department of Relief	10,665.29
Miscellaneous	1,122.32
Cash on hand at end of period	2,808,60

\$ 63,295.41

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of year	579.22
From trustees	7,075.15
From Department of Relief	1,103.02
Refund	12.50

\$ 8,769.89

EXPENDITURES

Charities Endorsement Committee	\$ 15.00
Letterheads and envelopes	93.40
Light	23.10
Office supplies	434.70
Postage	379.00
Publicity	396.10
Rent	1,200.00
Salaries and wages	5,868.75
Miscellaneous	173.31
Telephone	151.66
Cash on hand at end of year	34.87

\$ 8,769.89

DEPARTMENT OF RELIEF.

Number of cases during the period, 1106; Individuals, 3410. Average monthly number, cases 727, individuals 2338. New applicants, cases 1040, individuals 2855. Recurrent cases 3125. Number wanting work, 277; given work 262. Tuberculous cases 251. Number of meals, 2387. Number of lodgings, 741. Articles of clothing, new 134, second hand 8241, Pairs of shoes, new 10, second hand 737. Coal 58 tons, sacks of coal and wood 162. Grocery orders, 945. Rent paid for 43. Transportation and carfare, 818. Medical attendance 41. Medicine 13. Thanksgiving dinners, families 124, individuals, 468. Christmas dinners, families 95, individuals, 447. Average cost per person \$3.18. Paid employes, 3.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period	\$ 752.66
From trustees	10,165.29
From persons aided	1,136.34
From outside sources	917.86
Refunds	53.75
Loans returned	12.50
Miscellaneous	116,80

\$13,155.20

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	5,386.00
Provisions and supplies	6,750.62
Office expense	299.21
One-half of rent	300.00
Cash on hand at end of period	419.37

\$13, 155.20

DENVER ORPHANS' HOME, E. Colfax and Albion St.

(Incorporated 1881)

Mrs. J. A. Eddy	President
Mrs. J. A. Downs	Secretary
Miss Marjory Perry	Treasurer
Mrs. Carrie S. Hubbell Super	rintendent

A home for the care, relief and protection of needy children. Number present June 30, 1913, boys 67, girls 54, total 121. Number present June 30, 1914, boys 50, girls 49, total 99.

Number received or aided during first half of period, boys 152, girls 126, total 278; during second half, boys 60, girls 45, total 105.

Average monthly number 110.

Number of deaths, 3.

Average daily cost, .50.

Paid officers and employes, 2 men, 12 women.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Eight to ten dollars per month. Health certificate from City Board of Health. Children in need of a home.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period	\$ 87.41
Subscriptions	\$95.00
Special gifts	2,370.88
From persons aided	13, 219.95
Interest	5,107.00
Regular gifts and school board	520.00
Federation for Charity	4,535.25
Entertainments	1,111.21
Endowment fund	571.93
Board	15,00
Borrowed from bank	3,500.00
Miscellaneous	60.85

\$ 31,994.48

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	.\$11,523.21
Provisions and supplies	12,305.89
Repairs and improvements	. 81.34
Medical supplies	. 595.56
Heat, light, taxes, etc	. 5,050.65
Clothing	423.63
Stationery and postage	27.26
Taxes, insurance, interest	. 1,461.41
Miscellaneous	. 340.32
Cash on hand at end of period	185.21

		31,994.48
/alue	of property owned and occupied for corporate purposes	75,000.00
ther	investments, bonds, par value	50,100.00

DENVER SHELTERING HOME FOR JEWISH CHILDREN, 2747 W. 19th Ave.

(Incorporated 1909)

Mrs. J. N. Lorber				 		 								. President
Max M. Schayer					L.	 					J			Secretary
Meyer Friedman	 								Ì	Ĵ	Ì	Ì	-	Treasurer
Miss Murray				 ļ									ļ	Matron

To furnish a home and care for Jewish children from poor families.

Number present June 30, 1913, boys 12, girls 18, total 30.

Number present June 30, 1914, boys 9, girls 16, total 25. Number received or aided during the period, 340. Average monthly number, 27. Number of deaths, 0. Average daily cost, .31.

Number of paid officers and employes, 1 man, 2 women.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand	at beginning of period\$	240.00
Subscriptions		1,891.76
From Jewish	Social Service Federation	3,588.27

\$ 5,720.03

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages\$	1,848.93
Provisions and supplies	3,053.74
Repairs	103.35
Telephone, light, laundry, etc	567.88
Miscellaneous	146.13

					\$	5,720.03
Value	of property	owned an	1 occupied	for corporate	purposes\$	5,000.00
Other	investments					\$00.00

EPWORTH MISSION, 31st and Walnut Sts. (Established 1889)

H. E. Johnson					 						. President
Mrs. R. H. Beggs											
James H. Causey .											
Rev. A. N. Chapman	έ.				 			•	Su	ip(erintendent

To serve as a center of physical, social, moral and spiritual life of the community in which the Mission is located, and to further developments along these lines.

Number aided during first half of the period, 7719; during second half, 8175.

Aid consists of hot lunches to about 50 school children daily, giving second hand clothing, several thousand garments annually, coal, groceries, Christmas and Thanksgiving dinners; obtaining employment; conducting cooking and sewing classes, boys and girls clubs, free library and baths, and a garden where 45 children have all the products they can raise.

Average cost for social welfare department, \$3,500.00 annually, which is met by subscriptions and proceeds from persons aided.

Value	of property	owned and	operated	for	corporate	purposes	\$ 13,000.00
Other	investments						None

FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME, 4901 W. Colfax Ave.

(Incorporated 1893)

Mrs.	A. M. Donaldson	President
Mrs.	Howard Klugh	Secretary
	Anna Rhiele	
	Helen Cotton	

To provide a home for unfortunate girls; to save them from a life of evil and to fit them for self-support.

Number present June 30, 1913, 54 girls, 44 infants, total 98. Number present June 30, 1914, 68 girls, 45 infants, total 113.

Number received or aided during first half of period, 155 girls, 158 infants, total 313; during second half, 125 girls, 131 infants, total 256.

Average monthly number, 52 girls, 39 infants.

Number of deaths, 30 infants.

Average daily cost, .30.

Paid officers and employes, 1 man, 6 women.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: To be in need of the Home and to remain six months.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period\$	80,19
Subscriptions	6,260.47
From persons aided	8,566.83
From Federation for Charity	4,300,00
Miscellaneous	64.00
Special gift	300.00

\$ 19,771.49

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	\$ 5,399.59
Provisions and supplies.	8,056.21
Repairs and improvements	1,476.54
Heat and light	1,330,28
Medical supplies	370,98
Taxes and insurance	559.89
Miscellaneous	1,774.44
Building fund	800.00
Cash on hand at end of period	8.56

\$ 19,771.49

Value	of property	owned and o	operated for	corporate	purposes\$ 35,000.00
Other	investments				None

FRANCES WILLARD SETTLEMENT, 919 Larimer St.

(Established 1893)

Mrs. Ida H. Taylor	.President
Mrs. Harriet Knight	.Secretary
Mrs. Ella B. Butler	
Mrs. E. M. CraiseSupe	erintendent

To help unfortunate women and children by affording temporary relief, entertainments and gospel and temperance meetings.

Number of families aided 115; 3,174 baskets of food sent out; 490 visits made; 9,172 garments given, 8,963 magazines and papers distributed; attendance in classes 162.

RECEIPTS

From Charity Organization Society	335.00
Glfts	490.55
Earnings	250.00
Subscriptions	988.77

\$ 2,064.32

EXPENDITURES

Salarles and wages\$	516.00
Provisions and supplies	70,47
Repairs	71,50
Out-door relief	408,90
Rent	200.00
Miscellaneous	644.42
Cash on hand at end of period	53,03

\$ 2,064.32

Value	of	property	owned	and	operated	for	corporate	purposes	None	
Other	Inv	estments,	build	ing.	fund				\$ 1,200.00	0

GLOBEVILLE SOCIAL SERVICE CLUB, 4414 Logan St., Globeville.

(Incorporated 1909)

Mrs. C. M.	Schenck		 									. President
Miss Alice	M. Best .											.Secretary
Mr. A. D.												
Mrs. Mary	Hardema	n						•				Matron

A Day Nursery to care for children whose mothers are obliged to work away from home during the day.

Number cared for during first half of period 280, during second half, 396, total 676.

Paid officers and employes, 2 women.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Children of working mothers who have no one to care for them at home during the day.

RECEIPTS	
Cash on hand at beginning of period\$	456.54
Memberships	325.15
Bequests	779.81
From persons aided	453,23
Interest	18.69
Federation for Charity	646.35
Mortgage	1,505.23
Miscellaneous	1,345,93

\$ 5,580.93

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	961.50
Provisions and supplies	417.36
Repairs and improvements	11.30
Interest	21.00
Insurance	44.80
Payment on loan	400.00
Rent	180.00
Miscellaneous	276.00
Cash on hand at end of period	294.09
Investments, new building	2,924.88

\$ 5,530.93

Value	of property	owned an	d occupied	for	corporate	purposes	\$	5,000.00
Other	Investments						N	one

Home League Orphanage, 5050 Newton St.

(Incorporated 1879)

(Report for year ending June 30, 1913. Closed.)

Dr. R. H. McGraw	Presid	ent
	Secret	
Cora E. Lind	Treasurer and Superintend	ent

To care for children having but one parent, and who does not wish to release entire custody.

Number present June 30, 1913, boys 7, girls 8, total 15. Number received or aided during the year, boys 21, girls 17, total 38.

Average monthly number 23.

Number of deaths 0.

Average daily cost, .43.

Paid officers and employes, 7 women.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: One living parent and normal health.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of year	184.11
Subscriptions	3,839.04
From persons alded	1,088.56
Miscellaneous	303.54

\$ 5,415.25

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	680.92
Provisions and supplies	2,127.05
Repairs and improvements	515.97
Traveling expenses and solicitors' salary or commission	1,919.52
Cash on hand at end of year	171.79

\$ 5,415.25

Value	of property	owned a	nd or	cupied	for	corporate	purposes	\$	8,000.00
Other	investments							N	one

HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ASSOCIATION, 1440 Curtis St.

(Incorporated 1911)

0. D. Cass	 President
W. H. Lawrence	 Secretary
The Interstate Trus	

To furnish hospital care to sensitive poor and to emergency cases.

Number aided during first half of period, 325; during second half, 400.

Average monthly number 27.

Paid officers and employes, none.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period	\$ 2,500.00
Subscriptions	10,721.36

\$ 13, 221.36

EXPENDITURES

Hospital	care
Cash on	hand at end of period 3,697.07

\$ 13, 221, 35

Value of property owned and operated for corporate purposes......None
Other investmentsNone

House of the Good Shepherd, Louisiana Ave. and Colorado Blvd.

(Incorporated 1885)

Sister Mary St. George											. President
Sister M. St. Euphemia						 				•	.Secretary
Sister M. Evangelist	 	·	• •	 •	•	 	•	•			.Treasurer

Reformation of wayward girls beyond parents' control, and the care of orphan and destitute children.

Number present June 30, 1913, 314.

Number present June 30, 1914, 326.

Number received or aided during first half of period, 648; during second half, 555.

Non-residents of Colorado, 48.

Average monthly number, 344,

Number of deaths, 1.

Paid officers and employes, 9 men.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Wayward girls committed by the courts, and children in need of a home.

RECEIPTS

Subscriptions\$7	,216.52
From persons aided 9	,878.69
From Federation for Charity 3	, 196.70
Miscellaneous	,813.53
Deficit	,142.39

\$ 40,242.83

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	.\$ 5,064.35
Provisions and supplies	. 19,401.52
Repairs and improvements	566.10
Miscellaneous	. 13, 881.01
Deficit	1,379.85

\$ 40,242.83

Value	of property	owned and	occupied for	corporate	purposes\$200,000.00
Other	investments				None

ITALIAN MISSION, W. 36, and Lipan Sts.

(Established 1910)

John R. Schermerhorn	Presid	lent
Frank McDonough, Sr.		ary
	Superintend	

To help Italians in fields religious, educational, philanthropic and civic.

Beside the religious work, this mission has conducted institutional work along the following lines:

Free gymnasium for girls and boys; free shower baths, cooking school, sewing school, music lessons and free evening school for foreigners.

Aggregate number of patients treated in free medical dispensary, 450.

Aggregate number of children served to penny lunches, 3,517. Average cost of the institution work, \$3,400.00 annually.

JEWISH SOCIAL SERVICE FEDERATION, 1583 Federal Boulevard.

(Incorporated 1913)

Meyer Friedman	 					 		President
Garfield A. Berlinsky	 			 				 Secretary
L. M. Weiner								

To aid worthy Jewish poor; to promote the best systems of relieving and preventing want, of correcting pauperism and of encouraging and promoting thrift, efficiency and self-reliance among the poor.

RECEIPTS

Subscriptions	\$19,998.90
From persons alded	888.38
Donations	3,137.21
Sale of shrouds	220.91
Repaid by non-resident societies	3, 321.59
Repaid through Free Loan Society	1,793.75
Borrowed	1,319.52
Flower fund	
Miscellaneous	718.49

\$ 31,556.25

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	\$ 4,289.07
Rellef department	
Denver Sheltering Home	
Ladies' Shroud Society	
Repairs and improvements	174 44
Care of transients	51.70
Educational department	
Special relief	13.19
Propaganda	
	270.61
Relief of non-residents	
Expense of organization	1,244.85
Fixtures	211.98
Loans	
Loans repaid and interest	1, 220, 67
Donation	3.75
Beneficiary organizations	2,034.00
Cash on hand at end of period	300,40

\$ 31,556.25

Value of property owned and occupied for corporate purposes None

LADIES RELIEF SOCIETY, W. 38th and Quitman Sts.

(Incorporated 1874)

Mrs.	Willis F. Wolff	 									President
Mrs.	Everett W. Brown										Secretary
Mrs.	Charles Sigel		• (•	 Ċ		·	•	1	Treasuren
Mrs.	M. L. McIntosh			•		•••	•	•	•••	•	Matron

A home for old ladies.

Number present June 30, 1913, 67,

Number present June 30, 1914, 66.

Number received or aided during first half of period, 75; during second half, 75.

Average monthly number 65.

Average monthly cost, \$20.00.

Number of deaths, 13.

Paid officers and employes, 9.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Must be at least 65 years of age and absolutely in need of a home.

GENERAL FUND

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period	47.48
Subscriptions	564.00
Bequests	375.20
From persons aided	10, 430. 36
Interest	8,730.53
From Federation for Charity	2,657.30
From Smith estate	650.00
From special fund	700.00
Miscellaneous	56.74

\$ 24, 211.61

EXPENDITURES

\$ 5,758.25
10, 372.30
1,246.75
1,080.63
530.03
2,891.22
296.03
84.35
418.69
329.41
1,079.70
124.25

\$ 24, 211.61

SPECIAL FUND

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period	2,286.03
Estates	1,933.69
Life memberships	7,200.00
Bonds called	11,100.00
Interest	98.70
Trust fund	541.00
Miscellaneous	670.00

EXPENDITURES

Trust fund	98.00
Reinvestments	8,600.00
Investments	10,303.91
Memberships	75.00
Permanent improvements	250.00
Special tax	292.02
Transferred to general fund	700.00
Miscellaneous	167.50
Cash on hand at end of period	3, 342, 99

\$ 23,829.42

Value	of property	owned and occup	oled for corporate	purposes\$ 30,000.00
Other	investments			

LENNOX HOME,

W. 37th and Federal Boulevard. (Incorporated 1900)

Rev. Robert F. Coyle	President
Rev. A. C. Peck Secretary and '	Freasurer
Mrs. Mamie Wilson	Matron

Christian care, training and education of small children of both sexes.

Number present June 30, 1913, boys 38, girls 18, total 56. Number present June 30, 1914, boys 35, girls 16, total 51.

Number received or aided during first half of period, 132; during second half, 123.

Non-residents of Colorado, 100.

Average monthly number, 79.

Number of deaths, 2.

Average daily cost, .35.

Paid officers and employes, 1 man, 10 women.

RECEIPTS

Subscriptions	\$ 8,715.57
From persons	aided 11,086.72

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages\$5,'	770.00
Provisions and supplies 13,4	137.19
Repairs	595.10

\$ 19,802.29

Value of property owned and occupied for corporate purposes......\$ 40,000.00

MOUNT ST. VINCENT'S HOME, W. 42nd and Lowell Boulevard.

(Incorporated 1892)

Sister TheodosiaPresident and Treasurer Sister BoromeoSecretary

To provide a home and training for neglected and deserted hove and to care for deserted infants.

Number present June 30, 1913, 215.

Number present June 30, 1914, 226.

Number received during first half of period, 218; during second half, 213.

Average monthly number, 215. Non-residents of Colorado, 40. Average daily cost, .25. Number of adoptions, 19. Number of deaths, boys 2, infants 15. Paid officers and employes, men 2, women 2.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period	\$ 102.80
Subscriptions	755,76
From persons aided	1,120.00
From Federation for Charity	3,170.00
Borrowed	3, 517, 50
Miscellaneous	17,153.76

\$ 25,819.82

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	8. 2, 668, 00
Provisions and supplies	12,998.42
Repairs and improvements	1,835.76
Miscellaneous	8,008.27
Cash on hand at end of period	.309,37

\$ 25,819.82

NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL, 3800 E. Colfax Ave.

(Incorporated 1900)

Mrs. S. Pisko		Secretary
Ben Altheimer		Treasurer
Dr. M. Collins	Super	intendent

Treatment of indigent consumptives.

Number present June 30, 1913, men 75, women 35, total 110. Number present June 30, 1914, men 87, women 35, total 122. Number received or aided during first half of period, 315; during second half, 330.

Average daily number, 115.

Number of deaths (1914) 9.

Average daily cost, \$1.80.

Paid officers and employes, men 40, women 22.

Terms and qualifications for admittance : Free. Indigent consumptives in early stages of disease.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period	\$ 15,145.02
Subscriptions	195, 493.70
Bequests	25, 188, 48
Interest	10,013,13

\$245, \$40,23

EXPENDITURES

Investments	67, 458.08	
Salaries and wages	54, 228, 45	
Provisions and supplies	66,238.91	
Repairs and improvements	12,706.22	
Traveling expense	4,064.15	
Administration	3, 257, 11	
Miscellaneous	27, 377.90	
Cash on hand at end of period	10,509.51	

\$240,84	0.33
lue of property owned and occupied for corporate purposes	8.36
her investments	8.08

NEEDLEWORK GUILD OF AMERICA.

(Incorporated 1896)

Mrs. Jarvis Richards	
Mrs. Robert Hanington	Secretary
Mrs. William V. Hodges	Treasurer

To collect and distribute new garments to the worthy poor, through hospitals, homes and private charities.

Number of garments distributed during the period, 16,756. All voluntary service.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period	5.30
Contributions	74.75
Miscellaneous	74,00

\$ 154.05

95

EXPENDITURES

printing	43.71
Miscellaneous	62.25
Cash on hand for two years	48.09

154.05

Value	of property	owned	and occupied	for corporate	purposesNone
Other	investments				None

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE, 966 Galapago St.

(Incorporated 1903)

Mrs. E. S. Kassler	President
Mrs. J. Chilberg	Secretary
Mrs. Henry McAllister, Jr	Treasurer
John R. Bell Super	rintendent

To carry on a general social uplift work through the agencies of a library, employment bureau, nursery, gymnasium, game and club rooms.

Number present June 30, 1913, 97. Number present June 30, 1914, 84. Number received or aided during the period, 20,795. Average monthly number, 2,304. Paid officers and employes, 4 men, 4 women.

RECEIPTS

Subscriptions	3,183.00
From persons aided	434.51
Special gifts	416.08
Entertainments	397.38
Federation for Charity	2,150.00
Miscellaneous	4,009.73
Borrowed from bank	500.00
Deficit for the period	560.60

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages\$	5,642.03
Provisions and supplies	2, 250.26
Repairs and improvements	859.69
Instruction and amusement	176.60
Rent	140.00
Traveling expense	128.00
Heat, light and water	734.48
Miscellaneous	1,720.24

\$ 11,651.30

Value	of property	owned and	operated f	for corporate	purposes\$ 12,000.00
Other	investments				None

OLIVET MISSION, 2005 W. Holden Place. (Established 1912) (Report for year ending June 30, 1913. Closed.)

Rev. L. R. Lyon President and Superintendent Mrs. L. R. Lyon Secretary Relief of the poor and general uplift of the community. Number aided during the year 215. Average monthly number, 22. Adoptions made, 1. Paid officers and employes, 0.

RECEIPTS

Subscription	ns\$	60.00
From Mr.	Lyon	435.00

495.00

EXPENDITURES

Provisions and supplies\$	240.00
Repairs and improvements	25,50
Fuel	105.00
Light	35.00
Entertainment	24.00
Sick-room supplies	26.00
Miscellaneous	38,50

495.00

Value of property	owned and	occupied for	corporate	purposesNone
Other investments				None

QUEEN OF HEAVEN ORPHANAGE, 4825 Federal Boulevard.

(Established 1904)

To care for and educate orphan children, mostly Italians. Number present June 30, 1913, 125 girls.

Number present June 30, 1914, 130 girls.

Number received or aided during first half of period, 200; during second half, 250.

Average monthly number, 225.

Adoptions made, 28.

Average daily cost, .11.

Paid officers and employes, 2 men; Sisters receive maintenance.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Orphans and needy children, with or without money.

RECEIPTS

Subscriptions	6,600.00
From persons aided	1,800.75
Donations	500.00
Outstanding bills	665.50
Sale of fancy work	300.00
Proceeds from picnic	1,250.00
Federation for Charity	400.00
Borrowed	7,500.00
Miscellaneous	1,355.80

\$ 20,372.03

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	1,600.00
Provisions and supplies	10,629.02
Repairs and improvements	1,920.75
Traveling expense	485.25
Stationery and school supplies	580.08
Improvement tax	450.00
Taxes, interest, water	915.75
Heat, light, insurance	1,467.80
Medical supplies	290.60
Clothing, shoes, etc	1,509.20
Beds and bedding	523.70

\$ 20,372.05

Value	of	property	owned	and	occupied	for	corporate	purposes\$ 17,000.0	00
Other	inv	estments						None	

SALVATION ARMY INDUSTRIAL HOME, 1414 Larimer Street.

(Incorporated 1889)

Evangeline Booth	
Thos. Estill	 Vice-President
Alexander McMillan .	 Secretary

Temporary relief and employment for homeless and needy men; to aid them in becoming sulf-supporting.

Meals furnished at Industrial Home during period, 31,685. Beds furnished at Industrial Home during period, 10,538. Meals furnished free, 1,124. Beds furnished free, 646; at nominal cost, 9,948.

Garments and shoes, 1,486.

Pieces of furniture, 81.

Employment found for 1,906.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period\$ 9.11	
Sales, Industrial Home 18,513.75	
Sales of equipment 346.60	
Subscriptions	
Loans	
Extension fund 1,365.00	

\$ 21, 184.46

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	3,496.02
Provisions and supplies	2,063.11
Rent	3,443.85
Light, fuel, laundry, postage, stationery, printing, tele-	
phone, etc	4,619.29
Cash to men for work	5,350.21
Repairs and equipment	723,35
Loans repaid	450.00
Extension fund	1,034.49
Cash on hand at end of period	4.14

\$ 21, 184.46

Value	of	property	owned	and	occupied	for	corporate	purposes.	None
Other	inv	estments							None

Social Center and Day Nursery, 2748 Lawrence Street.

(Incorporated 1911)

Mrs. G. G. Symes	President
Mrs. Newton Barkalow	Secretary
Mrs. E. J. Yetter	Treasurer.
Mrs. Margaret G. Grabill, Sup	erintendent.

Care of children, from six months to eight years of age, of working mothers. Also a social center for the neighborhood.

Number assisted during first half of period, 9,010; during second half, 8,982; total, 17,992.

Average attendance in nursery, 30.

Average daily cost, .05.

Paid officers and employes, 1 man, 3 women.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: All classes conducted free. A charge of five cents a day per child in the nursery.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period	2,058.25
Memberships	117.00
Donations	317.70
Interest	61.46
Rent	160.00
Ball game	1,017,47
Pencil Day	2,639.03
Lakeside benefit	192.00
Card party	516,25
Persons aided, nursery	385.30
Washers	78,50
Federation for Charity	389,00
Miscellaneous	285.97

\$ 8,212.02

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	3,057.68
Provisions and supplies	1,496.97
Repairs and improvements	156.50
Library	55.78
Interest	123.40
Washers	47,50
Payment on note	2,500.00

Miscellancous		616.64
Cash on hand	at end of period	158.46

\$ 8,212.93

Value	of property	owned and	occupied	for corporate	purposes\$	6,000.00
Other	investments				N	one

St. Clara's Orphanage, 3801 West Twenty-uinth Avenue.

(Incorporated 1909)

Sister	Mary	Clara									. President
Sister	Mary	Helena.									. Secretary

A home for destitute and needy children.

Number present June 30, 1913, boys 71, girls 187, total 258. Number present June 30, 1914, boys 86, girls 196, total 282. Number received during first half of period, boys 53, girls

135; during second half, boys 63, girls 141, total 392.

Average atendance, 267.

Adoptions made, 6.

Number of deaths, 2.

Average daily cost, .11.

Paid officers and employes, 2 men; Sisters receive maintenance.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Any child in need of a home, regardless of creed or means.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period	\$ 14.42
Special gifts	1,680.30
From persons alded	11,080.00
Federation for Charity	2,044.25
Miscellaneous	5,898.65
Deficit at end of period	1,347.62

\$ 22,065.24

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	\$ 1,809.05
Provisions and supplies	16,079.48
Repairs and improvements	2,825.42
Miscellaneous	1,351.29

\$ 22,065.24

Value of property	owned and	occupied for	corporate	purposes\$200,000.00
Other investments				None

SUNSHINE RESCUE MISSION, 1822 Larimer Street.

(Incorporated 1912)

H. W. Moore	President
C. F. Hynes	Secretary
C. M. Davis	Treasurer
Jim Goodheart,	Superintendent.

Helping the poor and needy to help themselves; securing employment for those out of work.

During the period the following assistance was rendered:

Meals, 5,017; lodgings, 9,689; clothing and shoes, 9,890; Thanksgiving dinners, 150; Christmas dinners, 2,210; medical attendance, 337; rent paid for 45; groceries for 280; coal to 262.

RECEIPTS

\$ 10,374,15

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	\$ 4,016.00
Provisions and supplies	2,401.76
Repairs and improvements	134.95
Funerals	172.00
Meals and beds	570.80
Heat, light and telephone	470.20
Miscellaneous	2,543.60
Cash on hand at end of period	64.84

\$ 10,374.15

Value	of property	owned and	operated	for corporate	purposesNo	ne
Other	investments,	furnishing			\$	900.00

TABERNACLE FREE DISPENSARY, Twentieth and Lawrence Streets.

(Incorporated 1884)

A free medical dispensary under the management of the trustees of the church. J. R. Blosser, M. D., Superintendent.

Number of cases treated during first half of period, 1,228; during second half, 1,113.

Average cost per person, .10. Paid officers and employes, none. Annual cost of the work, \$82.50.

VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION, 535 Temple Court.

(Incorporated 1902)

To give to the poor, and those of limited means, the best home nursing possible under existing conditions.

Number assisted during first half of period, 1,724; during second half, 1,640.

Number of visits made during 1913, 11,325; during 1914, 10,307.

Number of obstetrical cases, during the period, 566. Number of tuberculous cases, during the period, 302. Paid officers and employes, 6 women.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period	\$ 413.63
Subscriptions and memberships	6,941.58
From persons aided	1,536.75
From annual balls	2, 368, 90

\$ 11,260,86

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and	wages\$	8,492.06
Miscellaneous		2,284.93
Cash on hand	at end of period	483.87

					\$ 11,260.86
Value	of property	owned and	occupied for	corporate	purposesNone
Other	investments				None

VISITING SOCIETY FOR THE AGED, Fourth Avenue and Downing Street.

(Incorporated 1909)

	Williams	
Mrs. Robert	Cassell	. Secretary
Mrs. George	W. Palmer	Treasurer

To care for aged men and women.

Number present June 30, 1913, 33.

Number present June 30, 1914, 36.

Number received or aided during first half of period, 896; during second half, 1,002. Number of deaths, 3.

Average monthly cost, \$2.46.

Paid officers and employes, none.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Must be needy, worthy and 65 years of age or over.

Visits made, 725; garments distributed, 5,023; groceries given to 367, coal to 259, medicine to 92, delicacies to 214 persons. Physician's services furnished for 57 regular and 37 emergency cases.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period\$	224,37
Subscriptions and bequests	4,920.16
Federation for Charity	1,088,15
City Charities	144.50
Mrs. Downing	900.00
Payment on note	48.00
Card parties	156.31
Thanksgiving and Christmas donations	37.36
Memberships	3.00

\$ 7,521.85

EXPENDITURES

Provisions, supplies, repairs and improvements. 2,660.44 Insurance on old people. 40.00 Telephone 11.40 Gas 41.90 Funerals 30.00 Special tax 229.90 Interest 12.00 Moving old people \$6.83 Rent 1,086.62 Fire escape 50.00 Dry goods 447.46	Investments	2,800.00
Telephone 11.40 Gas 41.90 Funerals 30.00 Special tax 229.90 Interest 12.00 Moving old people \$6.83 Rent 1,086.62 Fire escape 50.00	Provisions, supplies, repairs and improvements	2,660.44
Gas 41,90 Funerals 30,00 Special tax 229,90 Interest 12,00 Moving old people \$6,83 Rent 1,086,62 Fire escape 50,00	Insurance on old people	40.00
Funerals 30,00 Special tax 229,90 Interest 12,00 Moving old people \$6,83 Rent 1,086,62 Fire escape 50,00	Telephone	11.40
Special tax 229.90 Interest 12.00 Moving old people \$6.83 Rent 1,086.62 Fire escape \$0.00	Gas	41,90
Interest 12.00 Moving old people. 86.83 Rent 1,086.62 Fire escape 50.00	Funerals	30.00
Moving old people	Special tax	229.90
Rent 1,086.62 Fire escape 50.00	Interest	12.00
Fire escape	Moving old people	\$6,83
	Rent	1,086.62
Dry goods		
	Dry goods	447.46
Cash on hand at end of period 25.30	Cash on hand at end of period	25.30

\$ 7,521.85

Value of property owned and occupied for corporate purposes\$ 4,000.00

Volunteers of America, 1651 Larimer Street.

(Incorporated 1896)

Ballington Booth		Preside	nt
		Treasur	
Col.	Α.	Wright, Superintendent.	

Religious and philanthropic work.

During the period aid has been given as follows:

Meals, 3,887; lunch to men, 4,690; lodgings, 2,500; shelter at Mission, 6,020; articles of clothing, 29,956; pairs of shoes, 7,423; Christmas baskets, 301; Christmas dinners to men, 175; rent paid for 15, coal sent to 21, groceries to 210.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period	26,48
Subscriptions and grants	5,228.35
Rent of rooms	2,130.11
Hotel and industrial department	6,715,99
Miscellaneous	234.73

\$ 14,335.66

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	4,609,35
Provisions and supplies	1,131.84
Repairs and improvements	100.02
Rents of hotels	3,006.25
Coal	373.80
Gas and electric	598.70
Stable expense	248,81
Grants to men and office expense	2,512.80
Telephone	133.06
Laundry	66,05
Loan repaid	100.00
Water taxes	27,90
Miscellaneous	1,390.07
Cash on hand at end of period	37,01

\$ 14,335.66

			for corporate	purposesNone
Other	investments	 		None

WORKINGMEN'S CATHOLIC MISSION, 1426 Sixtenth Street.

(Incorporated 1913)

Rev. Garrett J. Burke,	Superintendent.
C. W. McCormick	Treasurer
Emil F. Gleiber	Secretary
Rev. Garrett J. Burke	

To furnish assistance in cases of destitution and to procure employment for those who are able to work.

Number of meals, 4,368. Number of lodgings, 655. Articles of clothing to 152 persons. Employment found for 1,910 men. Paid employes, 2 men.

RECEIPTS

Loaned by private	party	1,208.05
		152.00

\$ 1,360.05

1 000 07

EXPENDITURES

Salarles and wages\$	450.00
4,365 meals at 10 cents each	436.80
655 beds at 15c each	98,25
Rent	300.00
Miscellaneous	75.00

					4 1,000.00
Value	of property	owned and	occupied	for corporate	purposesNone
Other	investments				None

EL PASO COUNTY.

Associated Charities, Hagerman Bulding, Colorado Springs.

(Established 1900)

Eugene P. Shove					 	 ,					. President
Dr. Mary R. Noble .					 						.Secretary
Asa T. Jones	•	 			 			÷			Treasurer
Wood F. Worcester											

To provide adequate relief for those who are in need and to develop all the applicants' resources for self-help.

Number aided during the period, men 1421; women 1449, total 2870.

Average cost per person aided, \$4.90.

Number of consumptives, 186.

Number of non-residents, 854.

Number of paid officers and employes, 4.

RECEIPTS

Subscriptions	 , 390.25
Overdraft	 4.35

\$ 14,394.60

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages\$	5,112.50
Provisions and supplies	8,737.28
Old indebtedness	493,65
Cash on hand at end of period	51.17

\$ 14,394.60

Value	of property	owned a	inđ	occupied	for corporate	purposesNone
Other	investments					None

Boys' CLUB Association, Colorado Springs.

(Incorporated 1896)

Mrs. Frank Cotton	President
Mrs. Victor Hungerford	Secretary
Mrs. J. McK, Ferriday	Treasurer
Mr. W. A. Hiller	Superintendent

To keep boys off the streets at night and to afford them wholesome amusement and instruction.

Average monthly number, 253,

Average yearly cost, \$3.01.

Paid officers and employes, 4 men, 1 woman.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Any boy or girl unable to enjoy the privileges of the Young Men's and Young Woman's Christian Associations.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand	at	beginning	of	period\$	500.00
Subscriptions					2,597.86

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages\$	896.00
Repairs and improvements	169.00
Miscellaneous	1,936.56
Cash on hand at end of period	96.30

\$ 3,097.86

Value	of property	owned and occu	pied for corpor	ate purposes\$ 1	2,000.00
Other	investments			No	ne

DAY NURSERY,

822 S. Tejon St., Colorado Springs.

(Incorporated 1898)

Mrs.	F. M. P. T	aylor		 				 	. President
Miss	Sarah J.	Warren .							 Secretary
Miss	Margaret	Anderson			 				 Treasurer
Mrs.	Merrill .								 Matron

To assist worthy women in the care and education of their children,

Number present June 30, 1913, boys 17, girls 10, total 27. Number present June 30, 1914, boys 14, girls 9, total 23. Number received or aided during first half of period, 359. Number received or aided during second half of period, 324. Average monthly number, 27.

Number of deaths, 0.

Non-residents, 0.

Average daily cost, .39.

Number of paid officers and employes, 1 man, 5 women.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: \$6.00 per month for one child, or \$10.00 for two in one family. Must be residents of Colorado, between ages of two and ten years, in good physical condition, and parents separated or one parent dead.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period\$	415.70
Subscriptions	1,329.00
From persons aided	2,974.20
Interest on investments	345.00
Donations	2,759.05
Entertainments	1,503.00

\$ 9,325.95

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages\$	3, 205.07	
Provisions and supplies	3, 329, 80	
Repairs	303.54	
Hospital expenses	162.00	
Light and gas	50.55	
Fuel and telephone	336,05	
Building fund	750.00	
Miscellaneous	749.82	
Cash on hand at end of period	439.62	

\$ 9,325.95

Value	of property	owned	and	occupied	for	corporate	purposes\$	9,000.00
Other	Investments							4,150.00

HEBREW BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, Colorado Springs.

Morris Greenberg											
A. Oberndorfer	•	• •		•	• •	• •			• •	 	. Treasurer

To aid worthy poor and stranded persons whose needs are real.

Number assisted during first half of period, 170; during second half, 340.

Non-residents, 169. Meals furnished, 300. Transportation to 25. Medical attendance to 2. Ninety per cent of the cases are tuberculous.

RECEIPTS

	at beginging of period\$	71.38
Subscriptions		201.30

272,68

EXPENDITURES

Aid to one man	100.00
Transportation	37,20
Provisions and supplies	86.55
Cash on hand at end of period	48.93

272.68

Value of property	owned and occupied for corporate purposes
Other investments	None

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY, Tejon and Kiowa Sts., Colorado Springs.

(Established 1909)

David A.	Dibb	 	• •				•						. President
James G.	Purcell												.Secretary
R. G. Ral	rec	 											Treasurer

To relieve the immediate needs of the poor, and to help them get employment.

Relief consists of provisions, coal, rent, clothing, meal and bed tickets.

Twenty families, averaging 3 children each, were assisted during the year, at a cost of \$727.11, obtained through subscriptions and donations.

(Report for year ending June 30, 1913. Society inactive during second half of period.)

SUNNYREST SANATORIUM, Colorado Springs,

(Incorporated 1911)

Asa T. Jones	President
Dunbar F. Carpenter	
George A. Fowler	Freasurer
Sister Ida Tobschall Superintendent	

. To provide Sanatorium care for tuberculous persons who have no means, or not sufficient means to pay charges usually demanded at private sanatoria.

Number present June 30, 1913, men 7, women 10, total 17.

Number present June 30, 1914, men 8, women 11, total 19. Number received or aided during first half of period, 46; during second half, 39, total 85.

Average monthly number, 18.

Average daily cost, \$1.15.

Paid officers and employes, 2 men, 6 women.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Applicants must be in the first stages of the disease. If not a permanent resident of Colorado Springs, he must pay estimated cost for care: viz: \$8.00 per week.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period	1,615.55
Subscriptions	9,951.19
Bequests	5,000.00
From persons aided	7,314.88

Interest	33.01
Miscellaneous	13.60
Overdraft	1,019.86

\$ 24,948.09

EXPENDITURES

Investments\$	5,000.00
Salaries and wages	4,537.25
Provisions and supplies	9,986.95
Repairs and improvements	2,880.17
Insurance	532,44
Printing	172.80
Overdraft, July 1, 1913	781.93
Cash on hand at end of period	1,056.55

\$ 24,948.09

Value	of property	owned	and	occupied	for	corporate	purposes\$	30,000.00
Other	investments							5,000.00

VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION, 125 N. Nevada Ave., Colorado Springs.

(Incorporated 1912)

Mrs. L. L. DrummondPresiden	t
Mrs. L. E. CurtisSecretar	y
Dr. Mary Riggs Noble Treasure	•
Miss Olive A. Chapman, Superintendent.	

To benefit those otherwise unable to secure trained nurses in time of illness; to promote cleanliness and to teach the care of the sick.

Number being aided June 30, 1913, 220.

Number being aided June 30, 1914, 167.

Number aided during first half of period, 670; during second half, 645.

Average monthly number, 210.

Average cost, .50 per visit.

Paid officers and employes, 3 trained nurses.

Terms and qualifications for assistance: Such as are able, financially, are expected to pay a small fee; worthy poor are cared for free.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period\$	1,349.33
Subscriptions	8,188.01
From persons alded	415.30

Interest on bank fund	25.82
Rent	631.00
Children's ward fund	1,016.94
Miscellaneous	177.39

\$ 11,803.79

111

EXPENDITURES

Children's ward	950.15		
Salaries and wages	6,875.50		
Drugs	170.46		
Relief	130.75		
Traveling expense and carfare	227.25		
Rent and expenses of Nurses' Home	2,096.00		
Printing, stationery and advertising	259.75		
Heat, light and telephone	111.05		
Miscellaneous			
Cash on hand at end of period			

\$ 11,803.79

Value	of	property	owned	and	occupied	for	corporate	purposes,	
Chi	ldrei	n's pavilio	on					\$	3,000.00
Other	inve	stments						N	one

FREMONT COUNTY.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES,

Canon City.

Fannie D. Graves......Treasurer To help needly and sick people. Twenty-five families assisted, some more than once.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period\$	55.75
Rummage sale	66,15
Donations	7.21
Thanksgiving offerings	53.30
From persons aided	4.80

\$ 187.21

EXPENDITURES

Groceries\$	61.23
Dry goods	13.09

Coal	33.10
Rallway tickets	3,25
Miscellaneous	23.75
Cash on hand at end of period	52.79

187.21

Report for year ending June 30, 1913. Association disbanded.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

BROTHERLY RELIEF COLONY, Edgewater. (Incorporated Oct., 1910)

To provide shelter, food, nursing and medical attention to indigent consumptives.

Number aided during the period, 270.

Number of deaths, 55.

Average daily cost, .21.

Number of paid officers and employes, 3 men.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period\$	1,278.11
Subscriptions	2, 904.48
From all sources during second half of period	7, 517.10
Miscellaneous	4, 493. 95

\$ 16, 193.64

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages\$	1,213.37
Provisions and supplies	8, 574.81
Repairs	430.75
Investments	1,200.00
Miscellaneous	36.40
Cash on hand at end of period	4,738.31

\$ 16, 193.64

Value	of property	owned	and	occupied	for	corporate	purposes\$	7,000.00
Other	investments							1,200.00

JEWISH CONSUMPTIVES' RELIEF SOCIETY, Edgewater.

(Incorporated 1904)

Dr. Philip Hillkowitz	. President
Dr. C. D. Spivak	.Secretary
S. L. Bresler	. Treasurer
Dr. H. Schwatt, Superintendent.	

To care for and treat indigent tuberculous patients in all stages of the disease, irrespective of creed or nationality, free.

Number present June 30, 1913, men 113, women 19, total 132. Number present June 30, 1914, men 103, women 34, total 137. Number received or aided during first half of period, 331; during second half, 405.

Average monthly number, 127.

Average daily cost, \$1.05.

Number of deaths, 98.

Paid officers and employes : men 15, women 35, total 50.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Free. Must be without money and have tuberculosis.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period\$	4,465.33
Subscriptions	4,758.89
Bequests	3,355.80

\$202,580.02

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages\$	39,555,82
Provisions and supplies	59,534.89
Repairs and improvements	25, 251.17
Miscellaneous	40,519.48
Traveling expense	29,590.32
Cash on hand at end of period	8,128,34

\$202,580.02

Value	of property	owned and occupied for corporate purposes\$100,000.00	
Other	investments	None	

SHERIDAN HOME, Arvada.

(Incorporated 1905)

A home for orphan and dependent colored children. Number present June 30, 1913, boys 14, girls 6, total 20. Number received or aided during the year, 20.

Paid officers and employes, 1 man, 2 women.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Parents or interested parties must relinquish all claim on the child, which is adopted by the Home.

(Report for first half of period. Home closed.)

RECEIPTS

Subscriptions	243.85
Bequests	547.11
Sale of produce	419,91
Miscellaneous	3,125.00

\$ 4,335.87

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	\$ 1,043,11
Provisions and supplies	924.45
Repairs and improvements	732.26
Traveling expenses	30.10
Interest	480.00
Taxes	24.97
Miscellaneous	1,100.98
Cash on hand at end of year	39.35

\$ 4,335.87

Value of property	owned and occupied	for corporate purposes\$ 12,000.0	9
Other investments		None	

LARIMER COUNTY.

Associated Charities, Fort Collins, (Established 1911)

E. S. Bumstead President A. M. Wilkin Secretary Rolin E. Adams Treasurer

To assist worthy and distressed persons in such ways as the officers deem best.

Number aided during the period, men 19; women 23, total 42. Number of consumptives, 1.

Number of non-residents, 6.

Average cost per person aided, \$1.56.

Number of paid officers and employes, none; voluntary service.

RECEIPTS	F	21	30	21	80	CI	\mathbf{p}_{1}	S
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Cash on hand at beginning of period	78,90	
Bequests	27.34	
EXPENDITURES		\$ 101.24
Provisions and supplies\$	72,18	
Cash on hand at end of period	29,11	
		\$ 101.24
Value of property owned and occupied for corporate purposes		 None

OTERO COUNTY.

Associated Board of Charities, Rocky Ford.

(Organized Dec. 1912)

M. E. Meyers Treasurer

To furnish the unfortunate of the city with immediate necessities and to find employment for them. To aid in general moral uplift.

Employment found for 35. Second hand garments distributed, 800. Pairs of shoes, 50. Tons of coal, 6. RECEIPTS

Subscriptions\$ 220,42

EXP	EN	DEE	URE	8

320,42

EXPENDITURES	
New clothing and shoes \$	57.14
Groceries	27.10
Furniture	11.20
Coal, meals and lodging	6,90
Railroad fare and telegrams	5,65
Nurses' hire	33.00
Hospital expense	35.00
Medicine	1.15
Printing, stationery	5.00
Miscellaneous	8.50
Cash on hand	92,78

320:42

Other investmentsNone

PUEBLO COUNTY.

Associated Charities, Board of Trade Building, Pueblo. (Established 1894)

Rev. J. Arthur Jeffers	President
Rabbi Emanuel J. Jack	Secretary
M. Studzinski	Treasurer
Miss M. Matilda Yost, Superintendent	

Number assisted during the period, 4910. Number of consumptives, 111. Number of non-residents, 1680. Number of paid officers and employes, 2.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period \$	356.90
Subscriptions	5,505,80
From persons aided	121.05
Miscellaneous	44.20

\$ 5,939.55

EXPENDITURES

Office expense	289,80
Salaries and wages	2,278.53
Provisions and supplies	1,766.67
Care of sick	210.15
Transportation	206.54
Office rent, etc	457,99
Wearing apparel	126.00
Rents, cash assistance, express, etc	194.75
Telephone, telegram, car tickets	90.74
Meals	105.42
Lodging	198.00
Miscellaneous	2,60
Cash on hand at end of period	12.36

\$ 5,939.55

		owned and operated for corporate purposes	None
Other	investments		None

CITY EVANGELIZATION UNION, Corner Mesa and Elm Sts., Pueblo. (Incorporated 1907)

Mrs. C	. C. McNutt	President
J. J. J.	ohnson	Secretary
W. D.	Kohler	Treasurer
	Miss Rena	Stevenson, Superintendent.

Mission and social welfare work among foreigners.

Sewing and kitchen garden classes are conducted for children, dressmaking and classes in English for women, and night school for men.

 Number of children attending during the period, 160, number of women, 60, number of men 50. Average weekly attendance, 125.

RECEIPTS

Subscriptions	600.00
From Board of Home Missions	1,300.00
From persons aided	125.00

\$ 2,027.00

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	\$ 1,707.00
Rent	. 220.00
Coal, light, telephone, etc	100.00

\$ 2,027,00

Value	of property	owned and	occupied for	r corporate	purposesNone
Other	Investments				None

HOPE COTTAGE, 400 Block I, Pueblo.

(Incorporated 1905)

The rescue and restoration of unfortunate girls and women. Number present June 30, 1913, girls 5, children 1, total 6. Number present June 30, 1914, girls 6, children 6, total 12. Number received or aided during first half of period, girls 31, children 3, total 34, during second half, girls 22, children 13, total 69.

Number of adoptions 2. Number of deaths, 2 children. Average daily cost, .12.

Number of paid officers and employes, none; voluntary service, with necessary expenses.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period	722,80
Subscriptions	2,669.70
Collections	940.24
Miscellaneous	120.00

\$ 4,452.74

EXPENDITURES

Provisions and supplies	\$ 2,537.77
Repairs and improvements	13.50
Traveling expenses	60.47
Rent	1,052,11
Furnishings	233.85
Medical attendance	25.00
Miscellaneous	75.60
Cash on hand at end of period	454.94

\$ 4,452.74

Value	of property	owned	and	occupied	for corporate	purposesNone
Other	investments					None

McClelland Orphanage, 106 Lake Place.

(Incorporated 1905)

W. L. HartmanPre	ident
Charles W. O'DonnellSeci	etary
Charles B. Crawford	surer
Miss Anna Burgess, Superintendent.	

Care of homeless and dependent children.

Number present June 30, 1913, boys 35, girls 27, total 62. Number present June 30, 1914, boys 30, girls 30, total 60. Number received or aided during first half of period, boys 60, girls 55; during second half, boys 55, girls 46, total 211.

Average monthly number 60.

Number of adoptions, boys 12, girls 9, total 21.

Number of deaths 1.

Average daily cost, .28.

Paid officers and employes, 1 man, 7 women.

Terms and qualifications for admittance : In need of a home.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period	034.95
Subscriptions	864,53
From persons aided 2,	080,00

\$ 14,079.48

· EXPENDITURES

Investments	1,374.00
Salaries and wages	5,768.48
Provisions and supplies	4,220.00
Repairs and improvements	150.00
Traveling expenses	20.00
Miscellaneous	435.00
Cash on hand at end of period	2, 112, 20

\$ 14,079.48

Value of property owned and occupied for corporate purposes	\$ 40,000,00
Other investments	10,000.00

PUEBLO COLORED ORPHANAGE AND OLD FOLK'S HOME, 2713 N. Grand Ave.

(Incorporated 1905)

Mrs. Ben	Bridgford President
Dr. R. A.	Henderson Secretary
Mr. D. Z.	Bray Treasurer
	Mrs. J. P. Watson, Superintendent.

To care for dependent and neglected colored children and old folks.

Number present June 30, 1913, 25.

Number present June 30, 1914, 26.

Number received or aided during first half of period, 9; during second half, 19.

Average monthly number, 23.

Adoptions made, 9.

Number of deaths, 4.

Average daily cost, .25.

Paid officers and employes, 2 women.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Destitute, dependent, or in need of a home, young or old. Five to ten dollars per month.

RECEIPTS

Subscriptions		5
From persons	aided	6

Miscellaneous		18,15
	of period	54.30

\$ 3,602.56

EXPENDITURES

Investments\$	500,00
Salaries and wages	1,070.00
Provisions and supplies	940.60
Repairs and improvements	37,80
Traveling expense	36.20
Rent	350,00
Telephone and light	52,95
Miscellaneous	615,01

\$ 3,602.66

Value of property	owned and occupied for corporate purposes\$ 3,200.00
Other investments	None

SACRED HEART ORPHANAGE, Pueblo.

(Established 1903)

The care of orphans, and destitute and homeless children. Number present June 30, 1913, boys 90, girls 83, total 173. Number present June 30, 1914, boys 63, girls 50, total 113. Number received or aided during first half of period, 270; during second half, 265, total 535.

Average monthly number, 168.

Number of adoptions, 17.

Number of deaths, 2.

Paid officers and employes, 3 men.

Terms and qualifications for admittance: Children must be really in need of a home. Ten dollars per month for those able to pay; for others from two to eight dollars.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of year	\$ 2,350.19
Subscriptions	3, 845, 25
Bequests	
From persons aided	11,116.85

Donations	2,771.10
Aid Society, green ribbon day and picnic	4,674.19
Miscellaneous	749.68

\$ 26,937.39

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	\$ 1,552.50	
Provision's and supplies	10, 265, 45	
Repairs and improvements	4,305.32	
Traveling expenses	506,89	
Interest	5,910.04	
Paid on capital	2,000.00	
Fire insurance	942,21	
Miscellaneous	1,057,13	
Cash on hand at end of period	397.85	
		\$ 26,937,39

Woodcroft Hospital, Pueblo.

Hubert Work, M. D., Superintendent.

To care for, treat and train the insane and mentally deficient. Capacity 150.

Patients now in this hospital who are cared for by the counties:

		F. GOMIC-
County	Insane	minded
Archuleta		
Bent	1	
Boulder		3
Chaffee		1
Clear Creek		
Delta		·
Douglas		100
Dolores	2	
Eagle		
El Paso		
Fremont		1
Garfield		
Huerfano	3	

		Feeble-
County	Insane	minded
Jefferson	1	1
Kit Carson	1	
Lake	1	
La Plata	1	
Larimer	5	
Las Animas	17	1
Logan	1	3
Mesa	2	
Montrose	2	
Quray	1	
Otero	6	
Phillips	1	
Pitkin	2	
Prowers	1	
Pueblo	6	1
Routt	1	
Saguache	2	· · · ·
San Miguel	1	
Teller	9	
Weld	3	

Insane, 102; feeble-minded, 11; total, 113. Charges for county patients, \$40.00 per month.

WELD COUNTY.

Associated Relief, Greeley.

(Established 1909)

Mrs. Josephine A. Cheeseman	President
Miss Marian S. Van Dyne	Secretary
Charles M. Foulk	Treasurer

To relieve cases of want, to find employment for the idle and to concentrate the activities of the various charitable agencies. Number aided during the period, 2817. Number of consumptives, 4. Number of non-residents, 41. Average cost per person aided, .84. Number of paid officers and employes, 1.

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand at beginning of period\$	196.34
Subscriptions	47.50
From persons alded	92.45
Gifts	239.12
From city	250,00
From county	754.21
Miscellancous	534.04

\$ 2,113.66

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and wages	290.00
Provisions and supplies	1,493.59
Miscellaneous expense	283.15
Cash on hand at end of period	146.92

\$ 2,113.66

Value of property	owned and operated for corporate purposesNone	
Other investments	None	

Laws Pertaining to the Work of the State Board of Charities and Corrections

495. STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS --MEMBERS-APPOINTMENT-TERM.

Section 1. That the governor shall appoint six persons, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, who shall constitute a state board of charities and corrections, to serve without compensation; two of whom, as indicated by the governor upon the first appointment, shall serve for two years, two for four years, and two for six years; and upon the expiration of the terms of each, his or her place and that of his or her successor, shall, in like manner, be filled for the term of six years. The governor shall be ex officio a member of said board. Appointments to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation or removal before the expiration of such terms may be made by the governor, to hold until next meeting of the general assembly. The governor may at any time remove any member of said board upon causes to be specifically stated.

496. BOARD ROOM—MEETINGS—RULES.

Sec. 2. The secretary of state shall provide rooms suitably furnished for the use of the board; in which it shall hold regular meetings quarterly, but it may hold adjourned, special or called meetings at such times and in such places within this state as, in its discretion, shall be deemed necessary. It may make, adopt and enforce, for the regulation of its own proceedings, such rules and orders as are necessary to carry into effect the purposes for which this board is created and maintained. It shall have the power to investigate the whole system of public charities and correctional institutions, to examine into the condition and management of all prisons, jails, reformatories, reform and industrial schools, hospitals, infirmaries, orphanages, public and private retreats and asylums for the insane, and any of such institutions which derive their support wholly or in part from state, county or municipal appropriations, and the officers of the various institutions named herein, shall, without unnecessary delay, when so requested, in writing, furnish to the board such information, statistical or otherwise, as may be demanded, and said board shall in all cases require from such institutions an annual report to be made as of June 30th of each year and filed with the board within twenty (20) days thereafter, containing such matters and in such form as may be prescribed by the board. Failure to so report or to report in full shall render every person or persons having charge or control of such institution liable to a penalty

of five dollars per day for each day in default, to be recovered by the secretary of the board for the board as a debt in any court having competent jurisdiction of the amount and the persons.

497. APPOINTMENT AND SALARY OF SECRETARY.

Sec. 3. The said board shall appoint a secretary, who may or may not be a member of said board and who shall be paid for his services, in addition to his traveling expenses, such annual salary as shall be agreed upon by the board. All accounts and expenditures shall be paid in the same manner as the expenditures of the executive departments of the state are paid.

498. BOARD INVESTIGATE METHOD OF CONDUCTING SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS IN OTHER STATES.

Sec. 4. Whenever the board shall deem it advisable and expedient to obtain information in respect to the condition and practicable workings of charitable, penal, pauper and reformatory institutions in other states, the governor may authorize or designate any member or members of said board, or the secretary thereof, to visit such institutions in operation in other states; and by personal inspection to carefully observe and report to said board on all such matters relating to the conduct and management thereof as may be deemed to be interesting, useful and of value to be understood in the government and discipline of similar institutions in this state.

499. MEMBERS OF BOARD NOT TO BE INTERESTED IN CONTRACT.

Sec. 5. No member of said board or their secretary shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract for building, repairing or furnishing any institution, which by this act they are authorized to visit and inspect; nor shall any officer of such institution be eligible to appointment on the board hereby created.

500. REPORT OF BOARD.

Sec. 6. The board shall biennially make to the governor a full and complete report of all their acts during the two preceding years, stating fully and in detail all expenses incurred, all officers and agents employed, with a report of the secretary, embracing all the respective proceedings and expense during the two years and showing the actual condition of all the institutions under their control, with such suggestions as they may deem necessary and pertinent. This report shall be printed as a public document.

501. BOARD SHALL INVESTIGATE ELEEMOSYNARY INSTITUTIONS-MAY LICENSE SAME.

Sec. 7. The state board of charities and corrections shall have the power to receive and make inquiry into complaints re-

garding the conduct and management of private eleemosynary associations, societies and corporations operating and existing within the state of Colorado; to require reports from and to issue licenses to said private eleemosynary institutions; to revoke such licenses for due cause and to visit and investigate such institutions. The requirement of an annual report and the penalties for default thereunder shall be the same as provided for public institutions under section 496, revised statutes of 1908, as the same is by this act or may hereafter be amended.

502. INVESTIGATION OF ELEEMOSYNARY INSTITU-TIONS—POWERS OF BOARD.

Sec. 8. The state board of charities and corrections, upon the official request of the governor, or of the general assembly, or upon the sworn complaint of two or more citizens of the state, or upon its own motion, may at any time make an investigation by the whole board or by a committee thereof, of the condition and management of any private eleemosynary institution, company, society or organization, and the board or committee making such investigation shall have the power to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths and affirmations.

503. NOTICE TO INSTITUTION OF COMPLAINT—HEAR-ING,

Sec. 9. Upon formal complaint being lodged with the secretary of the state board of charities and corrections, the secretary shall immediately notify the officers or authorities or persons in control of any private eleemosynary institution, society, association or corporation against which complaint is lodged, that such complaint has been made, transmitting a copy of the complaint, and the said state board of charities and corrections, at a regular or special meeting called for the purpose, shall give said society, association or corporation due notice of the time when a hearing will be had regarding said complaint, and shall permit said society, association or corporation to submit such information and such testimony in defense as may be determined upon by them.

504. REPORT OF INVESTIGATION.

Sec. 10. A full report of such investigation, including findings and recommendations, shall be transmitted to the governor for his consideration and such action as he may deem wise and expedient.

505. LICENSED INSTITUTIONS—REPORT—REVOCATION OF LICENSE.

Sec. 11. In order that the said board of charities and corrections may have knowledge of the operations of private

eleemosynary societies, associations and corporations, all such institutions of a charitable nature shall obtain a license or permit, without fee, renewable annually, from the state board of charities and corrections, and shall file with the state board of charities and corrections, on or before the first day of June of each year, or within twenty days thereafter, an annual report of its operations, giving the name of the society, location or principal office, names of principal officers, and such other information as to finances, number of people cared for and assisted, as the board of its discretion may request; and, failing to file such annual report, the state board of charities and corrections may revoke said license or permit.

Any person or persons operating a private eleemosynary institution after its license or permit has been revoked, or license has been refused after a public hearing, shall be liable for a misdemeanor punishable upon complaint filed by the secretary of the board of charities and corrections before a justice of the peace, with a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) or imprisonment for not to exceed ten (10) days, or both.

506. ELEEMOSYNARY INSTITUTION DEFINED.

Sec. 12. For the purpose of this act, eleemosynary or charitable institutions are those which receive money by solicitations or donations from the general public for the purpose of assisting and caring for dependent, neglected, defective or delinquent children not wholly supported and maintained by parents or guardians; hospitals, orphanages, schools, homes or associations having to do in a general or special way with persons incapable in whole or in part of self-support, wherein, through public and private donations and contributions they receive thereby assistance and support, or other institutions, whether they do or do not receive public or private donations, which advertise or hold themselves out as being ready to receive disabled, incapable or dependent women or children for care and treatment; Provided, That no institution reporting to and licensed by the state board of health under chapter 172 of the session laws of Colorado for the year 1909, shall be required to report or to obtain a license from the state board of charities and corrections.

507. BOARD OF COUNTY VISITORS—APPOINTMENT— TERM.

Sec. 13. The probate judge of the several counties of this state shall appoint, on the first day of May, 1893, six persons, three of whom shall be women, and not more than three of whom shall have the same political affiliations, who shall constitute a board of county visitors, two of whom, as indicated by the appointing judge, upon the fixed appointment shall serve for one year, two for two years, and two for three years, and upon the expiration of the term of each, his or her place and that of his

or her successor shall, in like manner, be filled for the term of three years, who shall constitute a board of visitors for the inspection of all charitable and correctional institutions supported by such county, who shall serve without compensation; Provided, however, That if, in any of the counties of the state, at any time after August first, 1911, there be not in existence a board of county visitors, as provided for in this act, or if at that time, or any time thereafter, the probate judges of any of the several counties shall fail to appoint such board or to fill vacancies occurring in such board, it shall be the duty of the state board of charities and corrections to file with such county judge a petition setting forth such fact and asking for the appointment of such visitors as may be necessary to constitute or complete such board. No costs shall be chargeable on account of such petition. If, within 30 days thereafter, any probate judge with whom any such petition is filed shall fail to so appoint and constitute such board of county visitors, the state board of charities and corrections may, by resolution, appoint the proper number of persons to complete or constitute such county board of visitors, in the same way and with the same effect and limitations as the probate judge might have done.

508. DUTIES OF BOARD OF COUNTY VISITORS.

Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of such board of visitors, by personal visitation or otherwise, to keep themselves fully advised of the condition and management of all charitable or corrective institutions supported in whole or in part by county or municipal taxation, or which are under county or municipal control, or any private hospitals, infirmaries, asylums, retreats and orphanages and especially the infirmary, county jail, municipal prisons and children's homes; and they shall recommend such changes and additional provisions as they may deem essential for their economical and efficient administration, and at least once in every three months all of said institutions shall be visited by said board or a committee of its members.

509. REPORT OF BOARD.

Sec. 15. The board of county visitors each year shall prepare a full report of their proceedings during the year, with such recommendations as they may deem advisable, and shall file the same with the secretary of the state board of charities on or before the 15th of November of each year.

510. NOTICE TO BOARD OF PROCEEDINGS TO COMMIT TO INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Sec. 16. It shall be the duty of the probate judge or other officer in each county, whenever proceedings are instituted before him to commit a child to the boys' industrial school at Golden,

to have notice of such proceedings given to the board of county visitors of such county, whose duty it shall be to attend such proceedings, either as a body or by a committee and protect the interests of such child.

511. CONSTRUCTION OF ACT.

Sec. 17. The courts are to construe this act liberally so as to effectually carry out the intent of the legislature in its enactment.

(Colorado Statutes Annotated, Morrison.)

A BILL

FOR

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE STATE BOARD OF CHARI-TIES AND CORRECTIONS TO APPROVE THE PLANS AND SUPERVISE THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILD-INGS FOR THE PUBLIC CHARITABLE AND CORREC-TIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE STATE AND OF THE COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES THEREIN.

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

Sec. 1. The State Board of Charities and Corrections shall examine the plans and specifications of all buildings hereafter to be built for any public charitable and correctional institution of the state and of the counties and municipalities therein, including prisons, jails, reformatories, reform and industrial schools, hospitals, infirmaries, orphanages, public retreats, poor houses, work houses, municipal lodging houses and other of such institutions, and shall approve the same when they are such as in its judgment are adapted for the purposes for which they are designed. No such building shall be constructed until the plans and specifications therefor, have been so approved : PROVIDED, That hereafter no plans shall be approved for basement jails or basement detention houses of any kind.

Sec. 2. Immediately prior to the occupancy of any such building, the said board shall inspect, either as a board or by committee thereof, or by its Secretary, the equipment and service for-protection against fire, the water supply for domestic and fire purposes, the interior furnishings for color scheme and sanitary adaptations, and the drainage, plumbing, heating and ventilating systems thereof. For the purpose herein specified, said board may, by resolution duly adopted and recorded, engage the services of an expert to report and make such recommendations as he may deem necessary in the premises.

In the event of any deficiency or defect in any such building or structure, under the foregoing provisions, it shall be the duty of the State Board of Charities and Corrections to immediately notify the responsible authorities, in sufficient detail, of the extent and character of the equipment necessary in the premises and to direct that the requisite work be done. Such responsible authorities shall finish such required work within six months or such additional time as said board may deem reasonable, and no such building shall be occupied for any of its purposes, without the consent of said board until it has been fully approved under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. Any person or officer of the state and of the counties and municipalities therein, having charge or control of any of the public charitable and correctional institutions within their respec-

tive jurisdictions, who violates or causes to be violated, any of the provisions of this act, shall upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of five dollars per day, for each day in default, to be recovered in the name of the state upon relation of the State Board of Charities and Corrections in any court having competent jurisdiction, such penalty when recovered to be paid to the State Treasurer and become a part of the General Fund.

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