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QUARTERLY BULLETIN

ISSUED FROM

State Board of Charities and Corrections OF COLORADO

Containing information touching Institutions
under jurisdiction of the Board and matters
of interest connected with social welfare

Vol. 2.

JANUARY, 1913

No. 2

The State Board of Charities and Corrections

OFFICE: ROOMS 35 AND 36, STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

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Bulletin No. 2

Issued by The State Board of Charities and
Corrections of Colorado

IMPORTANT

If representatives of the McKinley Memorial Hospital League appear in your community for the purpose of selling seals, the proceeds of which are to go toward erecting a hospital and to maintain tuberculosis camps, in honor of the late president, William McKinley; or if you should come in contact with representatives of the National White Cross League, an organization buying and selling merchandise and commodities of various descriptions, the profits of which are to be used in combating tuberculosis, it would be to your advantage to communicate with this office before contributing to, or purchasing from, either association.

IN RELATION TO INSTITUTION BEDDING

In view of the many changes of county officials brought about by the recent election, the Board feels it incumbent to again call the attention of those concerned in the care and regulation of public hospitals, county farms, and jails, to the great necessity of substituting institution blankets for comforts.

This class of blankets is especially designed to meet institutional requirements. They are convenient in form and size, are easily washed and handled, and are not only sanitary, but economical in the long run, and labor-saving to a degree.

COUNTY VISITORS

It is to be hoped that the several boards of county visitors throughout the state will take an active interest in the welfare of the institutions and in matters coming under their jurisdiction.

These boards can do much in advising their communities as to the needs of local institutions, and should lead in all movements directed toward raising standards and promoting efficiency wherever needed.

The presence of visitors is invariably welcomed by inmates and patients of institutions, and much good can be done by frequent visitations.

It is hoped that further reports will show an increasing activity on the part of boards of county visitors.

LEGISLATION

The growing importance of matters concerning the social welfare of the public is manifested by the many bills relating to the subject introduced by the members of the Nineteenth General Assembly. Among them are bills relating to prisoners, widows, orphans, children, health, marriage, employers' liability, industrial accidents, lying-in hospitals, prostitution, etc.

The Board takes a deep interest in this class of legislation, as the purposes contained in the proposed acts have a direct bearing upon the work of the Board.

REPORTS FROM STATE AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

The following reports relating to state and county institutions and private charities are compiled from the biennial report of the State Board of Charities and Corrections for the two years ending November 30, 1912.

STATE INSTITUTIONS

Reports submitted to the State Board of Charities and Corrections by the nine state institutions under its jurisdiction show that \$1,236,104.60 (as compared with \$1,246,580.53 for the previous biennial period) was expended in the maintenance and improvement of the charitable and correctional institutions of Colorado, for the period ending November 30, 1912. Of this sum, \$376,915.27 was paid in salaries, \$60,560.02 for clothing, \$303,590.97 for subsistence, \$29,011.27 for ordinary repairs, \$306,049.86 for domestic, outdoor, and office expenses, and \$159,977.21 for permanent improvements.

The average number of inmates was 3,014, as compared with an average of 2,687.5 for the preceding period. The former were attended by an average of 364 employes of all grades, as against an average of 325.21 employes during the preceding period.

The total average population of all the institutions on November 30, 1910, was 3,027, and on November 30, 1912, 2,994.

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, 1912:

	Male	Female
Children brought before the court on petition filed.....	957	442
Children brought before the court for delinquency.....	639	178
Children brought before the court before dependency.....	313	263
Children found delinquent	484	129
Children found dependent	125	220
Delinquents sent to Industrial School for Boys.....	147	...
Delinquents sent to Industrial School for Girls.....	...	58
Dependents sent to State Home.....	111	79
Dependents adopted directly from courts into private homes... 40	40	40
Delinquents sent to other institutions.....	23	24
Delinquents placed on probation	301	60
Petitions filed for truancy	69	11
Truants placed on probation	54	5
Truants who violated conditions of probation.....	8	...
Truants sent to Industrial School.....	12	1
Delinquents having both parents living.....	314	51
Dependents having both parents living.....	88	83
Delinquents having both parents living, but separated.....	25	11
Dependents having both parents living, but separated	23	28
Dependents, parents unknown by the court.....	14	9
Delinquents having only one parent living.....	101	26
Dependents having only one parent living.....	84	70
Delinquents having both parents dead.....	13	12
Delinquents, parents unknown by the court.....	46	14
Dependents having both parents dead.....	6	6
Adult cases for contributory delinquency.....	58	38
Adult cases for contributory dependency.....	12	17
Parents before the court for contributory delinquency.....	25	34
Parents before the court for contributory dependency.....	8	5
Parents found guilty of contributory delinquency.....	11	15
Parents found guilty of contributory dependency.....	4	4
Adults other than parents found guilty of contributory delinquency	23	8
Disposition of adult cases—sent to jail.....	8	8
Disposition of adult cases—fined.....	9	3
Disposition of adult cases—placed on probation.....	36	13

There were 115 more petitions filed during this period than during the previous twelve months.

The increase was in the number of dependents dealt with, there being 107 fewer petitions filed for delinquency, while 271 more were considered for dependency. There was a decrease of 149 of those found delinquent, while those found dependent exceeded the preceding year by 176.

Ten more boys were sent to the Industrial School, and fourteen more girls to the Girls' School. Thirty-five more boys and twenty-five more girls were sent to the State Home.

There was an increase of fifteen in the number of dependents adopted from the courts into private homes. The number sent to other institutions remains the same.

COUNTY FARMS AND HOSPITALS

The county farms and county hospitals of twenty counties were visited during the last biennial period.

On June 30, 1912, there were sixteen county farms in the state, with a total of 1,807 acres, of which 695 were under cultivation. There were 251 wards and rooms, with 565 beds. Upon the above date there were 398 male and sixty-three female inmates, six children, twenty-one blind, twenty-one insane, and fifty-two feeble-minded persons.

In the ten county hospitals open on June 30, 1912, there were 100 wards and rooms, with 533 beds. On the above date the inmates numbered 292 males and 150 females, fifteen children, eight blind, 107 insane, and two feeble-minded.

While many of the buildings housing these institutions were not built for the purpose, yet they offered a comfortable shelter for those who seek a place to tide them over sickness or old age. With one exception, these places are kept clean, and there is every evidence of the inmates being well treated.

It is noticeable that at most of the county farms no attempt is made to cultivate the land, for the reason that inmate help is out of the question. Few men or women drift into these places who are capable of manual labor. The land is usually leased out to the superintendent or some other person.

Complete returns from the several counties of the state show that for the twelve months ending June 30, 1912, \$553,523.99 was expended for the care and maintenance of the poor. Of the above amount, \$7,476.55, or slightly over 1 per cent, was returned to the counties from produce sold, refunds, etc. Of the above total, \$12,877.84, or 2.32 per cent, was paid to superintendents and overseers of the poor, and \$34,266.22, or 6.19 per cent, to county physicians for their services. The sixteen county farms of the state cost \$115,167.85, or 20.80 per cent; the county hospitals required \$151,275.05, or 27.30 per cent; while the remainder, \$239,937.03, or 43.34 per cent, went for outdoor relief.

COUNTY INSANE

One hundred and ninety-one insane persons were cared for by the counties of the state, outside of the State Asylum, at an expense of \$44,394.66. One hundred and twenty-four (of whom 109 were cared for by Denver County) were kept in county hospitals, and sixty-seven were cared for in private hospitals and elsewhere.

During the above period the counties maintained forty feeble-minded persons.

COUNTY JAILS

For several years the county jails of the state have been regularly inspected. Those visited during the biennial period ending with June 30, 1912, contained 209 men and sixteen women held for trial, and 113 men and eleven women serving sentences.

The energetic and persistent campaign waged by the State Board of Charities and Corrections against the insanitary and obsolete type of jail has borne fruit. During the past two years two antiquated and objectionable county jails have been replaced by those of modern design. Plans have been prepared for several more.

Taken as a whole, there is a manifest improvement in the condition of the county jails of the state, but from a physical standpoint they are far from satisfactory.

As in the past, testimony must be given to the human temperament and kindly disposition of those who have immediate charge of this class of institution.

Little or no work is performed by prisoners confined to serve sentences.

Complete reports of the jail population for the twelve months ending June 30, 1912, have been received.

On the first day of July, 1911, there were 487 persons in the several county jails of the state, three of whom were under sixteen years of age. During the year seventy-two insane men and twenty-one women were held.

The total population, month by month, of the period covered between July 1, 1911, and June 30, 1912, was 6,103. The total of the monthly population serving sentences was 3,296 men and 261 women. A total of 2,403 men and 143 women were kept for trial.

The average monthly population was 508 $\frac{7}{12}$, of whom 296 $\frac{5}{12}$ were serving sentences, and 212 $\frac{1}{6}$ were to be tried.

The highest number confined was in February, there being 590; the lowest number was 411, in June; a difference of 179.

Population of county jails and penal institutions, July 1:

	1910	1911	1912
Jails	444	487	401
Penitentiary	711	766	806
Reformatory	149	160	83
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,304	1,413	1,290

CITY AND TOWN JAILS

During the past biennial period forty-eight city and town jails have been inspected.

There has been little pretense toward making these places reformatory, convenient, clean, or in any degree comfortable. With two exceptions, little or no attention has been paid toward making any architectural advancement in construction or in location.

In the larger cities these places are well kept, but the usual town jail is in bad condition.

It is noticeable that few prisoners are required to serve sentences in these places.

PRIVATE CHARITIES

As in the past, the private charities of Colorado continue their efficient and beneficial work, in fields not covered by the benevolences of the state.

During the twelve months ending with June 30, 1912, \$524,583.73 was expended in relieving the wants or ameliorating the condition of over 132,265 applicants or persons. Of this amount, \$89,036.97 was covered back from fees, charges, and other sources. The greater portion of the contributions to the two Jewish hospitals, amounting to \$258,200.77, was received from outside of the state.

On the whole, reports from those engaged in philanthropic endeavor in the state have been promptly filed, and show that care and economy have been exercised in the disbursements of funds.

The governing boards of these institutions and associations are composed of capable, earnest men and women, who give their services to the betterment of unfortunate humanity, without compensation; and much time, thought, and study are required to properly deal with the perplexing problems constantly arising.

MONTHLY CENSUS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS

BULLETIN NO. 21

Institutions—	Month.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Paroled During Month.
State Home (for children) Denver..	October	157	100	257	2
	November ...	157	95	252	1
	December ...	158	99	257	1
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Monte Vista	October	177	...	177	11*
	November ...	182	...	182	27*
	December ...	185	...	185	13*
Industrial Workshop for the Blind, Denver	October	11	4	15	..
	November ...	11	4	15	..
	December ...	11	5	16	..
State Insane Asylum, Pueblo.....	October	700	481	1,181	..
	November ...	690	475	1,165	..
	December ...	697	472	1,169	..
State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives, Arvada....	October	20	13	33	..
	November ...	25	20	45	..
	December ...	28	21	49	..
State Penitentiary, Canon City.....	October	747	9	756	46
	November ...	759	9	768	20
	December ...	745	10	755	23
State Reformatory, Buena Vista....	October	71	...	71	13
	November ...	81	...	81	7
	December ...	102	...	102	6
State Industrial School for Girls, Morrison	October .....	...	115	115	..
	November ...	...	112	112	5
	December ...	...	116	116	1
State Industrial School for Boys, Golden	October	391	...	391	6
	November ...	397	...	397	2
	December ...	358	...	358	51
Total in state institutions.....	October	2,996	Decrease, 6
	November	3,017	Increase, 21
	December	3,001	Decrease, 16

*Out on furlough.

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