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NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT

Colorado
State Industrial
School



1897



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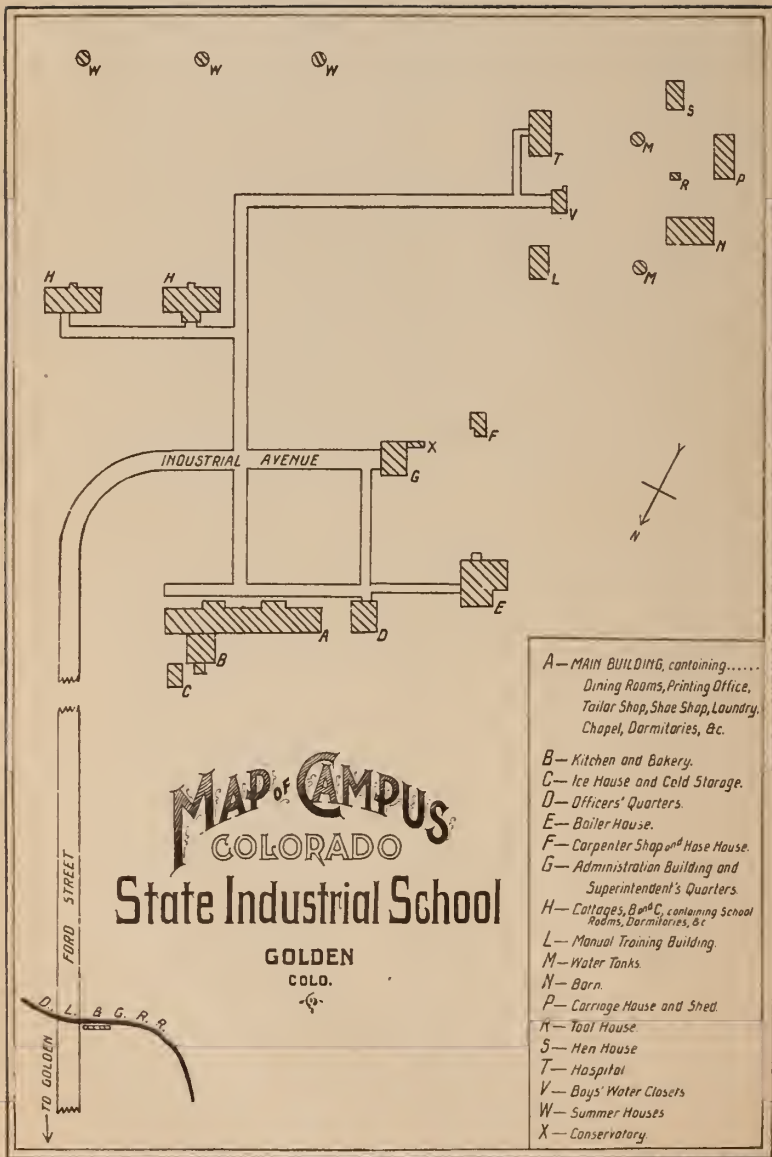
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MAP of CAMPUS COLORADO State Industrial School

GOLDEN
COLO.

A— MAIN BUILDING, containing.....
Dining Rooms, Printing Office,
Tailor Shop, Shoe Shop, Laundry,
Chapel, Dormitories, &c.

B— Kitchen and Bakery.
C— Ice House and Cold Storage.
D— Officers' Quarters.
E— Boiler House.
F— Carpenter Shop and Hose House.
G— Administration Building and
Superintendent's Quarters.
H— Cottages, B and C, containing School
Rooms, Dormitories, &c.
L— Manual Training Building.
M— Water Tanks.
N— Barn.
P— Carriage House and Shed.

K— Tool House
S— Men House
T— Hospital
V— Boys' Water Closets
W— Summer Houses
X— Conservatory

NINTH
BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

COLORADO
STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
FOR BOYS

GOLDEN, COLORADO

1897-98

1898:
PRESS OF STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
GOLDEN, COLO.

Administration and Personnel.

BOARD OF CONTROL.

HON. C. W. LAKE, PRESIDENT GOLDEN, COLO.
HON. W. A. SMITH, SECRETARY DENVER, COLO.
HON. CHARLES LANDES PUEBLO, COLO.

SUPERINTENDENT,
BARNARD L. OLDS.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT,
FRANK G. MIRICK.

MATRON,
MRS. B. L. OLDS.

FRANK J. SMITH COMMANDER CO. "A" AND PRINTER
R. C. CULLINGS COMMANDER CO. "B" AND TEACHER
D. H. McCOLL COMMANDER CO. "C" AND CARPENTER
CHAS. HUSCHER . . . INSTRUCTOR MANUAL TRAINING AND WRITING
ALEX McDERMID TAILOR
ALEX BARRON SHOEMAKER
JACOB SHARPS FARMER AND GENERAL POLICE
CHARLES H. BATES . . . GENERAL POLICE AND NIGHTWATCHMAN
HARRY ALLEN ENGINEER
J. M. RUNDLETT NIGHT ENGINEER
R. SHIPPEY LAUNDERER
MRS. D. H. McCOLL TEACHER AND MATRON COTTAGE "C"
MISS SADIE RYAN MATRON DINING ROOMS
MRS. M. A. SLINGERLAND MATRON CULINARY DEPARTMENT
MRS. A. M. WARD MATRON HOSPITAL
MRS. R. C. CULLINGS MATRON COTTAGE "B"

PHYSICIAN,
JOHN P. KELLY.

P 877
 364.9788
 C

Report of the Colorado State Industrial School.



*To the Honorable Grace Espy Patton, State Superintendent
 of Public Instruction:*

The Board of Control respectfully submit to you this Ninth Biennial Report of the Colorado State Industrial School, for Boys, for the two years ending November 30, 1898, and submit herewith the reports of the Superintendent and Physician:

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of inmates in school November 30, 1896..... | 117 |
| Number received during the term | 134 |
| Total..... | 251 |

LEAVING INSTITUTION DURING TERM.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Expiration of sentence..... | 40 |
| Pardoned | 6 |
| Escaped..... | 5 |
| Apprenticed and paroled | 82 |
| Total number remaining December 1, 1898..... | 118 |

The Eleventh General Assembly appropriated for the support and maintenance of this institution. the sum of \$50,000, together with the cash receipts for two years.

They also appropriated from the Internal Improvement Income Fund, the sum of \$3,000, for the purpose of increasing the water supply, but it being held illegal to make such appropriation from this fund, the bill was not approved, and on this account no money has been received.

Notwithstanding the fact that the above mentioned \$3,000, was not available, we were compelled to increase our water supply, which was done by laying 4-inch iron service pipe, connecting our wells with the Golden City Water System; also the putting in of a new pump and new hose as fire protection, and this at a total cost of \$2,500, which has been paid from the maintenance fund.

Many needed improvements and repairs have been delayed on account of lack of funds, and while all departments have been managed with the most rigid economy, yet we find ourselves at the close of the present biennial term, \$4,795.08, in arrears, and vouchers to this amount have been authorized by Governor Adams in accordance with the law.

The last appropriation was not sufficient for carrying out the best reform methods.

Below will be found a tabulated statement of the receipts and expenditures for the biennial term:

EXPENDITURES.

Maintenance, November 30, 1896, to December 1, 1898. \$59,457.02

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|
| Appropriation | \$50,000.00 | |
| Cash Earnings | <u>4,661.94</u> | <u>54,661.94</u> |
| Vouchers issued in excess of receipts | | \$4,795.08 |

We ask for \$60,000 and our cash receipts for the general maintenance of the institution for the next two years. The appropriation requested is absolutely necessary if the usefulness of the school is to be maintained.

Although many improvements have been made during the past two years, there are other very necessary improvements needed to which we respectfully invite your attention, to-wit:

For the completion of our steam-heating plant, \$2,500.



Administration Building.



Cottages "B" and "C."



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This is imperative. We are now using nineteen stoves which we wish to displace. Many of them are in rooms directly under the dormitories where a large number of boys sleep. This is a source of constant danger, as well as an added expense.

For an electric light plant, \$2,500. This will save a large item now paid for a very indifferent light.

For laundry machinery, \$1,100. Our laundry is in no sense a modern one; we simply use the old-fashioned wash board and tubs, and our laundry is therefore a place where our boys are taught nothing that will be of use to them in after life, and is in fact more like a place of punishment than a trade school. All other like institutions have the latest improved machinery, and we should have it.

For insurance, \$1,200. We believe that the state's property should be fully insured, but to do this we must have a special appropriation.

For kitchen apparatus, steam-cookers, etc., \$600. At present we are using old-style kettles, burning wood under them. This is expensive and not at all satisfactory in the work accomplished.

For manual training tools, machinery, etc., \$1,000. Manual training is now recognized as one of the most practical methods in use, as a means of instruction, and as an aid in overcoming habits of indolence, carelessness and lack of general control.

For improved bathing facilities, \$500. From thirty to fifty of our boys now bathe in one water, in a tank, or vat 8 feet square and 4 feet deep. This is not with due regard to health or cleanliness. Other institutions have the shower bath system; our boys should have the best.

For gymnasium apparatus, library books, music and amusements, \$600. We have no gymnasium apparatus whatever; it is much needed as a means of physical culture and for recreation during inclement weather. Our library is sadly run down and should be replenished. New song books are needed, also special music. The boys take great interest in their songs, and their hearty singing is one of the chief attractions at all of our gatherings. Also as an important moral agent, the influence of good music can hardly be estimated.

We are yet without a respectable chapel. The room now in use is too small and wholly unfit for public service.

RECAPITULATION OF OUR MOST URGENT NEEDS.

| | |
|--|----------|
| For Maintenance (in addition to cash receipts) | \$60,000 |
| Electric Light Plant | 2,500 |
| Steam-Heating Plant | 2,500 |
| Laundry Machinery | 1,100 |
| Insurance | 1,200 |
| Kitchen Apparatus, Steam-Cookers, etc. | 600 |
| Manual Training | 1,000 |
| Bathing Improvements | 500 |
| Gymnasium, Library, Music and Amusements | 600 |
| Total | \$70,000 |

We desire to assure you that the above requests represent only actual and most pressing needs, and urge that appropriations fully covering same be made.

The health of the inmates continues remarkably good. No deaths have occurred during the term.

We close this report by calling attention to the work of Superintendent Barnard L. Olds, which cannot be too highly commended. His entire time and thought have been devoted to the good of the school, and its successful working has been largely due to his uniring zeal and interest. He has been ably aided by Assistant Superintendent Frank G. Mirick, and the other officers who have been engaged with him. At no time during the history of this institution has the discipline been better. This gratifying evidence of disciplinary advancement, coupled with manifold improvements made in grounds and buildings, merits for officers and employes the highest commendation of the Board and public.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. LAKE, President.

W. A. SMITH, Secretary.

CHARLES LANDES.



Officers' Quarters.

Main Building.

Superintendent's Report.



GOLDEN, COLORADO, Nov. 30, 1898.

To the Honorable Board of Control, State Industrial School:

GENTLEMEN.—I herewith submit my report, covering the period from Nov. 30, 1896, to Dec. 1, 1898.

From the beginning of the present biennial term, the institution was under the immediate charge of Superintendent Robt. G. Smither, until Jan. 17, 1898, when his resignation was accepted by the Board of Control, and his relations with the school terminated.

From that date, Capt. Wm. A. Smith, Secretary of the Board of Control, was acting superintendent until March 1, when the present incumbent assumed charge.

The grounds and buildings generally, were found to be in a satisfactory condition. Many improvements had been made by Superintendent Smither, adding greatly to the sanitary condition of the institution, and also to the comfort of the inmates and officers. Among the principal ones, the following may be noted:

The large brick carpenter shop was converted into a most excellent hospital, with one ward containing 10 beds, attendant's quarters, bath room, etc., all with modern appliances.

Three summer houses were constructed for the comfort and pleasure of the boys.

A large reserve water tank was erected and connected with the service mains.

A root cellar of brick, with iron roof, size 18x30 feet.

A conservatory adjoining the administration building, built of brick and glass, 10x20 feet.

The laying of 2,000 feet of 4-inch iron pipe, connecting the Golden Water System with our wells, and the installation of a large steam pump, thus greatly adding to the fire protection.

The cost of these improvements was necessarily paid from the maintenance fund, greatly depleting the same. On March 1st we found a balance of but \$12,054.56 with which to meet the expenses for the remaining nine months of the biennial term; we have had therefore, to practice the most rigid economy, and it has not been possible to make improvements involving much expenditure of money. We have, however, at a small outlay, made important changes and improvements, a few of which are mentioned.

The steam-heating^d system has been so changed that one boiler now frequently does the work done by two, making a saving in fuel.

Our sanitary condition has been improved by relaying and changing some of the branch sewer lines. Other changes are needed to make a safe and perfect system.

A brick pantry has been built adjoining the kitchen, adding much to the convenience and economy of the work to be performed.

A bath room, with modern improvements, has been put in the building occupied by the officers, and the necessary connections made with the water, steam and sewer systems.

Six watchman's registering clocks have been placed in the dormitories and exposed buildings. These are punched by the watchman as he makes his rounds; thus a perfect record of his visits are kept.

The interiors, of many of our buildings, have been painted throughout, floors oiled, basements and dormitories painted and kalsomined.

A swimming pool about 50x150 feet, with proper depth, has been excavated in a convenient location, and connected with the irrigation ditch. This pool was a source of great satisfaction to our boys throughout the summer. The coming season we propose to enlarge it and gravel the bottom.

A barber shop has been installed and placed in charge of one of the older boys, who performs the work in a very satisfactory manner, thus materially adding to the appearance of the inmates.

Improvements have been made about the grounds: a new lawn in front of the hospital; new walks laid, and grounds and campus graded.

For the printing office, a small amount of new type and furniture has been purchased, and the quality, style and character of our semi-monthly publication, the "Industrial School Record," greatly improved.

Manual training classes have been organized, using such room and tools as were available, with a few additions to the latter. Improvement is needed in this department, as will be indicated later in this report.

The boys sent to this institution are, in nearly every instance, deficient in writing, and in ability to construct an ordinary letter. We have therefore instituted writing classes, under the direction of a competent teacher, where writing is taught, and special attention is given to the writing of letters.

The work in other departments has been changed and improved, new and modern methods being used, thus bringing the work performed more nearly to the standard of other like institutions, and much in advance of what it has been.

In the boys' dining room, important changes have been made. The quality of the food has been improved, and the quantity is not limited. Additions have been made to the table furniture; new dishes, and table cloths and napkins have been supplied. The old iron knives and forks have been displaced by new ones of the regular silver pattern and style. Other improvements are needed in this connection, of which I shall speak later.



Hospital.

Barrs, Etc.

Manual Training.

Pressing Needs.

The paramount need of this institution, is more money for maintenance. Under prevailing conditions, boys are often paroled long before permanent reformation has been accomplished. In many of the best institutions, the average period of detention is three years and more, while with us the average time that a boy remains, is less than one and a half years; too short, by far, to secure change of thought and habit, and to overcome the evil effects of bad associations, supplemented, in many instances, by an utter lack of proper home training. Many of our boys never had a home, and it is folly to expect lasting improvement in so short a period of time. Sufficient funds should be supplied, so that the Board of Control may feel warranted in keeping boys here, until their reformation is reasonably assured.

Our steam-heating plant is far from complete. Two large buildings are yet unconnected, requiring the use of 19 stoves. These stoves are a source of constant danger, as the numerous fires started during the past two years will testify. Special attention is called to the fact, that most of these stoves are in the main building, in the third story of which many of our boys sleep. Should a serious fire occur, we could hardly escape without loss of life. \$2,500 will complete the system, making these buildings safe and greatly reducing the cost of heating and of insurance.

At the present time the institution is lighted with electricity, which we receive under contract from the Golden Electric Company. This light is very indifferent as to quality and costs us a large sum monthly. We should have our own plant, which, with the necessary wiring, would cost \$2,500, and thus secure a better light and save this monthly expense.

We are still without machinery for our laundry. We need \$1,100 to make this a fairly modern department. In justice to our boys the change should be made. Laundry work is as much a trade as any other, and we should be in condition to teach the boys how to do the work as it is done outside of the school.

Our dining room is much too small for the proper seating of the boys, and is low and dark. A larger, better lighted, and more cheerful room should be provided, and the table furniture improved, so that the boys may be among pleasant surroundings while at their meals. We can, with these improvements, attain a greater degree of success in teaching proper table manners.

In the kitchen we use the same old methods that were used fifty years ago. We need steam-cookers. Other institutions have them. A great saving of fuel can be made; risk by fire reduced, and food saved by being better cooked and without waste.

At present we are compelled to burn best quality of coal under our boilers, on account of the very poor draft. This can be improved by increasing the height of the chimney some 25 feet. We could then burn slack and make a great saving in cost of fuel.

A porch or veranda is needed in front of the main building, over the pavement, where the boys line up before entering the dining room.

An excavation should be made for a cellar under the kitchen, and properly constructed so as to be light and wholesome. We now have only very faulty out-door cellars.

It is a well-known fact, that in institutions like this, many boys are afflicted with venereal and other contagious diseases, and the utmost precaution should be constantly taken, to keep the risk of contagion at the minimum. Other institutions have therefore adopted the individual bath, or shower system. We continue to use the old cement vats, where 30 to 50 boys bathe together, in the same water, to their great risk from disease. \$600 would change all this, and place us abreast of the times.



Our Schools.

The schools are graded after the public school system, as far as possible, and are under the care of competent teachers, who are required to pass the regular public examination. Every boy must attend school each alternate day. School hours are from 8.30 to 11.40 a. m. and from 1 to 4 p. m. Only the common branches are taught at present. Book-keeping should also have a place. Writing classes are held evenings from 4.10 to 5.10 and from 6.10 to 7.10. We need new books, maps and appliances in order to secure the best results.



Trade Schools.

Our trade schools are not what they should be. We teach trades only incidentally, as the needs of the institution require. An opportunity is, however, given a number of the boys to acquire a limited knowledge of carpentry, tailoring, shoemaking, laundering, printing, the care of steam boilers, of live stock, farming and gardening. Our facilities are too limited and the time too short to give a thorough knowledge of these trades, but is sufficient to enable them to do the work of the institution, making all the shoes and clothing, doing all the baking and printing, and after they leave the school, to assist them in obtaining employment at moderate wages.

Much improvement is needed in facilities for the teaching of these trades more perfectly, and other trades should be introduced, such as blacksmithing, painting and bricklaying.

The doing of the necessary work of the institution, is a very important part of the boy's life here, yet not its most vital part.

Our aim is first of all, to inspire him with the thought that his life may and must be better. We begin, by teaching him that there must be strict obedience to rules, prompt compliance with every call made upon him, and that all evil acts, vulgar expressions and bad habits must



School Room.



Dormitory.

be abandoned. Next, we supply for the boys' tireless energy, a proper channel for its development and use.

We therefore endeavor to find work for each boy. Every alternate day, one-half of the boys are not in school and are assigned to the various departments, trades and manual training schools. We aim to have no idle boys, for the old adage was never more true than now, that "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do."



Manual Training.

Manual training is taking an advanced place in all reform and industrial institutions, as the measure best calculated to bring the disorderly boy to habits of order; the heedless boy to thoughtfulness, the slow-minded one to quickened thought; the boy without self-control to thorough control; the willful boy to obedience of rules; the insubordinate boy to prompt obedience, and the vicious boy to a higher and better plane of thought. This is no longer mere theory, but fact, as has been demonstrated again and again in many of the very best institutions.

Even in the short time that it has been in use here, we have found that some of our dullest boys are being wonderfully quickened in thought and intellect, that some of our most disorderly boys, those seemingly without self-control, are becoming orderly and attentive, and are deporting themselves better in connection with their other duties and studies. Institutions of this character, should be training schools, in the broadest sense. Boys are sent here to be reformed morally, to have their sense of right strengthened and the good in them brought forward and developed.

An industrial school should be therefore very much more than a sanitary home, a place of detention among good influences, more even than a place of competent intellectual training. We go farther, and say, that mental and intellectual training should give place, if necessary, to whatever will assist most in attaining the highest standard of success, in moral training and development.

We are firm in the belief, that all who have had experience in the matter, or who from proper data have carefully studied the subject, will readily and fully agree with us, that for the best results in attaining a proper self-restraint or control, among all classes of boys, no one thing can do more, than a properly organized manual training school, complete in all its branches. Space and appliances should be provided so that each boy may have the advantage of such a course of training.

The prime purpose, in this training, is purely educational, and not to make a mechanic of the boy, but to stimulate him in his entire being, teach him self-control and its score of kindred virtues; secondarily, the technical knowledge gained will be helpful in many ways in after life.

Here the boys are taught the first principles of mechanical and

free-hand drawing; of measurements, (feet, inches and fractions of an inch), of squares, cubes, cylindrical and irregular shapes; of straight, level and uneven surfaces; also the first principles of cutting, leveling and sizing, to give dimensions and lines, of objects in both wood and iron. They are also taught the names of different kinds of wood and metal.

As before stated, these points are secondary in importance, the prime object being to help the boy attain to habits of perfect self-control, and to bring him to a complete knowledge of the fact, that law and order must and do govern in all things, the boy himself included, and that he must conform to the general rule, or go under.

It is very gratifying to note with what interest the boys enter upon the work, and herein lies much of the value.

Our present manual training room is much too small, and is wanted for other purposes. We also need new benches, tools, lathes, saws, forges and vises; also drawing instruments.

I trust that a proper appropriation, for these very necessary appliances, may not fail.



Music, Band, Etc.

During the past three or four years, I am informed, there have been no band or orchestra in this school. Believing that good music is of very great assistance in keeping the boys contented and happy, thus aiding in many ways our efforts towards training, and improvement, we therefore suggest, that a proper allowance be made to purchase such instruments as may be needed, together with the necessary music. We also desire to improve the vocal music of the school; to organize classes, and to encourage singing in the separate families or companies. Our matron is a competent teacher, but we need an organ in each company, also song books, new music, etc. With these helps, our singing can be greatly improved, and become even more than at present, a pleasure to the boys, and a matter of pride to the officers and teachers.



The Library.

Our library should be well supplied with good, entertaining and useful books. Magazines and periodicals, should be subscribed for. The boys are great readers and should be encouraged.



Religious and Moral Instruction.

Two services are held in the chapel on the Sabbath. Sunday school at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and a song service at 6:20 o'clock in the evening. The International lessons are used. These lessons,



Tailor Shop.



Manual Training.

with explanations, responsive exercises and music, make a very interesting service. Several clergymen from Golden alternate in coming to assist in these services. The lessons are taught by three ladies, who come regularly each Sunday from Golden. Opportunities have been given the Catholic clergy to hold regular services on the Sabbath.

Once each week, usually Friday evening, we come together in chapel, to hear some good lecturer on a popular topic, to spend a pleasant evening in song, or in listening to recitations, etc.

Grace is said before each meal, and prayer at retiring.

We should have a chaplain who can give his entire time to the interests of the school. He would be very helpful in looking after paroled boys, and in securing homes for those who have none. In many other ways, his services would be of great benefit to the school.



Health of Inmates.

The health of the school has been nearly perfect, no deaths having occurred, and very few cases of serious illness.

Last winter there were several cases of pneumonia. In June we had one severe case of pneumonia, contracted while the boy was an escape, but with careful treatment he entirely recovered.

Whooping-cough has recently been epidemic, but all who have had it are recovering.

All boys not vaccinated previously, have had that operation performed during the last two months.



Recreation.

Recreation is a necessary part of a boy's life; "All work and no play, makes Jack a dull boy." We therefore provide regular hours for play, and each boy is expected to take his share.

Games of foot ball, base ball, marbles, tops,—in fact, any game that is not harmful, is allowed. In pleasant weather these games are played out of doors, but in stormy and cold weather, we are without a suitable place in which the boys can play. We should have a gymnasium fitted up with turning poles, parallel bars and other inexpensive athletic apparatus. Also a suitable fund should be provided from which games, balls and bats could be purchased.

The state assumes the parents' position toward these boys; let it therefore provide for them such things as are invariably found in all well regulated homes.



Discipline.

Excellent progress has been made in the training of the boys; a wholesome discipline is maintained, and a case of insubordination is rarely or never known.

Good order is the rule, and the best and kindest feelings exist; so much so that visitors are impressed with the very cordial relations existing between boys and officers. Strict obedience is at all times required.

A punishment is never administered in anger, and the one on whom the punishment is inflicted, is made to see the gravity of his offense, and to feel that simple justice is being meted out to him. In cases of corporal punishment, the superintendent, or assistant superintendent, is present to see that no unusual severity is resorted to, and that the one imposing punishment does it in a kind and dignified manner.

This institution is not maintained for the punishment of offenses, but for the reformation of character. Our aim is not restraint and limitation of privileges, but cultivation and development of the good lying dormant in the boy's nature.



Difficulties.

Often after a boy has been sent here, his parents, or friends (so-called) begin almost immediately a systematic agitation for his release. The usual argument is to the effect, that "Johnnie was always a good boy, and we believe that he has been punished enough." Frequently the parents state, that they had the boy committed, just for a little lesson, and they are certain he is now ready to come home and will give no further trouble.

This is all mistaken sympathy, and it is the height of folly to suppose, that in a few short months, we can correct the habits of years; change the entire moral nature; teach him some honorable trade; and send the boy out to be a law-abiding and self-supporting citizen.

Many boys come to us with very limited ideas of personal cleanliness, moral purity, or religious culture. Many are diseased mentally, morally and physically, and require skillful attention. We believe, that none but the most conscientious, the most intelligent, and those best qualified by study and experience, should be employed in this work.

Given a corps of cultured, large-hearted, broad-minded men and women, and we will show you a school whose standard is high; change the conditions and the school will be neither satisfactory to the state nor pleasing to ourselves.



Acknowledgements.

I desire to acknowledge the valuable and continued assistance, in our Sunday school exercises, of the several clergymen of Golden, notably Reverends Coulter, Smith and Cook; also to mention the constant and faithful services rendered by Mrs. J. H. Brown, Misses Hattie Mencimer, Nellie Coulter and Maud Flint, who have visited us each Sabbath, regardless of storm or heat, and have so faithfully taught their regular classes in the Sunday school.



Parade Grounds.

We are also indebted to Mrs. Brown and the Flower Mission of Golden, for the beautiful bouquets that came for each boy every Sunday during the summer.

To Prof. E. B. T. Spencer of Denver University, who so kindly arranged last winters' lecture course for us, we are under lasting obligation.

To the many able ladies and gentlemen, who have entertained and instructed us at our week evening gatherings, we desire to express our great appreciation of their kindness, and beg to voice the desire of the boys and officers alike, that they "come again."

In conclusion, I desire to express to the members of the Board of Control, my keen appreciation of their deep personal interest in the welfare of the school, and of their individual, uniform courtesy and kindness to me while I have been in charge.

To Assistant Superintendent Frank G. Mirick and the entire staff of officers and employes, I desire to return thanks for their loyalty, and prompt co-operation, in the endeavor to so conduct the affairs of the school, that it might be a credit to our state, and an honor to all concerned.

I would not forget the boys, who often under trying conditions, have rendered prompt and cheerful obedience to the calls made upon them. They have my hearty good-will and appreciation.

In all our ways we desire to acknowledge Him, who rules over all, that He may direct our paths.

With gratitude to God for His abundant mercies, I close this report.

Respectfully submitted,

BARNARD L. OLDS,

Superintendent.

Physician's Report.



GOLDEN, COLORADO, Nov. 30, 1898.

To the Honorable Board of Control:

I have the honor to submit the following report, of the work done in the medical department, during the biennial term just ended:

Two hundred and twenty-three (223) cases, have been treated in the hospital, since the last report.

At the present time the boys generally are healthy, and their condition is excellent.

It affords me pleasure to note, that many suggestions made in my last report have been adopted, thus greatly improving the sanitary condition of the school. In the last report I called to the attention of the Board, the necessity of an improved bathing system. I still advocate the change. This is a sanitary measure and should receive your careful attention.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN P. KELLY,

Physician for School.

The following tabulated statement is compiled from the records of this institution for the period intervening between November 30, 1896, and December 1, 1898:

EXHIBIT A.

SHOWING NUMBER OF INMATES RECEIVED EACH MONTH.

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|-----|
| December 1896..... | 6 | January 1898..... | 3 |
| January 1897..... | 3 | February "..... | 2 |
| February "..... | 6 | March "..... | 3 |
| March "..... | 3 | April "..... | 6 |
| April "..... | 2 | May "..... | 13 |
| May "..... | 9 | June "..... | 10 |
| June "..... | 7 | July "..... | 5 |
| July "..... | 9 | August "..... | 6 |
| August "..... | 5 | September "..... | 3 |
| September "..... | 9 | October "..... | 6 |
| October "..... | 6 | November "..... | 2 |
| November "..... | 5 | | |
| December "..... | 5 | Total..... | 134 |



EXHIBIT B.

SHOWING LENGTH OF SENTENCES.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------|-----|
| Six months..... | 1 | Three years..... | 2 |
| One year and one month..... | 2 | Minority..... | 125 |
| One year and six months..... | 1 | | |
| Two years..... | 2 | Total..... | 134 |
| Two years and six months..... | 1 | | |

NOTE.—The above time sentences are United States prisoners.



EXHIBIT C.

SHOWING FROM WHAT COUNTIES BOYS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

| | | | |
|-----------------|----|----------------------------|-----|
| Arapahoe..... | 41 | Morgan..... | 3 |
| Bent..... | 2 | Mesa..... | 1 |
| Boulder..... | 3 | Montezuma..... | 2 |
| Chaffee..... | 2 | Montrose..... | 4 |
| Delta..... | 1 | Ouray..... | 2 |
| Douglas..... | 1 | Otero..... | 6 |
| El Paso..... | 10 | Pueblo..... | 12 |
| Fremont..... | 1 | Pitkin..... | 1 |
| Gilpen..... | 1 | Prowers..... | 2 |
| Garfield..... | 5 | Weld..... | 3 |
| Jefferson..... | 2 | State of Wyoming..... | 5 |
| Kiowa..... | 2 | State of California..... | 2 |
| Logan..... | 1 | State of Kansas..... | 2 |
| La Plata..... | 2 | State of Utah..... | 2 |
| Lake..... | 5 | State of North Dakota..... | 2 |
| Lincoln..... | 1 | State of Colorado..... | 1 |
| Las Animas..... | 2 | | |
| Larimer..... | 2 | Total..... | 134 |

EXHIBIT D.
SHOWING AGES WHEN RECEIVED.

| | | | |
|----------------|----|-----------------|-----|
| Ten years | 10 | Fifteen years | 39 |
| Eleven years | 11 | Sixteen years | 14 |
| Twelve years | 16 | Seventeen years | 2 |
| Thirteen years | 13 | | |
| Fourteen years | 29 | Total | 134 |



EXHIBIT E.
SHOWING NATIVITY OF BOYS.

| | | | |
|------------------|----|----------------|-----|
| Arkansas | 1 | Ohio | 2 |
| Colorado | 44 | Pennsylvania | 3 |
| California | 1 | South Carolina | 1 |
| Connecticut | 1 | South Dakota | 1 |
| Illinois | 8 | Tennessee | 3 |
| Indiana | 1 | Utah | 3 |
| Iowa | 4 | Virginia | 3 |
| Indian Territory | 1 | Wisconsin | 1 |
| Kansas | 10 | Wyoming | 3 |
| Kentucky | 2 | England | 1 |
| Missouri | 9 | France | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 3 | Germany | 3 |
| Michigan | 2 | Ireland | 2 |
| Minnesota | 1 | Italy | 3 |
| New York | 5 | Indian | 2 |
| Nebraska | 7 | | |
| New Mexico | 2 | Total | 134 |



EXHIBIT F.
SHOWING NATIVITY OF PARENTS.

| | | | |
|---------|----|---------------|-----|
| Denmark | 1 | Mexico | 3 |
| England | 5 | Sweden | 1 |
| France | 2 | United States | 87 |
| Germany | 13 | Wales | 2 |
| Ireland | 10 | | |
| Italy | 8 | Total | 134 |
| Indian | 2 | | |



EXHIBIT G.
SHOWING OFFENSES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

| | | | |
|----------------------|----|---------------------------------|-----|
| Arson | 1 | Larceny, Petit | 79 |
| Assault and Battery | 8 | Larceny, Grand | 11 |
| Burglary | 21 | Obt'ing money on false pretence | 2 |
| Disturbing the Peace | 1 | Robbery | 3 |
| Embezzlement | 2 | Trespass | 1 |
| Incorrigible | 2 | | |
| Juvenile Delinquent | 3 | Total | 134 |

EXHIBIT H.
SHOWING SOCIAL CONDITION OF BOYS RECEIVED.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|--|-----|
| Both parents living | 72 | Parents who have no property | 95 |
| One parent living | 52 | Total | 134 |
| Both parents dead | 7 | Boys who have been inmates of other institutions | 9 |
| Parents separated | 1 | Boys who have never been inmates of other institutions | 125 |
| Unknown | 2 | Total | 134 |
| Total | 134 | Boys who have been arrested before | 46 |
| Step-father | 14 | Boys who have never been arrested before | 88 |
| Step-mother | 11 | Total | 134 |
| Without step-parents | 109 | | |
| Total | 134 | | |
| Parents who own property | 39 | | |



EXHIBIT I.
SHOWING SCHOLARSHIP WHEN RECEIVED.

| | | | |
|--------------|----|---------------|-----|
| First grade | 1 | Seventh grade | 5 |
| Second grade | 21 | Eighth grade | 4 |
| Third grade | 22 | No schooling | 4 |
| Fourth grade | 45 | Total | 134 |
| Fifth grade | 22 | | |
| Sixth grade | 10 | | |



EXHIBIT J.
SHOWING RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

| | | | |
|--------------|----|-----------------------|-----|
| Baptist | 7 | Mormon | 1 |
| Christian | 3 | Presbyterian | 3 |
| Catholic | 25 | Seven-Day Adventists | 2 |
| Episcopalian | 1 | No religion or church | 72 |
| Jewish | 2 | Total | 134 |
| Lutheran | 4 | | |
| Methodist | 14 | | |



EXHIBIT K.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number in school at last report | 117 |
| Number received since last report (two years) | 134 |
| Total | 251 |
| Discharged | 40 |
| Paroled | 82 |
| Escaped | 5 |
| Pardoned | 6 |
| Number leaving institution during period | 133 |
| Total number remaining December 1, 1898 | 118 |

EXHIBIT L.

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------|
| Bill heads | 2,780 | Pamphlets | 600 |
| Note heads | 1,075 | Songs | 1,450 |
| Letter heads | 13,000 | Sunday-school lessons | 14,750 |
| Envelopes | 7,000 | Circulars | 2,300 |
| Receipts | 240 | Proposal blanks | 375 |
| Reports of all kinds | 13,675 | Labels | 1,140 |
| Orders | 970 | Tags | 150 |
| Blanks of all kinds | 7,650 | "Industrial School Record" | 13,500 |
| Cards of all kinds | 1,150 | | |



EXHIBIT M.

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|
| Aprons made | 81 | Pillow ticks repaired | 3 |
| Aprons repaired | 254 | Pairs of stocking darned | 4,305 |
| Bed sacks made | 20 | Shirts made | 743 |
| Bed sacks repaired | 56 | Shirts repaired | 1,833 |
| Bed clothing repaired | 44 | Shirts made, under | 340 |
| Coats made, uniform | 203 | Shirts repaired, under | 843 |
| Coats repaired, uniform | 318 | Sheets made | 466 |
| Coats made, fatigue | 333 | Sheets repaired | 144 |
| Coats repaired, fatigue | 27 | Trousers made, uniform | 193 |
| Drawers made | 212 | Trousers repaired, uniform | 416 |
| Drawers repaired | 1,231 | Trousers made, fatigue | 631 |
| Jackets made, waiters' | 60 | Trousers repaired, fatigue | 2,762 |
| Jackets repaired, waiters | 205 | Towels made, roller | 61 |
| Napkins made | 36 | Table cloths repaired | 40 |
| Napkins repaired | 3 | Window shades hemmed | 85 |
| Pillow cases made | 201 | Caps made, uniform | 260 |
| Pillow cases repaired | 56 | Caps repaired, uniform | 30 |
| Pillow ticks made | 16 | | |



EXHIBIT N.

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN CARPENTER DEPARTMENT.

| | | | |
|---|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Tables made | 27 | Chairs repaired | 212 |
| Tables repaired | 40 | Lockers made | 7 |
| Ladders made | 14 | Sashes repaired | 4 |
| Ladders repaired | 31 | Panes of glass put in | 476 |
| Window and door frames made | 19 | Feet of flooring laid | 391 |
| Window and door frames repaired | 101 | Floors repaired | 15 |
| Screens, doors and windows made | 11 | Irrigation flumes repaired | 2 |
| Screens, doors and windows repaired | 39 | Making and putting up shelving | 83 |
| Cupboards made | 6 | Beds repaired | 28 |
| Cupboards repaired | 22 | Feet of flume made | 156 |
| Curtains repaired | 26 | Summer houses built | 3 |
| Stools repaired | 20 | Porches built | 2 |
| | | Hose house built | 1 |
| | | Feet of ceiling | 600 |

EXHIBIT O.

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN SHOE DEPARTMENT.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-----|
| Boys' shoes made | 1,005 | Suspenders repaired | 469 |
| Boys' shoes repaired | 3,045 | Saddles repaired | 6 |
| Set of harness repaired | 85 | Horse collars repaired | 7 |
| Bridles repaired | 18 | Carriage tops repaired | 2 |
| Halters repaired | 12 | | |



EXHIBIT P.

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN BLACKSMITHING AND
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS.

| | | | |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| Farming implements repaired | 5 | Water mains repaired (feet) .. | 75 |
| Scrapers, shovels, picks and hoes repaired | 175 | Surface pipes repaired and laid (feet) | 605 |
| Wagons repaired | 20 | Hydrants repaired | 14 |
| Cooking utensils repaired | 135 | Rubber hose repaired (feet) | 625 |
| Stoves, ranges, etc., repaired | 27 | Lead pipe (feet) | 210 |
| Laundry machinery repaired | 3 | Locks repaired | 5 |
| Tubs and buckets repaired | 265 | Steam pipe laid | 275 |
| Pumps repaired | 10 | Water closets repaired | 47 |
| Steam pipes repaired (feet) | 106 | Water bibs repaired | 75 |
| Radiators repaired | 12 | Water valves repaired | 7 |
| Steam-heaters repaired | 3 | | |



EXHIBIT Q.

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN LAUNDRY DEPARTMENT.

| | | | |
|--|--------|---------------------------------|--------|
| Aprons | 675 | Under-skirts, starched | 450 |
| Bed spreads | 810 | Under-skirts, plain | 300 |
| Blankets | 240 | Under-shirts | 725 |
| Drawers | 1,080 | Waists, starched | 410 |
| Dresses | 450 | Waists, child's, starched | 385 |
| Handkerchiefs | 4,802 | Aprons, waiters' | 2,640 |
| Jackets | 60 | Bed spreads, boys' | 2,418 |
| Napkins | 6,240 | Blankets, boys' | 2,154 |
| Night dresses | 607 | Bed sacks | 1,093 |
| Night shirts | 790 | Drawers, cotton flannel | 3,150 |
| Stockings, pairs of | 535 | Overalls | 14,989 |
| Socks, pairs of | 975 | Pillow cases | 13,311 |
| Shirts | 750 | Pillow ticks | 1,327 |
| Sheets | 3,105 | Socks, pairs of boys' | 13,723 |
| Slips | 3,250 | Shirts | 13,312 |
| Table cloths | 1,125 | Shirts, under | 3,218 |
| Towels, linen, bath and rol- lers | 15,125 | Shirts, boys' | 11,629 |
| Under-vests | 360 | Trousers | 365 |
| | | Jackets, waiters' | 2,213 |

EXHIBIT R.

SHOWING FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC., PRODUCED ON FARM.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|
| Alfalfa, tons | 135 | Spinach, pounds of | 1,650 |
| Asparagus, bunches of | 247 | Squash, pounds of | 2,515 |
| Beans, gallons of | 800 | Salsify, pounds of | 1,650 |
| Beets, bushels of | 575 | Turnips, bushels of | 244 |
| Corn, dozen ears of | 1,700 | Tomatoes, pounds of | 10,124 |
| Cabbage, heads of | 5,851 | Water-melons | 2,096 |
| Cauliflower, heads of | 291 | Rhubarb, bunches of | 3,405 |
| Carrots, bushels of | 440 | Okra, bushels of | 16 |
| Cucumbers, bushels of | 117 | Parsley, bunches of | 228 |
| Lettuce, bunches of | 5,101 | Apples, bushels of | 190 |
| Musk-melons | 3,996 | Currants, quarts of | 1,288 |
| Onions, bushels of | 599 | Blackberries, quarts of | 3,495 |
| Onions, bunches of table | 7,852 | Plums, bushels of | 5 |
| Peas, gallons of | 1,659 | Grapes, pounds of | 1,794 |
| Parsnips, bushels of | 205 | Raspberries, quarts of | 1,193 |
| Pumpkins, pounds of | 28,550 | Strawberries, quarts of | 2,096 |
| Peppers, dozens of | 40 | Cherries, quarts of | 347 |
| Radishes, bunches of | 5,979 | | |



EXHIBIT S.

SHOWING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PUT UP FOR USE OF SCHOOL.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|--|-----|
| Currants, quarts of | 115 | Rhubarb, quarts of | 102 |
| Blackberries, quarts of | 250 | Sweet pickled tomatoes, quarts of | 95 |
| Raspberries, quarts of | 125 | Chow-chow, quarts of | 100 |
| Tomatoes, quarts of | 450 | Sourkroust, barrels of | 21 |
| Tomato chilli sauce, quarts of | 75 | Pickled cucumbers, barrels of | 4 |
| Grapes, quarts of | 160 | Jellies, all sorts, quarts of | 25 |
| Strawberries, quarts of | 21 | | |



EXHIBIT I.

SHOWING MILK, BUTTER, EGGS, PORK AND VEAL PRODUCED ON FARM.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------------------|-------|
| Milk, gallons of | 14,265 | Pork, ponnds of | 1,125 |
| Butter, pounds of | 1,869 | Veal, pounds of | 1,050 |
| Eggs, dozens of | 460 | | |



EXHIBIT U.

SHOWING NUMBER OF HEAD OF STOCK, FOWLS, ETC.

| | | | |
|---------------------|----|------------------------------|----|
| Horses | 8 | Cows, bulls and calves | 15 |
| Hogs and pigs | 28 | Chickens | 26 |

EXHIBIT V.
SHOWING CASH RECEIPTS.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|---|----------|
| Board..... | \$4,072.82 | Shoe repairing and tailor- ing..... | 15.60 |
| Subscription to "Record"..... | 14.20 | Clothing, etc., to inmates discharged..... | 37.15 |
| Advertising in "Record"..... | 43.25 | Plush to inmates..... | 8.50 |
| Sale of live stock..... | 356.30 | Total..... | 4,661.94 |
| Old junk..... | 29.55 | | |
| Shade trees and vegetables..... | 10.75 | | |
| Railroad tickets..... | 22.57 | | |
| Pasturing stock..... | 51.25 | | |



EXHIBIT W.
SHOWING EXPENDITURES UNDER THE DIFFERENT ACCOUNTS.

| | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Salaries..... | \$23,894.47 | Farm and garden..... | 2,163.50 |
| Stationery and expenses of office..... | 840.06 | Improvements..... | 5,871.62 |
| Subsistence..... | 7,612.77 | Repairs..... | 516.10 |
| Clothing..... | 1,702.52 | Fuel..... | 3,872.42 |
| Shoes..... | 1,408.17 | Light..... | 1,693.58 |
| Beds, bedding and towels..... | 222.26 | Tools and implements..... | 291.97 |
| Hospital..... | 112.90 | Freight and express..... | 275.42 |
| General expenses..... | 2,335.25 | Insurance..... | 320.00 |
| Discharged inmates..... | 468.85 | Printing office..... | 139.17 |
| Escaped inmates..... | 321.00 | School supplies..... | 206.30 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... | 361.11 | Total..... | \$54,661.94 |
| Library..... | 32.50 | | |



Recapitulation.

MAINTENANCE FUND.

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Appropriation..... | \$50,000.00 | |
| Vouchers issued..... | | \$50,000.00 |

CASH FUND.

| | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Cash receipts..... | 4,661.94 | |
| Vouchers issued..... | | 4,661.94 |
| | \$54,661.94 | \$54,661.94 |
| Vouchers issued in excess of appropriation..... | | \$4,795.08 |

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The State Industrial School was established by the Third Legislature in the year 1881, and was formally opened for inmates July 11th of the same year.

It is located one mile south of the town of Golden, and 14 miles west of the city of Denver.

Two railroads connect Golden with Denver, the Colorado Southern, which leaves passenger at its depot in Golden, and the Denver, Lakewood & Golden, whose trains stop on request, at the Industrial School station, which is only a few rods distant from the institution.

The school grounds consist of 57 and $\frac{3}{4}$ acres, about 35 of which are under the Golden Ditch and Flume Co.'s ditch, and constitute the garden, in which are raised nearly all the vegetables consumed by the school, except potatoes. Quite a large part of the garden is set out to fruit, from which we gather quantities of strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants, grapes, plums and apples.

Several acres are in alfalfa, from which three cuttings are taken annually, sufficient to winter all the institution live stock. For pasturage, 300 acres of land adjoining the school on the south, are leased.

The buildings are as follows: Administration Building—a square two-story white pressed-brick structure 40x50 feet, with basement. It is heated by steam, and has hot and cold water connections. In it are the Board of Control's room, Library, Superintendent's and Assistant Superintendent's offices, and Superintendent's quarters. The basement is used as a store room for subsistence stores and clothing.

The Main Building is about 30x200 feet, two and one-half stories high and built of red brick. It is heated by stoves throughout. On the ground floor are the shoe shop, laundry, boys' serving and dining rooms, Co. A's bath and wash rooms, officers' dining room, kitchen and bakery; on the second floor are the tailor shop, school room, printing office, chapel, and family room of Co. A; on the third floor are dormitories of Co. A, also store and clothing rooms. In the rear of this building are the root cellars, ice house, coal shed, etc.

On the south side of the campus are the two Cottages, B and C; these are built of red pressed brick, both two stories, with basement, 33x73 feet square. They have hot and cold water and are heated by steam. In the basements are the boys' bath, wash and store rooms. On the ground floor are the school rooms, company officers' living rooms, etc. The entire upper floors are occupied as dormitories.

The Hospital is a one-story brick building, 30x60 feet, with hot and cold water, heated by steam. There is one ward containing ten beds, a large hall, nurse's rooms and bath rooms.

The Boiler House is a one-story brick, 40x60 feet, with one-story brick annex 20x40 feet, used as a Blacksmith Shop. In the boiler house are two 60-horse power boilers, from which steam is furnished to heat such buildings as are heated by steam, to supply the laundry and also to operate two large steam pumps that supply water to all buildings and for fire purposes.

The Boys' Water Closet is a one-story brick, 18x36 feet, divided into three compartments with brick floors. It is furnished with first-class sanitary appliances, heated by steam and connected with water and sewer systems.

The Manual Training Building is of red brick, one story high, 24x40 feet, is heated by steam and has water connections.

The Carpenter Shop is a red brick building 15x20 feet, one and one-half stories high, and is heated by steam. The Hose House adjoins this building.

In addition to the buildings mentioned there is a frame, iron-covered Barn, 36x54 feet, one and one-half stories high; also numerous out-buildings. The buildings generally are in excellent condition.

The supply of water is obtained from two large wells, which are located in the garden. In each well is a pump, operated by steam supplied through under-ground pipes from the boiler house, which is about 1,500 feet from the wells. These pumps force the water through mains up to the two water tanks, from whence it is distributed to the grounds and buildings.

The buildings and campus are lighted by electricity furnished under contract from Golden.

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