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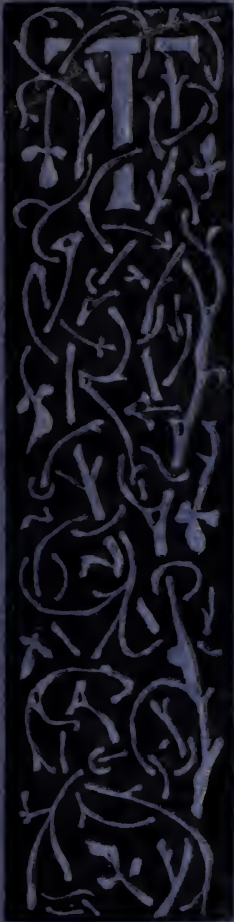
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wenty-First Biennial Report



State Industrial School for Boys
Golden, Colorado

1922

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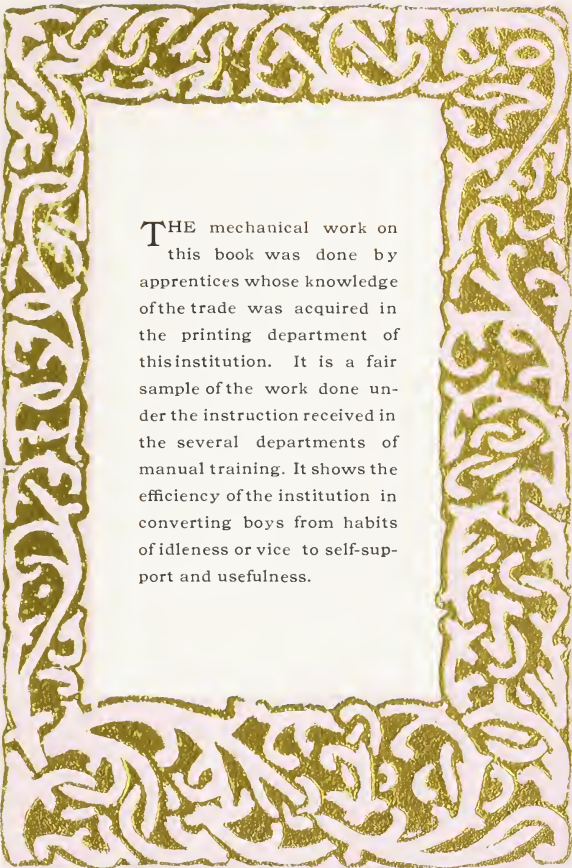
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STATE PUBLICATIONS
Colorado State Library

State Industrial School Press
State Industrial School for Boys
Golden, Colorado



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THE mechanical work on this book was done by apprentices whose knowledge of the trade was acquired in the printing department of this institution. It is a fair sample of the work done under the instruction received in the several departments of manual training. It shows the efficiency of the institution in converting boys from habits of idleness or vice to self-support and usefulness.

Administration and Personnel

Board of Control

Mrs. A. G. Rhoads, President.....Denver
 Chas. W. Owens, Secretary.....Golden
 Alva A. Swain, Member.....Denver

Fred L. Paddelford,.....Superintendent
 Mrs. Fred L. Paddelford,Director of Music, Entertain-
 ment and Social Service Work

Officers and Employes

(Arranged according to length of continuous service. Those marked with* were employed at the school during former periods but were away some months or years before date given.)

*Chas. Huscher, Chief Clerk.....	February,	1896
*Rev. E. E. Weller, Chaplain and Teacher.....	April,	1902
*D. J. Kiser, Company Commander and Blacksmith.....	May,	1905
L. Ladner, Company Commander and Gardener.....	July,	1906
*Mrs. E. E. Weller, Teacher.....	September,	1910
A. J. Lincoln, Instructor Shoe, Harness, Sock making....	May,	1911
Father Robert Servant, Catholic Chaplain.....	July,	1913
*Miller A. Bell, Carpenter.....	March,	1914
*Mary Warren, Matron Main Building and Quarters.....	July,	1914
*Mrs. Nannie Mathews, Instructor in Mending.....	March,	1916
*Earl Button, Company Commander and Sloyd Man.....	October,	1917
Wm. Miller, Nightwatchman.....	July,	1918
*Dr. E. W. Kemble, Physician.....	March,	1919
Mrs. Mary Button, Matron Cottage A.....	April,	1919
Robert Schoech, Overseer of Livestock.....	January	1920
William J. Walsh, Baker.....	November,	1920
*A. Nelson, Instructor in Tailoring.....	February,	1921
J. Elton Wright, Company Commander and Teacher....	April,	1921
W. P. Owen, Nightwatchman.....	April,	1921
P. J. Cullen, Secretary.....	May,	1921
*Mrs. Mary A. Edgar, Matron Cottage D.....	May,	1921
W. H. Richards, Nightwatchman.....	June,	1921
John Charbonnier, Assistant Cook.....	July,	1912
W. W. Wigginton, Instructor in Laundering.....	August	1921
Myrtle Wigginton, Matron Cottage C.....	August,	1921
Chas. H. Utley, Principal of Schools and Assist. Chaplain..	September,	1921
George Hartl, Night Captain.....	September,	1921
Harry C. Green, Nightwatchman.....	September,	1921

A. Haig, Florist.....	December,	1921
W. G. Moore, Company Commander and Utility.....	February,	1922
L. V. Williamson, Instructor of Printing.....	March,	1922
A. Hampe, Machinist.....	March,	1922
Mrs. Maybelle Williamson, Matron Cottage B.....	June,	1922
J. Harry Hurley, Instructor of Band and Orchestra.....	August,	1922
C. L. Crutcher, Teacher.....	September,	1922
Dorothy V. Hurley, Matron of Dining Rooms.....	September,	1922
James M. Bennett, Teacher and Relief Officer.....	September,	1922
Mrs. James M. Bennett, Teacher.....	September,	1922
E. M. Hush.....	November,	1922
.....	Engineer (Vacant)	
.....	Mason (Vacant)	

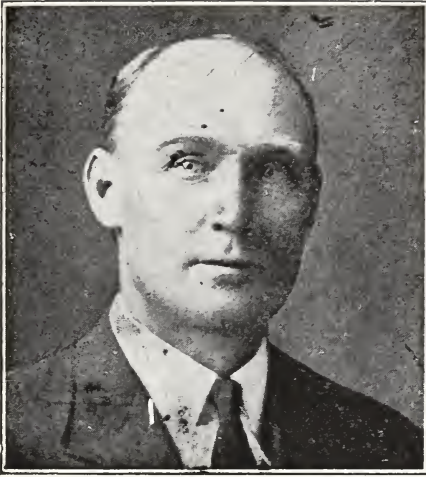
J. D. King, Pueblo County Parole Agent.....	March,	1910
H. C. Allward, El Paso County Parole Agent.....	April,	1921
J. Hervey Nichols, Jr., Denver Parole Agent.....	June,	1921



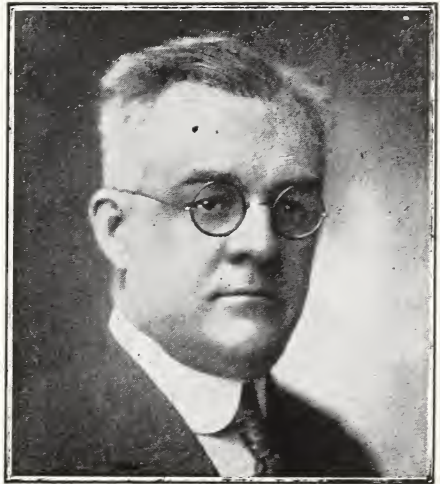


MRS. A. G. RHOADS, PRESIDENT
BOARD OF CONTROL





CHAS. W. OWENS, SECRETARY
BOARD OF CONTROL



ALVA A. SWAIN, MEMBER
BOARD OF CONTROL



In Memoriam

General Thomas J. Downen of Pueblo, a member of the Board of Control of this institution from 1903 to 1909, died at his home April 18, 1922.

General Downen was a veteran of the Civil war and was severely wounded at the battle of Missionary Ridge, his right arm always afterward being badly crippled as a result of the wounds.

The general was for several years a member of the Pueblo school board.

He was always an earnest worker in Pueblo's Y. M. C. A. and was for a term of years president of their board of directors. He was a member of the Christian church.

While a member of our Board of Control he was always in favor of all improvements of methods, grounds, buildings and everything that would advance the welfare of our boys. He was much interested in improved agricultural methods and purebred livestock and helped us make many improvements along those lines here.

He left a record of good deeds done and patriotic service to country and to state that will live as a guide for this and future generations to strive to emulate.

MEMBERS BOARD OF CONTROL AND SUPERINTENDENTS

Lists of Members of the Board of Control and Superintendents since organization of the school, July 11, 1881:

MEMBERS BOARD OF CONTROL

NAME	RESIDENCE	FROM	TO
F. Gardner.....	Frankstown	1881	1885
S. W. Fisher.....	Golden	1881	1882
A. L. Emigh.....	Fort Collins	1881	1882
W. B. Osborn.....	Loveland	1882	1885
W. G. Smith.....	Golden	1882	1887
M. N. Megrue.....	Pueblo	1885	1893
A. L. Emigh.....	Fort Collins	1885	1889
J. C. Hummel.....	Denver	1887	1893
J. M. Morris.....	Golden	1889	1893
B. F. Williams.....	Denver	1893	1895
W. J. Jackson.....	Pueblo	1893	1894
Joseph Mann.....	Golden	1893	1895
Mrs. E. G. Curtis...	Canon City	1894	1897
C. P. Hoyt.....	Golden	1895	1897
C. W. Lake.....	Golden	1895	1899
W. A. Smith.....	Denver	1897	1901
Chas. Landes.....	Pueblo	1897	1903
G. H. Kimball.....	Golden	1899	Died, 1903
H. E. Bell.....	Denver	1901	1901
J. R. Schernerhorn..	Denver	1901	1913
Thos. J. Downen....	Pueblo	1903	1909
Joseph Dennis, Jr...	Golden	1903	1911
Frank G. Mirick....	Pueblo	1909	1915
Wm. Sweetser.....	Golden	1911	Died, 1912
S. A. Cunningham....	Golden	1912	Died, 1914
Evangeline Hartz...	Denver	1913	1915
Otis A. Rooney.....	Morrison	1914	1917
D. R. Hatch.....	Golden	1915	1921
Mrs. A. G. Rhoads...	Denver	1915	Now in Office
Chas. W. Owens.....	Golden	1917	Now in Office
Alva A. Swain.....	Denver	1921	Now in Office

SUPERINTENDENTS

NAME	RESIDENCE	FROM	TO
W. C. Sampson.....	Plainfield, Ind.	June, 1881	Apl., 1889
D. R. Hatch.....	Golden	Apl., 1889	July, 1893
R. W. Morris.....	Pueblo	July, 1893	Mar., 1894
G. A. Garrard.....	Ft. Morgan	Apl., 1894	Feb., 1896
R. G. Smither.....	Denver	Feb., 1896	Jan., 1898
B. L. Olds.....	Denver	Mar., 1898	May, 1901
Frank G. Mirick....	Pueblo	May, 1901	Jan., 1902
W. W. Branson.....	Golden	Mar., 1902	Aug., 1902
Fred L. Paddelford...	Industrial School	Aug., 1902	Now in Office

Report of The Board of Control

Golden, Colorado, November 30, 1922.

To His Excellency, Oliver H. Shoup, Governor of the State of Colorado
and
To the Honorable Katherine L. Craig, Superintendent of Public
Instruction:

In compliance with the law creating the Board of Control of the State Industrial School for Boys we respectfully submit this, the twenty-first biennial report of the Board. This report is for the two years beginning December 1, 1920 and ending November 30, 1922. The Superintendent's report is included herein and made a part hereof.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

Number of boys November 30, 1920.....	309
Received (new) during term.....	355
Violated parole and returned.....	80
Returned own volition or no fault of boy.....	6
Escapes of last term returned.....	4
Total number boys cared for.....	<u>754</u>

Died	1
Discharged (boarders, U. S. boys, etc.).....	13
Escaped.....	8
Paroled	347
Returned to court (order of court).....	16
Pardoned.....	3
Total number leaving school during term.....	<u>388</u>
Remaining in the school November 30, 1922.....	366
Average number per day during term.....	318

RECEIPTS

Appropriation, Maintenance.....	\$225,000.00
Appropriation, General Repairs.....	10,000.00
Cash Receipts.....	<u>18,101.80</u>
Total.....	253,101.80
Appropriation, Land.....	8,750.00
Appropriation, Hospital.....	<u>25,000.00</u>
Total available funds.....	286,851.80

DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

Support, Maintenance, Current Expenses.....	236,373.36
General Repairs.....	14,531.50
Land.....	10,946.94
Hospital.....	15,300.00
Returned to State Treasury.....	9,700.00
	286,851.80
Less Cash Receipts.....	\$18,101.80
Less Unexpended.....	9,700.00
	27,801.80
Total Expense.....	\$259,050.00

CASH RECEIPTS

Cattle department.....	\$5,241.28
Boarders.....	4,553.62
Swine department.....	2,974.06
Wheat.....	2,036.82
Horse department.....	915.00
Boys' work at Rifle Range.....	420.00
Royalty on clay.....	404.80
Rent Hoyt house.....	352.50
Chicken department.....	337.22
Band.....	133.00
Cement and gunny sacks.....	269.45
Rent parcel land.....	209.28
Cottonwood trees.....	69.92
Berries.....	68.00
Souvenirs and miscellaneous.....	58.45
Mileage, attending court.....	26.50
Junk, etc.....	21.90
Magazine.....	10.00
	18,101.80

NEEDS

For the next biennial term the school should have—

For Maintenance.....	\$250,000.00
General repairs upon buildings, fences, etc.....	10,000.00
	260,000.00

For improvements we need—

Two boys' buildings, \$25,000.00 each.....	50,000.00
School-Library building.....	60,000.00
Superintendent's residence.....	10,000.00
Paving and entrance gate.....	5,000.00
	125,000.00

For twenty years the use of the old main building, or a portion of it, for living quarters for boys has been decried. At present it is necessary to use part of this old building for quarters for company E, the colored boys, and company F, a small disciplinary company. Two boys' buildings, or cottages as we call them, are needed for these two companies.

The state should provide a school building for the institution. The school work demands it. The rooms now used in the various cottages or boys' buildings for school rooms are needed badly for sitting or living rooms for the boys. These rooms should be fitted up in a home-like manner and be used for the purpose for which they were originally designed.

The superintendent and his family should have a residence.

The city of Golden is paving its main streets and Ford street to the school grounds. To connect this paving with the West Colfax paving will require paving a block on 24th street, the dividing line between Golden and the school's property and to connect the paving the school already has on its property with 24th street will require one block of paving on Ford street. The state ought to, and probably will have to pave its part of the streets mentioned.

An entrance gate should also be erected.

This school has no part of the mill levy for its maintenance and must depend entirely upon the money appropriated by the legislature and its cash receipts for its maintenance and improvement. Pupils must be kept 12 months in the year, no vacation being possible. The institution must furnish board, room, clothing, schooling, medical attendance, dental work special eye and ear treatment, military drill, amusement and entertainment and has almost twenty teachers giving trades instruction. Some disciplinary and restraining features are also necessary.

As we have said before, the various departments first attend to the practical work needed for the institution. This gives the boys valuable lessons and experience in their chosen lines of work. Some of the permanent improvements are also obtained while a trade is being taught the masons and carpenters and other builders. The institution in this way becomes richer for the work and the boys profit greatly through doing something worth while and by being able to leave lasting reminders of their skill and industry. Mention of some of the work accomplished during the term will be found in the superintendent's report which follows and which is made a part hereof.

HEALTH

The health of the boys has been very good, considering the great number cared for. One death occurred during the term among the 754 different boys cared for. This boy succumbed in a few hours after complaining of being sick. The doctors diagnosed his case as lobar pneumonia.

Conditions in this school are ideal for building up a boy physically. Having his meals at exactly the same time every day and arising promptly and retiring immediately when the whistle sounds for these acts, and having plain food, and plenty of it, make for a boy's best physical condition. The military drill and the setting up exercises, if kept up daily, will cure almost any deformity of limb and keep a boy strong and healthy.

The discipline of the school and among paroled boys has been fairly good. While it has been necessary to return quite a large number of paroled boys, some of this increase over former years is due to the fact that closer supervision is being exercised over the boys. Having a parole agent in Denver, who spends all his time with the paroled boys, has enabled us to either get the wavering ones in school or at work or have them returned to the school quickly after they may have shown signs of returning to delinquency. The work of this officer and that of those in Pueblo and Colorado Springs has been instrumental in helping scores of boys.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Board of Control acknowledges its indebtedness to and thanks: Governor Shoup for his warm personal interest in the school and for his wise counsel and helpful suggestions;

The Civil Service Commission for steadying influence;

The members and Secretary of the State Board of Charities and Correction for their kindly interest and help;

The members of the Twenty-Third General Assembly, especially the representative from Jefferson county and the senator from the eighth district;

The superintendent and his wife for their constant endeavors to serve the school and the boys and for their faithful service generally;

The officers and employes of the institution for their faithfulness and loyalty in the discharge of their duties;

All those who have in various ways contributed without thought of remuneration to help the "underprivileged child."

Mrs. A. G. Rhoads, President
 Chas. W. Owens, Secretary
 Alva A. Swain, Member

COST PER CAPITA 1921-1922

Average number of boys in the school per day.....	318
Average number of officers and employes.....	42

In arriving at the cost per capita for entire term only the \$225,000.00 appropriated by the legislature is used.

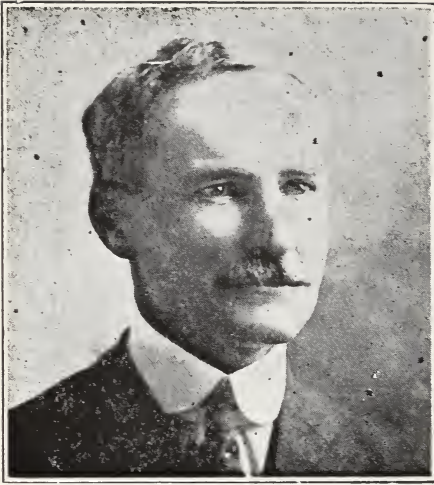
In arriving at cost per capita for various items—subsistence, clothing, etc. total amount expended therefor, appropriation and cash, is used.

In figuring cost of food and fuel total number of boys and all employes living at school is used as cost of food for all is kept in one account and fuel was for all.

	Term	Year	Day
Total expense per boy.....	\$707.55	\$353.78	\$.97
Salaries, per capita.....	232.96	116.48	.318
Food	182.94	91.47	.25
Clothing and Shoes.....	35.55	17.78	.048
Fuel	48.49	24.25	.066
Medical attendance.....	7.41	3.70	.01
School supplies.....	4.30	2.15	.006
Reading, Amusement, etc.....	6.04	3.02	.008
	<u>517.41</u>	<u>258.71</u>	<u>.706</u>

Insurance, manual training expense and many other items of expense account for the difference between \$.706 per day and \$.97.





SUPT. FRED L. PADDELFORD



MRS. FRED L. PADDELFORD



Superintendent's Report

Golden, Colorado, November 30, 1922.

To the Honorable Board of Control of the State Industrial School for Boys:

Madam President and Members: This is the eleventh biennial report I have prepared as superintendent of this school. I have been superintendent since August 20, 1902 and had been connected with the school in other capacities more than two years before becoming superintendent. I began work in a similar institution as teacher in 1888, making more than 34 years since I first started in the work. In spite of many disappointments I still think there is much good in the worst of us and must confess that it would be a hard matter to determine where to draw the line if it were attempted to separate the sheep from the goats.

Ten different governors have been connected with this school in an ex-officio capacity since I have been superintendent, viz: Orman, Adams, Peabody, McDonald, Buchtel, Shafroth, Ammons, Carlson, Gunter, Oliver H. Shoup.

During that time the members of the Board of Control have been Chas. Landes, John R. Schermerhorn, Geo. H. Kimball, Thomas J. Downen, Jos. Dennis, Jr., Frank G. Mirick, Wm. Sweetser, S. A. Cunningham, Evangeline Hertz, Otis A. Rooney, D. R. Hatch, Mrs. A. G. Rhoads, Chas. Owens and Alva A. Swain.

All the governors have been close to the management and have actively participated in discussions with members of the Board of Control regarding the management and welfare of the school and the boys. One and all have given their support for the betterment of conditions and the uplift of the boys.

The men and women who have been on the boards of control and who have given so much time and thought to the improvement of the school and the welfare of the boys are to be especially commended. Without money compensation they have often neglected their own business in order to devote time to the affairs of the school. They have ever considered their tasks in the light of public duties and surely have done their part in helping many "underprivileged" boys to become good, self-supporting citizens.

Almost 3,500 boys have gone forth from this school since I first became connected with it. They are scattered over almost the entire globe. Hundreds are in business for themselves. Many have been in the U. S. navy and some in the army. Many more are on farms and in shops and realize the fact that honesty is the best policy no matter in what sphere one may be. Some of them are called wealthy men and many are well-to-do, providing for their families in a praiseworthy manner. All of these do not get and do not desire advertising or notoriety. A few persist in wrong doing and they are the ones whose names appear in newspapers and who do harm to hundreds of others who are known to have been their companions, but who are exemplary citizens themselves.

The large number of boys who were returned from parole because of delinquency was caused in part by the great wave of unrest that extended to all classes of society and those of all ages. Greater vigilance in looking after paroled boys was also exercised during this term. A parole agent has spent his entire time with the boys of Denver and vicinity. This has enabled us to return every boy who would not work or go to school. This careful attention to every paroled boy has been the means of inducing many to get back in line in school or at work.

In the last few years a rule has been adopted whereby every boy is kept upon parole until he becomes 21 years of age. In this way some boys are returned to the school who might have been discharged at the end of 16 months of parole under the old system. Formerly some of these discharged boys became delinquent again and were permitted to remain unmolested or perhaps they were sent to the reformatory.

Many of the boys who were paroled were around 10 years of age. If some of these boys had made a perfect record here they went back to their old environments within 8 months of the time they were first received here.

It is not to be wondered at if many of them, after getting back into the old environment and with the old companions succumb to temptation and gradually drift into delinquency again. Only after they have remained long enough and become old enough to learn something that will enable them to procure a job and hold it, and learned the folly of being idle, can they show what is really in them. Only after they have arrived at their majority and are expected to plan and do for themselves can the true measure of their value as citizens be arrived at. There have been 1459 boys released from this school in the last 8 years. Some of these have gone to the reformatory and a few may have become inmates of institutions in other states. Not over 6 per cent of them have gone that way. As many as 85 per cent make good citizens. The number between 85 per cent and 94 per cent have not become inmates of other institutions, neither are they real good citizens. Every college, every public school, has its quota of men of this character. They never do well and they never do anything real bad. However the real majority, those who do well, make all schools very much worth while.

We have to do with the boys after the home, the school, the church, the agencies for social service work and the juvenile courts have exerted influence to change the boys' tendencies and acts. It should not be expected that every boy committed to our care should turn out a splendid citizen. To be the agency to perform such a miracle would make the work of the Great Evangelist take second place.

There were 309 boys in the school at the beginning of the term and 366 at its close. The average number per day was 318.

In the last two years 355 boys were received; 80 were returned for violation of parole; 6 returned and asked to be again enrolled as pupils here; 4 escapes of last term were returned, making a total of 754 boys cared for.

During the same period one died; 13 (U. S. boys, boarders and one who had arrived at 21 years of age) were discharged; 16 were called back to

court for further hearing and released; 8 escaped; 3 were pardoned and 347 were paroled.

To accomplish the greatest good for the greatest number it will be necessary to keep all boys here until they are fit to become self-supporting citizens. In the case of the younger ones this would necessitate keeping them several years. That is what is done at the Clayton School for Boys and at many other schools where the wisdom of the founders and the supporters is manifested in their emphasizing the fact that "once well done is twice done." This policy would require a large outlay but the results would justify it the same as is the case where millions are spent in the schools of higher learning. Money spent to change liability or incubus into an asset or contributing agency is well spent.

Those boys who have dodged school all they could and who have been something of a menace to society are doubly worth while if they may be induced to become average citizens.

The appropriations asked for maintenance and repairs are needed in order to maintain and keep the school as it should be. A little better food; much better clothing and more instructors are among the things needed. A shortening of the days some of the officers are on duty might also be a good thing. We are doing fairly well at present but enlargement and improvement of the shops and departments of manual training should be accomplished.

There is a great deal of painting and some other repairs needed. Several miles of fence should be built or repaired.

Not a taxpayer in the state but who would be glad to contribute his or her mite or dollars to provide better living quarters for those boys now housed in the old condemned main building. This old building is a fire trap, it rocks in the severe winds that sweep over the grounds and we wish to again register a warning that a disastrous occurrence may happen if it is not abandoned for living and sleeping rooms by the two companies now quartered there. Two new cottages or boys' buildings should be erected.

This school has never had a school building. Every little village in the land has its school building. This great state will sometime provide one for this school. The sooner it is done the sooner may we furnish the rooms now used for schoolrooms so that they may be used for the purpose for which they were originally intended, that of living rooms for the companies of boys who reside in the various buildings.

Much better work may be accomplished with a central school building.

In connection with the school building a library may be included and the building so located that boys may go to the reading room from the playgrounds at will. At present all boys of a company must go upon the playgrounds if any from their company go. Many do not wish to be out on the grounds at times and would prefer to sit down in a reading room with a book for company. Many others prefer to be out no matter what the weather may be. Especially should some who are not robust enough to enjoy a run in the cold have a place to remain indoors while others should be permitted to enjoy outdoor games as much as they desire during playtime.

The superintendent's family occupies rooms over the offices. They are very pleasant rooms but an addition containing a kitchen and dining room and possibly one or two other rooms should be built.

If these improvements and a fine gymnasium with natatorium can be added to the present plant Colorado will have almost a perfect little Industrial School.

Progress and Improvement

Continued progress has been made in the school's general forward movement in keeping up with the steady march of better methods and increased effectiveness.

The improvement of singing and band and orchestra talent has been marvelous.

Entertainments given by the boys exclusively have been numerous. Many of these have been given upon national holidays and have helped to keep burning that spirit of patriotism that is so beneficial to any citizen and to his country. Several entertainments have been given for the benefit of the public, as well as to the great benefit of those taking part. The most notable presentation was that of Pinafore with an all-boy cast. This comic opera was given for members of the legislature and their ladies and was again given for the entertainment of the G. A. R. and allied orders which met in annual convention in Golden in 1921. Taking part in these performances has been the means of awakening the ambition and pride of many boys who had theretofore been indifferent to any influence which might help them.

Two hundred and thirty acres of land have been added to the school's possessions. On twenty-three acres of this land was produced through dry farming, in 1921, an average of 46½ bushels of wheat per acre. On the 160 acres lying at the foot of Lookout mountain there is a reservoir site that will hold sufficient water, when constructed, to irrigate a good-sized tract of land.

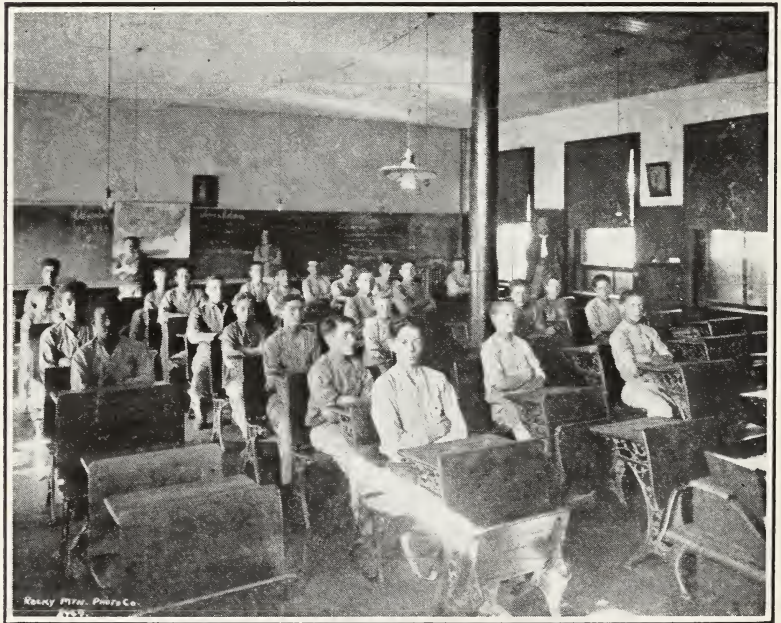
A cement tunnel has been finished. It reaches from the boiler house to the most distant building. It is an improvement that will eventually pay for its cost on account of the better condition the steam pipes may be kept in through having them covered with asbestos. This tunnel was constructed entirely by boys' labor and the only cost was what was paid for cement and some sand. A saving of many thousands of dollars was made over what it would have cost had it been done by contract. It is 7 feet wide and 8 feet high in the center and almost 1,000 feet long. While it may be larger than absolutely necessary now it will last for all time and as the school becomes larger it will not have to be increased in size.

More cement blocks have been made and a large garage and another barn may be constructed with them.

Ten thousand quarts of cherries were put in the fruit cellar. Several thousand glasses of jelly have been made and a large amount of apple butter, raspberry jam, sauer kraut and other articles are on hand.



Seventh Grade



Ninth Grade

It was thought best to ask the Auditing Board for permission to not use the entire \$25,000.00 appropriated for a new hospital, but to overhaul the old hospital and add two wings to it and thus have a splendid hospital at a cost of \$15,300.00. In this way \$9,700.00 was left in the state treasury. The building is now finished with the exception of painting, which we are to do ourselves, and putting asbestos covering upon the steam pipes beneath the floors. The asbestos covering has been provided and we are to place it also.

This is an improvement which the school has long needed. The building contains room for 30 beds; two rooms for an attendant and his wife; a rotunda or waiting room and the doctor's operating or consulting room. Also kitchen, bath room and other conveniences. It is of brick with stucco covering. This stucco covering causes the old portion and the new to both have the same outward appearance. It has a tile roof and is a very attractive building inside and outside.

A large reservoir near the poultry pens has been constructed and will be used for a swimming place for ducks and geese.

A lattice work blind has been erected to hide the rear of the shop building.

Several pieces of furniture have been manufactured and placed in position.

A cement floor has been placed in front of the steam boilers.

The boys' letter writing is now supervised by the various teachers in the schoolrooms and the boys have shown a very marked improvement in their writing and spelling.

A secretary has been employed to help in the superintendent's office.

A better system of card indexing has been installed in connection with the boys' records.

School Department

The schools were never in a more prosperous condition than at the present time. All that is needed to make them all that we could wish is a school building.

A man who has been an instructor in a state university and who is teaching because he likes to do so, is principal and teaches the 9th and 10th grades.

A man of many years experience in the schoolroom, and who is enthusiastic and thorough, teaches the 8th grade. This grade is so large that it has to be divided into two classes.

A young man who is also one of the company commanders, and who is our picture machine expert, and who has determined to make teaching his life work, has charge of the 6th and 7th grades.

The regular chaplain, who has been in our schoolrooms a great many years, teaches the 4th and 5th grades.

The chaplain's wife, who is also a teacher of very wide experience, teaches the first, second and third grades, there being but a few first and second grade pupils, who are in the schoolroom together.

A man and his wife, both experienced teachers, have the night classes.

The boys who attend school during the day time attend only alternate days, being in some manual training work the other days. In this way a teacher may take care of two grades and have only one grade in the room at a time. In the case of the first and second grades and the night school we have the only exceptions to this rule.

Our pupils go to school from 8:30 until 11:30 and from 1 to 4 and remain in the rooms all that time except during a few minutes recess. They do not sometimes leave the schoolrooms as public school pupils do in the middle of the afternoon. We have school Saturday forenoons. We have no vacation between Christmas and New Years. We do not have a week's vacation in the spring. All the vacation we have is during the months of July and August. The pupils do not need vacations because alternate days are a vacation throughout the year. During the forenoons during July and August school is also held for backward pupils.

This system, whereby pupils attend school and work at some manual training occupation alternate days, is an ideal one, especially for those pupils who do not like school work any too well.

Vocal Instruction, Dramatic Training and Social Service Work

Social Service

The work in this department has been a development. From a small beginning it has pressed steadily forward until it now stands as one of the great influences for good in the school.

Every officer, if imbued with the spirit of the institution, is doing social service work; but this department is designed specifically for this work, which is understood to cover everything which will make the boy happier while here, more self poised, more competent to take a respectable position in home, school, church and community life when he leaves us. It is therefore a BIG department, measured only by the vision of a transformed life. Such work is impossible of explanation in the short space allotted, but a few outstanding activities of the director may be scheduled:

Walks and sometimes picnics in pleasant weather with large groups of boys, in the canons, hills and clay pits near the school.

Morning receptions in cold weather in the library when the strict formalities of social life are observed.

Becoming acquainted with new boys, especially when they are discouraged and homesick.

Assisting boys in writing letters to friends and family, and corresponding with paroled boys.

Helping boys with school work, and seeing that they are properly placed in school upon their return home.

A thousand other things, seemingly too small to mention, yet entering into the daily schedule of the director and boys and helping to make that subtle thing called "Life."



Senior Quartette

The boys who can sing at all get pleasure and profit from the various choir, group and solo singing.



The Orchestra

Piano, violin, cornet, clarinet, saxophone and drums.



Music

There is a wonderful musical atmosphere in the school, by which is meant that the boys respond to music with an enthusiasm and vim that is in itself an inspiration.

And HOW THEY SING! Little and big—Black and white. Just a chord—a bit of an introduction on the piano and they are off—eyes sparkling and faces interested. There are probably some voices that may not be exactly in tune, some even off pitch, but what does that matter if the boy is enjoying himself?

There are three choirs—Junior, Senior and Colored, and usually a fourth, the Primary. These vary in size from 16 to 30 or 40 voices.

“The Mountain Quartette” is made up of senior white boys.

There is usually a Company E quartette.

Many solo voices have been discovered and developed from among the choir boys.

Drama and Entertainment

It is believed that there is no greater factor in the development of self poise and character than standing before an audience and expressing the thoughts of another in declamation, or taking a part. To this end dramatic sketches are enacted, many of which have been expanded by director and boys from a ten-minute sketch to one requiring an hour and a half to perform. Such work is distinctly educational. Several boys thus trained have gotten up “shows” among their friends as soon as they reached home.

During 1921 the boys put on twenty entertainments at the school, and twelve outside. Twelve entertainments—lectures, concerts and plays were presented to the boys by friends of the school. We have put on a picture show every Friday night. During 1922 the boys put on fourteen entertainments at the school, and twenty-eight performances outside, two of which were at Greeley, Colorado and one at the Orpheum, Denver. There were twenty entertainments given by interested friends, and we put on the usual picture show Friday evenings.

Six dates for outside performances were cancelled when quarantine was declared.

In 1921 Pinafore was sung seven times in Denver, Golden and the school.

Following the custom of professionals, who constantly repeat themselves, we shall make that our next big piece of dramatic-musical work.

Band & Orchestra

We have been fortunate in procuring the services of an instructor in this department who is an enthusiast in his line of work. He has been a pupil of and has played in company with some great band leaders. He has the knack, or faculty, or whatever it may be, of getting boys to play long before many leaders get them familiar with the scale. In an institution like this one, where the pupils are constantly going and coming, it is necessary to be wide-awake and lose no time if a band and orchestra are to be kept up. Many

times, just as a boy has begun to play well, he is paroled and another must step up and take his place. It is always necessary to have reserves in preparation for the vacancies, and because of this, a large number of boys get started upon a musical career and may continue it after they leave the school if they will. This knowledge of having possibly helped a boy to get a start in band or orchestra playing and of having helped him to procure employment at his trade on account of his being needed in some band, helps assuage any regret at having to see a star player leave the organization.

The large band practices every morning and every evening. The orchestra plays every Sunday, every Friday evening at the picture shows and also at other entertainments in the school and outside of it.

The band plays for dress parades, gives concerts here and has played in Golden and Denver.

We know of hundreds of boys who started here and are now playing in other bands, notably that of the navy.

One boy who got started here is a regular entertainer upon a widely known circuit.

Another man, who was at one time in this school, conducts a famous correspondence school of music.

For a few years we gave instruction to a band of little boys in addition to the work mentioned above, but it has been decided best to devote all the time of the instructor to the larger and older boys who have less time in which to prepare themselves for life's work.

More than 100 different boys have received instruction in band or orchestra during the last biennial term.

The Print Shop

No department has turned out a larger percentage of boys who have made good at the trade pursued here than has the print shop. Boys who remain at least two years in this school, being in the print shop and in school alternate days, have an opportunity of becoming proficient enough to always fill positions that are awaiting them. There is yet a large field for all-round printers who are able to set type, throw it in, make up forms and run them on the press. Small shops and some country newspapers want more of them than can be supplied. A print shop is of great benefit to a pupil in the common or high school. The necessity of reading good literature as it is being copied from leading periodicals, the facility for becoming familiar with innumerable scientific facts as they are described in print and the opportunity to learn correct spelling and division of words are immense helps to one seeking an education.

Our print shop turns out all the blank reports and forms needed in the institution. It prints a monthly magazine and a little weekly paper. It prints this biennial report and it has always done so during the last thirty years. It prints all letterheads and envelopes needed and all circular letters and folders needed in the livestock and other departments. It saves thousands of dollars that would have to be paid out if we did not conduct it and it helps the boys while doing so.



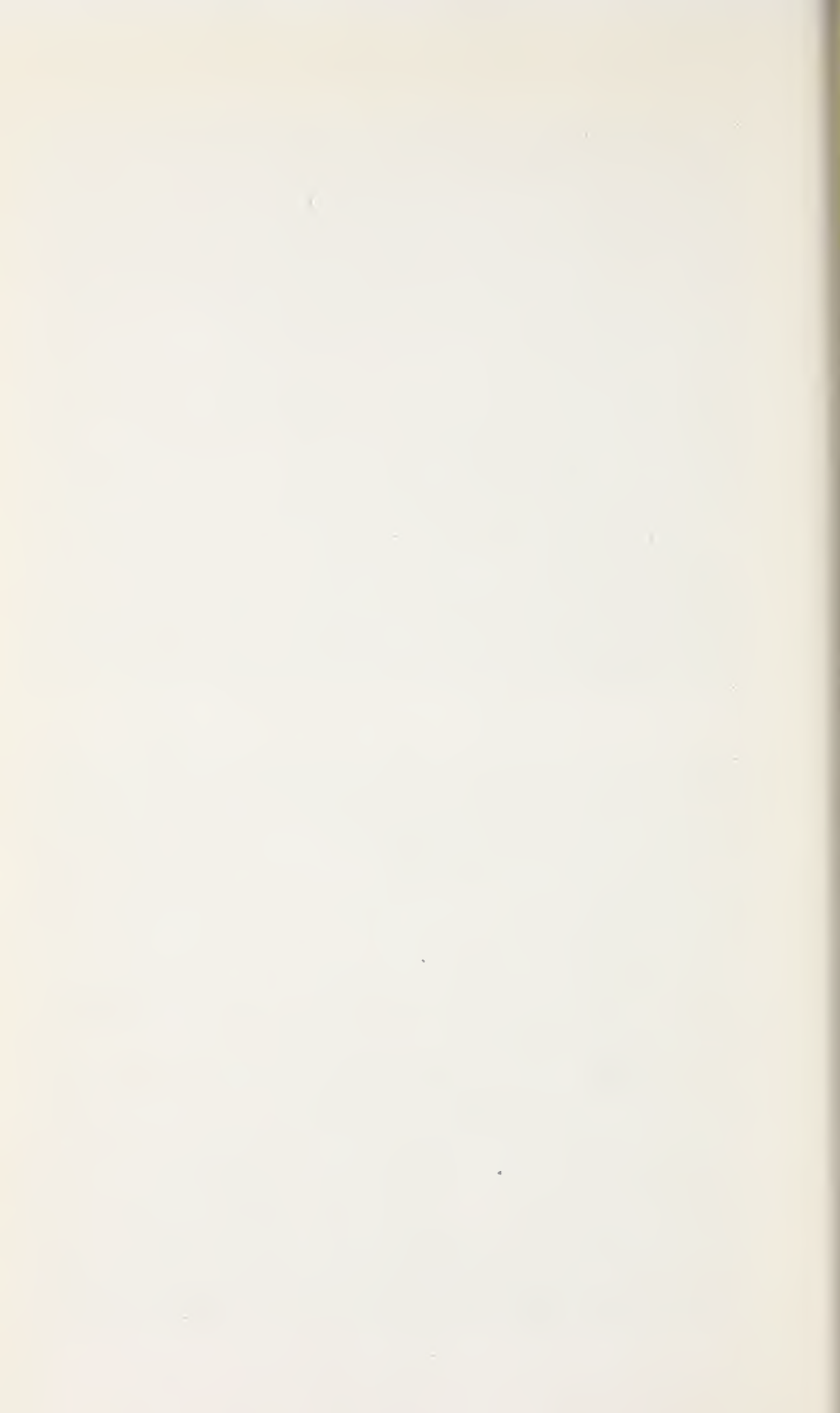
1926
Rexley at Photo Co.
manager.

Composing Room



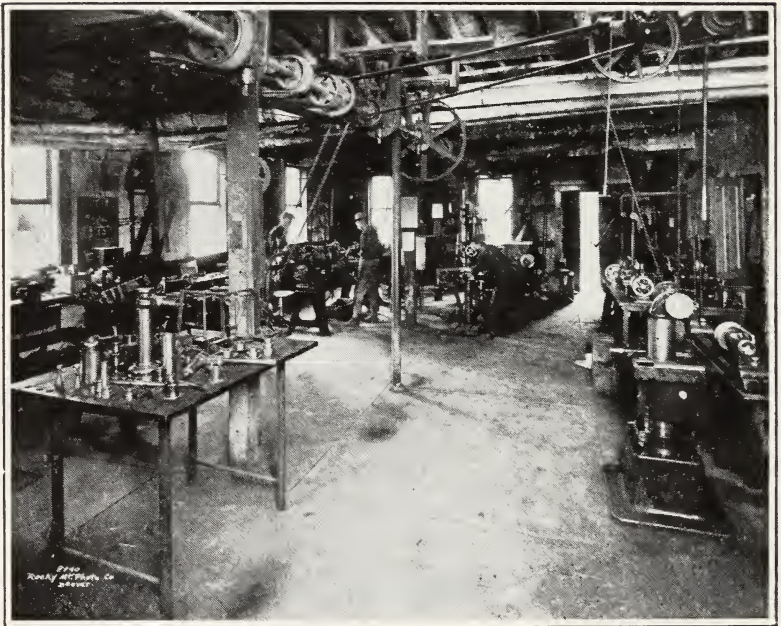
1926
Rexley at Photo Co.
manager.

Press Room





Repairing Truck and Ford



The Machine Shop

Well equipped, but too small to accomodate all who want to learn the machinist trade and auto repairing.

We have done some printing for the Girls' Industrial school but do not print anything for others.

The instructor in this department understands up-to-date methods and is doing good work.

There are 17 boys learning in the print shop; nine and eight alternating day after day.

Blacksmith Shop

The instructor in the blacksmith shop has been trained in a varied line of endeavor and is a very valuable all-round man for an institution. He is a good engineer, has had experience in farming, has drilled wells and is an all-round mechanic. In 1921 he had charge of farming upon a mountain farm we had leased. He has been frequently called upon to take his force and do painting and calcomining. He supervised the cement construction of a large part of the big tunnel just finished.

The boys in the blacksmith shop do all the horseshoeing, sharpening and repairing of plows, repairing of wagons. They repair all other tools and implements and they do acetylene welding.

Considerable repairing of cars and trucks has also been done in this shop.

The shop has four forges and anvils, two lathes, emery wheels, bolt clipper, power hack saw and such other tools as are needed to properly carry on the work.

There is a constant demand for helpers in blacksmith shops, and boys who are not averse to hard work may always find employment if they have been taught something of the trade.

All the mopsticks needed in the institution are turned out in this shop.

Soldering pails and doing other tin work are also occasionally attended to.

Irons for gates and anchors needed in construction work are turned out.

Not one cent has been paid out for blacksmith work in the last several years.

Blacksmithing is a good thing for a boy to be familiar with if he is to become a rancher or a teamster or follow any one of many occupations.

A blacksmith can make his own tools and is in a measure independent of other tradesmen if he wishes to be.

Electrical, Steam and Plumbing Department

The completion of the big tunnel has given this department a large job for its attention. The pipes and wires must all be placed in permanent position and the pipes should all be covered with asbestos covering. Some of the piping will need to be replaced with new before this is done.

When all the wires and pipes are put in place they may easily be kept in proper order as the large tunnel affords ample opportunity to get at them.

It is hoped that when this work is all completed the coal bill may be materially reduced.

This department a few years ago had a plant for generating our own electric current for light and power. The opportunity to purchase the current at a very low rate and for much less than we could produce it for caused us to discontinue the generation of it.

There are 15 motors scattered about in the different shops and departments and the care of them devolves upon this department. The care of the plumbing in an institution the size of ours is, in itself, no little task. The pumping plant is also under the supervision of the instructor in this department.

We have two large boilers that will stand high pressure. They are 100 and 125 horse power and were both needed when we generated our own electricity. Now one of them would be sufficient to furnish all the high pressure steam we need and occasionally be pressed into use to help out the two 70-horse power low pressure boilers. However an extra boiler for emergencies when another is being cleaned or repaired is a good thing.

A large standpipe 75 feet high and 20 feet in diameter furnishes our reserve water supply.

The water is pumped from an underground well-reservoir 40 feet wide and 100 feet long. The bottom of this well is 40 feet below the surface. Its supply is the underflow from the mountains and is of the purest kind. Water for the lawns is pumped from the irrigation ditch by a centrifugal pump. Some water is also pumped for irrigating crops.

Shoe, Harness and Knitting Department

The shoeshop turns out all the shoes the boys need except some dress shoes which the boys are permitted to receive from their homes.

All the socks needed are also turned out in this shop. Several sets of harness have also been manufactured here. All the repairing of shoes and harness and the repair of footballs, basketballs, auto tops and the sewing of baseballs is also carried on.

The same style of brogan is turned out for every day use that was used 20 years ago. It is the same shoe formerly used in the regular army, with minor alterations. This shoe appears to be rather heavy and clumsy but it is the easiest shoe that may be worn. Rarely has a boy complained of his shoes hurting his feet. Many years ago we had iron lasts cast for the shop and the constant expense that was incurred before that time in purchasing new lasts was ended.

Boys are never permitted to go about with the toes of their shoes worn out or shoes that are otherwise badly worn. Yet the cost of shoes has been quite low. The cost per year has been only \$7.46.

Leather is about 25 per cent cheaper than it was a few years ago. It is now almost where it was before the world war.

The instructor in this department is very careful in cutting leather and is watchful to see that shoes are repaired when they require attention.

An average of 16 boys, eight boys in at a time, work in this shop.

Work of this shop was worth \$13,814.90 during the biennial term. Deducting from this the cost of material, \$5,010.69, leaves a net saving for the state of \$8,804.21.



TAILOR SHOP



DARNING CLASS



Close up of a Sock Darner

Small boys darn all socks and do mending. They unravel legs of socks when too far gone to have feet mended and use this yarn exclusively for darning.



Part of Lawn and Drive

Tailoring Department

The tailoring department of the school is presided over and managed by an expert in cutting and general tailoring. The press of work makes it impossible to fit every boy with underclothing, shirt and everyday clothing.

The clothing of this description is made in three or four sizes only. The dress uniforms are fitted to each individual.

The work of this department fell far behind when it was impossible to get a tailor and until the present instructor returned from a year's absence in a foreign country. We expect to gradually get the boys better dressed.

It is sometimes almost impossible to get recruits for the tailor shop when the number therein falls below its actual needs on account of boys being paroled. It requires a considerable length of time for a boy to be advanced from patching and buttonhole making to making trousers and much longer to achieve the next promotion, which is to coat making.

At the present time a sufficient force has been recruited from the number who have expressed a desire to enter the shop, and the instructor expects to get ahead and have some new clothing upon the shelves.

A boy who will persevere and become a good workman in this line will have no difficulty in obtaining work in a large city shop where he may finish his trade. The manager of one of the large tailoring establishments in Denver has told us that any boy who can sew can get work if he will present himself at his shop when he is paroled.

All the underclothing, shirts, everyday caps, dress uniforms, sheets, pillows, bed ticks, towels, aprons and other articles needed by the boys are turned out in this shop.

An average of 14 boys work in this shop each day, making 28 different boys enrolled in this work.

The school barber shop is located in the tailor shop. Barbering affords work for two boys.

Mending Department

The work turned out by the little boys of this department is a revelation as to what small boys may be taught to do under the supervision of a competent and patient matron. One of the puzzles they take delight in is to have some person find where a hole existed in a sock before they darned it. It is indeed difficult to solve the puzzle when the yarn used in darning is of exactly the same shade and color as that of the sock that has been mended.

No yarn for use in darning has been purchased in several years. When the foot of an old sock becomes too far gone to make it worth while to try to mend it then the leg is unraveled and the yarn used for darning others not so far gone.

The mending of underclothes and trousers and darning of tablecloths etc. are also attended to in this department.

Doing all this work under the supervision of a very competent woman has taken the burden off the tailor and he has more time to attend to the making of clothing than he formerly had when all this work was done in his department.

About 40 different boys are doing this darning and mending, working at least part of alternate days. Some of them are only 9 years of age.

Carpenter Shop

The regular carpenter department attends to repairs upon buildings. It attends to replacing broken glass. It repairs chairs and other pieces of furniture and constructs forms for mason work. It has done considerable painting about the school and will paint the new hospital outside and inside.

The carpenters tap barrels for the kitchen and bakery. They repair locks and make keys. They have turned out some fine pieces of cabinet work and have made axe and hammer handles and have placed shelves in many different places.

A lattice work fence was constructed to carry vines and hide the rear of the shop building.

Considerable of the mill work of the new hospital was turned out.

A fine job of carpenter work was done in the administration building when a partition was installed at the top of the stairway and French panels put in.

The placing of screens upon all the doors and windows and keeping them in repair during the summer season is a work of some magnitude.

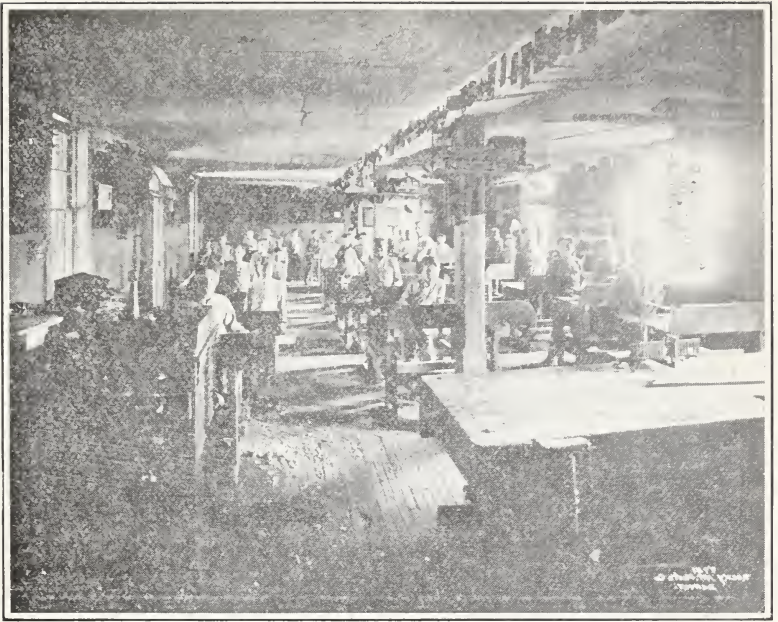
Eight large boys usually work in the carpenter shop, alternating with school, thus making only four in the shop at a time.

Sloyd Shop

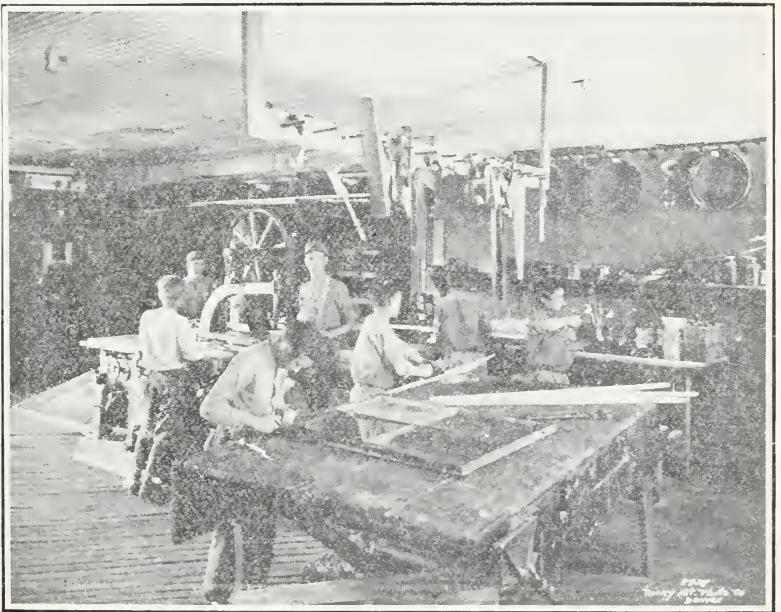
No other department except the schools has as many different boys enrolled as the sloyd shop has. This shop has four different classes composed almost entirely of the real small boys of the institution. Boys work only half of alternate days in this shop. This arrangement is necessary in order to have as many of the small boys as possible get a chance to have some training while they are too small to work in other shops. The boys in this shop range in age from 8 to 14. At the present time there are 120 different boys enrolled in the four classes. It should be remembered that our boys attend school and have some kind of manual training work alternate days. All day would be too long a period for such small boys to have manual training so they attend sloyd only one-half day. In this way there is a forenoon and an afternoon class today and when they attend school tomorrow, two other classes will be in sloyd. Thus they alternate, school and shop work.

Some new benches and some repairs and new tools are needed for this shop.

Besides having the boys follow a regular course in cutting and joining these little boys are permitted and encouraged to use their own ingenuity in devising new models.



Little fellows in Sloyd Shop

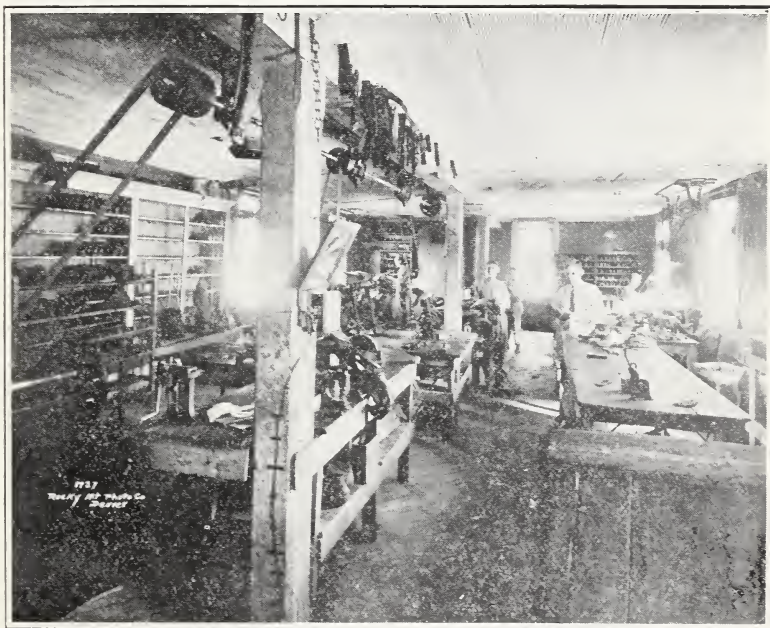


In the Carpenter Shop



The Laundry

A shop where work that would have cost \$18,000.00 if hired done was turned out in one biennial term.



The Shoe, Harness and Knitting Shop

All shoes and harness made and mended here and all socks needed are also made.



After his regular pattern has been followed one boy may be found constructing an airplane, another a loom for bead work and still another may be working at a machine of his own invention, from the shape and appearance of which no one can fathom its name, reason or proposed use.

Besides doing the regular work in the shop the instructor in this department has been called upon for a great variety of outside work. He has charge of the day's boys for school, who are not doing house-work, from breakfast time until school time. He helps in the garden a great deal during the time of berry picking and of cherry pitting. He has his little fellows at work many times picking and shelling peas or gathering and breaking string beans. He has them digging dandelions so much that it is sometimes a hard task to find a dandelion to dig.

Laundry

The laundry turns out work of more value to the institution than any other department. That is, it would cost more to hire such work done than it would cost to pay for the institution's necessary work of any other kind.

A very industrious and painstaking instructor has charge of this department and the work is thoroughly satisfactory and complete as far as the equipment of the plant permits.

There are two washers, an extractor, a large mangle, a collar and cuff ironer, a shirt press, a drying tumbler and electric irons in the laundry.

All officers and employes are permitted to have their laundry work done here.

The laundry work necessary for 365 boys and 40 adults would cost at least 8,000 dollars per year if it were paid for at the regular rates charged by city laundries.

Eighteen different boys do the work in the laundry, being divided into two classes of 9 each, working alternate days.

Garden and Orchard

The first year of this biennial term was an especially good one for garden products and the last year was the banner year for fruit production.

The pea, bean, tomato, corn, melon and some other garden crops were very good in 1921 and fair in 1922.

In 1922 the cherry crop was a bumper one. More than 6,000 quarts of cherries were canned, making almost 10,000 quarts in the cellar, counting those already there. There are sufficient cherries in the cellar to give all the boys cherries twice per week during the next two years.

The raspberry crop is good every year. Sometimes the boys have raspberries for breakfast, dinner and supper. A goodly number of quarts of raspberry jam was made this year. More than 2,000 glasses of jelly were also made. The greater portion of the jelly was made from the plum crop the remainder having been made from currants.

Besides the things mentioned many barrels of sauer kraut were made, as well as many gallons of apple butter and many barrels of cider. We had several hundred boxes of apples in 1922 and got many more by picking

apples for neighbors and taking our pay in apples.

It will be a good thing to erect a small building and equip it properly for canning, preserving and possibly dehydrating fruits and vegetables upon a large scale.

More raspberries, a tract of blackberries and one of strawberries and a small one of grape vines will be set out in the spring.

The man in charge of our garden work and of the orchard work is an enthusiastic worker and student and he keeps the garden so that it is a place of beauty and cleanliness. The rows, literally "as straight as a string," teach the boys to be accurate and careful. A string is stretched across the newly prepared soil and little boys walk upon the string and cause it to make a mark in the soil. Then the planter is run upon the line thus made and the rows are perfectly straight. Keeping the weeds out teaches the boys to be vigilant and industrious. Seeing the fruits of their labor and helping gather the crops teach them that "whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

The old cottonwood trees that have become a nuisance along the garden drive are being removed. They scatter cotton throughout the grounds and buildings; they sap the ground and shade it so as to be very detrimental to the growth of garden truck within a hundred feet and more on either side of the road. They have lost any beauty they may have possessed when young trees.

Evidently it was the intention of the person who planted them, when other varieties of trees planted between them should have grown large enough to make a showing, to remove the cottonwoods. However the cottonwood trees have been permitted, through sentiment, to remain until these trees growing between them have been stunted and deformed. Such of these smaller ash and boxelder trees as are fit will be left and elm trees planted where the cottonwoods have been uprooted.

A gulch or "run" passes through the garden from south to north and times of heavy rains and freshets have sent such a volume of water through it that it has become greatly enlarged, and thus about an acre of the very best land has been washed away. A straight and sufficient course should be constructed with concrete walls and this anchored in the ground so that further washing may be avoided. The washed out places could then be filled and profitably used for crops.

About 6 boys work on the garden each day, regularly throughout the year, making 12 boys who are regularly employed there. During vacation in July and August, when gathering fruit and vegetables is at its height many extra boys are pressed into service.

Truck gardening is one of the big industries of Colorado and many of the boys working in our garden may sometimes have their own gardens.



NEW RESERVOIR AND DUCK POND



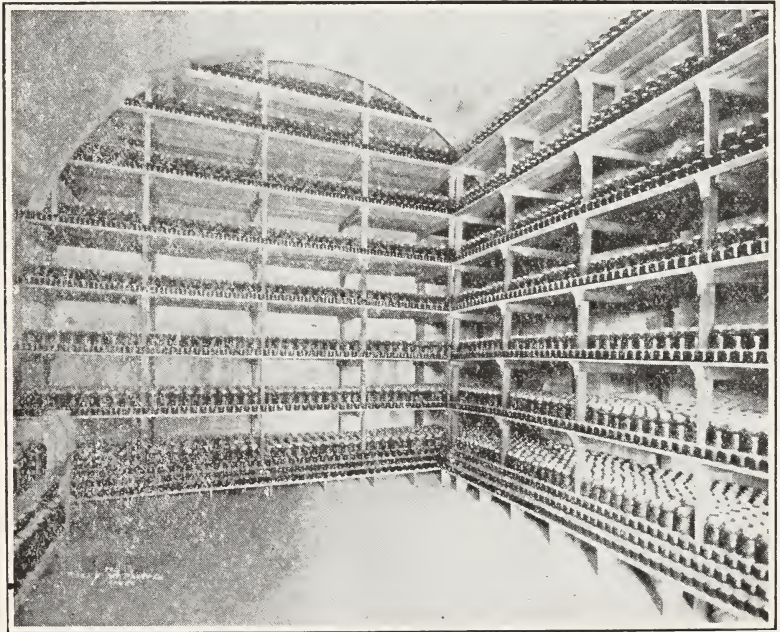
GARDEN LANE



APPLE ORCHARD



A SCENE IN THE CORNFIELD



FRUIT CELLAR

Ten thousand quarts of Cherries, Raspberry Jam and Plum Jelly.

Livestock and Farming

This institution was the first one of its kind to engage in the breeding of various kinds of improved breeds of livestock. The operations have been carried on quite extensively for 18 years without any net loss during any biennial term, and usually with a good balance on the right side of the ledger. During this term the profit was not so much as during the last term. During the previous term prices for livestock were very high. Hogs then sold as high as 23 cents per lb, and cattle for as much as 16 cents. Several head of breeding cattle sold at an average of \$500.00 per head. During this term the average has been less than half that amount. Cost of winter feed has been high. During the last two years cattle were sold for \$5,241.28; hogs for \$2,975.06; horses \$915.00. The work of the teams would have cost \$7,000.00 had it been hired. Milk used was worth \$4,105.80. Wheat sold for \$2,036.82 and the manure was worth \$700.00, making a total of \$22,972.96 earnings of this department. The cost of all feed, bedding, new stock and expense of all kinds was \$19,336.14. Deducting from this \$849.20 which was recently paid out for hay, all of which is on hand, leaves the total expense for the two years \$18,486.94, leaving a profit of \$4,486.02. The natural increase of young stock has added considerable to the value of the livestock, especially that of cattle, as most of the young cattle have been sired by our great Milking Shorthorn bull described further on.

One of the great benefits accruing from having livestock is that from being able to keep up the fertility of the land. While we have placed the value of the manure at only \$700.00, it was really much more valuable according to careful estimates and experiments of experiment stations.

One of the splendid things started this year is that of having class A tests recorded for our milch cows. These tests are accepted the world over and are conducted by the Agricultural college. They cause these cows that pass them, and their progeny, to be much more valuable than they would be without them. The tests also enable us to ascertain what cows are "boarders," not paying for their keep, so they may be weeded out.

We have a bull at the head of our Milking Shorthorns that has more daughters in the record of merit list than any other living Shorthorn sire. Only two of all time are any distance ahead of him and they are both grand-sires of his.

The horse business is poor but there has recently been a marked improvement in it. There is a revival of interest in horses and they command higher prices than they did one year ago. We have found this revival of interest more pronounced in regard to the Morgans. These are a fine type of saddle, driving and general purpose horse.

Hogs have been profitable.

Our farming operations had, until this year, been principally confined to raising corn for ensilage. In 1921 more than 400 tons of ensilage were put in our silo. Corn worms appeared and in order to starve them out all the land not needed for garden was seeded to wheat. Next year half the ground will be in wheat and half in corn and thereafter the crops will be

changed and this rotation will make for better conditions.

In 1921 twenty-three acres of dry land wheat produced over 46½ bushels per acre. In 1922 the wheat crop was not very good.

A young man, trained in livestock raising and farming, has charge of this department. His boys are enthusiastic, as a rule, and take a personal pride in their work.

Sixteen boys regularly work in this department, alternating, 8 each day. Many more help from day to day when special work requires additional help, and they all like the work.

Poultry and Pet Stock Department

The vision of 10,000 hens in an adjoining department to that of the livestock has been before us, but that vision does not appear to get into tangible shape very fast. We had a good start two years ago but lightning struck the pens and destroyed more than 2,000 chickens. Now we have only a nucleus for the big flock we want to have. One institution in the middle west has 50,000 chickens and they have proved to be very profitable. We have had enough chickens to make it possible for us to get through several years without purchasing any eggs. In 1921 we laid down 600 dozen eggs and in 1922 about 200 dozen. These storage eggs come out in splendid condition for cooking purposes.

This year some ducks were added to the poultry department and we hope to also get started into raising turkeys and geese.

Belgian hares are also raised and they have furnished several treats for the boys.

When eggs are plentiful in the spring they are occasionally given to all, and those not so used are laid down for winter use.

Sometime this department may also embark in game breeding. Such an undertaking is feasible and would give some boys pleasant and profitable employment. It is said that a \$1,000.00 fox will not eat more than a mongrel pup. A deer is easily raised and furnishes excellent food. Elk are more easily raised than cattle or horses.

The man in charge of poultry raising has always acted as relief man and has assisted in building fences, doing garden work and in many other ways.

Therefore he has been poultryman merely for classification. If we can extend the operations of the department enough to keep an expert in that line of work busy all the time it will be better.

Kitchen and Bakery

The kitchen and bakery have been under the supervision of one man during the last few months, while we have been attempting to cut expenses as much as possible. Part of the time during the last biennial we have had a baker, a cook and a cook's helper. This is as it should be. The length of the days required in these positions make them too strenuous for one man to handle. The widely separated portions of the work, extending from the bakery to the milk room, make it advisable to have three persons engaged in the work to get the best results. A man and his wife, if the proper persons



LAND PURCHASED THIS TERM

Twenty-three acres of this land produced $46\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of winter wheat per acre in 1921 without irrigation.



SHOWING SHORTHORNS ON LAND RECENTLY PURCHASED

On this land is a site that may be converted into a reservoir to hold rain and snow water from a good-sized water shed.

to understand the necessity of looking after the boys as well as looking after the cooking, make the best combination to be had, for the kitchen. One or the other of the couple can be the expert cook and the other may look after preparing vegetables, taking care of the milk room and keeping things clean in general. We are making an effort to again have this sort of an arrangement. The young man who is at present in charge of the entire work has been very efficient and in many ways has kept things in better order than they have ever been.

These departments afford an opportunity for the ones in charge to either cause great loss through waste and carelessness or to save their salaries many times over by being careful and saving. The best food is the cheapest because there will be nothing unconsumed.

I have always tried to impress upon all concerned that the health of the boys and employes depends greatly upon the condition of the food served and that "cleanliness is next to godliness," but constant vigilance is necessary in order to have everything carried on right.

The boys' menu is prepared and furnished the cook and the baker and must be followed except in emergencies or when our own products from garden and orchard supersede the things from the storeroom. The chef generally prepares the menu for the officers' dining room except on special occasions when one is sent to him from the office.

Fans are on hand to be placed in the kitchen to help in keeping the air free from steam and smoke and to help rid the place of flies in the summer.

The kitchen has walls, ceiling and floor of white tile and may be kept in a very sanitary condition.

The basement room is used in connection with the work and an adjoining room in the basement is where a small ice machine takes care of the cooling room and without additional expense turns out several cakes of ice every day.

On another page will be found the boys' menu. While it is perhaps as varied as any used in an institution, we are confident that we will be able to improve upon it without incurring much additional cost.

Some coffee urns must be provided for the kitchen and a warming table is also needed.

Floral Department

During part of this term we were without a trained florist. Later in the term one was employed and the little greenhouse was made to produce as many, or more, plants and flowers than ever before. The flower beds upon the lawns were resplendent with plants and flowers during both summers. The superintendent of the greenhouse at City Park, Denver, gave us a fine lot of plants in the spring of 1921 after he had used all he needed himself. Flowers have been on hand almost all the time for chapel, dining room and schoolrooms.

Flowers have an influence for good upon all that is only exceeded by music, personal contact and possibly fine pictures.

We desire to have two more small greenhouses in order that a greater variety of flowers and plants may be grown. The different temperatures that different varieties of plants require make this necessary. In order to grow roses, carnations, chrysanthemums and many other varieties of plants, some must be kept real warm and some quite cool.

Religious Training

All boys of radically different religious beliefs have such instruction as their parents wish them to have. Every Sunday forenoon at 10:30 the regular chaplain holds non-sectarian services. All boys are required to attend these services. At this time there is much singing, orchestra playing and a good talk by the chaplain, or the assistant chaplain. Sometimes the superintendent talks on current events or subjects connected with the necessary conduct of the boys in the school.

The Catholic chaplain, who is the regular priest in charge of the Golden parish, comes to the school early Sunday morning to have services for his boys. Volunteer Jewish teachers from Denver usually come Sunday forenoons to counsel with their boys and in the afternoons all boys have separate instruction in their religious beliefs. The chaplain and other teachers have the Protestant boys in the chapel for Sunday school; the Catholic priest has his boys in one of the schoolrooms; the Jewish teachers also occupy a schoolroom, as do the Christian Science teachers when they come.

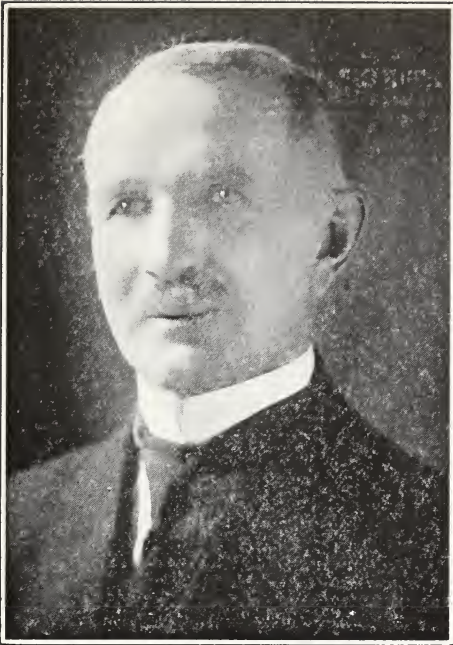
Mr. A. A. Hyde of Wichita, Kansas, through Mr. C. B. Manning of Denver, offered prizes of considerable value to all boys who would learn the Sermon on the Mount during the winter of 1921-1922; also prizes for each portion, less than the whole, committed to memory. Thirty-one boys learned the whole sermon. A Jewish boy was the first one to commit the whole to memory. Another Jewish boy was second in a contest for \$5.00 offered by a company commander to the first one of his boys to learn the whole of the sermon. All connected with the school are able to recognize many good things in all religions, and the Sermon on the Mount, The Apostle's Creed and the Ten Commandments are recognized by all as being good for Protestant, Catholic, or Jew.

Many boys, years after having left the school, write and ask for some song that was sung when they were here, or mention something they learned in some of the many services held.

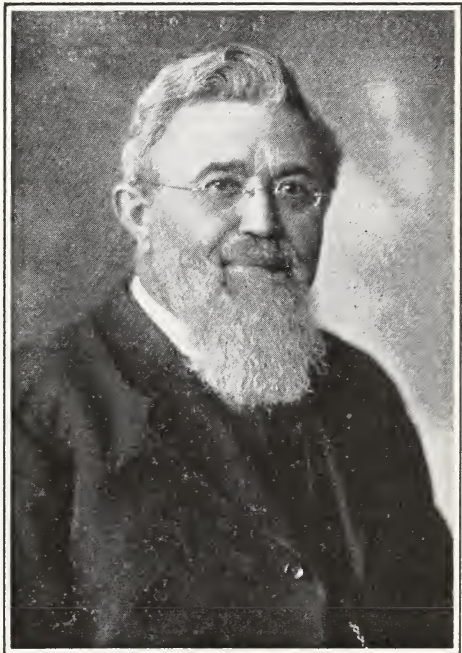
Medical Department

The health of the boys has been looked after by a Golden physician who comes to the school to attend to "sick call" every day. If any boy is seriously sick and needs further attention the doctor calls as often as the case demands.

As soon as our new hospital is ready for occupancy we will have greatly improved facilities for taking care of any boys who need to be kept there. A nurse-steward will be employed who will be expected to attend to nursing the boys and to the care of the hospital. In case of a very sick boy it may be necessary to employ a nurse also for night duty.



REV. ELMER E. WELLER
School Chaplain since 1900



FATHER ROBERT SERVANT
Catholic Chaplain since 1913



The regular habits, the plain food and the regular exercise make for ideal physical condition, and were it not for the carelessness of boys in exposing themselves to the danger of pneumonia through having their coats and shirts unbuttoned while warm from working or playing, there would not be a serious case developed here in a year. We have had no typhoid in several years. Another source of danger is always present, that of getting an epidemic through new boys coming in or visitors coming to the school.

More trouble has occurred through boys breaking an arm or having some other accident while at play than in all other ways combined.

One boy died in this term. He took down with lobar pneumonia and nothing could prevent his death within a few hours after he went to the hospital.

Athletics

Athletics have always held a prominent place in our activities. Baseball holds the attention of almost every boy when he is on the playground during its season. Many games are played between our own teams, of which there at least 25 organized every spring. The first team of the school, composed of boys and officers, played almost 50 games in 1922 with teams from Denver, Golden and other places and we won three-fourths of the games.

Some football is also played between teams of the school, but none with outside teams. Considerable Association football is played. Basketball next to baseball, engrosses the attention of more boys in its season, than any other form of sport. Besides these three varieties of games all such sports are engaged in as interest strong healthy boys elsewhere, and such as boys of the public schools have.

Regular contests in running, jumping, tug of war, etc. are held on holidays and prizes given the winners.

Additional playground apparatus is imperatively needed. We can construct almost all of this ourselves and expect to get some of it out during the coming winter.

Almost all of the gymnasium apparatus, installed 18 years ago, is worn out and new mats, horizontal bars and many other articles are needed.

Constant exercise is the best thing in the world to keep boys physically fit and it is a thing that has to be urged upon some if work only, is depended upon for it. Athletics furnish a form of exercise that is helpful in every way and one that needs no urging upon the boys.

Military Training

Military training for school boys is an ideal way to prepare men of a country to be ready to quickly become proficient in military duties if they are called upon later to enter the army or navy. While the mere mechanical movements of going through all the marching and manual of arms, etc., taught in the army, may be mastered in a few months, the fact of one having had this when young gives him confidence if he is called upon as a volunteer, and he is usually enabled to make a much better soldier because of it. If target practice could be had in connection with the teaching of the manual of arms and the marching, it appears to me that a trained body of youngsters

would be ready, like the Tennessee riflemen at New Orleans, to acquit themselves in a very creditable manner should occasion arise for them to do so.

We know of more than a whole battalion of young men, who had received some training in this school, who went forth during the World war with a vision of turning into tangible action the lessons of patriotism learned here.

Several of them were commissioned officers. Some are sleeping under the poppies of France. They gave their lives to help plant the stars and stripes upon the deserted breastworks of an unholy cause and there they assisted in rededicating those breastworks to the living and growing proposition that I am my brother's keeper when I can assist my brother by keeping close to him.

Military drill teaches quick obedience; attention to duty; the strength of team work and confidence in one's strength.

During the winter months the setting-up exercises are given in the morning and some manual training is given new boys. At all times boys are moved in regular military order, in column of squads. From April to November regular morning and evening drills are held. On Sundays dress parades are given, with the battalion officered by boys from major to corporals. The band is an essential part of dress parades.

Gifts, Entertainments, Lectures

Among those who have given of their time and talent to entertain or who have donated things of value and things for pleasure and profit to our boys we remember with gratitude:

Governor Shoup, Delicious apples for Christmas, flowers for Mother's Day.

Mrs. Mathilda J. Culver, books, sword, tooth cleaning material.

Orpheum Theater management, entertaining eighty-five boys.

Denver City Tramway, transporting 85 boys to Denver and return.

Mr. A. W. Colburn, donation of current magazines every month.

Mr. Mac Boyle, address, copies of the Sermon on the Mount and corresponding with many boys.

Mrs. Bessie Wolff, flag, magazines, games, collars.

J. C. Devalon, magazines.

Mr. A. A. Hyde, prizes for those learning The Sermon on the Mount.

Mr. C. B. Manning, arranging for contest and for lectures.

Mr. Wilbert H. Black, singing in chapel.

Rev. A. W. Luce, lecture.

T. A. Burgess, dental work.

J. G. Arnold, lectures and addresses.

Miss Mary O. Brechbill, Encyclopedic Dictionary.

Rev. Meldau, Denver Bible Institute, testaments.

Bishop Tihen, address.

J. L. Russell, of Denver City Parks, plants.

Edwin Burdick, magazines and technical journals.

Rev. W. E. Collett, addresses.

C. L. Ossen, lecture on Mesa Verde park.

Col. Rice W. Means, patriotic address.

- B. Ogden Chisolm, lecture on man building.
 Mrs. M. S. Martinez, mother of John Aichley, flag.
 Unknown friends, magazines.
 Mrs. Marion Lamm, magazines.
 Mrs. J. H. Brown, magazines.
 Miss Elizabeth Purcell, dresses for use in dramatic entertainment.
 T. Jones, Jr., sleight of hand performance.
 W. E. McIlvain, stalks of cotton for school work.
 Judge Ben B. Lindsey, address.
 Mr. Blackwell, business man's talk.
 Mrs. L. D. Heller, assisting in orchestra.
 Col. E. A. Havens, lecture, the Pen is Mightier than the Sword.
 Rev. Wm. D. Phifer, lecture.
 School of Mines Glee Club, singing.
 Campbell-Sell Baking Company, flag.
 Mrs. Maybelle Williamson, binding books.
 Mr. Pierce, evangelist, talk in chapel.
 Mrs. Hunt and Messrs. Peavey and Perry, Alaska Travelog and Pictures.
 Hon. E. R. Harper, information regarding origin of Colorado flag.
 Mrs. J. W. Mosser and Mrs. O. W. Chambers, magazines.
 Dr. John A. McCaw, eye treatment for many boys.
 Dr. L. C. Anderson special rates for dental treatment.
 Mr. Herrick, lecture on Europe.
 Dr. L. C. Cook, special rates for surgical work.
 Mr. and Mrs. Auhl, address and singing.
 Mrs. Kebler, magazines.
 Dr. H. V. Crawford, special rates for dental work.
 Social Science Department Denver Woman's Club, Mrs. Moses Byers, Chairman: Mrs. Byers, address and presentation of President Harding's picture; Mrs. Herbert Munroe, address; Mrs. James Crosby, address; Mrs. Dewey C. Bailey, address; Dr. Lillian Pollock, address; Mrs. W. E. Collett, address; Clara Stringer, Mrs. Culver, Mrs. Emma Olinger, Mrs. Elizabeth Coulson, of committee.
 Hon. D. C. Bailey, presentation of Grant's picture and address.
 Blanche Dingley Matthews, Memorial Sunday Concert; Dalies Prantz, boy pianist; John Jameson, boy soprano; Mrs. W. H. Frantz, vocalist; Gray Martine, Helen Ramsey, Herbert Ellis, Joe Smith, Katherine Reade, Robert Morris, Elizabeth Sackett, Maurice Kennedy, Eileen Savage, Edwin Toothaker, Martha Wirt, Eleanor Ouda, Warren Colson, piano.
 Harry Ruffner, address.
 Mary Virginia Jones, readings.
 Harry Gaze, lecture
 Virginia Tedford, reading.
 August Hampe, helping get acetylene welding started.
 G. A. R. Fife and Drum Corps, drum corps music.

Mrs. Crosby, picture, Stars and Stripes Forever.

Miss Chapman, reading.

Mrs. Brady, talk.

Golden Dramatic Club; Mable Ljungvall, Alta Porter, Mary Ellen Knox, Arlene Boatright, Alberta Pike, Clara Ljungvall, Ted Rhea, Stephen Easley, Helen Ljungvall, Ralph Lewis, Inez Williams, Genevive Pike, Billy Wood, Annawells Smith, Geo. W. Collins, Rev. Walter L. Jaeger, Edwin Cherry.

Campfire Girls of St. Paul's M. E. Church, South, Mary Virginia Jones, Elizabeth Parks, Charline Tiff, Cornelia Alexander, Helen Barnes, Norma Traylor, Jerry Nelson, Lucille Cooper, Mildred McCormick, Katherine Orman, demonstrations, songs, little play.

Harriet Maude Sanders, director; Lelia Marlowe, Vivian Welch, Florence Kemp, Mrs. Harold King, Hazel Kulligan; Eleanor Dodge, Ralph Scott, Mrs. Edward Musy, C. B. Harmon; orchestra, readings, vocal solos.

Colorado Springs branch of Association of University Women, Mrs. J. R. Friedman, president, books, periodicals.

The Pike Trio, Annawells Smith, Ted Rhea, concert.

A. B. Cowan, Mrs. Ray David, Mrs. Henry Winter, Miss Deutsch, Mrs. Guldman, Mrs. Baum, Wm. H. Goldberg, Mrs. Adolph Abraham, the Misses Bertha and Adelaide Courlander, Miss Hirsch, Mrs. Hirsch, Ben Lewis, teaching and entertaining Jewish boys and providing books and goodies for boys.

Wm. Owens, cornet solos.

Queen's Daughters, popcorn, candy, chocolates, for all the boys.

Mr. Ward Scott, Manager Exhibitors' Board of Review and the United Artists Corporation, Fox Film Corporation and the First National Exhibitors' Circuit, for the best moving pictures, free of charge.

Acknowledgments

We are indebted to Governor Shoup for his uniform kindness and helpfulness:

To the general assembly, especially to the representative from Jefferson county and the senator from this district, for assisting the school to get such appropriations as we have had for maintenance, land and improvements;

To the Board of control, individually and collectively, for their kindness and patience, and for all the thousand kinds of help rendered;

To the State Board of Charities and Correction and its efficient secretary for their comprehensive knowledge of the needs and aims and problems of the state institutions;

To the many kind friends who have with songs, readings, instrumental music, lectures, sermons, and other methods of entertainment and instruction and with gifts, helped so much;

To the chaplains and their assistants and to those other kind workers who have come to the school to teach in the various Sunday schools;

To those officers and employes who have cheerfully answered to calls for extra duty and who have devoted their whole thought and efforts to their work;

To Ella M. Byers and many other committee women and club women who have helped;

And to the boys, my friends who are loyal under just and impartial treatment and for whose benefit the school is run.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED L. PADDELFORD, Superintendent.

Report of Protestant Chaplain

To Fred L. Paddelford, Superintendent.

Dear Sir:

It has been my privilege to conduct the usual religious services during another two years. I have tried to make known the Christ, in such a way as to meet the needs of the boys. Obedience to law and authority, loyalty to home and country, the dignity of work, the importance of good habits, the sterling worth of character, the great value of service, faith in self and in God; these and like truths have been emphasized.

In the Sunday School the life of the Master is being studied, with profit to all. To be like him is a most worthy ambition. We are not only preparing for life; we are living and the habits that defeat us today, will defeat us in the coming days, unless the habits are changed. Jesus, our Savior, is ready and willing to help us change them.

That some may rise above environment and habit and become christian gentlemen is the ideal of my labors and prayers.

I thank all, who have so willingly helped in these services.

Respectfully,

ELMER E. WELLER.

Report of Catholic Chaplain

Golden, Colorado,
December, 1922.

Mr. Fred L. Paddelford.

Superintendent S. I. S.

Dear Sir,

During the last two years, I have given to the Catholic boys under your care the services of their church.

Mass was said at 7:50 o'clock A. M. every Sunday, except the first Sunday of the month, Sunday school took place from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

I have found the boys very sincere and anxious to learn their religion.

An average of 15 boys from the different companies received the sacraments every Sunday.

Thirty-four received their first communion during the year, and twenty-six were confirmed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Tihen.

The number of Catholic boys, at present is over one hundred.

At all the services their behavior was excellent and I must thank you personally for it, as it reflects the good discipline of the school. I desire also to thank all the officers who have so kindly helped me during these two last years.

Respectfully submitted,
Father Robert Servant, Chaplain.

Physician's Report

Nov. 29, 1922.

To Fred L. Paddelford, Superintendent,

Dear Sir:

We have no complaint to make in regard to the general health of the boys of our institution during the biennial period of 1921-1922. In fact we have every reason to be elated when we consider the large number of boys compared to the small number of serious ailments and the total lack of epidemics of all types. This, notwithstanding the prevalence of contagious diseases in communities from which we receive our boys. Denver, as you are aware, has been afflicted with an especially virulent form of smallpox during the last thirteen months and yet we have not had a single case of this disease in the last year. The year previous we had four cases of an exceedingly mild type. The lack of smallpox at the institution is undoubtedly due, in a large measure, to your exclusion of visitors from Denver and, in part to the fact that both last winter and this winter every boy in the school has been vaccinated.

We have had six cases of measles, eight of mumps and three of scarlet fever during the last two years. This small number among well over three hundred boys from all walks of life, coming and going constantly, is truly remarkable and more so when we consider the fact that, up to this time, we have had no proper facilities for isolation. With the completion of our new hospital we will have excellent means of isolating contagious cases.

Our sanitary condition is indicated by the lack of cases of typhoid fever. Not a single case in the last four years.

We have had, unfortunately, one death. That was in the case of a healthy, robust appearing boy who succumbed in a few hours to an attack of lobar pneumonia.

Two boys have been operated upon at a Denver hospital. Both were bone cases; one a severe osteo-myelitis of the right humerus and the other was a 'plate operation' after a fracture of the upper end of the humerus.

There have been thirteen fractures; one Potts (at the ankle); one of the humerus and eleven Colle's or wrist fractures. One boy had a Colle's fracture of both wrists at the same time. The results in all of these cases have been perfect.

We have had comparatively few major accidents altho the number of minor ones, such as cuts, abrasions, contusions, etc. are too many for enumeration.

Abscesses have caused more loss of "work days" than any other thing. Of these we had seven cases of suppuration of cervical glands, four of axillary glands, five severe cases of cellulitis and three bone abscesses, two of which were cured by simple drainage.

Three boys have been treated for acute gonorrhoea and one for hereditary syphilis.

The average daily attendance on sick-call was 23.5 and the average confined to hospital was 4.3 of which number only approximately 25 per cent were confined to bed.

With the opening of our new hospital we will have the means of giving the boys better care and attention and be able to keep a more accurate tabulation of cases.

E. W. KEMBLE, Physician.



Letters From Former S. I. S. Boys



Trinidad, Colo.

Mr. and Mrs. Paddelford,

Dear Friends:

Just a line to let you know I am well and hope you are the same. I got the Pickings you sent me and thank you very much. I also want to thank you for the Christmas card you sent me.

How are all the boys up there?

For Christmas I got a watch and chain, pocket knife, book, necktie, a game, and two caps, and two pairs of gloves.

Well I did not have much to say but I wanted to thank you for the Pickings and the card.

Tell Mr. Kiser "hello" for me.

Yours truly,

E. W.

P. S. And I wish you all a Happy New Year.



Monterey, Calif., Dec. 22, 1921.

Dear Mr. Fred L. Paddelford:

I am deeply appreciative of your letter of the 16th inst., with the Pickings, which I did enjoy reading.

You have spoken or written to my mother-in-law. I want to thank you and my instructors again for making a man out of me. Where would I have been and what would I have been if it hadn't been for your school, which teaches boys to be real men and teaches them trades to go out in the world and work at.

Well I left Honolulu and I am with the 11th Cavalry band. I am on two months furlough and am working at the American Cypress newspaper while on furlough, getting \$30.00 a week. And another thing I want to tell is that I got married the 19th to Miss G. B., the daughter of the lady who wrote to you.

D. got discharged and went to Greeley, Colo. S. is playing bass drum with the 13th Artillery band in Honolulu.

Well my furlough will be up the 5th of Feb. and I will be discharged the 19th of April, 1922, so I haven't very much longer in the army.

I guess I'll close this time, wishing you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Please send me some of those magazines which were printed when I was there and if there are any charges I'll be glad to pay them.

I'll be glad to get more Pickings.

Very truly yours,

W. K.

Pueblo, Colo.,
Dec. 21, 1922.

Mr. Paddelford,
Dear Sir:

As it is time I am writing to you I am gladly dropping you a few lines. The weather down here is in good shape.

I am planning to go to night school here at the C. F. and I. Co. Y. M. C. A. I think it is a great help to me.

I hope everything on the hill is in good shape, and everybody feeling well.

I am wishing you all a very merry Christmas and a very Happy New Year, wishing you luck through the coming year.

I am thanking you for the Pickings you have been sending me. It's a pleasure to have reading like the good old S. I. S. Pickings.

I am closing now with best wishes and regards hoping to hear from you soon.

Yours very truly,
T. D.



Wray, Colo.,
June 30, 1921.

Mrs. Paddelford:

Dear friend: I arrived in Wray, June 27th O. K. I stayed in town all night and went out the next day to visit my folks and then came on home. I sure will write and tell you Mrs. Paddelford if it had not been for you, the Pinafore and the music, I sure would have been up at the school yet. I must say that there is nothing like music, I do not care what it is. As I told you up at the school I promised to do well in Pinafore and I did. If there is anything I can do I sure would be glad to do it. Will you send me a large picture of the cast and some of Lee, Walsh and the rest of the principals as people do want to see them and I will pay as soon as I can get enough money? I hope you are well and happy. I sure do feel lonesome up here on the hills. Tell Ginther, Lee and Walsh I said "hello" and especially Co. F. and give my best regards to Mr. Kloster and the rest of the officers and boys of Pinafore and if you want to read the letter to them, tell them how I feel about it. How is Mr. Paddelford? I sure wish I could play ball and the old third base again. Everybody is in bed but me. I am going to a dance Saturday at my brother's place. How is Williams? I hope well. We are having some rain tonight. I've been riding around quite a bit. Mother is sick but is getting better. I am going to work in the harvest fields. My sister does all the work while Mother is sick. The town is sure small in Wray to what Golden is. I will go to band and orchestra soon. I can't think of much so I will close hoping to hear from you soon.

From your friend,

W. O.

Colorado Springs, Colorado,
Jan. 20, 1921.

Fred L. Paddelford,
Lock Box G,
Golden, Colorado.

Dear Friend:

It has been quite a spell since I have written to you about my doings and I guess I haven't any excuse for not writing, but I felt guilty and here I am writing.

I am still going to school and to tell the truth of it I seem to like High School more and more every day. I passed all my freshman subjects and I will all my sophomore subjects this semester. I went out for football and made my letter and trophy. I am boxing in the ring a little now but it all goes to the home and my expenses through school, which I feel is not in the least more than right to myself, for I found out that if you don't do something good with your money you feel sorry in the future.

I hope you had a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Your friend,

D. L.



December 25, 1921.

My Dear old friend Mr. Paddelford:

Sorry I never answered your letter before this but I was not feeling good last week. I may be operated on again sometime this week. I sure hope you and the boys had a wonderful Christmas. Also Mrs. Paddelford. You see Mr. Paddelford, my first operation wasn't very successful. First my side incision broke open and we thought it healed, rather the doctor did, and it became some way or another into an abscess and the one on my stomach healed outside all right but the inside did not. I cannot explain just what it is but it will be opened some time this week again. I sure feel bad, Mr. Paddelford, because I always was at the school Christmas and I was always treated by you and Mrs. Paddelford wonderfully. Tomorrow I will have been here four weeks and haven't been off the fourth floor. Oh, yes, I sure want to thank you very much for the Pickings as I sure enjoyed them. Do you remember A. B? His uncle Joseph was at the school sometime ago so I let him read them and he also enjoyed them. We had a lot to eat but poor little me could not eat very much. I wish you had sent me the letter a little sooner because that line where you said to keep a stiff upper lip might have helped me out. But when I get over with the next one I sure will try and remember what you said. Mr. Paddelford the next time you are in Denver I sure will be happier if you will try to come up a few minutes because the only visitor I have is my mother and my sister but she is leaving for her home on Thursday. Well I have no more news this time so I will close hoping you and Mrs. Paddelford a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. I remain your little friend,

B. F.

Denver, Colorado.

P. S. Wish all the officers and boys a Happy New Year and a Merry Christmas from a former boy of the S. I. S. Thank you in advance.

Ben.

June 10, 1922.

Mr. Paddelford,

Dear Sir:

I will write you a few lines to let you know that I still remember you and Mrs. Paddelford, as you did so much for me and helped me in every way while I was at the school.

Give my love to Mrs. Paddelford and say hello for me, and the same to Edwin Cherry.

How are all of the officers and boys getting along there at the school? Say hello to all of them for me.

I am making good down here in Texas.

I am with the 8th airship Co. and we are putting up the airship C-1. We will have it flying by the first of July.

I will close for this time.

Yours truly,

Pvt. J. H. K.



December 21, 1921.

Mr. Fred L. Paddelford,

State Industrial School,

Golden, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Paddelford:

It having been so long since I have heard from you and the boys or any of the officers I thought I would write you and see if you were still at the Industrial school.

Perhaps you will not remember me as there have been thousands of boys pass through your hands if you are still there. So will call an instance to your mind.

I am John W. Farmer that ran away on January 26, 1906 and got as far as Agate and was caught and was returned to the school with a woman's coat on which I had to wear for three months after I returned. Looking back those were about as happy days as any I have ever had. But of course I did not think so then.

I am married now and have one child, a little girl one year old today; having buried twins three years ago this February during that influenza epidemic.

I have lived in Beaver City five years and have been in business for myself for four years, but am about to sell out and if I do I hardly know just what to do.

I have put in such long hours and cannot even have Sundays off as there is continually some one coming for their clothes and with only one helper, who amounts to nothing.

I have my wife's and my pictures from our wedding day put aside for you even if it has been four years since we were married and just as soon as I hear from you I will send them. I hesitated sending them for fear you were not there and some one would get hold of them who would not

appreciate them.

I saw Jerry J. in Omaha three years ago. He said F. and B. were working in South Omaha at the packing plant. Those are the only boys I have ever met from the school.

Hope this letter finds you well and that I will hear from you soon. Possibly you have resigned so I am addressing this letter so the present superintendent will answer.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. F.



June 7, 1922.

To Mr. and Mrs. Paddelford and the school in general:

Let's shake hands, what do you say? I know we cannot shake hands literally but we can figuratively, and there's that.

My, but it's hot today, has been for some time.

Well I am a member of the Boy Scout Band of Longmont and doing fine. I play first trombone.

We went to Denver during the music week and although we only took fourth place we had a fine time. I saw G. G. while we were marching and it sure surprised and delighted me. I did not get to talk to him though.

We are giving a concert tonight and the trombones are going to play a solo called "Lassies' Trombone." In addition we will play "Poet and Peasant overture" "Wedding of the Winds" waltz, two marches, "Pizzacata Polka," "Ciribiribin" and "Beneath thy Window." We expect to give a concert every Wednesday night.

Everything went fine in school and I got out of all my exams! So I am a junior now.

We have a fine garden and have had things to eat from it, such as radishes, turnips and asparagus and Oh Boy! we have a strawberry bed from which we get a dishpanful of strawberries every other day.

Well I'll have to stop now and get ready for the concert, so

Adios,

H. H. B.



Feb. 28, 1922.

Dear old friend Mr. Paddelford:

I received your most welcome letter and say I sure was glad to hear from you, and it was very interesting.

Gee, it makes a fellow feel good to hear from a place like the good old S. I. S., anyway when he has spent some of his childhood days there.

So you think you have a baseball team as good as you ever had in the last ten years for their weight. Well you see we had a good team in basketball. We won all of the games but three and the U. S. S. California won them. They carried the cup for the fleet and we came in next anyway.

I am going to try my hardest to make the baseball team too, if I can

You see there isn't the word "can't" anymore in the navy or any place I guess, but ball season don't start till later for us. We will play I guess when we get back to San Pedro which may be in a couple of weeks and then for a good working out. You see there are about one hundred of us going out for tryouts.

Gee, I see you had some program on George Washington's birthday and I see it takes good Mrs. Paddelford to get them up. Tell her I said "hello" and oodles of luck to her.

You see I am in the band now and tell Mr. Jeffries that I am still sticking to music and play third clarinet part. You see I have nothing to do but play colors and guard, two times a day and play for dances once in a while.

So old Kid Walsh is still up there. He ought to be a good baseball player by now. He played good ball when I was up there.

Will you please tell Mr. Nelson that the young Swede is still alive and feeling fine and wants him to feel the same? I thank him for those papers he sent me.

And tell Mrs. Mathews I send her my regards.

Well I guess I will close for this time and I hope to hear from you and a few others.

Well you see I have to clean up for liberty now. I rate a forty-eight hour so I am going to Seattle, Washington, and spend a nice time over with my aunt Fanny and my cousins and a very nice bunch of folks too.

I remain as ever your true friend,

A. H. N.



March 28, 1922.

Mr. Fred L. Paddelford,

Dear Sir:

I will drop you a few lines to let you know that I am well and hope that this finds you the same.

I am still going to school. I was chosen captain of the High School baseball team. I am also pitcher.

How are Mrs. P. and Edwin? I hope they are all well. And how are Mr. Huscher and the boys.

We're going to have our first baseball game next week some time. It is going to be with Penrose and then we are going to play Florence.

This week I have knocked five home runs and the boys all ask me where I learned to hit so hard and I told them it was the training I got at the school while I was up there. The school sure did me more in the two years that I was up there than if I had five years on the out.

Please send me some Pickings so I can find out about the school.

Well there is nothing more to write about. I will close for this time.

Your friend,

W. Mc.

Represa, Cal.
April, 6, 1922.

Mrs. Fred L. Paddelford,

My dear friend: I am writing you a few lines to let you know that I have not forgot the school yet and your work there but I do know this much that I ought to be ashamed of myself for waiting so long to write to you and Mr. Paddelford but last week I did get up enough courage to write to Mr. Paddelford and so I wrote to him. But tell me how that company E Quartette is getting along; I certainly wish I was back at the school so I could be with them, and do you know that I never will forget that time you took us to Denver to sing at different places and that time you took us to the Recuperation Camp to give a minstrel show for the soldiers there and believe me I think of it. It was fun. When I first came to California I was telling some of the sailors about it on board of ship and about seventeen of us sailors got together and two months later we gave a minstrel show on board of ship and the sailor boys went wild over it. And I am getting ready to rehearse for another minstrel show for the fourth of July.

But, Mrs. Paddelford, I must thank you for the training you gave me at the school and it is a help to me and it will be to every boy that comes out of that school with your training.

Well Mrs. Paddelford I think I will close as it is getting late but I will write you again soon and let you know how I am getting along.

I am very truly your friend,

C. W.

P. S. Would like to have some of the Pickings.



Philadelphia, Penn.

4-12-22.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Paddelford:

What to write is quite a puzzle to me. I have been trying mighty hard to land a suitable job but without any success.

Since leaving the school I have been to my uncle in Washington, D. C., but I am back in Camden, N. J. visiting my aunt.

I miss the school quite a bit, especially our little sociable chess games that made us famous during those splendid evenings.

Mrs. Paddelford, I am indeed sorry I could not say good-bye but it was impossible at the time for you to see me.

Well how is baseball there, have you a 100 per cent yet?

Regards to every inhabitant on the hill.

Always your friend,

R. G.

P. S. Please remember me to Mr. Huscher, Mr. Cullen and Mr. Boyce, if you please.

Easter Sunday, April 16, 1922.

Dear Mr. Paddelford:

My, my, it hardly seems possible that another year has rolled by but so it has. One year ago I was at the school. I shall never regret that I went there. The further I go in life the more I realize what your splendid school has done for me.

I am getting along fine in my school work. I heard the best scholars in high school were given a scholarship to some other school. So I am trying my best to be one of them.

Last Friday I put in my application for membership in the Boy Scouts Band of L--- and by next Friday I hope to be a member of that organization.

Easter Sunday's weather sure must be hoodooed. I can't ever remember of seeing a clear Easter. Today it is snowing after going all winter with hardly a flurry. This sure is the limit in weather.

Well I will close for I have to prepare my lessons for tomorrow.

So in the language of the Spaniard I say, Adios.

H. H. B.

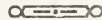


September 22, 1921.

Dear Mr. Paddelford:

This is rather late to be writing you a letter but I haven't had hardly any time before. So if you will pardon me I will see what I can do. I did not try to get a job because all my time so far has been taken up with school activities. I started in the first day at Manual Training High School and have been going fine ever since. I think I am in a fair position to make the first football team. The military training I got at the S. I. S is doing me a lot of good as I have to take military training here also. I am playing solo trombone in the High school orchestra. W. W., R. M. and I also sing in the Trinity Methodist church choir and belong to Epworth League and the Sunday School orchestra. I have seen quite a few of the boys who used to be up there. Well, Mr. Paddelford, I have to go to school so I will close. Give my regards to S., S. W. and L. W. As ever, I remain,

W. L.



Providence, R. I.

November 28.

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Paddelford,

Dear friends:

You will pardon me for not writing before this.

I believe I am making good. My uncle put me into Bryant & Stratton Business college. It is a fine school. Every thing is business and all teachers are experts. I have made good grades ever since I have been here and I am proud of myself, even if I do say it, because I know that you have to work for the marks. I am busy all the time. It keeps me out of mischief. I found it rather dull at first but now I don't want to leave it.

I want to thank you for sending the Pickings to me. I always enjoy reading them. I see by them that my cousin G. C. is still there and taking part in the programs.

Give my regards to Mr. Husher and the rest of the faculty. They did a lot for me.

Say hello to the boys and tell them for me to take advantage of what they're getting, for after all there's not anything like doing what you should. I want to thank Mrs. Paddelford and you again for what you have done for me.

Yours respectfully,

D. M. B.



Pueblo, Colo.,
July 11, 1922.

Dear Sir:

Just a little line to let you know that I am still here and doing fine.

I arrived home three weeks ago yesterday from Oakland, California. I started to work in the steel mill in the open hearth as a second helper, I get \$3.50 per day. Not so much money but any thing beats lying around, don't you think?

I am going to pitch for Pueblo against Rye next Sunday. I hope I win as it will be my first game in Pueblo. I played with Williams, Arizona last year and made out good.

I would sure like to be up there playing with you this year. If you ever want an extra pitcher or fielder please let me know and I will be up on the first train.

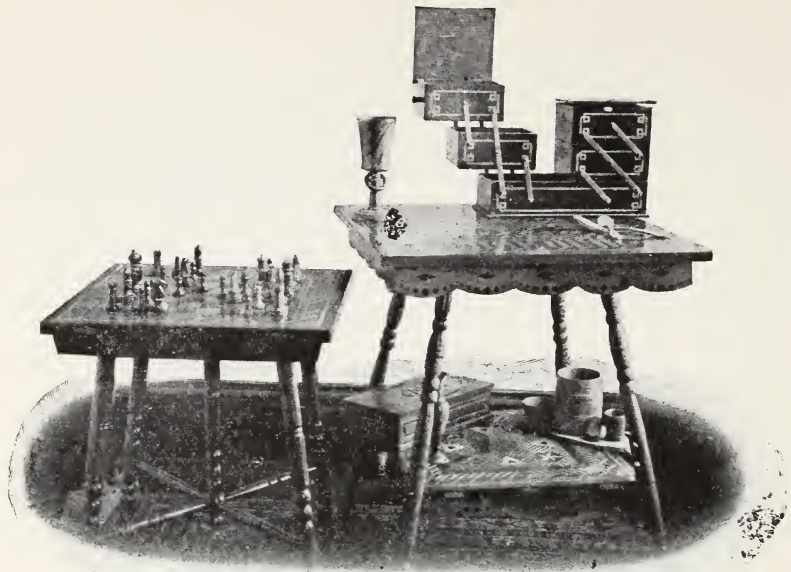
Mr. Paddelford, if you have a place for me up there to work for you will you please give me a chance? I would love to come up there as that is the only place that ever seemed like home to me and since I left there I have traveled more than I ever thought could be possible for one boy to go. But if you will let me come up to work for you I am sure that I can be good.

So hoping to hear from you real soon, I remain as ever.

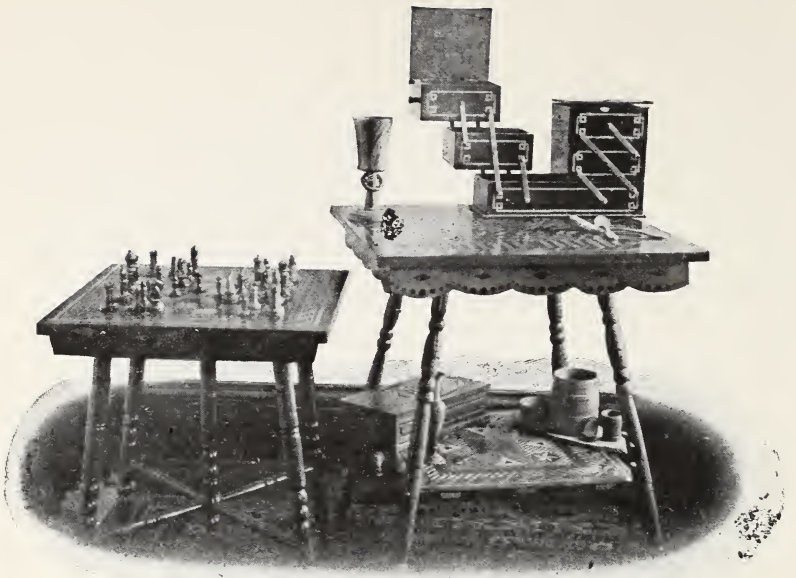
Yours truly,

L. T. H.





SHOWING MECHANICAL WORK FROM VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS



SHOWING MECHANICAL WORK FROM VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS

EXHIBIT A
SHOWING FROM WHAT COUNTIES BOYS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED

Adams	2	Las Animas.....	14
Alamosa	1	Logan.....	7
Arapahoe	4	Mesa	6
Baca.....	1	Morgan	6
Bent	1	Montrose.....	2
Boulder	11	Otero	7
Chaffee	7	Pitkin.....	2
Conejos.....	1	Pueblo	28
Crowley.....	6	Prowers.....	2
Delta	3	Rio Grande.....	4
Denver	191	Routt.....	1
El Paso.....	7	Teller	1
Fremont	4	Washington	1
Garfield	1	Weld.....	15
Jefferson	2	Yuma.....	1
Lake.....	1	U. S. Boarders.....	7
La Plata	1	Total.....	355
Larimer	7		

EXHIBIT B
SHOWING AGES OF BOYS WHEN RECEIVED

Eight years.....	7	Fourteen years.....	86
Nine years.....	10	Fifteen years.....	58
Ten years.....	27	Sixteen years.....	16
Eleven years.....	36	Seventeen years.....	3
Twelve years.....	38	Eighteen years.....	2
Thirteen years.....	72	Total.....	355



EXHIBIT C
SHOWING SOCIAL CONDITION OF BOYS RECEIVED

Both parents living	213	Unknown	1
Both parents dead	14	Boys who had used tobacco..	136
Father dead.....	76	Boys who had not used tobacco	118
Mother dead.....	50	Total.....	355
Unknown.....	2	Unknown	1
Total	355	Boys who had used liquor...	22
Having foster parents.....	2	Boys who had not used liquor	332
Having step father.....	60	Total.....	355
Having step mother.....	29	Mother used liquor to excess.	5
Without step parents.....	264	Mother used liquor moderately	10
Total.....	355	Mother did not use liquor....	33
Unknown.....	1	Unknown.....	7
In 12th grade.....	1	Total.....	355
In 11th grade.....	2	Father used liquor to excess..	31
In 10th grade.....	6	Father used liquor moderately	23
In 9th grade.....	17	Father did not use liquor....	295
In 8th grade.....	39	Unknown.....	6
In 7th grade.....	69	Total.....	355
In 6th grade.....	51	Unknown.....	1
In 5th grade.....	68	Protestant.....	240
In 4th grade.....	54	Catholic.....	106
In 3rd grade.....	22	Jewish.....	8
In 2nd grade.....	12	Total.....	355
In 1st grade.....	9	Those now here—	
Never in school.....	4	White.....	328
Total.....	355	Colored.....	38
Boys who have been inmates of other institutions.....	76	Total.....	366
Boys who have not been in- mates of other institutions.	279		
Total.....	355		

EXHIBIT D
SHOWING NATIONALITY OF PARENTS

American.....	373	Mexican	37
American Negro.....	60	Norwegian	2
Austrian	16	Polish.....	9
Bohemian	4	Russian	11
Canadian	8	Scotch	5
Cuban	2	Slavonian	1
Danish	2	Spanish	11
English	12	Swedish	7
French	4	Swiss	1
German	15	Welch.....	1
Hollander	10	Unknown	28
Indian, American.....	3		
Irish	18	Total.....	710
Italian	70		

EXHIBIT E
SHOWING NATIVITY OF BOYS

Alabama	1	Missouri	18
Alaska	1	Nebraska.....	10
Arkansas	3	Nevada	2
Arizona	1	New Mexico.....	3
California	3	New York.....	4
Canada	1	Ohio	6
Colorado	183	Oklahoma	16
District of Columbia.....	1	Oregon.....	1
England.....	1	Pennsylvania	2
Germany	1	Russia	2
Idaho	2	South Carolina.....	1
Illinois	6	Tennessee.....	3
Iowa	6	Texas	10
Italy	2	Washington	1
Kansas.....	23	Wisconsin	2
Kentucky	5	Unknown	17
Louisiana.....	2		
Mexico.....	7	Total.....	355
Michigan.....	5		
Minnesota	3		

EXHIBIT F

SHOWING OCCUPATIONS BOYS WISHED TO FOLLOW

Actor	1	Machinist	18
Artist	15	Mechanic	7
Automobile Mechanic.....	20	Merchant	4
Aviator	1	Miner	1
Aviator Mechanic	1	Musician	11
Baker	4	Oil Well Driller	1
Blacksmith	1	Operator, telegraph	1
Business Man	1	Painter	2
Carpenter	11	Paper Hanger	2
Cartoonist	2	Peddler	1
Chemist	1	Porter	1
Cook	4	Printer	5
Cowboy	2	Sailor	1
Doctor	2	Salesman	1
Draftsman	1	Shoemaker	2
Druggist	2	Stenographer	2
Electrician	19	Tinner	1
Engineer	20	Tailor	2
Farmer	24	Tool Maker	1
Fireman	3	Vulcanizer	1
Inventor	1	Waiter	1
Laborer	7	No Choice	145
Laundryman	1	Total	355

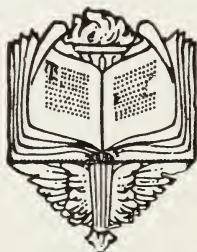


EXHIBIT G

* SHOWING SUMMER SCHEDULE OF SERVICE CALLS

FORENOON CALLS

First call for reveille.....	5:30
Reveille.....	5:40
Drill.....	6:00 to 6:20
Kitchen and dining room boys.....	6:10
Breakfast.....	6:30 to 7:00
Detail from work and manual training classes.....	7:00
Detail for school and pass-out.....	8:15
Recess.....	10:00 to 10:10
Recall from work and school.....	11:30
Kitchen and dining room boys.....	11:40
Dinner.....	12:00 to 12:30

AFTERNOON CALLS

Detail for work, school and manual training classes.....	1:00
Recess.....	2:45 to 2:55
Recall from work and school.....	4:15
Drill.....	4:25 to 4:55
Kitchen and dining room boys.....	5:05
Supper.....	5:30 to 6:00
Night men repair to dormitories.....	7:35
Retiring to dormitories.....	7:45

SUNDAY CALLS—FORENOON

First call for reveille.....	6:30
Reveille.....	6:40
Kitchen and dining room boys.....	7:00
Breakfast.....	7:20 to 7:50
First call for inspection.....	10:00
Chapel services.....	10:30

AFTERNOON

Kitchen and dining room boys.....	12:00
Dinner.....	12:30 to 1:00
First call for Sunday school.....	2:00
Boys having visitors report to companies (two soundings whistle).....	2:25
Sunday school (assemble at chapel).....	2:30
Kitchen and dining room boys.....	4:40
Supper.....	5:00 to 5:30

* Boys rise at 6 from November to April and retire at 7:30.

BOYS' MENU

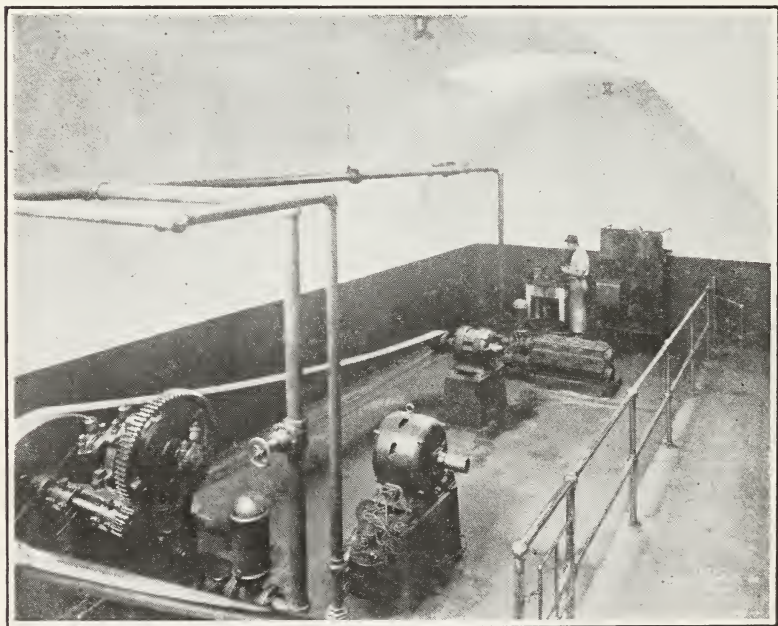
	BREAKFAST	DINNER	SUPPER
Sunday	Pancakes Syrup Boiled potatoes Gravy Bread Butter Coffee	Lima Beans Mashed Potatoes Roast Beef Brown Gravy Bread and Butter Pickles Pie	Bread Cheese Cake Canned or Fresh Fruit Tea
Monday	Jelly Bread Oat Meal & Milk Potatoes Gravy Coffee	Macaroni Bread Butter Dried Peas Potatoes Meat and Gravy	Bread Dried Apricots Boiled Rice Raisins Tea
Tuesday	Bread Grape Nuts Fresh Fruit Potatoes Gravy Coffee	Beef and Gravy Sauer Kraut Potatoes Bread Coffee	Bread Butter Dried Apples Cheese Tea Doughnuts
Wednesday	Pork Sausage Potatoes Gravy Farina Syrup Bread Coffee	Lima Beans Vermicelli Beef Stew Mashed Potatoes Bread Butter	Bread Prunes Tapioca Tea Biscuits Syrup
Thursday	Bacon Potatoes Gravy Bread Puffed Rice Coffee	Bread Butter Potatoes Navy Beans Weiners Canned Corn	Bread Corn Bread Syrup Dried Peaches Tea
Friday	Potatoes Gravy Peanut Butter Bread Coffee	Corned Beef Cabbage Bread Canned Peas Pickles	Codfish Bread and Butter Cookies Potatoes Syrup Tea
Saturday	Liver Potatoes & Gravy Corn Flakes Bread & Butter Coffee	Hominy String Beans Bread Beef Gravy	Potatoes Dried Peas Corn Meal Mush. Syrup Bread Tea

Also honey, vegetables, fruit and some other things are added in their seasons, and eggs and milk also when possible.



Entrance to Pump House and Well

Well extends from this pump house to ventilation in rear and is 40x100 feet of concrete, with 9 feet of earth on top of it and with crops growing over it.



The Pumping Plant

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 11 of the same year.

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

Two electric lines and one railroad connect Golden with Denver. The Colorado & Southern, and Denver City Tramway leave passengers at their depots in Golden, and the Denver and Inter-Mountain cars stop at the Industrial School station, which is only a few blocks distant from the school.

The school grounds consist of 911 acres, about seventy of which are under an irrigation ditch. All the vegetables used by the school, except potatoes, are raised. A large quantity of apples, cherries, plums, raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, currants, etc., are gathered.

Considerable alfalfa and a large amount of ensilage are also produced.

The Buildings are as follows:

Administration building—a two-story white pressed brick structure, 40x60 feet, with basement. It is heated with steam, and has hot and cold water connections. In it are the Board of Control's room, library, superintendent's and chief clerk's offices, and superintendent's quarters.

The main building is about 30x200 feet, two and one-half stories high and built of red brick. It is heated by steam throughout. On the ground floor are the shoe shop, laundry, woodworking department of manual training, blacksmith shop, carpenter shop and paint shop. On the second floor are the tailor shop, family rooms of companies E and F and store and clothing rooms and band room.

On the third floor are dormitories for sixty boys.

One of the most useful buildings is one of buff pressed brick, the main part 40x70 and two stories in height, with an addition aggregating 20x128 feet, one story high, with an eight-foot basement under the entire structure. The first floor of the two-story part is used for the boys' dining room. On the first floor of the one-story part are the kitchen, bakery, serving room and officers' dining room. The second floor of the main building is used for an assembly room. This room has bowled floor, gallery, opera chairs capable of seating as many as this school will contain for many years to come, and is in every way fitted to furnish a place for chapel exercises, entertainments, lectures, etc. The building has a tile roof and is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. In the basement are rooms used in connection with the kitchen and bakery departments in which are located a small ice and refrigerating machine and a large ice box. The store room is also located in the basement of the building as is also an overflow dining room.

On the south side of the campus are four cottages, A, B, C and D. B and C are of red pressed brick, two stories, with basement 33x73 feet. They have hot and cold water and are heated by steam. In the basement are the boys' wash rooms and store rooms. On the ground floor are school rooms, company officers' living rooms, etc. The entire upper floors are used as

dormitories. Cottages A and D are more modern, although much like Cottages B and C except that they are of light-colored brick and have tile roofs. On the third floor are six officer's rooms. The dormitories are different from the old cottages, being cut up into four sections with hall through center.

The building known as officers' quarters is a two-story brick structure 32x40 feet, with eight living rooms and basement.

The hospital is a one-story building of bungalow architecture and is of brick and cement blocks with stucco covering that gives it a uniform appearance. It has a tile roof. In it there are sufficient rooms and wards to hold thirty beds and it also has a large corridor, doctor's dispensing room and quarters for a steward or for a married couple.

The detention hospital is a one-story brick building 20x30 feet. The ward contains four beds but is large enough to hold eight.

The boiler house or power house is a one-story brick, including two annexes. One is used as a machine shop and the other as a coal house.

The boys' water closet is a one-story brick 16x36 feet, divided into three compartments with brick floors.

The print shop building is a red brick, one-story high, 20x40 feet, is heated by steam and has water connections.

The gymnasium building is a two-story pressed brick structure 40x60 feet, with basement. The basement is well lighted and heated and has a cement floor. It is used as a play room.

In addition to the buildings mentioned there is a concrete, iron covered barn, 36x50 feet, two stories high, and a modern sanitary dairy barn, 40x80 feet; also numerous out-buildings. The buildings are generally in good condition, except the old main building.

There are six large electric lamps distributed about the grounds. All the wires and pipes are in tunnels and conduits.





CHICKEN PENS



THE NEW HOSPITAL



ONE-HALF OF UNDERGROUND WELL AND RESERVOIR



Mrs. Paddelford and Boys off for Morning Walk

As many as 75 boys go out for a walk between breakfast time and opening of school.



Boys who learned all or part of Sermon on the Mount

~~34.9750~~

P11091

C

