

IN3/355.1/1919-20

C.1

DeBusk,

Government Documents Div.
University of Colorado Libraries
Boulder, Colorado

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF CONTROL

OF THE

Colorado State Industrial School for Girls

MORRISON, COLORADO

For the Two Years Ending November 30, 1920

TO THE GOVERNOR



DENVER, COLORADO
EAMES BROTHERS, STATE PRINTERS
1920

COLORADO STATE PUBLICATIONS LIBRARY



3 1799 00119 2129

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
Historical Collections

SAMUEL W. DEBUSK
LIBRARY

GIFT OF
HONORA DEBUSK SMITH
JULY 1933

Government Documents Div.
University of Colorado Libraries
Boulder, Colorado

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF CONTROL

OF THE

Colorado State Industrial School for Girls

MORRISON, COLORADO

For the Two Years Ending November 30, 1920

TO THE GOVERNOR



5-I112.5

1:920

copy 2

BOARD OF CONTROL

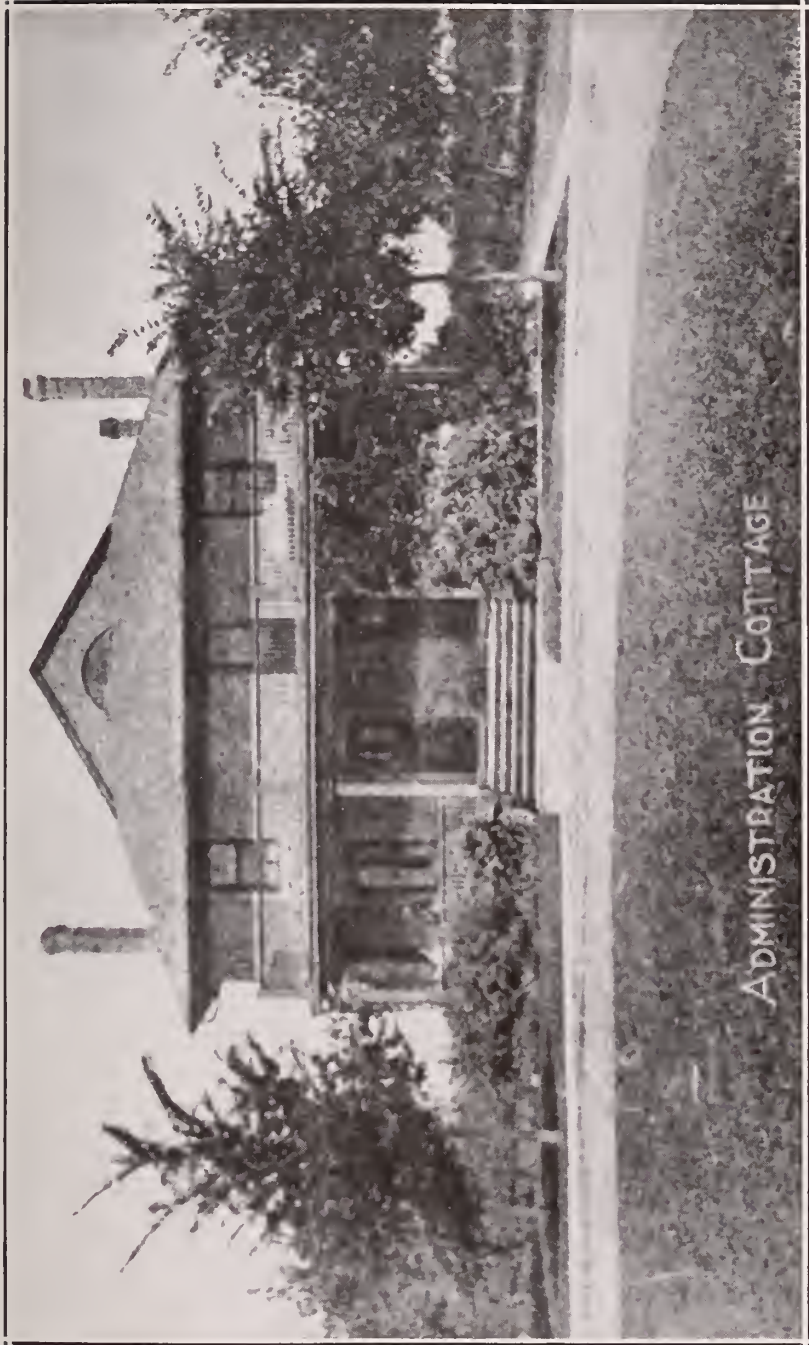
His Excellency, the Governor,
Ex-Officio

Mr. Edward C. Stimson, President.....	Denver
Mrs. Henry Van Kleeck, Secretary.....	Denver
Mrs. Mary A. Anderson.....	Morrison
Mrs. Jarvis Richards.....	Denver
Mr. Edwin S. Kassler.....	Denver

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

November 30, 1920

Superintendent	Elizabeth Purcell
Assistant Superintendent and Bookkeeper.....	Anna L. Cooley
Visiting Physician.....	M. Ethel V. Fraser
Nurse.....	Sophia M. Weber
Parole Officer and Office Assistant.....	Elizabeth B. Gardner
Farm Manager.....	Merton E. Hutton
Assistant Manager.....	Charles Kelsey



ADMINISTRATION COTTAGE



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

State Industrial School for Girls,
Morrison, Colorado, December 1, 1920.

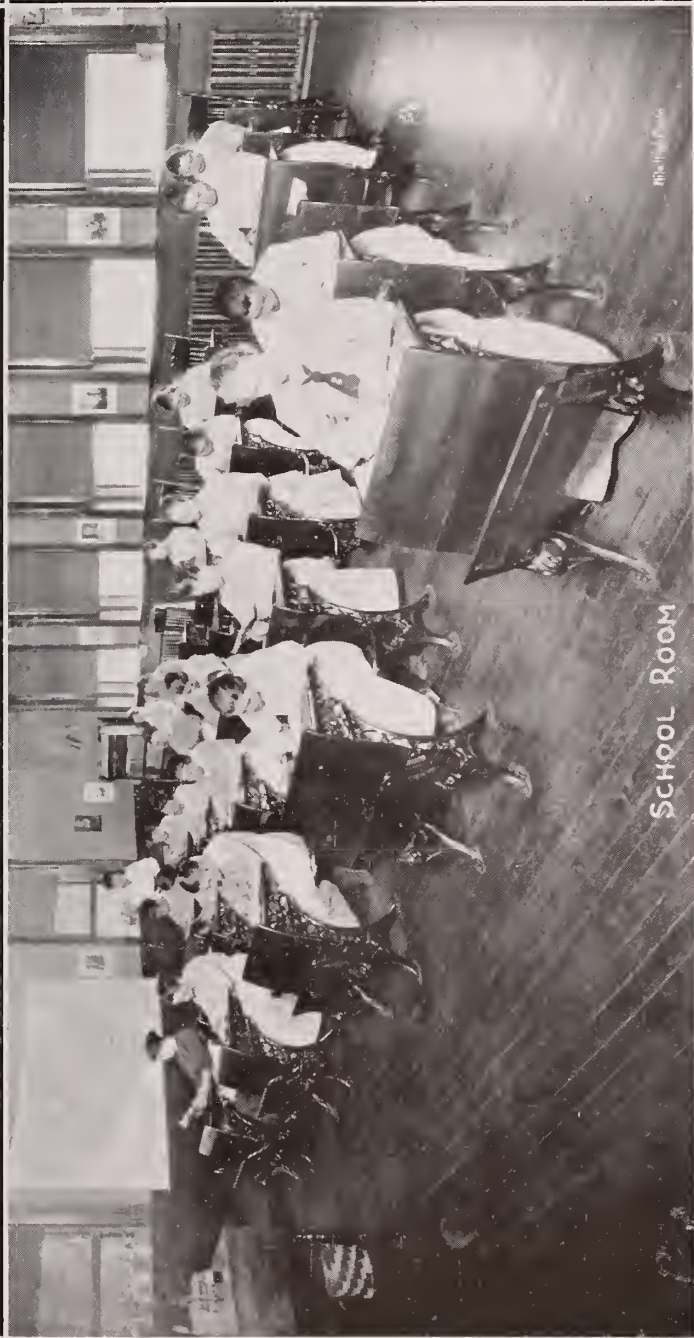
To the Honorable
OLIVER H. SHOUP,
Governor of Colorado.

Sir: In transmitting to you herewith the Report of the Board of Control and of the Superintendent of this School for the biennial period ending November 30, 1920, I beg to invite your especial attention to the pressing need for completing and furnishing the new buildings, which are now practically ready for occupancy. If the School, with its ever increasing population, is to continue to perform its important work of regeneration of those young girls of the State committed to its care, further equipment is really necessary and it should be provided speedily.

Our necessary expenses are heavier than at any previous time in the School's history, and I bespeak for our important undertaking full consideration and generous support at the hands of yourself and of the next General Assembly.

Respectfully,

EDWARD C. STIMSON,
President.



SCHOOL ROOM

1910-1911

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

I respectfully submit herewith the thirteenth biennial report, and the fourth made by me, of the State Industrial School for Girls, Mt. Morrison, Colorado, for the period beginning December 1, 1918, and ending November 30, 1920. The usual statements of accounts and matters of general interest to the public are appended herewith.

A brief account of the early history of the school and its growth may be of interest at this time, the twenty-fifth anniversary.

The State Industrial School for Girls was opened in Denver, October 1, 1895, with thirty-seven inmates ranging in age from ten to eighteen years. The place selected was the St. Cloud Hotel, Detroit St., Denver, without any grounds for purposes of recreation. The school fast outgrew these quarters and on March 10, 1898, it was moved to Aurora, a suburb of Denver. Here five cottages of six and eight rooms each were leased for one year. But the school labored under great disadvantages here, chief of which were, lack of suitable conveniences for carrying on the work, and an assured maintenance fund. At this time the school was supported by the different counties from which girls were committed, paying the sum of fifty cents per day for each girl. In 1900 an appropriation of \$25,000 was made by the legislature for the purchase of lands and suitable buildings. Forty acres with water rights, known as the "Henry Place," about twelve miles from Denver on the Morrison Division of the Colorado and Southern Railroad, was selected, and on the second of August, 1900, the school moved to its new home. There was on this place available for use a well-constructed twelve-room house, built almost entirely of stone, at the cost of about \$9,000. The purchase price of the property to the state, including house, forty acres of land, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ shares of water, was \$8,000.

This was but one step in the right direction. A twelve-room house to accommodate nearly fifty people found the school in very crowded quarters, and with the number increasing; even a part of the cellar was used for sleeping quarters. In 1902 an appropriation was made by the legislature for a new cottage, and in the fall of that year the cottage was opened. The good work being done at the school was now beginning to be recognized, and in 1904 an appropriation for a second cottage was made.

The old trouble of collecting money from the counties for the support of the school was getting more and more serious, however. Some counties refused to pay at all, and others were in debt to the school from ten months to three years, and naturally the school was falling deeper in debt each year. At the close of 1906 there were

bills outstanding for the running expenses to the amount of \$10,000, and further credit was refused by the firms that had carried the school along from year to year. With no funds available for the maintenance, natural consequences followed, and things went from bad to worse until conditions at the school became quite a disgrace to the state. It was at this time that the turning point came.

In the summer of 1906 a very capable and experienced woman, Marion B. Rudgers, assistant superintendent at the State Reformatory for Women, Bedford Hills, New York, came to take charge, and under her excellent management affairs at the school showed such marked improvement in a short time, that the public sentiment turned in its favor. The counties began paying up their obligations, and the legislature made biennial appropriations to meet the deficit in maintenance. From that year up to the present time the school has been growing and improving, until now it is recognized as one of the best of its kind in the country. Marion Rudgers (Mrs. Hutton) held the position of superintendent for about six years, serving the State of Colorado most faithfully, loyally and efficiently. Mrs. Rudgers Hutton passed away at the school January 29, 1912, of pneumonia, deeply loved and lamented.

Facts regarding the State Industrial School for Girls:

It is the only institution in the State for the care of juvenile delinquent girls.

It is supported by County and State appropriations.

The girls are committed by the county judges of the State.

The girls are allowed to receive visits from parents and relatives once a month, on any day except Sundays and holidays.

There are no accommodations at the School for parents or relatives to take meals or remain over night.

The girls may write to their parents once in two weeks.

Parents may write to their daughters at any time.

All letters to and from parents are read at the office.

Mail and Parcel Post address: Morrison, Colorado.

Express address: Bedford, Colorado, Colorado & Southern Railway, Morrison Branch.

Express charges must be prepaid, in care State Industrial School for Girls.

The members of the Board of Control are appointed by the Governor for terms of five years, and serve without compensation.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

Number of girls under the care of the school Dec. 1, 1918	201
Committed	144
Discharged	160
Returned to Court	3
Died in Institution	1
Paroled	156

Returned for change of place	8
Returned for discipline	10
Returned for further training	5
Returned for medical treatment	5
Total cared for at Crittenton Home	15
Number in Institution Nov. 30, 1920	120
Number on parole Nov. 30, 1920	57
Number in Crittenton Home Nov. 30, 1920	4
Total number under care of school Nov. 30, 1920	181
Total number cared for during biennial period	345

GENERAL INFORMATION

The school is on the cottage plan, and while this is more expensive to operate than dormitories and a central kitchen, it is the only plan which affords the training in housekeeping which is greatly needed by the girls who are sent to us. This plan also introduces much of home life, so desirable. After a few weeks at the school, the change for the better in the girls is noticeable. The rough and boisterous become quiet and mannerly, and in appearance all improve rapidly. Every effort is made to have the training practical, and each girl learns to do as many kinds of work as possible. The schedule is so arranged that every girl receives training for three months in general housekeeping, cooking, laundry, plain sewing, dressmaking and needlework, and with this industrial work she attends one session a day of academic work. The school work is carried from the primary through the ninth grade, and farther if there are pupils for more advanced studies. Classes are in session twelve months of the year. A large number of the girls committed to the school are subnormal, and a few can be classed as feeble-minded. These unfortunate children are a misfit in a school of this kind, and necessarily lower the standard of efficiency.

SEWING

To learn to sew neatly is one of the requirements, and besides the good training in this line the girls do all the sewing for the school. In this department there are three classes. In the beginners' class instruction is given in taking all stitches used in sewing, together with turning hems, laying tucks, putting on a band, patching, darning, and fitting a placket, also some embroidery stitches are taught and a small doily made. The work covers forty samples in all, and these are mounted in a book, which each girl takes with her when she leaves the school. From the first grade sewing class the pupils advance to the plain sewing where they use the stitches taught, and hem towels, sheets, pillow slips, table linen, handkerchiefs, etc., and also learn to make aprons, and underwear, besides doing mending. In this class the girls are taught to use the sewing machine. From the second grade sewing the pupils advance to the dressmaking class where all the dresses and gymnasium suits are made for the school; also the parole skirts and waists. Upon entering the school, each girl is given two work dresses, two class dresses

a Sunday dress, gymnasium suit and underwear. The following table shows the work done in the sewing department in the past two years:

Aprons, kitchen	179	Napkins	50
Aprons, work	241	Nightgowns	367
Aprons, bread	25	Petticoats, gingham	169
Aprons, dining room	78	Petticoats, white	12
Aprons, laundry	24	Pillowslips	211
Bridal outfit	1	Sanitaries	550
Candy bags	162	Sanitary bands	159
Coats, relined	13	Sheets	191
Corset covers	4	Shirtwaists	16
Dresses, class	315	Skirts, parole	16
Dresses, work	399	Tablecloths	36
Dresses, Sunday	9	Tea towels	100
Dresser scarfs	52	Towels, hand	560
Drawers	198	Ties	9
Gymnasium suits	119	Wash cloths	100
Handkerchiefs	620		

Total number of articles made4,985

COOKING

Besides the training received in the kitchens and dining rooms a class in cooking, numbering twelve girls, is held every morning for a period of three months. The course covers the making of breads, soups, beverages, plain cake and desserts, cooking vegetables and meats, and the planning and serving of a plain meal. The luncheon served to the Board of Control once a month is frequently prepared by this class, and they have received much praise for the simple, but appetizing, dishes daintily served.

GENERAL HOUSEKEEPING

The work in each cottage is divided so that each girl has her special duties for a given time, and passes on to the next work until she has had training in every detail pertaining to housekeeping; even dishwashing is counted as class work, and each girl serves a certain length of time as helper in this line.

The general order of the school has been satisfactory. Our form of discipline is very mild. This problem has received careful thought and study. We do not have any set form of punishment. Usually to deprive a girl of some pleasure or privilege is sufficient to insure good conduct. From experience we find that girls respond more readily to kind treatment than to harsh measures, and the management of the school for the past fourteen years has demonstrated this beyond all question of doubt.

HEALTH

We have been most fortunate in having no epidemics or serious illness and only one death at the school during the past two years. A large percentage of the girls come to us in poor physical condi-



SEWING ROOM

High School No. 1

tion, but in a few months with regular habits, wholesome food and plenty of recreation in the open air, a marked change takes place. Dr. M. Ethel V. Fraser, the visiting physician, has prepared an extended report which is included.

DENTAL WORK

Special attention is given to the care of the teeth of the girls by Dr. F. G. Hunt of Denver.

ENTERTAINMENT AND SPORTS

All holidays, as well as the birthdays of our noted men, are fittingly observed with appropriate exercises and special music. Fourth of July is one of our great gala days, and the festivities at Christmas and Easter are long remembered by the girls. At frequent intervals entertainments are given by the different cottages. The School has a small library and we also subscribe for a number of the best magazines and weekly papers. Contributions of magazines and story papers are made by the people in town, and these books are passed from cottage to cottage until all have been the rounds. We also have the use of the State Traveling Library.

Plenty of wholesome recreation is provided daily. In pleasant weather the playground is the scene of much activity; in the winter time the assembly hall is much in use. The gymnasium in the basement of the new cottage will aid greatly in the physical development of the girls as well as offer means of healthful recreation. Our girls are taken on long walks and picnic suppers are served on the lawn. Such pleasures, we find, do much toward breaking the monotony of school life.

Sincere thanks are given to Mrs. Helen T. Miller of Denver, who raised money among her friends for a fine motion picture machine as a gift to the School. It will, without doubt, add greatly to our pleasure on many occasions.

MUSIC

Instruction in vocal and instrumental music is given daily. Special music is prepared for holidays and special occasions, and for this the school has received much praise. Our girls memorize their hymns and songs, and they have been taught the national airs. I doubt if a finer program could be given in any school than our girls gave this year on Christmas, Easter, Mother's Day and Children's Day. We have an orchestra which furnishes music for our entertainments and for dancing on Saturday afternoons. Miss Rinehard has done excellent work with the music for the past seven years.

RELIGIOUS TRAINING

On Sunday morning at eleven o'clock the girls assemble for Sunday School, which is conducted by the superintendent and her assistant. The International Lesson Leaflets are used. In the

afternoon at three o'clock a religious service is held. The interesting and uplifting talks given to the girls at this service by speakers from Denver have been much appreciated, and we extend to them our thanks.

We have again to thank, especially Rev. W. E. Collett, who continues to give two Sundays each month to this service. Mr. Collett has made a study of institutional work and knows how best to address the girls and always leaves a lasting impression on their minds. His talks are frequently mentioned in the girls' letters after they leave the school.

Rev. Father Hagus and Rev. Father Dessauviers of Littleton have conducted service for the Catholic girls once a month.

The girls have devotional exercises in the cottages each morning before breakfast, and at the close of the day.

FARM AND GARDEN

The returns from the garden in the year 1919 made a fine showing, but in 1920 much damage was done by the web worm; some vegetables were completely destroyed by these pests. The apple crop was a failure in 1920, while in 1919 we had an enormous crop and were able to make forty barrels of cider for vinegar, besides drying several hundred pounds and making a large amount of apple butter and jelly. We have a sufficient supply of milk and eggs, and from the hogs a good supply of pork. The chickens supply all the eggs needed the year around. Those for winter use are put down in water glass. A garden matron has been added to the staff, and a regular class assist with the light work in the garden and do some of the chores at the barn. Often during the busy gardening season, a class is excused from school work and teachers and pupils enjoy the change to do out of door work.

PAROLE

At present there are fifty-seven girls on parole. They are scattered through the state, and a few are out of the state, but the greater number are in Denver. As the chief training at the school is housekeeping, the most of our girls on parole are engaged in domestic work. In placing a girl on parole the first consideration is the girl herself, her ability, training, etc., and every effort is made to place our girls in a Christian home where the influence and surroundings will be the best, and where she will be given motherly advice which so many of our girls have missed. We have failures, of course, but those who fail to adjust themselves to the demands of the community are children who are subnormal, and when committed to the school were well established in habits of delinquency and knew little of self control or discipline. Sometimes the girl, perfectly well behaved at the school, will be a failure on parole.

Before a girl is eligible for parole she must have a thorough industrial training and a good record of deportment in the school.



THE FAVORITE GAME

We are proud of our girls who are "making good." Several are training as nurses in hospitals and doing exceptionally well. In the last two years about sixty of our girls on parole have married, most of them established in little homes of their own and doing well. Eight girls passed the examinations for teacher and took positions in country schools. It is required of every girl on parole to save a part of her earnings each month and have a bank account. We are besieged by applications from people, both in and out of the state, who want our girls for domestic work. The parole work has been cared for by our parole officer assisted by the probation officers when a girl is placed at a distance. We desire to acknowledge the help that has been given by the various probation officers in connection with this work.

OFFICE

The clerical work is well and ably handled by the assistant superintendent. The books are examined twice a year by the state examiners. The accounts and reports were approved at the time of the last inspection.

IMPROVEMENTS

In the last two years many permanent improvements have been made. The following are the most important of those completed:

One more cottage has been added to the institution, a model two-story brick building with accommodations for a family of thirty girls and necessary officers. In the basement of this cottage is a fine gymnasium 100x30 feet.

A hospital wing has been added to Clara Barton Cottage, which contains a ward for ten beds, two isolation rooms, a treatment room, diet kitchen, nurse's room, two baths, toilets, and a lavatory. In the main cottage a new kitchen and a laundry has been built which will aid in giving facilities for the care of the sick, long needed in the school.

The farmers' cottage has been enlarged by two sleeping rooms.

A fireproof room, 8x12 feet, has been built on the assembly hall to accommodate the motion picture machine.

A storeroom has been built under the executive cottage.

The chicken houses and yards have been improved.

A new fence has been built around the ten-acre field recently purchased; the girls helping with this work.

The playground has been enlarged and graveled, and the road leading to the station widened and graveled.

Aside from these permanent improvements the ordinary repairs have been kept up. We have used to best advantage the funds appropriated for this purpose, but on account of the high cost of material and labor, we have done only what was necessary to keep the property in proper condition.

DONATIONS

We greatly appreciate the following donations to the school and wish to thank the donors.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Collett, Denver, thirteen volumes for the library, five records for the phonograph, cards for the girls at Christmas and Easter, and a large portrait, framed, of Mrs. Marion Rudgers Hutton.

For amusement: Fifty dollars from Mrs. Benjamin Brewster, New York. Fifteen dollars interest on a bond investment, from an unknown friend.

Social Science Department Woman's Club, Denver, large photograph, framed, of Abraham Lincoln, and fifty story books.

Mrs. Ella M. Byers and Mrs. M. J. Culver, Denver, large portrait, framed, of President Wilson.

Mrs. Jarvis Richards, Denver, six framed pictures for the cottages.

Mr. W. W. Winne, Denver, picture for the chapel.

Mrs. John C. Mitchell, Denver, ice-cream.

Mr. Hugh Swan, Denver, fruit and candy.

Mrs. Mary Anderson, Mt. Morrison, honey.

Mrs. E. C. Stimson, Denver, baseballs and bats for the cottages and oysters for a New Year's gift.

Mrs. and Mrs. Henry VanKleeck, Denver, games.

Christian Science Church, Denver, games.

Mrs. Mary Rouse, Mrs. E. S. Kassler, Denver, pieces of silk for fancy work.

Dr. Lillian Pollock, Denver, prizes (books) for the best essays written by the girls.

Mrs. Marie LaCount, Denver, music stand and prizes of eight dollars for best violin selection.

Mrs. Karl Roerig, Denver, music box and records.

Magazines: Mr. Grover Taylor, Denver, subscription for the Red Cross; Second Church of Christ, Denver, subscription for the Christian Science Monitor and the Sentinel; unknown friends, subscriptions for the Wellspring, the Girls' Companion, and the Delineator; Woman's Club, Leadville; Woman's Club, Grand Junction; collections of story papers and magazines.

NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION

I herewith respectfully submit my estimate of the appropriation necessary for the support and maintenance of the School for the next two years.

Maintenance	\$75,000
Completing new cottage and hospital	7,500
Furnishings for new cottage and hospital	7,000
Cement walks at new cottage and hospital including foot bridges across ditch	350
General repairs	2,000
Total	<u>\$91,850</u>

In the present unsettled condition of things, it is difficult to anticipate just what will cover our needs for the next biennial period. The advance in salaries and the demand for competent help has caused a condition at the School that will require thoughtful attention, and in considering the appropriation I recommend that provision be made to meet this most important question of salaries. Opening another cottage will increase the population by at least thirty girls, and two more officers and a teacher will be needed, which will increase the running expenses. Only a small amount will be needed for general repairs and improvements.

In closing this report I desire to thank the people of Denver for their kindly interest in the School. The members of the Social Science Department of the Woman's Club have been especially kind in remembering the girls. I also wish to express my appreciation of the co-operation given to me by the employees of the school. I am sincerely grateful to each member of the Board of Control for their deep interest in the affairs of the school, their loyal support and wise counsel.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH PURCELL,
Superintendent.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT

To the Honorable, the Board of Control of the State Industrial School for Girls:

The present medical report must, of necessity, overlap that for the previous biennial period in so far as the influenza epidemic of 1918 is concerned. The exigencies of medical practice at that time gave no moment to adequately chronicle the events of those anxious weeks. Due to my absence overseas, the burden of this fell on my colleague, Dr. Elsie Seelye Pratt, and it is from her report to the Board of Control, December, 1918, that I quote:

"A strict quarantine had been maintained, and it is impossible to determine how the infection entered the School. The epidemic lasted from the 24th of October until the 21st of November, at which time all cases were convalescing. During that time eighteen visits were made by the physician and there were 91 recorded cases. In the rush of those days complete histories could not be kept, but the nurses reported in all 116 cases, some of a very light nature.

"Of the complications, there were eight frank pneumonias running a typical course, besides many abortive ones; two cases of otitis media, in one of which a paracentesis was done; two with severe cardiac manifestations; two pleurisies; one pleurisy with effusion and two deaths. In both these cases there was the pneumonia with the intense intoxication typical of this epidemic.

"That the death rate was so low is due to the rather mild character of some of the earlier cases, but more to the efficient care and nursing which the girls received. Miss Purcell allowed none to escape her observation, so that no case was allowed to run on before definite care was given. I cannot say too much of the work done by the nurses. Mrs. Thayer carried the heavy burden for over two weeks with the assistance of Mrs. Lewis and other officers who gave most efficient help.

"Early in November it was necessary to call in outside nurses to assist, and a great debt of gratitude is due them for the service they gave. Miss Anna Bolt, who was longest in the work, served with unusual efficiency and devotion.

"Everything which could be provided for the girls was obtained."

Since the last biennial period the general health of the School has been good, comparing favorably with previous years.

During the past year and acting in harmony with the federal laws, greater attention has been paid to venereal diseases. The Wasserman test for syphilis and the complement fixation test for

gonorrhoea have been made in almost every case and appropriate treatment given.

The U. S. Federal Health Service, through Dr. McKelvey, has made all these blood tests possible.

The table appended includes the vaccinations against small-pox and the Von Pirquet tests for tuberculosis.

Blood tests for syphilis and gonorrhoea	113
Von Pirquet tests	70
Small-pox vaccinations	78
Smears examined	64
Syphilis	27
Gonorrhoea	37
Cases receiving neo-arsphenamin	12
Cases receiving mercury cacodylate	27
Cases receiving mixed vaccine	22
Cases receiving local treatment	49
Cases of syphilis dismissed	7
Cases of gonorrhoea dismissed	35

That so much has been accomplished during the past year is due to the very efficient services of Miss S. Weber, R. N., the school nurse.

Respectfully submitted,

M. ETHIEL V. FRASER,
Visiting Physician of the School.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Covering Biennial Period from December 1, 1918, to November 30, 1920

GIRLS' CASH FUND

To Cash in State Treasury, Dec. 1, 1918	\$ 8,607.50	
Balance in hands of Superintendent, Dec. 1, 1918....	2,096.50	
Collected from Counties from Dec. 1, 1918, to Nov. 30, 1919	23,763.50	
Interest collected on Registered Warrants from Dec. 1, 1918, to Nov. 30, 1919 .....	.68	
Collections from Counties from Dec. 1, 1919, to Nov. 30, 1920	25,250.50	
Interest collected on Registered Warrants from Dec., 1919, to Nov. 30, 1920	29.76	
By Vouchers from Dec. 1, 1918, to Nov. 30, 1919.....		\$28,702.47
By Vouchers from Dec. 1, 1919, to Nov. 30, 1920.....		28,461.63
Balance in hands of Superintendent		549.50
Balance in Treasury Nov. 30, 1920		2,034.84
	<u>\$59,748.44</u>	<u>\$59,748.44</u>

MAINTENANCE FUND

To Appropriation	\$40,000.00	
By Vouchers		\$40,000.00
	<u>\$40,000.00</u>	<u>\$40,000.00</u>

REPAIR FUND

To Appropriation	\$ 2,500.00	
By Vouchers		\$ 2,500.00
	<u>\$ 2,500.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,500.00</u>

LAND FUND

To Appropriation	\$ 3,000.00	
By Vouchers		\$ 3,000.00
	<u>\$ 3,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 3,000.00</u>

FARM BUILDING FUND

To Appropriation	\$ 1,000.00	
By Vouchers		\$ 1,000.00
	<u>\$ 1,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,000.00</u>

COTTAGE BUILDING FUND

To Appropriation	\$50,000.00	
By Vouchers		\$50,000.00
	<u>\$50,000.00</u>	<u>\$50,000.00</u>

HOSPITAL BUILDING FUND

To Appropriation	\$20,000.00	
By Vouchers		\$20,000.00
	<u>\$20,000.00</u>	<u>\$20,000.00</u>

REVOLVING FUND

Balance December 1, 1918	\$ 151.00	
Balance November 30, 1920		\$ 151.00
	<u>\$ 151.00</u>	<u>\$ 151.00</u>

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES FOR BIENNIAL PERIOD
From December 1, 1918, to November 30, 1920

	Cash Fund	Gen. Main Fund	Repair Fund	Land Fund	Farm Building Fund	Cottage Fund	Hospital Fund	Total
Salaries	\$23,204.79	\$14,325.69						\$ 37,530.48
Provisions	12,149.08	7,620.51						19,769.59
Shoes and Clothing	3,646.05	3,096.69						6,742.74
Coal	4,923.54	2,475.76						7,399.30
Household Renewals	1,253.78	1,433.68						2,687.46
School Supplies	217.99	209.30						427.29
Office Supplies	697.67	522.65						1,220.32
Transportation expenses	192.73	162.12						354.85
Board at Crittenton Home	1,105.50	1,152.50						2,258.00
Hospital expenses	1,124.60	1,039.75						2,164.35
Miscellaneous expenses	7.73	123.94						131.67
Automobile	930.47							930.47
Repairs and Renewals	1,559.73	2,560.03	2,500.00					6,619.76
Insurance	600.08	1,837.11						2,437.19
Farm and Garden	353.67	731.71						1,085.38
Vehicles and Farm Implements	115.76	28.25						144.01
Live Stock	93.35	5.00						98.35
Barn expenses	2,107.68	1,694.51						3,802.19
Electric Light and Power	1,696.25	880.80						2,577.05
Chaplain	50.00							50.00
Funeral expense	33.65							33.65
Fireproof room for picture machine.	500.00							500.00
Water tax	100.00	100.00						200.00
Share Warrior Ditch Water	500.00			\$ 500.00				1,000.00
New Land				2,500.00				2,500.00
New Chicken House					\$ 792.85			792.85
Addition to Farmer's Cottage.					207.15			207.15
New Cottage						\$50,000.00		50,000.00
Enlarging and Improving Clara Barton Cottage for use as a Hospital							\$20,000.00	20,000.00
	\$57,164.10	\$40,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$3,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$173,664.10



RECEIPTS FROM COUNTIES

December 1, 1918, to November 30, 1920, Inclusive.

	1919	1920	Total Paid	Balance due Nov. 30, 1920
Adams	\$ 75.50	\$ 284.50	\$ 360.00	\$ 15.00
Arapahoe	191.00	485.00	676.00	45.00
Archuleta	75.50	.....	75.50	.....
Bent	101.00	.....	101.00	.....
Boulder	570.00	969.50	1,539.50	90.00
Chaffee	152.00	183.00	335.00	15.00
Conejos	157.50	163.00	320.50	.....
Crowley	182.50	80.50	263.00	.....
Delta	131.00	366.00	497.00	30.00
Denver	9,132.00	10,352.50	19,484.50	831.00
El Paso	2,427.50	2,101.50	4,529.00	135.00
Fremont	653.00	392.00	1,045.00	15.00
Garfield	68.50	183.00	251.50	15.00
Grand	167.50	.....	167.50	.....
Gunnison	113.00	.....	113.00	.....
Huerfano	647.00	461.50	1,108.50	15.00
Jefferson	144.00	226.00	370.00	15.00
Kit Carson	252.00	732.00	984.00	49.50
Lake .....	.....	39.50	39.50	30.50
La Plata	96.50	215.50	312.00	61.00
Larimer	1,323.00	1,887.00	3,210.00	120.00
Las Animas	1,323.50	956.50	2,280.00	91.50
Lincoln	554.00	162.50	716.50	30.50
Logan	158.50	.....	158.50	.....
Mesa	721.50	666.50	1,388.00	45.00
Moffatt	83.00	183.00	266.00	15.00
Montrose	5.00	.....	5.00	.....
Morgan	230.00	.....	230.00	.....
Otero	470.00	357.50	827.50	45.00
Prowers	327.00	436.00	763.00	30.00
Pueblo	838.50	1,450.00	2,288.50	135.00
Rio Blanco	331.00	.....	331.00	.....
Sedgwick	36.50	183.00	219.50	15.00
Teller	600.50	175.50	776.00	.....
Yuma	127.00	.....	127.00	.....
Washington	13.50	.....	13.50	.....
Weld	1,284.00	1,558.00	2,842.00	135.00
	\$23,763.50	\$25,250.50	\$49,014.00	\$2,024.00

COUNTIES FROM WHICH GIRLS WERE COMMITTED

	1919	1920	Total
Adams	1	1	2
Arapahoe	1	2	3
Boulder	3	3	6
Chaffee	1	0	1
Conejos	1	0	1
Delta	2	0	2
Denver	27	26	53
El Paso	10	2	12
Fremont	3	0	3
Garfield	1	0	1
Huerfano	3	0	3

COUNTIES FROM WHICH GIRLS WERE COMMITTED—Continued

	1919	1920	Total
Jefferson	0	1	1
Kit Carson	4	0	4
Lake	0	1	1
La Plata	0	2	2
Larimer	6	6	12
Las Animas	3	0	3
Mesa	3	1	4
Moffatt	1	0	1
Otero	1	3	4
Prowers	1	1	2
Pueblo	7	5	12
Sedgwick	1	0	1
Teller	1	0	1
Weld	3	6	9
Total	84	60	144
Mexican	3	1	4
Negro	4	3	7
White	77	56	133
Total	84	60	144

NATIVITY OF GIRLS COMMITTED

	1919	1920	Total
American			
California	0	1	1
Colorado	34	26	60
Illinois	3	2	5
Indiana	1	2	3
Iowa	2	2	4
Kansas	8	7	15
Kentucky	1	1	2
Louisiana	1	0	1
Missouri	9	1	10
Nebraska	1	3	4
New Mexico	1	1	2
North Carolina	1	0	1
North Dakota	1	2	3
Oklahoma	2	3	5
Oregon	1	0	1
Ohio	0	2	2
Pennsylvania	0	1	1
Texas	2	4	6
Utah	1	0	1
Washington	1	0	1
West Virginia	2	0	2
Not known	7	0	7
Total American born	79	58	137
Foreign			
Austria	1	1	2
Germany	1	0	1
Italy	1	0	1
Poland	0	1	1
Russia	2	0	2
Total foreign born	5	2	7
Grand Total			144

PARENTAGE OF GIRLS COMMITTED

Father	Mother	1919	1920	Total
American	American	62	33	95
American	Cuban	0	1	1
American	French	0	1	1
American	English	1	0	1
American	Scotch	0	1	1
Austrian	Austrian	1	0	1
Austrian	Hungarian	1	0	1
Canadian	American	1	0	1
English	English	1	2	3
German	German	3	0	3
German	English	3	1	4
Italian	Italian	1	0	1
Polish	Polish	0	1	1
Russian	Russian	2	1	3
Swedish	American	0	2	2
Swedish	Swedish	1	0	1
Scotch	American	1	0	1
Unknown	American	6	17	23
Total		84	60	144

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION OF GIRLS COMMITTED

	1919	1920	Total
Baptist	9	11	20
Catholic	14	6	20
Christian	14	18	32
Christian Science	1	0	1
Congregational	2	1	3
Episcopal	1	0	1
Jewish	0	2	2
Lutheran	2	1	3
Methodist	20	11	31
Mormon	1	0	1
Pillar of Fire	0	1	1
Presbyterian	13	6	19
Unitarian	1	0	1
Not affiliated	6	3	9
Total	84	60	144

AGE OF GIRLS WHEN RECEIVED

Age	1919	1920	Total
9	2	0	2
10	1	1	2
11	1	1	2
12	4	1	5
13	5	2	7
14	13	13	26
15	26	12	38
16	21	18	39
17	9	11	20
18	2	0	2
19	0	1	1
Total	84	60	144



PICKING APPLES

RECEIVED

MAY 29 1995

STATE PUBLICATIONS
Colorado State Library