

ED 2/8.1/1919-20

c.1

University of Colorado Libraries

Boulder

COLORADO STATE PUBLICATIONS LIBRARY
ED2/8.1 local
Colorado. Child Wel/Report of the Colora



3 1799 00020 9395

Documents Division
University of Colorado Libraries
Boulder, Colorado

REPORT
OF THE
COLORADO
CHILD WELFARE
BUREAU



DENVER, COLORADO

1919-1920

Bradford Pub., Co., Denver

Bureau of Business and Governmental Research
University Extension Division
Boulder, Colorado

Class 362.7 Author C 712

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO LIBRARY

CIRCULATING BOOK

1919-20

Accession No. P 12770

Bureau Board of
for which it was
child welfare ac-
of such agencies
ist to report the
le to assume con-
with the offer of co-operation on behalf of the
Bureau; and to organize where conditions warrant.

The Bureau desires to act as a medium of Colo-
rado's most loving service to its children.

Board of Control:

DR. MAUDE M. SANDERS, Pres.
MRS. WM. R. RAMSEY, Vice-Pres.
MISS EMILY GRIFFITH, Sec'y
MRS. INEZ J. LEWIS
MR. M. J. STICKEL.

Executive Secretary—

MRS. MARY E. HOLLAND

Organizer—

MRS. FRED DICK

Office Secretary—

MRS. WILLIAM MATHEWS

EXTENSION



REPORT
OF THE
Colorado
Child Welfare Bureau
Board of Control
TO THE
Department of Public Instruction



FROM
July 15th, 1919, to
December 1st, 1920

December 1, 1920.

Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Capitol Building, Denver, Colorado.

Dear Madam Superintendent:

We have the honor of submitting to you the first report of the Colorado Child Welfare Bureau for a period covering eighteen months.

Senate Bill No. 170, passed by the 22nd General Assembly of Colorado and signed by Governor Shoup, created and established a Child Welfare Bureau, defining its duties and making an appropriation of \$4,000 per annum therefor. As the law did not become effective until July 12, 1919, it gave to the Bureau the first year's appropriation (\$4,000) to be used in four and one-half months' time because Colorado's fiscal year ends November 30, when all unexpended appropriations revert to the State. However, because of the short period for the expenditure of the first year's appropriation for the Child Welfare Bureau, the State Auditing Board permitted the Bureau to use a portion of this fund in securing printing, postage and mileage for the following year, a part of which is still on hand. However, the second year's work was hampered by lack of funds, and many stations that needed bracing up by a return of the organizer had to be turned over to local organizations for life and strength to continue their line of work. Bureau workers could not be kept in the field for the lack of overhead expenses, and the executive secretary was given an indefinite leave of absence.

The Bureau began operations the middle of July, 1919, with an organizer and an office secretary as the staff employed, and it was not until September that an executive secretary entered upon her duties, continuing in that position until granted a three months' leave of absence on June 15, 1920.

The first work of the Bureau was to make a survey of the State of its child needs, and this was done through the County Superintendents of Schools. While the need was known to be general, in some parts of the State agencies were already at work and there was only need for co-operation and not for actual organization. The Bureau began its work in the various counties where there was little or no welfare work being done by any organized group, and started its activities in gatherings called together through the medium of the public school.

P12770

362.7

C712
1919-20

To better classify the work of the Bureau, it would be well to divide the report into sections to correspond with the law that governs the work:

1. Secure wiser and better trained parenthood.
2. Bring into closer relation the home and the school.
3. Assist in Americanization.
4. Distribute helpful literature pertaining to the care and rearing of the child.
5. Cultivate a happy, healthy childhood as well as insure the development of an ideal citizenship.

1. WISER AND BETTER TRAINED PARENTHOOD.

It is the understanding of this Bureau that practical knowledge distributed to the parents will save hundreds of children from being permanently handicapped, and so thousands of books and pamphlets on "Parental Care," "Infant Care," "Child Care," "The Care of the Mother," "The Baby," have been distributed. Under the Bureau Organizer, Mrs. Fred Dick, and the many volunteer speakers assisting her, there have been organized in the State, outside of Denver and Pueblo Counties which had been previously organized, one hundred and seventy-five associations of parents and teachers to whom literature has been distributed; lectures on welfare of the child have been sent; slides have been displayed, and discussions and conferences held on welfare topics.

These organizations, whose aim and purpose is the welfare of the children in home, school and community, have been active in establishing well equipped, supervised playgrounds; directing the leisure time activities of the boys and girls; organizing boys' and girls' clubs in rural communities; raising money for the equipment and teaching of domestic science departments; furnishing hot lunches to school children; holding better baby conferences;



HOT LUNCH SERVED IN TWENTY-FOURTH STREET SCHOOL.

encouraging the Public Health Crusade movement; procuring school and community libraries; removing gambling devices which tempt the young; all movements for better moving pictures, and in every way improving conditions surrounding the children through organized and well-directed effort.

2. BRING INTO CLOSER RELATIONSHIP THE HOME AND THE SCHOOL.

Through the County Superintendents of Schools, the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations, and in some instances the individual school, Community Days have been held



SCHOOL COMMUNITY GAMES.

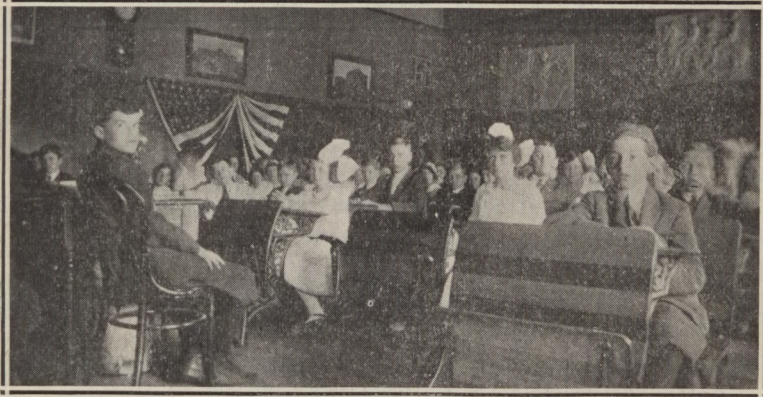
with the aim of bringing every parent in that particular school district to the meeting for a get-together day where all might join in heart-to-heart talks on the needs of their children and where a competent lecturer might tell the assembled parents how to meet those needs and why; where the usual strong line of demarcation between the home and the school might be softened so

the parent might learn to know and understand the teacher and her methods better and the teacher more fully comprehend the child's home environment; where the importance of the school and its teachings could be brought home to the parent in so forcible a way that the children would not be allowed to leave school while still in the lower grades, but encouraged to continue their education through high school and into college. In some of the larger districts there has been an attendance at the community gathering of two hundred and fifty and more. Contests, games and dinners have been the drawing cards, and the lectures and discourses have been of the best. There is usually a dinner served by the mothers, while the fathers indulge in being boys again, playing baseball, pushball or some of the old-time games. Extremely high-class evening entertainments are held in which the teachers, the parents and the scholars play their full part.

3. AMERICANIZATION.

At every meeting held in a school the Bureau advocated the teaching of civics first hand by having in the upper grades a governing student body run on the same governmental lines as our State and national government. From the highest grade was elected a governor and various officers to correspond with the State officers, then the representatives and the senators were elected from the several rooms. The sessions were to be conducted identically with the State sessions, but these sessions were always very close to the children, as they controlled their school activities. Mrs. Mendallhall Smith started this idea several years ago in the Emerson school in Denver, and it was found to be so successful it spread to many other schools in that city as an ideal

way of teaching in a comprehensive way the Constitution of the State or of the United States. The flag drill is one of the requisites of the school governing itself. The Bureau feels that an ideal American is the one who knows and understands the Constitution and loves the United States beyond all other nations, and that the seed of "loyalty to our country and flag" cannot be planted too early in life.



SENATE OF THE EMERSON SCHOOL OF DENVER.

Mothers' Clubs have been formed of women speaking foreign languages and of native-born who had had few advantages in their youth, and lessons given them in the household arts; also classes were formed for study and intellectual advancement for these women in English, history, economics, and home hygiene.

4. DISTRIBUTION OF HELPFUL LITERATURE.

During the past eighteen months the Bureau has distributed hundreds of pamphlets, leaflets and books to mothers, teachers, nurses and interested social workers. It has worked in close cooperation with the Federal Children's Bureau and has been a distributing center for its literature. Other literature for distribution has been obtained from the Perdue University, the State of Indiana Hygiene Bureau, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, University of Colorado, State Agricultural College, the Northern Division of the American Red Cross, the National Child Welfare Association, State Board of Health of North Carolina, State of Colorado Normal School, and from the Kansas Child Welfare Department, besides from any other associations engaged in child welfare work.

The Bureau has printed 10,000 pamphlets on organization; 3,000 on community activities; nine mimeographed forms on diet, nutrition, baby feeding; 10,000 printed organization blanks; mimeographed letters on county organization of health centers.

county Bureau plans, county welfare surveys, letters to county superintendents and to the principals of the 5,500 schools in the State.

Posters made by the Bureau were distributed to health centers and to various schools. Posters from national associations were loaned to fairs and centers, and the Bureau advised with and furnished all necessary literature to the State and county fairs in their plans for child welfare exhibits and baby contests.

5: CULTIVATE A HEALTHY, HAPPY CHILDHOOD.

Eleven health centers were established with the assistance of the Bureau throughout the State where prenatal instruction is given, babies examined and cared for, and children and their mothers come for consultation, examination, correction, advice or help. The work thus established has, in many cases, been taken over by other organizations that were locally able to finance and handle the centers.

County Reports

OTERO COUNTY CHILD WELFARE BUREAU.

The center at La Junta is now entirely under the supervision of the Red Cross. While under the Bureau it was under the direction of Miss Florence Stansbury as secretary, who made the following report for April-May, 1920: "The La Junta Child Welfare Committee was organized and first interest in the work aroused by Mrs. Mary E. Holland of the State Bureau of Child Welfare. Through her efforts the co-operation of a number of physicians was secured, as well as that of members of the city hospital board, who gave the free use of reception, examining and operating rooms, and of the county commissioners who made a cash appropriation for purchase of supplies. Physical record cards were compiled and printed, scales were purchased and the examining room of the Child Welfare Center opened April 1, 1920, the work continuing each Thursday afternoon for six weeks, or until the close of the school year. Physicians and nurses were in attendance and examined a large number of children, and sixteen were operated on. Reports of physical defects found were made to parents and corrections suggested. Whenever possible follow-up work was done in the home. Three children with serious eye trouble were taken to Pueblo for examination and prescription by a specialist. A Pueblo eye specialist came to La Junta for two days to give parents an opportunity to secure treatment for their children more easily. Thirteen tonsil-adenoid operations were performed at the City hospital, May 17, 18, 19, free of charge, or at greatly reduced rates. Two cases of congenital deformity received attention, and special arrangements were made for a deformed child to attend school.

“The most important and effective work done was the discovery of need of treatment, and the arousing of interest, which secured for the child, through the parents, the medical or surgical care needed.”

EL PASO COUNTY CHILD WELFARE BUREAU.

At your request, I beg to report that the Child Welfare Bureau of El Paso County has been organized less than one year. I regret to say that it has not accomplished all it desires to at this time. However, some progress has been made and plans have been laid to accomplish more in the next year.

Final arrangements have been completed and we hope now to open a clinic about January 1, 1921.

The Bureau has carried on a publicity campaign to some extent with the result that many spirited citizens have become interested in some particular line of child welfare work. It has furnished speakers to many clubs and societies with the result that in a good many instances various organizations have appointed child welfare committees to co-operate with the County Bureau.

The Bureau is also glad to report that at the county fair at Calhan, a trained nurse was employed to weigh and measure babies. There was a great deal of interest manifested by the mothers, and they obtained a great deal of valuable information from the nurse. Posters were displayed and a goodly amount of material regarding the care of babies and children was distributed to both men and women.

At the present time the Bureau is co-operating with the Visiting Nurses' Association in doing home inspection; also it is now obtaining endorsements from various organizations in securing the passage of the revised bill to be presented to the next Legislature for the State Child Welfare Bureau.

(Signed) INEZ JOHNSON LEWIS,
Chairman, El Paso County Child Welfare Bureau.

MESA COUNTY CHILD WELFARE BUREAU.

In Mesa County the County Welfare Board has been organized, but the active work will not begin until March, when a health survey of all the children of Mesa County will be taken.

(Signed) MABEL A. LIGHT,
Chairman, Mesa County Child Welfare Bureau.

OTERO COUNTY CHILD WELFARE BUREAU.

The Otero County Child Welfare Board, with R. J. Walters, Chairman, and Dr. G. H. Stuntz, Mrs. R. E. Wolfe, Dr. R. M. Pollock and Mrs. J. G. Lill as the committee, report the following work for their County: “The Juvenile problem has re-

ceived special attention through the services of other organizations. The Park Board of the City of Rocky Ford has been pushing its work more vigorously, and the schools have carried on through a health center some welfare work of much importance to the children of the community."

PROWERS COUNTY CHILD WELFARE BUREAU.

Mr. E. C. Dilly, Chairman of Prowers County Child Welfare Bureau, reports that "they have secured a school nurse, medical inspection for the school children, a county nurse has been secured for the county and the health crusade is being pushed with all their energy."

CHILD WELFARE WORK IN LAS ANIMAS COUNTY.

The Las Animas County Child Welfare Committee is still working on plans for its welfare center to include a clinic for its county children. The work carried on in Trinidad is mostly through the schools, each school having a welfare chairman in its Parent-Teacher Association. These chairmen work on reports sent in by the school nurse, the truant officer or the principal, and each chairman works only in her own school district. As Trinidad is completely organized, this is a simple matter with the exception of the high school, which covers the entire city. The Columbian school has been very active in furnishing clothes, shoes, milk and other every-day necessities. The Park Street school has a flower fund for sick children that has furnished flowers and fruit to many children this past year. This school has also furnished shoes, stockings, underwear and clothes and has had its workers make many bedside visits. Rice school has furnished both old and new clothing, and East Street school has played its part, although a new organization in child welfare work.

Last spring, in the interests of the children, a movement was started to establish playgrounds in Trinidad in charge of a supervisor. All organizations were asked to sponsor the movement and give what financial aid they could. Dr. C. Bundy of the Associated Charities was one of the leading spirits. The Parent-Teacher County Council volunteered \$600. They then asked each school to put on a special campaign to raise their quota of \$100. The city gave funds to equal those raised by subscription with the result that three playgrounds were opened in the early summer, each under the direction of its own supervisor. The grounds were fully equipped with playground paraphernalia, with swimming pools and Victrolas. These grounds were in use early and late and were patronized beyond all expectation.

MRS. JULIAN ERION,
Chairman, Las Animas County Child Welfare Bureau.

CHILD WELFARE WORK IN LARIMER COUNTY.

The Child Welfare Committee of Larimer County considered the work of our county, and it seemed that there were so many organizations trying to do just about the same thing that a regular county organization to take charge of the whole thing seemed to be the best thing, so we formed the Larimer County Public Health Association and this association has carried on most of the work. Through the local Red Cross a county nurse has been secured who visits all the schools of the county and notifies the parents of the children who need attention. Just as soon as we did this work we found that it was almost useless unless we had some plan for follow-up work, so then we established the children's clinic, which is being conducted by this association. The people who are financially able pay for the care given to their own children, but we find many instances where the people are unable to take care of a large family, and then the work is done by the physicians of the town in co-operation with the Public Health Association and the local Red Cross. A great many children have been helped in this way, and it certainly is proving to be a valuable thing for the children of our county.

We have also worked under the "Mother's Compensation Act" and by its means we have secured aid for twenty-six mothers during the past year. Eighteen of these are still receiving help. During 1920 our County Court handled fourteen cases of juvenile delinquency, twenty-seven children have been adopted, nine dependent children have been cared for; there have been fourteen cases of the enforcement of the compulsory education law, one case for the sale of tobacco to minors and one for allowing minors to play pool in a public pool hall.

The Federal Board has had some workers in our county during the past fall to find out the effect of the beet work on children and as a result of this investigation we find many cases of eye strain, flat foot, winged scapula, spinal curvature and adenoid and tonsil trouble. These things have doubtless been emphasized by overwork and under-feeding. During the coming year we hope to be able to correct many of these mistakes.

We are also trying to carry on some educational work by means of motion films and slides which we are hoping to have shown in the parts of the county where the community center has been established so that we can get the people together. A number of our schools are interested in these and will plan to take up the work at the very first opportunity.

I believe that the chief work in this county is education, and those of us who are still on the Child Welfare Committee hope to be able to have more to report along this line for the coming year.

EMMA T. WILKINS,

Chairman, County Superintendent of Schools.

Many child welfare centers are being operated in the State, both by municipal and private funds, as well as the centers of the Red Cross and the Visiting Nurses' Association, which have the full support and co-operation of the Bureau at all times. Some of these centers are doing wonderful work, and for the information of the child welfare workers, a short resume of their work is hereby given:

PUEBLO MUNICIPAL CHILD WELFARE CENTER.

Realizing that a "nation's best assets are its children," Pueblo has not been slow in following up the work begun by the Women's National Council of Defense in child welfare work. The Council recommended that every community take up this line of work as a form of education, establishing "centers" where prenatal instruction could be given and children too young to go to school could be under supervision and mothers instructed in the proper care and feeding of their children.

At first the work was entirely voluntary. The Wednesday Morning Club undertook the responsibility of financing a welfare cottage in the Riverside district for the summer months of 1918. Mrs. George A. Marsh had the work in charge, and physicians, nurses and kind-hearted citizens gave their time and money to make it a success. On June 4, 1918, a child welfare station was opened, with Miss Mattie Ivy as community secretary. Dr. John G. Wolf was physician until he was called to the war, and from then on until the close of the summer many physicians gave their services. Until this time the records sometimes showed two deaths daily among the children of the district where the child welfare station operated. During the eleven weeks of the summer of 1918 only two deaths were reported. An appropriation could not be made by the city commissioners until January, 1919, and the work was carried on by an unknown friend through Rev. Thomas Cassady and the Wednesday Morning Club during October, by the Mothers' Congress and Parent-Teacher Association during November and by the Woman's City Federation during the month of December.

After the appropriation was secured the station was moved to the old city hall in Bessemer. The C. F. & I. furnished all the hospital supplies, a nurse and \$25.00 a month. Friends of the work furnished ice and milk. Mrs. Weinhausen and her corps of nurses, Minnequa specialists and other specialists of the city contributed their services.

During the influenza epidemic, child welfare workers did splendid work. Miss Ivy, to whom the early success of the undertaking is largely due, was a victim of the disease and died on October 2, 1918. Miss Miriam Dawley, who took her place when the station became part of the civic government, ably carried on the work until this winter, when she resigned to take a position in New York.

Report of the Municipal Child Welfare Center of Pueblo, Colorado, from January 1, 1920, to December 31, 1920:

Children examined and treated at clinic.....	5,104
Calls made in the homes	3,950
Children taken to park and play supervised	3,766
Quarts of milk to tubercular and under-nourished.....	2,911
Children taken to venereal clinic	5
Glasses provided (pairs)	43
Operations as follows—	
Tonsil and adenoid	72
Orthopedic	9
Appendix	4
Hernia	2
Circumcisions	14
Minor	2
Total	<u>103</u>
Artificial limb provided	1
Children sent away to hospitals—	
Denver Children's hospital	10
Children's Mercy hospital, Kansas City, Mo.....	2
National Jewish Tubercular hospital.....	1

One child is receiving monthly orthodontist treatment in Denver. During the eleven months from January 1 to December 1, 1920, there has been a gradual growth of the child welfare work. While there has not been a large increase over the number of cases handled in 1919, there have been as many as could be efficiently handled by our staff of workers.

Several cases have been found that could not be handled in Pueblo, and these have been taken to Denver or Kansas City, where the co-operation of both hospitals and specialists have made it possible to minister to the needs of these little folks. It is a source of much satisfaction to the department that every case that has been found that could be helped, and was entitled to our assistance, we have been able to make provision for.

From January, 1919, to December, 1920, 203 operations have been performed through our department, without the loss of a single life. This record reflects great credit upon the surgeons who have given so generously and untiringly of their skill; and also upon the hospitals where these children were cared for.

The faithful way in which the physicians gave their time for the daily clinics is the foundation of all our work, and to them we are most deeply grateful.

The public has responded generously to our needs, and although our resources have never been large, we have never had to neglect a child for lack of funds.

Friends of the department very generously presented us with a Ford sedan, which has been of inestimable service to us in carrying on the work.

These figures only represent a truthful statement of the detailed work of this association. The future will tell in restored physical manhood and womanhood how well we have wrought in our day and age. If this association has enriched the strength of those who follow, with power to better do their part in living well for their day and age, then we can truthfully say we have been well paid for what it has cost in thought, labor and gifts from those who have had a part in this service.

MIRIAM DAWLEY, Secretary.

BOULDER COUNTY CHILD WELFARE WORK.

A free clinic has been maintained in Boulder County since 1918.

During 1920, 400 children have been registered, weighed and measured, and examined at the clinic.

In January, the Child Welfare Committee held a clinic at Lyons, at which 110 children were examined.

In the spring of 1920, steps were taken to establish a free ward for children in the University hospital. The University gave the room and the people of Boulder donated about \$2,000 to provide equipment and meet the cost of maintenance. The University hospital authorities agreed to furnish board for the patients at a minimum rate, and Boulder doctors donated their services, thus providing means whereby the Child Welfare Committee was able to care for any child needing medical or surgical care. A follow-up committee was appointed to investigate each case coming before the notice of the clinic. This committee has made in the neighborhood of 200 calls during the past summer and fall and have given full reports of each case investigated. Thirty-five of the cases reported by the clinic as in need of medical or surgical attention have been given the necessary care—still others are receiving treatment and others are being cared for by the Child Welfare Committee.

Several free operations have been performed and three malnutrition cases have received free treatment at the hospital.

The Child Welfare Committee has full co-operation from the City Health Department and the public school teachers as well as the parents, and they feel that they can accomplish great things in the coming year.

EVELYN M. O. FENTON, Secretary.

RED CROSS CHILD WELFARE WORK.

The Red Cross has established health centers in Leadville, Canon City, Fowler, La Junta, Ordway, Rocky Ford, Fort Collins, Lamar, Walsenburg, Arvada, and one on the way at Greeley.

Number of pupils examined in school 43,592. There were found to be 17,759 defects, some children having two or three defects more or less marked; 585 corrections were made, and 1,600 cases of malnutrition were cared for.

In the various clinics there were 394 babies declared normal that were under supervision. The clinic nurses and the county nurses made 920 infant welfare follow-up visits, 223 prenatal visits and attended 106 obstetrical cases.



EXTENSION

Date Due

--	--	--

IN CONCLUSION.

The standards of the Bureau have been worked out through careful thought and study by people deeply interested in the work and if there have been mistakes it was due to over-zealousness in safe-guarding the child—in granting for him a normal, healthy life—in continuing that life unhampered and unfettered—in giving him an opportunity to mold his own career and in developing the individual so that the subnormal child might become a normal child and the normal child a superior child.

In the months to come the Bureau shall endeavor to create in each county County Child Welfare Bureaus to act as representatives of the State Child Welfare Bureau where all the activities of child work may center and from which the best and the worthiest in the interests of the child may radiate.

Respectfully submitted,

MAUDE M. SANDERS,
President, Board of Control, Child Welfare Bureau.

~~362.7~~

~~P12770~~

~~C712~~

~~1015.20~~

University of Colorado Libraries
Boulder

RECEIVED

JAN 28 1997

STATE PUBLICATIONS
Colorado State Library