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HOME OF THE BOYS AND GIRLS AID SOCIETY
BAKER AND GROVE STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO

Thirty-first Annual Report

. . . of the . . .

Boys and Girls Aid Society

San Francisco, California

June 30, 1905

Home: Corner Grove and Baker Streets

San Francisco, Cal.

Boys and Girls Aid
Society of California.
Annual report

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The Society rescues homeless, neglected, or abused children of California; receives, by legal commitment or otherwise, "juvenile offenders" who are in danger of being imprisoned; provides for such until suitable homes or employment and oversight are found for them, and continues a systematic attention to their condition and treatment.

It maintains a Free Employment Bureau for Boys and Girls; a Day and Evening School; Classes in Singing; Reading Rooms and Library.

The Society is supported by voluntary contributions—*and both organization and work are absolutely non-sectarian.*

Boys may be had for service at wages; for indenture, or for legal adoption, by applying as indicated on page 31 of this Report.

We are always in need of clothing of all kinds, for both sexes, between three and eighteen years of age.

Address all communications

BOYS AND GIRLS AID SOCIETY,

Cor. Baker and Grove Sts.,

San Francisco, Cal.

BOYS AND GIRLS AID SOCIETY.

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS, 1904-1905.

TRUSTEES.

GEO. C. PERKINS (<i>President</i>).....	22 California Street
C. A. MURDOCK (<i>Vice-President</i>).....	532 Clay Street
W. B. HARRINGTON (<i>Secretary</i>).....	238 Montgomery Street
DUDLEY C. BATES (<i>Treasurer</i>).....	Room 81, Nevada Block
L. H. BONESTELL.....	401 Sansome Street
J. W. ELLSWORTH.....	416 California Street
O. W. NORDWELL.....	397 Bush Street
L. S. SHERMAN.....	137 Kearny Street
JAS. B. STETSON.....	1801 Van Ness Avenue

Superintendent..... HERBERT W. LEWIS

COMMITTEES.

Executive..... MESSRS. BONESTELL, MURDOCK, AND ELLSWORTH
Finance..... MESSRS. SHERMAN, NORDWELL, AND HARRINGTON

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Members of the Boys and Girls Aid Society:

Our annual meeting this year occurs one month later than heretofore, it having been thought advisable to make our year end with June instead of May. The report, therefore, covers thirteen months instead of twelve, as usual.

The work has been prosecuted quietly and satisfactorily. We neither need nor desire great publicity. So long as we are supplied with sufficient funds to carry on the work, we prefer to escape extensive newspaper notice. We wish so far as possible to preserve home conditions, and have generally succeeded in escaping the glare of the public.

Our family varies little in size. We generally have about a hundred boys—sometimes a few more; oftener rather less. They come and go with a good deal of celerity, so that the same boys do not remain long. The average number has been 107. They are remaining longer than formerly. The period of residence varies with the particular case. The end we have in view is the normal home, and we do not willingly hold a boy after he is fit for one, if we can find it; and we are equally unwilling to place him out until he has had the preliminary training to justify the hope that he will do well when placed in a home.

PLACING OUT.

During the past year the important work of placing out has been admirably conducted by Mrs. Isabel Raymond. We can but regret that she has been obliged to give up a service for which she is particularly adapted. She has been succeeded by Miss Theresa McCarthy, who gives promise of satisfactorily filling her place.

Our Society has co-operated with the Associated Charities in supporting the placing-out work of the Children's Agency, extending to all other societies having the care and custody of children the privilege of equal use, free of charge, or upon whatever payment they feel able to make.

Thirteen such societies have been represented by this agency, which has done much good work during the past year, and ought to be increasingly useful as it gains experience and becomes more widely known.

FRUIT-PICKING.

Every year we aim to extend the scope of the movement for remunerative work by our boys. The value of the experience of actually earning money can hardly be overestimated, and to many of our boys the habit of work is first learned on one of our fruit-picking excursions. Talking to boys of the class that comes to us is of no great value, but there is something concrete and impressive when, as the result of exertion and self-control, a boy is given ten dollars that he has earned.

Last year there was paid into the treasury from the

earnings of our boys \$2,426. The actual cost of subsistence and transportation being deducted, \$1,103 was paid to the boys. The present season is, in some respects, not so favorable, but a large party is now working hard in Sonoma County, and the work will continue until after the hop crop is harvested.

When a boy goes out he will have, in addition to his earnings, increased capacity for self-support, and consequently greater self-respect, as well as a little money and a helpful memory that if some things are given up, better things are gained.

EXPOSITION EXHIBIT.

Fruit cannot be picked all the year round, and there are other things equally desirable. When our boys are in the Home they enjoy the best of school privileges, supplemented by manual training in the Sloyd system, and by military drill, with abundant opportunity for gymnastics.

The Thirty-Second National Conference of Charities and Corrections being held at Portland July 15th-21st, it was thought incumbent upon us to show what we were doing, and an exhibit was prepared and has been installed among the educational exhibits in the gallery of the California Building of the Lewis and Clark Exposition. There will be shown a large collection of models made in the Sloyd shop during the past year, where three classes of boys have been receiving instruction in the use of tools.

In addition to these models there will be exhibited a

cabinet of photographs and blanks mounted on swinging cards. The photographs show life in the Home, or tell of life in camp, or in berry-picking. The blanks are those used in the various legal processes by which the Society gains custody of its wards, embracing commitment papers, guardianship papers, applications for admission, and a full set of blanks for placing-out work. A study of this exhibit will give a very fair conception of the methods used by our Society in homing the homeless. In view of the fact that the National Conference comes to the Pacific Coast this year, we decided to have the Society represented, and as our Superintendent is unable to go, Mr. Geo. C. Turner, one of its most devoted employees, will be sent as our official representative, believing that he will gain much from the meetings of the Conference.

THE JUVENILE COURT.

San Francisco has fallen into line on the march toward better things for the endangered child. The establishment of the Juvenile Court necessitated a detention home. Various makeshifts were resorted to before the supervisors were able, or willing, to provide a proper place to hold the boys and girls after arrest and before being placed on probation. We finally felt that we must offer to care for these cases till the home was fitted up; but it was a great relief when it was done and we were left free to care for our own.

The home is successfully filling its purpose, but the

cost of maintaining the probation officers is left to voluntary subscription, and is proving very difficult to collect. The effort to amend the law so that the State, or the counties, should pay for the necessary service failed, and it is incumbent on all friends of children to do whatever may be in their power to see that the Juvenile Court shall not be crippled through failure to provide sufficient probation officers of high character and proved fitness. Our Society has subscribed toward this expense, and urges its friends to do likewise.

OUR SUPPORT.

The expenses of the Society for the thirteen months have been \$24,000. This is exclusive of the sums paid the boys as their net earnings. It is interesting to note the various sources from which our revenue is met. Our total income for the term has been about \$32,300. The largest item of receipts has been \$9,931, from the various counties of the State (mostly from San Francisco), for commitments. Next comes \$9,833 from legacies. Subscriptions, including the monthly allowance from the Crocker trust, yield \$4,900. From board of children we received \$2,582; from boys' earnings, \$2,426; and from State aid, \$1,071. By this showing it appears that of the cost of the service we render the community, \$24,000, we receive from the State, the counties, and parents, the parties directly benefited, the sum of \$13,584, while the balance of \$10,416 is contributed by the charitably inclined. Of this sum, about \$5,500 is made up from

legacies, without which we would run behind. It is the experience of most charitable organizations in California that their support is dependent upon the amounts received from bequests. Ordinary subscriptions are inadequate to necessary expenses, but what is lacking from the living is made up by those who, departing, remember the needs of the deserving, which is additional proof that "where there's a will there's a way."

IN CONCLUSION.

We feel that we have been fortunate in the administration of the affairs of the Society during the past year. It is not easy work, and it can only be satisfactorily prosecuted by employees who are both interested in it for its own sake, and who are trained to it. Wisdom and patience are demanded in large quantities. There must be firmness and there must be kindness, or failure results. There must also, on occasions, be judicious severity. Weak sentimentalism is as bad as brutality in the management of wayward children. There is needed the maximum of common sense, and a holding-on that has no end. These qualities are largely lodged in our Superintendent, and he has surrounded himself with assistants who are in sympathy with him. There is harmony and effective co-operation in our purpose,—the good of each boy,—and with perfect confidence we invite the continued support of those who have for so many years sustained the Boys and Girls Aid Society in its wisely humane work.

"CHILD AND STATE."

During the year the Society has continued the publication of *Child and State* in its re-established form. Once a quarter this little magazine of thirty-two pages is sent out on a mission of education in the value of child-saving work. While it mainly deals with our own work, it is not confined to it, but aims to support and popularize all efforts for helpfulness in this great purpose. Its subscription price is but one dollar a year, and we hope that eventually it will become self-sustaining. The editorial work has been ably conducted by our Superintendent, Mr. Lewis.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE C. PERKINS, *President.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 30, 1905.

The Members and Trustees of the Boys and Girls Aid Society.

GENTLEMEN: Herewith I hand you the usual statistical tables, from which may be had a good understanding of some of the affairs of the Society. However, since many of our good friends will prefer to read a brief comparison of the work of the past year with that of other years, it will not be amiss to point out here some of the things which would be revealed by a careful study of statistics. Certain changes in the by-laws of the Society have resulted in a change in the date for the annual meeting, and the period for which this report is submitted is thirteen months instead of twelve.

The most striking fact to be seen from a study of the tables herewith presented as compared with other years is the smaller number of children admitted and dismissed. This does not indicate a falling off in the average number of children maintained, however, but is due entirely to the longer terms for which they are committed, and to our insistence upon more reasonable arrangements concerning children received from parents for discipline

and training. The result is a constancy in attendance upon our schools and a steadiness of the application of corrective measures which we have never before been able to secure.

The number of days' maintenance furnished children rose from a monthly average of 2,781 last year to 3,170 this year and the average number maintained increased from 96.9 to 107.7.

The smallest number of inmates at any time was 95 and the largest 117. This tendency to increase in numbers has been constant for the last two years, and has resulted in keeping the institution working to its full capacity.

On the first day of July, 1904, we began a new service for the city and county by receiving all children arrested by the police and held for the Juvenile Court. For these special quarters were prepared and special attendants employed. The service was continued until the end of October, when arrangements were completed for the care of such children in a House of Detention maintained directly by the city and county of San Francisco.

The total number received and detained for the court was 318.

The total cost of maintenance, which includes all salaries of officers and employees and all school, office, and sundry expenses, was increased from a monthly average of \$1,625 last year to \$1,861 this year. The cost of each day's board and care, however, remained practically unchanged.

The schools were conducted without intermission, ex-

cept for a two weeks' vacation at the Christmas holidays, from October 1st to May 31st, with an average daily attendance of 96.3.

THE SUMMER OF 1904.

When our last annual report was presented we were preparing for our annual summer outing, which had already become a large enterprise, in which amusement and recreation, which were the objects sought in earlier camping expeditions, had partly given place to serious work. We had entered into an agreement with Mr. T. E. Barlow, of Sonoma County, to send him a party of fifty boys to work as berry-pickers.

We had also again secured possession for the summer of a beautiful camping-site on the property of Ivon Clar, of Guerneville, and were preparing to take part of our employees and all the smaller children back into the country for another of the delightful outings for which this Society has become famous. These plans were both carried out with excellent results. The Guerneville camp was entirely delightful in its every feature, and every one who participated in it returned to the city with new stores of vital energy to be expended in the work of the ensuing winter.

The working party was wholly successful from every point of view. Our employer was so well pleased that at the most busy part of the season he called for an additional twenty-five workers, and these were sent over from the Guerneville camp. At the end of the fruit-picking

season we moved to the hop-fields and made the most of our opportunities to earn the money with which to buy good clothes and start bank accounts for the boys.

We closed the Guerneville camp early in August and returned to the city, expecting to organize another large working expedition at once, but found that the Santa Clara Valley, where we had expected to find work, had been overrun by Japanese laborers, who had secured all the most profitable contracts. We were therefore under the necessity of making this expedition smaller and of less importance than we had intended.

The work was over and the accounts settled by the first of October, when it was found that the "Berryville" or Sonoma County party had earned \$1,977.02, while the Santa Clara County party brought in \$448.41, a total of \$2,425.43. Of this sum \$1,296.50 was divided among the boys as their net earnings. The reputation of our boys in the neighborhoods where they have worked is such that they are this year in greater demand than ever. They are giving without exception the most satisfactory service which is available, or ever has been available, on what I am told is the largest berry farm in California.

Our working camp this year is much larger and better equipped than ever before. We are keeping the workers all in one camp and sending them to the fields in small parties under proper supervision and direction, and although the working conditions are less favorable than last year, owing to light crops of Logan-berries and raspberries, yet present indications justify the expectation that the splendid record of last year will be surpassed

and that we shall have something like sixteen hundred dollars to divide among the boys as their net earnings. This is believed to be the largest undertaking of the kind ever organized by any charitable society. Certainly the payment of even a few thousand dollars in cash to the homeless and neglected children of San Francisco by a charitable corporation is an incident which should command more than passing notice; but when it is considered that to the benefits to be derived from the payment of this money to the children are added those derived from the work by which the money was earned, it is seen that this is an enterprise in which we may feel a very proper pride.

SCHOOL.

Our schools were conducted for eight months, with an average attendance but little short of the total average number of children under our care. The curriculum has been maintained at the advance effected two years ago, and covers all branches essential for preparation of children for entering the high school. Our teachers have been diligent, and good progress has been made by most of the children under our care. There are always a few on hand who are incapable of making any progress in education under the conditions necessary for the advancement of normal children. Of these, of course, but little can be expected. They should be in an institution especially organized to meet their needs, but there is no such place available for them. We have made unavailing protests against taking them, but they cannot be left with-

out food and shelter, nor in the hands of brutal relatives, who regard their peculiarities as just so much stupid perversity, to be cured by curses and blows.

We have also a class of little boys of from six to eight years for whom we provide a sort of mixture of kindergarten and day-school, in which they are contentedly happy, and where they are making ready for the serious business of real school soon to follow.

MANUAL TRAINING.

The manual-training classes have been conducted throughout the school year, and the work done has been of a high order of excellence. We have been more successful in getting planted in the minds of the boys the idea that the thing to be accomplished is not merely to make the models and drawings of the prescribed course, but to learn to use the tools effectively; to develop skill which may be made effective in a multitude of the ordinary affairs of life. The models can only be creditably made after the drawings have been finished revealing the complete plans to be worked out. Then the parts must be cut to dimension, properly formed, securely attached to one another, then finished. The same is true of a cabinet, a house, or a ship. By and by it will be seen that complexity of operation calls for no addition to foundation principles, and that he who can perform simple operations with tools needs only maturity of mind and familiarity with materials in order to successfully undertake the execution of almost any mechanical plan which

may be placed before him. Thus we firmly believe that the knowledge of the use of tools which boys may receive at our institution will not only make them better able to earn a living, but will turn their minds toward honorable employments, crowding out or making unnecessary and less attractive a thousand dishonest schemes by which the uninstructed seek to secure the benefit of the labors of others.

MILITARY DRILL.

If there is any one thing which could not be dispensed with in a proper effort to keep a large company of boys in order, that thing is some system of movement which all will understand and obey cheerfully and promptly. The one thing which needs to be added to the natural activity of growing boys is a scientifically arranged system of exercises which will call into play unused muscles, stimulate any inclined to be sluggish, and promote harmonious and symmetrical physical development. Whenever it is difficult to get prompt and exact obedience, whenever actions are awkward, listless, and slouchy, then the need is for definite, pointed, systematic insistence upon a radical change in those regards.

The needs for a system of company movements, for a scientific system of physical development, and for a special medium through which may be inculcated habits of prompt and exact obedience and an alert and active mind are all ideally met by the training by which our Government seeks to develop the highest efficiency in its fighting-men; and while we feel no need of fostering the

fighting instinct in the minds of our boys, yet we find the services of a capable drill-master exceedingly valuable. The blare of trumpets and the roll of drums, the rhythmic motion and waving flags appeal to the imaginations of the boys and stimulate them to a spirit of emulation in the drill which finds its way into every department of institution life and results in better work everywhere.

PLACING OUT—THE CHILDREN'S AGENCY.

In the matter of finding permanent family homes for the children who come under our care, we have been less successful than we had hoped and expected to be. The number placed during the thirteen months was forty-one, of whom twelve were returned as unsuitable, while others have drifted back into the unworthy homes of their relatives, or have gone no one knows where.

Mrs. Raymond, who served as home-finding and supervising agent, gave to that work a degree of industry, skill, and good sense which are beyond praise; but all the conditions are adverse, and the record is far from satisfactory. It is much less so in some of the other institutions, to whose work in this line Mrs. Raymond also devoted herself, and probably the whole number placed by her from all the institutions affiliated in the "Children's Agency" will constitute a successful year's work for one agent. But it is such an inconsiderable part of the great number of those who should have found open doors and warm welcome in the homes of the people of California that it must be taken as conclusive evidence that

Californians are not yet alive to their privileges and duties or informed as to the consequences of indifference in matters pertaining to the care of dependent children. There are a number of causes which operate to create the difficulties encountered in attempting to place out the children. Under the laws of California an institution can neither give a good title to a child nor offer any reasonable assurance that the family into which a child is placed will be protected against the annoyance and interference of parents and relatives. No institution as such can be the guardian of a child, and whenever a personal guardian duly appointed by the proper court has been drawn into a contest with a parent from whom a child may have been taken for good cause, the court before which the contest has been brought has almost without exception decided in favor of the parent. Thus a guardian who consents to accept the responsibility for an abandoned or abused child and any person who accepts such a child from a guardian is quite likely to see the child restored to the parent who abused or abandoned it, and no consideration given to the rights or sensibilities of the persons who have protected the child during all the years of its helpless infancy. This undoubtedly has cut off great numbers of applications for children. It seems to be a sentiment grounded in the minds of lawmakers and administrators against which facts and logic are powerless.

This Society has never hesitated to accept any child who for any reason needed its care; but with the overgrowth of the orphan asylums and other institutions dealing principally with orphaned or abandoned children, and

with the strong discipline which has been maintained by this Society, the demand which we have been called upon to meet has been more and more for the discipline and training of wayward and difficult children. These, of course, are not the children for whom homes are most readily and successfully found.

But we have had on hand at all times during the past year a number of little boys whom we are willing to recommend for adoption into families, and with regard to whom there will probably never be any annoyance from parents or relatives, and our best efforts to find homes for them have been unavailing. Mrs. Raymond wrote many short articles for papers published in the interior towns asking for homes for these little boys, but there was no response, and the institution seems to be their only refuge.

For these reasons principally we find ourselves unable to report satisfactory progress in this branch of the work. Thoroughly believing in the superiority of the family home over the institution as a place in which to rear children, and always anxious to place a child outside of and away from the ranks of the public dependents, as a member of an approved family, we are still not as effective as we could wish in bringing about the transfer of our children. But notwithstanding the difficulties and discouragements, there is no other expectation than that we shall continue to do all in our power in this direction, and every person who is willing to consider the taking of a child is invited to apply to the Boys and Girls Aid Society.

"CHILD AND STATE."

The re-establishment of our magazine, *Child and State*, has added very much to our labors and expenditures, and if its benefits were to be measured in cash alone it would be considered a heavy loss. But the need for a better understanding about the great work of caring for the wayward and dependent children of the State, and the possible creation of a demand which shall make itself felt, for a revision of the laws and practices of California touching that work, are matters to which too little attention has been given heretofore. And if we can assist in meeting these needs by the publication of the magazine, it will be effort and money well expended.

BISHOP HILLSIDE.

The plans long had in mind for the creation of an agricultural and horticultural training station have not been carried out. That such an enterprise would be an exceedingly valuable addition to the means already in use for the improvement of the condition of poor children from the city seems to be beyond question, and that it would be a possible and appropriate work for this Society to undertake was long ago decided.

When we received the splendid piece of land in San Mateo County, the gift of Mr. Charles R. Bishop, the hope that we might be able to begin this work in the near future was revived; but we are still waiting for the resources with which to procure its buildings, equipment, and maintenance.

There is probably not another city in the United States in which boys of from eleven to eighteen years of age can find so many or so favorable opportunities for earning money as can be found in San Francisco. Neither is there probably another city in which the temptations to dishonesty, the allurements of vice, and the forces which operate for the destruction of home and family life are as active as they are here. The result is that multitudes of boys are living in lodging-houses and rooming-houses, eating meals irregularly in restaurants, spending their nights in cheap theaters and on the streets, without restraining or directing influences of any helpful sort, and swiftly qualifying for the penitentiary.

It is certain that many such boys might be given a knowledge of the kinds of work to be done on farms and ranches in California and have cultivated in them a desire for the wholesome freedom and comparative safety of country life and pursuits, and that this would be the means of turning their energies and activities into honest and productive lines. It is a cherished hope that this Society may find itself able to take up this addition to its work within the near future.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURES.

Study of the Treasurer's report will show a sharp increase in the expenditures of the Society in support of the whole work as it now stands. This has been brought about by new work taken up for the public good and by the larger number of children cared for. On the whole

the income of the Society has advanced to meet the increased expenditures. Perhaps a more accurate statement would be that the expenditures of the Society have been kept within the limits of its income.

The amount received from the State for the support of orphans and half-orphans has declined, while that received from counties for the maintenance of children committed by the courts has increased. The amount paid in by parents for the support and training of their children has increased, and the amount of current contributions has barely held its own, at about one tenth of the sum required to support the work.

The superintendent of every institution is dependent upon his corps of assistants for the performance of a multitude of duties, many of them not of the sort usually sought, and demanding an unusual degree of self-sacrifice. The affairs of the institution cannot be successfully managed except with the assistance of those who are willing to forget their own comfort and convenience in the interests of the children and to adopt and maintain a policy of forbearance and discreet silence toward the faults and personal peculiarities of each other. It is a most pleasant duty to bear testimony here to the steady industry and good sense which has been shown by those associated with me in the work of the Society during the last year, and to tender them my sincerest thanks. From members of the Board of Trustees I have received the most kindly consideration and advice and counsel, testifying to the care with which they have studied the ques-

tions involved in the successful management of the affairs of the Society.

Appended will be found a list of the names of the friends who have assisted us by gifts of money and supplies, and I am glad to repeat here the expression of our gratitude to them.

And now as I am about to close this report there has just left our office a young man, clean, self-reliant, capable, and full of proper dignity and self-respect, who went out from here ten years ago a deserted and homeless boy save for this Society and the good foster parents who were found ready to take him. His errand here to-day was to make application for another boy for "Mother." "You see," he said, "I call her 'Mother' because she is the one who did a mother's part by me. And now since it is time I was getting into business for myself, and I am going to be away from home often during the day, I must not leave Mother alone; and if you send us a boy I will look after him and see that he not only has a good time and a fair start in life as I have had, but that he does his duty by Mother as Father made me do while he was alive." And this cheering incident is but one of a lengthening list of incidents wherein those who have been helped and blessed as boys by the Boys and Girls Aid Society come back as men seeking opportunities for passing the blessing on to other boys of to-day. May their numbers continue to increase!

Respectfully submitted.

HERBERT W. LEWIS, *Superintendent.*

MAINTENANCE AND PER CAPITA COST FOR THIRTEEN
MONTHS, FROM JUNE 1, 1904, TO JUNE 30, 1905.

Number of days' maintenance furnished to inmates.	41,219
Number of days' maintenance furnished to inmates in "Detention," July 1 to November 17, 1904...	<u>1,352</u>
Total to inmates.....	42,571
Number of days' maintenance furnished to office employees and others	<u>5,501</u>
Total days' maintenance.....	48,072
Average number of inmates.....	107.70
Average number of officers, employees, and others.	<u>13.92</u>
Total average of persons maintained.....	121.62
Current expenses for maintenance only.....	\$24,219.10
Per capita cost for thirteen months.....	\$190.94
Cost of each day's maintenance on basis of inmates only5689
Cost of each day's maintenance on basis of total persons maintained5038

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION FOR THIRTEEN MONTHS, FROM
JUNE 1, 1904, TO JUNE 30, 1905.

In the Home of the Society June 1, 1904.....	100
Admitted during the year—	
By legal commitment from juvenile courts..	87
Brought by relatives and friends.....	46
From courts informally.....	3
From other institutions.....	3
Came voluntarily	3
Returned from homes provided by the So- ciety	12
Brought for discipline.....	1
Waifs from various sources.....	3
Runaways brought back.....	8
Through poverty	4
	<u>170</u>
Total during the year.....	270
	<u><u> </u></u>
Dismissed during the year—	
To approved family homes.....	41
To parents and relatives.....	78
To employment	9
To other institutions.....	1
Ran away	8
By order of court.....	7
Returned to court for sentence.....	7
Discharged, term having expired.....	10
To hospitals	2
Died	1
	<u>164</u>
Remaining June 30, 1905.....	106
	<u> </u>
Total	270

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL FROM OCTOBER 1, 1904,
TO MAY 31, 1905.

October, 1904.....	90.6
November, 1904	95.0
December, 1904	99.2
January, 1905	94.6
February, 1905	94.4
March, 1905	91.3
April, 1905	104.3
May, 1905	101.5
	<hr/>
	770.9
Average	96.3

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

To July 1, 1905—Covering period of 13 months.

 Balance at last Report, June 2, 1904.....\$17,059 46

RECEIPTS.

Subscriptions and donations, as per list..\$ 3,152 35

Legacies:

Estate of Amara P. Willey..\$1,300 46

Estate of Ellen E. Felton.. 1,183 20

Estate of Charles S. Doe... 3,600 00

Estate of Ebenezer Wor-

mouth 3,750 00 9,833 66

 "Child and State." subscriptions and ad-
 vertisements 353 35
Mary A. Crocker Trust—Donation, 14
 months 1,750 00

State aid 1,071 00

Counties under section 1388, and under
 chapter 43 of Statutes of California. 9,931 06

Dividends—Spring Valley Water Co.... 378 00

Bishop Hill-Side Rents 100 00

Discount on purchases 35 18

Interest 629 92

Board of Children..... 2,582 56

Boys' earnings 2,426 49

All other sources..... 52 62 32,296 19

 \$49,355 65

DISBURSEMENTS.

Food	\$ 6,677	92
Fuel	457	70
Gas and electric light.....	151	10
Water	188	20
Pay-roll at Home.....	6,751	20
Transportation and traveling expenses..	833	73
Visiting Agent's expenses.....	919	53
Stationery and printing.....	179	77
Telephone and telegrams.....	90	84
Repairs and improvements.....	412	11
Clothing	1,075	57
Postage	102	45
Expense of school education.....	1,741	87
Expense of industrial training.....	382	56
Furniture, crockery, and repairs, etc....	638	68
Drugs and medical aid.....	332	53
"Child and State".....	1,409	57
Legal expenses	228	75
Boys' earnings	1,103	86
Camp expenses	441	02
Taxes	427	84
Insurance	202	00
All other expenses.....	370	26
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Gross expenses	\$ 25,119	06
Bishop Hill-Side—Expenses on property.	263	65
Purchase of bonds of California Gas and Electric Co.	13,987	50
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Gross expenditures		39,370 21
Balance to credit of General Fund.....	\$ 9,985	44
Balance to credit of Children's Savings Bank.....		339 16

E. & O. E.

San Francisco, July 11, 1905.

DUDLEY C. BATES, *Treasurer.*

DONATIONS.

Mrs. E. A. Mount.....	Pair crutches
Payot, Upham & Co.....	Books and stationery
Ladies' Aid Society First Baptist Church.....	39 nightgowns
California Baking Company.....	Cake
Pacific Hardware & Steel Co.....	Hardware
Mrs. G. A. Wright.....	Magazines and papers
Friend	Doughnuts
John W. Spencer.....	Wood
Jas. B. Stetson.....	Wild game
Unknown friend.....	One can clams
Miss Alison Carden....	Year's subscription to "Boys' World"
Richard Bowen.....	One sack walnuts
Mrs. C. A. Mount.....	Four quarts pickles
Needlework Guild of America.....	Clothing
Sperry Flour Co.....	Flour and Germea
Miss Morris.....	Magazines
Mrs. Julia A. Jacks.....	Canned fruit and holly
The Emporium.....	Candy and Christmas goods
H. S. Crocker & Co.....	Pencils and stationery
Woodward's Bazaar.....	Toys
American Milling Co.....	Case breakfast food
Murphy, Grant & Co.....	Dry goods
C. H. Meyer & Bros.....	Candy
Johnson Bros.....	Crackers and oranges
Mrs. T. E. Barlow.....	Candy
Western Fuel Co.....	Two tons coal
Cunningham, Curtis & Welch.....	Charts and envelopes

Nathan Dohrmann & Co.....	Three dozen bowls
Tesla Coal Co.....	One ton briquettes
Miss Elsa U. Frank.....	One coaster
Frank Eastman Printing Co.....	Printing
A. Zellerbach & Sons.....	Paper and cards
Phillips, Smythe & Van Orden.....	Printing
McCabe & Sons.....	Photo engraving
L. B. Bingley.....	Photo engraving
Bolton & Strong.....	Photo engraving
Mrs. Porter.....	Clothing
Blake, Moffitt & Towne.....	Paper
Bonestell, Richardson & Co.....	Paper
George Spalding & Co.....	Printing
2353 Pacific Avenue.....	Clothing, shoes, etc.
J. A. Folger & Co.....	Fifty pounds coffee
C. A. Murdock.....	Printing
Goodyear Rubber Co.....	Fifty feet hose
Brunt & Co.....	Printing
A. Schilling & Co.....	Ten pounds tea
P. A. McDonald.....	Fifteen sacks coke
Alexander Yost & Co.....	Seventy-five feet hose
Wright Hardware Co.....	One pipe wrench
Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum.....	Clothing

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

1904-1905.

Allen, Chas. R.....\$	6 00	Crane & Co.....	5 00
Anspacher, A.	20 00	Creque, W. J.....	2 50
Anspacher Bros.	1 00	Crown Distilleries	12 00
Arnstein, Simon & Co.	5 00	Cutting Packing Co....	5 00
Baker, Mrs. Ellen Stone	10 00	Dare, John T.....	5 00
Balfour, Guthrie & Co..	25 00	Davis, Horace	12 00
Barker, T. L.....	25 00	Day, Thos. & Co.....	12 00
Bates, D. C.....	5 00	Denicke, E. A.....	5 00
Bayle, Lacosta & Co..	6 00	Doe, Bartlett	50 00
Boardman, Geo. C.....	10 00	Donnelly, Mrs. Ellen..	5 00
Boas, Judah	2 50	Drexler, Mrs. Elise A. I.	1,000 00
Bonestell, Richardson & Co.	9 00	Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden Co.	20 00
Borel, Antoine.....	20 00	"Emporium"	20 00
Bradley, Margaret L...	25 00	Esberg, A. I.	10 00
Branson, Mary	5 00	Fireman's Fund Insur- ance Co.	25 00
Branson, Mary	5 00	Flood, Jas. L.....	250 00
Brown Bros. & Co.....	5 00	Friedman, M. & Co....	5 00
Bullock & Jones.....	5 00	Gibbs, Mrs. Augusta K.	50 00
Cahn, Nickelsburg & Co.	5 00	Gillon, James	10 00
Cal. Fertilizer Works..	6 00	Gladding, McBean & Co.	10 00
California Powder W'ks	5 00		
Central California Can- neries Co.	5 00		
"City of Paris".....	10 00		
Coleman, Edward	10 00		

Goldberg, Bowen & Co.	10 00	McCreary, Andrew B...	100 00
Goodall, Caroline J...	10 00	McNicol, A. J.....	5 00
Grand Rapids Furni- ture Co.	5 00	Miller & Lux.....	50 00
Grant, Joseph D.....	25 00	Montague, W. W. & Co.	10 00
Gray's Harbor Com- mercial Co.	10 00	Monteagle, Louis F...	5 00
Guerneville—cash at ..	20 35	Moore, Chas. E. & Co.	5 00
Gunn, Benj. M.....	5 00	Murdock, C. A.....	5 00
Haas Bros.	10 00	Newman & Levison...	14 00
Hale Bros.	5 00	Newstadter Bros.	10 00
Hartford Fire Ins. Co..	5 00	Nordwell, O. W.....	10 00
Heller, Bachman & Co.	12 00	Northwestern National Fire Insurance Co...	5 00
Hooker, Chas. G.....	25 00	Pacific Hardware and Steel Co.	10 00
Hooper, C. A. & Co..	25 00	Pacific Pine Co.....	10 00
Hopkins, Mrs. Moses..	65 00	Pelton Water Wheel Co.	5 00
Illinois Pacific Glass Co.	10 00	Perkins, Geo. C.....	60 00
Irwin, Fannie M.....	10 00	Pierce, Mrs. Ira.....	5 00
John Breuner Co.....	5 00	Pond, E. B.....	5 00
Josselyn, G. M.....	30 00	Pope & Talbot.....	25 00
King, H. L.....	2 50	Redington & Co.....	10 00
Kittle, H. de W.....	5 00	Risdon Iron Works...	10 00
Landers, W. J.....	50 00	Rockstroh, T. E.	1 00
Langley & Michaels...	25 00	Roos Bros.	10 00
Liverpool, London & Globe Ins. Co.....	10 00	Sherman, L. S.....	5 00
Mack & Co.....	5 00	Sherwood, Mrs. R....	10 00
Marshall, Mrs. E. B...	5 00	Sloss, Judge Max....	5 00
		Sloss, Sarah	5 00
		Smith, A. A.....	10 00
		Smith, Sidney V.....	5 00

Southern Pacific Mill- ing Co.	6 00	Taylor, Samuel H.....	5 00
Sperry Flour Co.....	10 00	Weill, Raphael	500 00
Spool Cotton Co.....	5 00	Weinstock & Lubin...	14 00
Spreckels, J. D.....	20 00	Whittier, W. F.....	10 00
Steiger & Kerr.....	15 00	Will & Finck.....	6 00
Stetson, J. B.....	5 00		
Stoll & Van Bergen...	2 50		
Swayne, Robt. H.....	10 00		
			<hr/>
			\$3,152 35

TO APPLICANTS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

[Blank forms of Application will be supplied as desired.]

In seeking a child from the Aid Society, the following questions are asked of applicants:

1st. There are four ways of placing our children—which one would you prefer? (a) Until sixteen years of age, with board, clothes, and regular schooling; (b) until eighteen, with above conditions plus \$100, payable in four equal installments—school attendance may cease at sixteen; (c) by adoption, all legal expenses to be borne by applicant; (d) on ordinary service at regular wages. 2d. State age of boy or girl. 3d. What work do you wish him or her to do? 4th. Please state how many children of your own are living at home; also their sex and age. 5th. Are you in a thickly or sparsely populated section? 6th. How far is your home from the center of the town? 7th. How far from the public school? 8th. Will it be convenient for you to send a child to church or Sunday-school every Sunday or once a month? 9th. Do you want the boy or girl to eat with the family, or with servants or employees? 10th. Have you any preference as to creed? 11th. Please state your business. 12th. Are you yourself much at home? 13th. Give names of two or three responsible citizens in your vicinity who will vouch for you. 14th. Would you prefer an easy-going, though somewhat dull child, or one who is intelligent, full of animal life, and *more difficult to control*? 15th. Are you willing to exercise a great degree of patience and undergo some annoyance, especially at the first, and give some personal attention to the training of the boy or girl?

Will you kindly answer all these questions as frankly and as fully as you can, so that we may form a fair idea of you and of the sort of child we should select for you? Please inclose with your answer money to pay the fare. We will send, upon receipt of your reply to these questions, the best we can, if we have one at all suitable in our Home; if not, we will send one as soon thereafter as possible.

NOTE.—We never send our wards to places where intoxicating liquors are sold.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

“ I bequeath dollars to the BOYS AND GIRLS AID SOCIETY, a corporation located at the City and County of San Francisco.”

NOTE.—No charitable bequest is valid in California unless made at least thirty days before the testator's death.

