

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

NEBRASKA

INDUSTRIAL HOME,

FOR THE

TWO YEARS ENDING

NOVEMBER 30, 1892.

MILFORD, NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, NEB.:
PACE, WILLIAMS & NORTH,
1893.

NEBRASKA INDUSTRIAL HOME.

MILFORD, NEBRASKA,

NOVEMBER, 30, 1892.

To the Trustees of the Associate Board of Charities.

LADIES:—In this, the first report issued since I assumed my duties as your Superintendent, I submit for your approval, the work, needs, and statistics of the Institution.

Respectfully,

MRS. C. S. CARSCADDEN,

Superintendent.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The first five months of the past two years were under the supervision of the former Superintendent, and we may omit something which occurred during that time, but we hope nothing essential to the interests of the work. In the first report the act of the Legislature of 1887, locating the Industrial Home at Milford, and its opening May 1, 1889, and object of the Institution were fully explained, and it has been in existence sufficient length of time for all to be familiar with its purposes.

GOVERNMENT.

The intentions of the Trustees are to have the Institution conducted upon the plan of a model home. As the coming to its doors are voluntary, instead of compulsory, we expect cheerful obedience. There have been a few exceptions, and these have been kept in solitary confinement until penitent and submissive.

OUR METHODS.

We have reduced the manual labor of our Industrial Departments for the profitable occupation of the year spent in the Home to the following system:

Six weeks each in succession are devoted to laundry, plain and pastry, cooking, dining room, and dormitory work, and the remaining time spent in the sewing room. each inmate attending school every afternoon. This graded system has proven most satisfactory in its results.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Our school is thoroughly organized, and all the English branches are taught. The largest number enrolled is 44; the average attendance 21. To bring the school up to the extent of its capacity has been our aim, and we feel confident that the most latent possibilities have been aroused. A number of our inmates would become teachers with one year's good training, but with those mentally unfortunate, one year will scarcely awaken the dormant condition of their minds.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

Those who intend to make dressmaking a means of support, are allowed three months in the sewing room, and the privilege of remaining until they become competent seamstresses. All are required to be in the sewing room a sufficient length of time to become capable of doing their own sewing. This is more instructive than self supporting, as we believe it to be the design of the Institution.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

As our numbers increase with the age of the Institution, the necessity of more workers is more evident. Our tabulated statement will show that, compared with other institutions, our helpers are marvelously few; though willing and faithful, they are necessarily overtaxed. The matron has given two years of faithful work. "She looketh well to the ways of his household, and eateth not the bread of idleness. We eat of the fruit of her hands, and her own works praise her." Great credit is due the teacher for the interest and improvement, which it very observable. Our school is a power in the Home for uplifting the minds and brightening the prospects of the inmates.

Our dressmaker is faithful and conscientious in her duties. Her culture and Christian character are telling on the lives of those under her care.

Our nurse is patient and untiring in her efforts to relieve the suffering of others.

The physician is prompt, attentive and successful.

Our engineer is ingenious, skillful, efficient, not only as engineer, but as mechanic. He has much improved at small expense the conveniences of the institution.

Our farmer is master of the situation, and is the right man in the right place, being well veased in stock raising and general farm work.

We will not argue the necessity of an increased appropriation for salaries, as it is so evident that the need is imperative.

The present salary of each officer and employe is as follows:

Superintendent per month.....	\$75.00
Matron.....	40.00
Physician.....	50.00
Teacher.....	25.00
Dressmaker.....	25.00
Nurse.....	12.00
Engineer, average of.....	55.00
Farmer.....	25.00

FUEL AND LIGHTS.

The appropriation for fuel and lights in 1891 was \$3,000. To say that we have been perplexed and most economical, but lightly expresses the consequent annoyance. The amount we ask, \$6,000 seems the smallest amonunt possible for the good of the institution.

SEWERAGE.

We are compelled to change one whole system of sewerage as our drainage is now annoying our neighbors by overflowing. We

are suppressing as far as possible this trespass by all available means within our power until sufficient appropriation is granted to permanently remedy this trouble by carrying the drainage to the river.

WATER SUPPLY.

We need a sufficient appropriation to provide a new well and a tank of from three to four hundred barrels capacity with necessary connections.

FIRE PROTECTIONS AND FIRE ESCAPES.

The buildings are entirely without protection in case of fire. We should have a main laid about the building and connected with the steam pump so we could put on direct pressure in case of fire, Fire escapes should be added to the outside of the building for use of the inmates.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Many substantial improvements have been made since the last report. An ice house has been built with a capacity of one hundred and fifty tons. Our pasture has been fenced. A good degree of grading has been done, the grounds generally beautified and improved. Lattice work has been placed between the two buildings which affords protection to inmates in passing to and from the shop and school. Speaking tubes have been placed through the house, the two latter being done by the engineer, thus avoiding expense. All necessary repairs are made when required as far as means will permit.

MISCELLANEOUS.

We do not claim that we make no mistakes, for life is full of them, and we have our share on record. Our doors swing open to a very unfortunate class. But we are confident that when the workings of our institution are fully known, its power for good felt, taxpayers and citizens will place it on an equal basis with

other reformatory work. We have given a great deal of time and thought to securing the betrayers of the unfortunate ones. Have been very successful, having brought nine to justice in the last six months, throwing the expense of the children upon them rather than the taxpayer. We know that no more lasting reformation is being made in the state than within the walls of the Nebraska Industrial Home. Of the sixty-four who have gone from the home in the last two years ninety per cent are doing well and leading useful lives. Good moral training is given and chapel exercises are held each evening during the week and Sabbath afternoon. We have made arrangements to care for the little ones after they are a year old by establishing a second nursery. Thus the mother is permitted to go and gain employment to support herself and child.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We wish to make grateful mention for the kindness of the Governor for the interest he has shown in the Institution; to the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, who have given prompt and efficient aid and counsel in all matters concerning the interests of the Home, when their advice has been sought, and to the Associate Board of Charities for their kind attention, encouragement and sympathy, and ever readiness to advise what they deem essential to the Home interests. We wish to acknowledge the kind favors of the business men of Milford, the postmaster and station agent, for their many accommodations. We appreciate the favors shown us by the pastors of the Methodist and Congregational Churches, in often meeting with us Sabbath afternoon and giving instructive lessons. We return thanks to the W. C. T. U., of Milford, who, under the direction of Mrs. Angie Newman, so ably conducted flower service at the Home. We are under obligations to the editors of Seward and Milford, for their papers, also for the Union Signal, Our

Work, of Weeping Water, Our Home News of the Home of the Friendless, and the Industrial School Courier, of Kearney; all of which have furnished good reading. We desire to express our thanks to the friends of Wilbur for their substantial contribution of \$13 to the officers and employees. I desire to express my gratitude for their uniform attention to duty and their untiring zeal in assisting me in promoting the interests of the home.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We were obliged to leave our grounds unfinished; therefore, would recommend sufficient appropriation for the immediate completion, as it can be finished with less expense now than in the future. I would recommend that prompt attention should be given the sewerage and drainage, to avoid any further expense that might be caused by delay.

I would further and most earnestly recommend that the shelter of this Institution be extended, not only to those who have fallen, but to those who are homeless, and would be led astray unless protected and given employment.

I would urgently request all unacquainted with this Institution to investigate, question, and know the reform it is accomplishing.

I would recommend that an appropriation should be granted for erecting the main building, and for purchasing the forty acres west of us, which will give us control of the land for drainage purposes.

TABULATED STATEMENT.

Number in Home November 30, 1890	21
Number admitted from November 30, 1890, to November 30, 1892	83
American parentage	45
Foreign parentage	38

Average age	20
Parents dead	16
Father dead	15
Mother dead	17
Parents living	35
Received from other institutions	6
Returned to friends	16
Retained as employes	1
Ran away	2
Returned to other institutions	3
Honorably discharged	34
Died	2
Average number adults cared for during each year	52
Adults now in Home	41
Children in Home November 30, 1890	13
Children born in Home from November 30, 1890, to November 30, 1892	61
Received when three weeks and three months old	2
Premature and stillborn	6
Sent to Home for Friendless	5
Died	16
Taken by mother of child	16
Adopted	13
Average number of children cared for each year	38
Children now in Home	26
Total children and adults in Home November 30, 1890	67
Average number of children and adults cared for each year	90

PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE.

The exact expense per capita based on the number cared for each year (90), and computed upon the entire amount of appropriation expended from April 1st, 1891, to November 30, 1892, is \$3.34 per week.

COUNTIES FROM WHICH INMATES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

COUNTIES.	<i>Previ- ously</i>	<i>Last Two Years.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Adams	1	1	2
Brown	0	1	1
Butler	2	3	5
Buffalo	6	5	11
Cass	1	2	3
Cherry	1	0	1
Clay	1	1	2
Custer	0	1	1
Dawes	0	1	1
Dawson	0	3	3
Dixon	1	0	1
Dodge	1	0	1
Douglas	12	18	30
Fillmore	1	0	1
Franklin	0	1	1
Frontier	0	1	1
Gage	1	2	3
Gosper	1	0	1
Greeley	0	1	1
Hall	1	4	5
Hamilton	1	1	2
Harlan.....	2	0	2
Holt	0	1	1
Howard	2	0	2
Johnson	1	0	1
Knox	0	1	1
Lancaster	9	10	19
Lincoln	0	1	1

Madison	1	3	4
Merrick	1	1	2
Nance	0	1	1
Otoe	0	2	2
Pawnee	1	0	1
Platte	1	1	2
Polk	0	3	3
Richardson	1	1	2
Red Willow	2	0	2
Saline	1	3	4
Saunders	2	3	5
Seward	1	2	3
Thayer	0	2	2
Webster	1	0	1
York	0	1	1
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	57	82	139

WORK DONE IN INDUSTRIAL ROOMS.

ARTICLES.	<i>Custom.</i>	<i>Home.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Aprons	5	190	195
Bags—Clothes	2	8	10
Bands .....	..	55	55
Bibs .....	..	55	55
Bread covers .....	..	4	4
Blankets hemmed .....	..	20	20
Baby quilts and mats	1	57	58
Bed mats	3	8	11
Bureau covers .....	..	4	4
Carpets sewed .....	..	4	4
Counterpanes .....	..	33	33
Comforters .....	..	16	16
Chemises .....	..	10	10

Crocheted collars.....	2	2
" lace (yds.)	40	40
Drawers (pairs)	61	61
Baby dresses	147	147
Dresses, large.....	3 228	231
" repaired.....	31	31
Drapers.....	217	217
Doilies	8	8
Elastids (pairs).....	25	25
Handkerchiefs	41	41
Hose	6	6
Initial letters embroidered.....	800	800
Night dresses.....	85	85
Pillows (pairs).....	15	15
Pillow cases.....	103	103
Rugs hemmed	8	8
Sheets.....	49	49
Shirts	3	3
Sun-bonnets	6	6
Skirts, larger baby	103	103
Splashes	4	4
Towels	45	45
Table cloths.....	14	14
Under waists.....	62	62
Number articles made.....		2,578
" " repaired.....		1,057
" garments washed.....		249,600

TIME TABLE.

	<i>A. M.</i>
Rising Bell	5:00
Breakfast Bell	6:00
At work in all Departments	6:30
	<i>P. M.</i>
Dinner	12:15
At work in Departments	1:00
School	2:00
Recreation	5:00
Supper	9:00
Chapel	8:00
Retiring	9:30

TIME TABLE, CHILDREN UNDER TWO YEARS.

	<i>A. M.</i>
Rise	7:00
Breakfast	8:00
Sleep	9:30
Lunch	11:00
	<i>P. M.</i>
Dinner	2:00
Sleep	2:30
Supper	5:00
Retire	6:30

PRODUCT OF OUT DOOR LABOR.

NAME.	Quality.	Value.
Apples, bushels.....	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$26.75
Beans, string, bushels.....	45	18.00
Beets, bushels.....	100	40.00
Carrots ".....	5	2.50
Cabbage, dozen.....	840	24.50
Chickens.....	500	15.00
Corn, field, bushels.....	100	35.00
" Sweet ".....	50	20.00
Cucumbers, barrels.....	4	36.00
Eggs, dozen.....	1,216	182.40
Hay, tons.....	3	12.00
Lettuce, bushels.....	3	.75
Milk, quarts.....	10,950	547.50
Onions, bushels.....	25	18.75
Potatoes, ".....	100	40.00
Peas, ".....	30	22.50
Radishes ".....	15	11.25
Squashes.....	48	1.44
Tomatoes, bushels.....	50	25.00
Turnips.....	20	5.00
Hogs, fattened.....	9	108.00
Calves, sold.....	3	6.50
Vegetables, Oysters, and parsnips.....	3-8-11	5.50
Total Value.....		\$1,204.32

SUMMARY OF INVENTORY NOV. 30, 1892.

Land.....	\$2,400.00
North Wing.....	15,000.10
South Wing.....	15,000.00
Cottage.....	600.00
Barn.....	1,000.00
Improvements.....	700.00
Live stock, horses, cows, hogs and poultry.....	400.00
Vehicles, harness, robes, etc.....	200.00
Farm and repair tools.....	75.00
Furniture, both buildings.....	3,000.00
Library and school books.....	100.00
Clothing and dry goods.....	100.00
Provisions.....	75.00
Fuel.....	60.00
Engine and machinery.....	4,500.00
Miscellaneous.....	100.00
Total.....	<u>\$43,310.00</u>

CASH FUND.

	<i>Dr.</i>
Cash on hand from Superintendent, May 1, 1891.....	\$31.46
From warden penitentiary, September 16.....	66.00
Reimbursement warrant, February 9, 1892.....	51.15
Donation from Wilber April 8th.....	13.30
Sewing department, June.....	13.00
Sale of hogs, July 7th.....	69.00
Board of babies, over year old, July 13th to Oct. 1st....	87.50
Sale of rye, Sept. 29, '91, Sept. 1, '92; \$54 and \$30.52..	84.52
Sale of cows, May 6, '91, March 26, '92, \$55.93, \$25.00..	80.93
From all other sources.....	68.40
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Total.....	\$565.76
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	<i>Cr.</i>
Kalsomining.....	\$12.50
Paid attendant to prisoner Sept 16th.....	66.00
Incidentals April 1st to June 30, '91.....	20.92
“ July 1st. to September 30, '91.....	52.90
“ October 1st to December 31, '91.....	67.89
“ January 1st to March 31, '92.....	53.71
“ April 1st to June 30, '92.....	80.55
“ July 1st to September 30, '92.....	99.96
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Total.....	\$454.43
Balance on hand October 1, '92.....	\$111.33
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	\$565.76

Incidentals compromise sending inmates to homes found, repairing shoes, express charges, etc.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Employes' wages.....	\$5,000
Living expenses and feed for stock.....	8,000
Fuel and lights.....	5,000
Drugs and instruments.....	1,000
Stationery, postage and telephone.....	2,000
Repairs, improvements and trees.....	1,000
Grading and landscape gardening.....	1,500
Sewerage.....	5,000
Conveyance.....	400
Live stock.....	350
Farm tools.....	200
Water supply.....	3,000
Clothing.....	2,500
Salary of officers.....	7,000
Fire protection and escapes.....	2,500
Laundry and fixtures.....	2,500
Musical instruments.....	350
Expense sending inmates.....	300
Traveling expenses.....	1,000
Hospital.....	7,000
Total.....	<u>\$55,100</u>