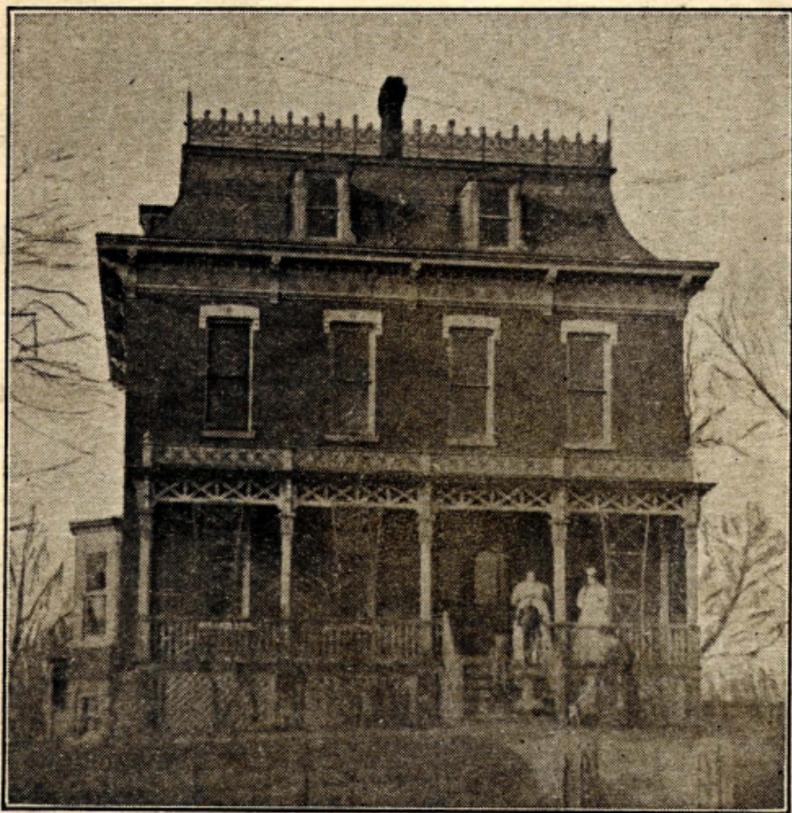
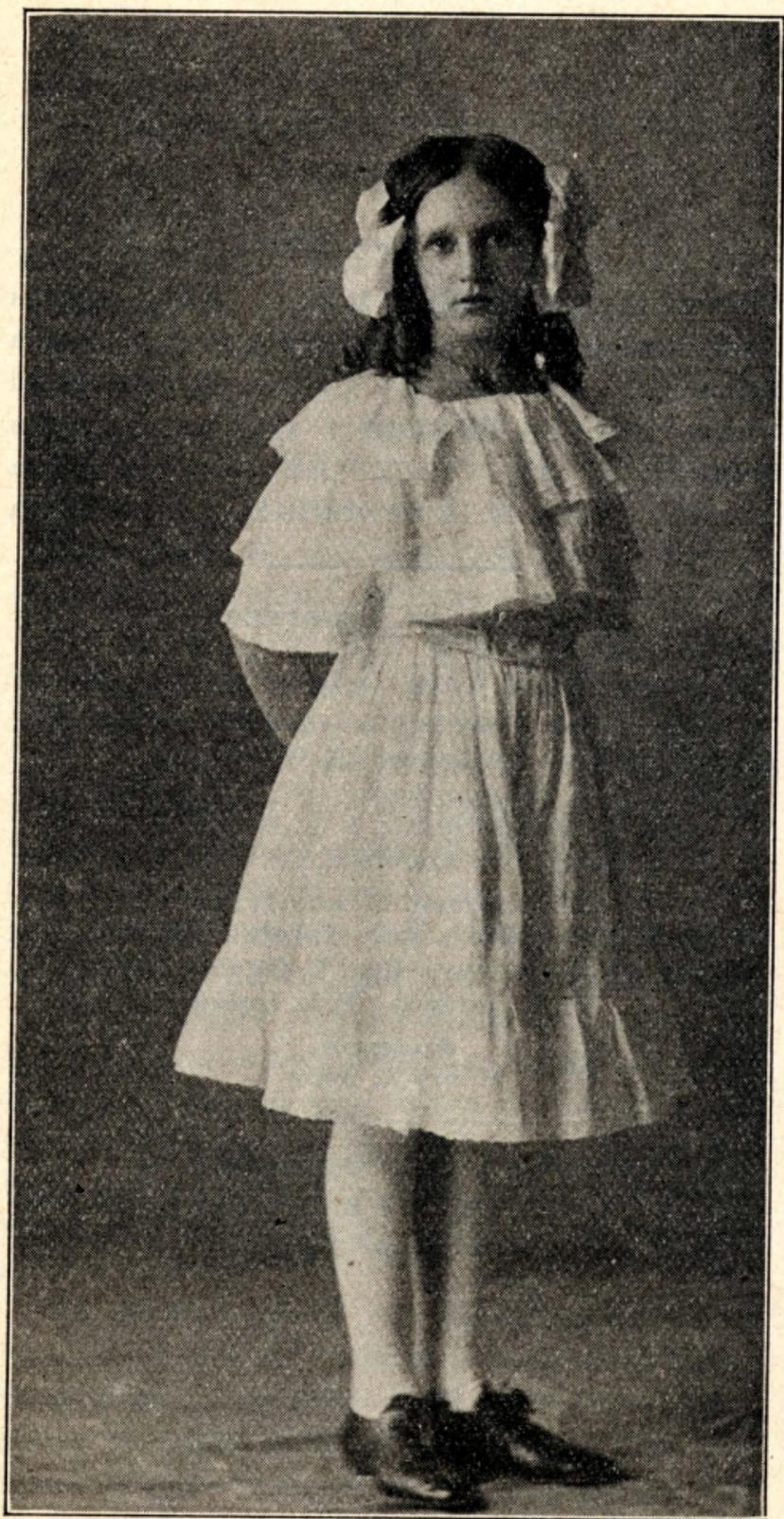


The
Nebraska Children's Home
.. Society ..



BOARDING OR RECEIVING HOME

Home Office: 514 Brown Block
Omaha, Nebraska



STATE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT, W. O. HENRY, M. D. - Omaha
VICE-PRES'T, REV. H. C. HERRING, D. D., Omaha
SECRETARY, C. S. PAINE - - - Lincoln
TREASURER, J. W. THOMAS - Box 529, Omaha
STATE SUP'T, REV. E. P. QUIVEY - Omaha
ATTORNEY, HON. H. H. BALDRIGE - Omaha

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Rev. E. Combie Smith, F. L. Haller.
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Rev. T. V. Moore, D. D., Rev. Hubert C. Herring, D. D.
Rev. T. J. Mackay, Rev. E. Combie Smith,
W. P. Harford, F. L. Haller.

AUDITOR.

Henry A. Snow.

Address all Correspondence to
REV. E. P. QUIVEY, 514 Brown Block, Omaha.
Telephone 2482.

State Superintendent's Annual Report.

The following is the text of the state superintendent's annual report, delivered before the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Society. This report covers the year beginning May 1, 1904, and ending April 30, 1905:

The work of the past year has been a duplicate of many former years since our organization. We have not accomplished all that we had hoped for, and yet when we consider the fact that many of our workers were just beginners, together with the fact that only one of our old workers has been able to give her entire time, during the year to the work, and that there are many societies both in and outside of the state claiming to do the same line of work, of which five have one or more representatives traveling through the state, seeking money, homes, and children; so that when we consider all the conditions we find that the work has been very successful, both as to the year's work and the work as a whole for the past eleven years.

We have received 803 children, and to a certain extent we must still look after them, even where they have been placed in homes, many of them must be replaced, where unpleasantness or some misunderstanding has

risen in the home, some have run away and must be looked after, and all must be visited, which requires both time and money.

The following report shows what has been accomplished during the past year and also gives a summary of the work for the entire eleven years:

ANNUAL REPORT.

Number of addresses.....	191
Days devoted to canvassing.....	559
Children received	58
Children placed	54
Children at boarding house.....	4
Children replaced	39
Cases investigated and improved..	327
Society's children visited.....	223
Total number looked after.....	647
Children improperly treated.....	0
Applications investigated.....	303
Days devoted to investigation.....	262
Boards organized and reorganized..	109
Total number of local boards.....	701
Cases investigated for final papers..	104
Total amount received in pledges	
.....	\$18,275.85
Total number of miles traveled..	35,352
Total number of final papers com- pleted	90
Of these there were 70 adoption and 20 contracts.	

GENERAL REPORT.

Total number of adoptions.....	410
Total number of cantracts.....	132
Returned to relatives	67

Deaths in our care.....	12
Deaths out of our care.....	27
Ran away	18
Became of age	29
Now on trial.....	73
Total number received since organi- zation	803
Total number replaced since organi- zation	2000
Total number received, replaced and investigated	3053

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts:

May 1, 1904, Cash on hand last report	\$ 843 25
May, 1904, Receipts	640 02
June	557 77
July	471 12
August	582 67
September	704 14
October	616 96
November	760 82
December	847 64
January, 1905	822 28
February	1059 21
March	743 61
April	631 19
Check No. 2645 unpaid.....	19 12
April, 1905, checks unpaid....	14 00
	<hr/>
Total	\$9313 80

Disbursements:

May, 1904	\$ 690 59
June	628 79
July	584.88
August	601 68

September	597 12
October	715 89
November	725 15
December	653 09
January, 1905	710 88
February	813 24
March	937 50
April	742 68
Check out April 30, 1904, since paid	10 00
Cash on hand April 30, 1905..	902 31
	<hr/>
Total	\$9313 80

FINANCES AND MEMBERSHIPS.

The finances of the Society are in fair condition, as shown by the report of our treasurer, notwithstanding the fact that a number of our old workers, on account of illness, were unable to work a part of the year.

Our life, and partial life members continue to pay their annual installments very satisfactorily, and the shrinkage is no larger in our membership subscription than in any local enterprise, or church subscription, if properly looked after. We are receiving new members, with equally as much interest in the work of the Society as in former years, notwithstanding the many societies and demands for all other lines of charitable work, and it is only a question of having district superintendents who will do systematic work, by private as well as public solicitation for money, to make the finances a success.



This young man was homeless, but appreciates one of Nebraska's best home.

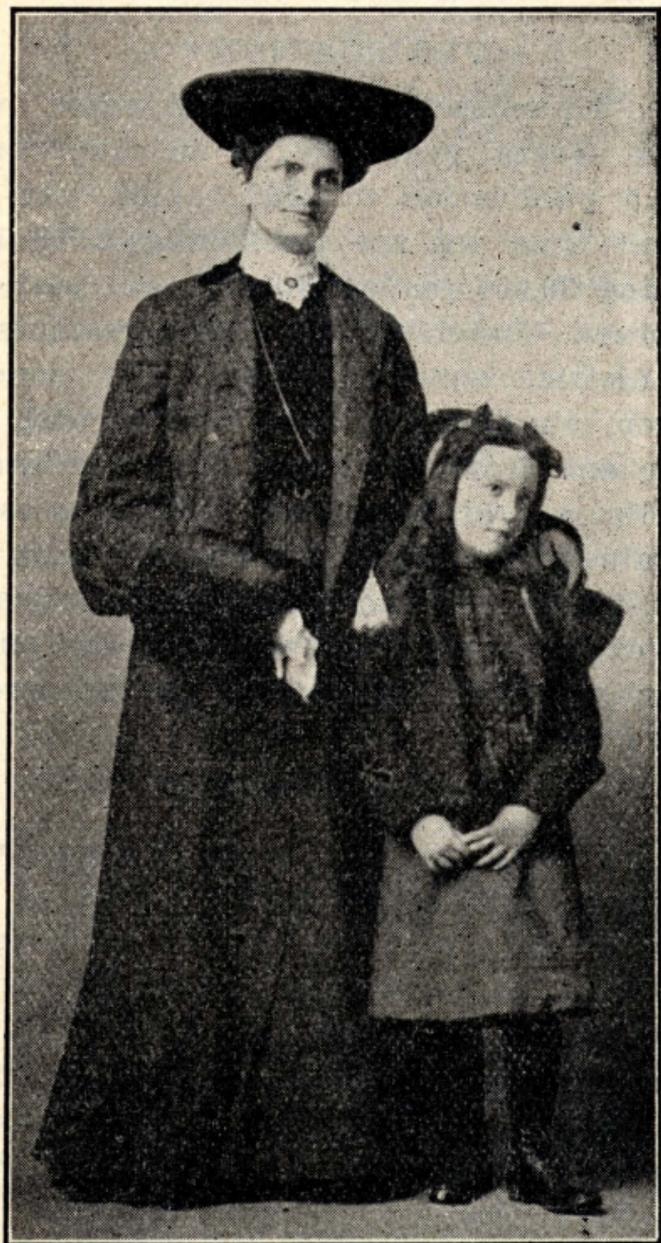
LOCAL BOARDS.

We have about seven hundred local boards organized in different parts of the state, in almost every town from Omaha to Julesburg on the west, to Chadron on the northwest and to McCook on the southwest, and in nearly all of the towns on branch roads. Each board is comprised of a representative lady and gentleman from each church in the town. This gives us a membership of over six thousand on our boards, to assist in finding homes for children, as well as children needing homes, and watching over them after they are placed. After sixteen years' experience in this line of work, I am free to say that one of the most important parts of the organization is the local boards, and any society placing children without this assistance is doing an injustice to children, from the fact of not having the homes properly recommended, and adequate supervision over the children after being placed.

FINAL PAPERS.

The results of the work regarding the final papers for the past year has been very satisfactory. The same number as last year having been completed and from ten to twenty more will be completed within the next month.

The fact that a very large percent of the foster parents are requesting adoption, instead of special contracts, is a good indication of the class of homes in which the children are placed, and is much more sat-



One of our district superintendents ready to start for a home with her little charge.

isfactory as it brings a closer relation and more sacrifice in future years.

PUBLICATION.

The "Homeless Children's Advocate" was started several years ago, as an experiment, with a publication of 1500 copies. At the present time we are publishing 8,000 and reaching 30,000 readers in different parts of the state. Judging from the statements of our district superintendents, and general worker, who come in close contact with the public and from the many kind words and compliments of individual members, as to the value of the paper in connection with the work, we are convinced that we have passed the "experiment" stage and that the publication of "The Advocate" has become a settled fact.

NATIONAL WORK.

There is no question as to the benefit of National Organization which works on the same methods, and has several conferences each year, discussing and comparing results of the work. It is well known that the National Children's Home Society is the largest organization in the world for the care of homeless and dependent children, and that they have received the gold medal at the Columbian Exposition, and also the St. Louis Exposition, for having the best system in the world for placing out children.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

What has been said in regard to the local boards may very well be said of the district

superintendent. What steam and electricity is to the locomotive, and great manufacturing institutions, the district superintendents are to the Society and not very much would be accomplished without their valuable service.

Very few fully realize the sacrifices that are made by a conscientious superintendent, sacrificing home and its comforts, the pleasure of society, and for almost 365 days in the year going from church to church on Sabbath and from house to house on week days, and from business house to business house soliciting, for money and homes; looking after homeless children and bettering their condition where they do not receive them; finding them in filth and destitution and taking them to their own homes, washing and dressing them to get them in condition for a home; having the children with them constantly, and seeking for days and sometimes weeks for a particular kind of a home that is suited to a particular kind of a child; carrying out the instructions in God's word—feeding the hungry, clothing the naked and caring for the stranger. We all know, and sing the praises of the missionary who goes into the foreign field, and yet, aside from leaving the homeland and going far from friends and home, I question whether in many cases they make a greater sacrifice, or work harder than do our own conscientious superintendents, and too much praise cannot be given them for their truly home missionary work.

We have six district superintendents at the present time, giving their entire time to the work.

CLOSING THE YEAR.

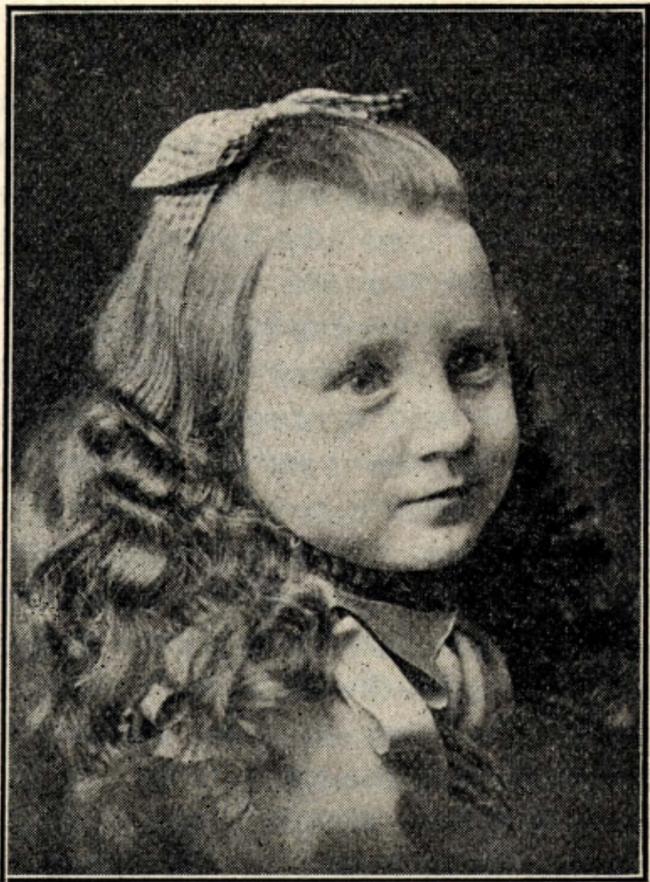
In closing the year I do it with some regret that we have not received a greater number of children, and yet considering that I, and all of the workers have done all that we could both as to receiving and placing children, always keeping in our mind the fact that our motto was "Quality rather than Quantity," and when we remember the value that the Lord places on one soul and recall the fifty-eight little ones whose conditions have been bettered by being placed in good Christian homes where they will not only receive bread, which is strength to their bodies, but will also feed upon the bread which we believe will lead to better Christian men and women in due time; and the more than three hundred whose conditions have been improved by compelling those having them in charge to make proper provisions for them, we then take new courage and feel that our work has not been a failure and we look forward to another year with great expectations, praying that each year more may be accomplished than in the last.

The Children's Home Society is the largest in the world receiving and caring for orphans and homeless and dependent children.

What the Children's Home Society Is.

The Children's Home Society is a federation of state organizations, twenty-five in number, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, all working upon the same general lines, differing only to conform to state laws and local conditions, the object being to care for neglected and homeless children of all ages. The founder was Rev. M. V. B. Van Arsdale, a Presbyterian minister in Illinois, who in 1883 placed the first child in a family home and arranged for its supervision. During the year he placed forty children, and as the result a Society was incorporated as the "American Educational Aid Association," which title was afterward changed to "The Children's Home Society."

The relation of the Children's Home Society to Institutions. (1) Not antagonistic;—Institutions are the product of our civilization. Defective, diseased and intractable children need Institutional treatment. (2) Co-operative—The Institution building is soon filled, no more can be admitted. The inmates usually enter for a definite period, and admissions are conditioned upon the attainment of the age limit. This Society receives those not eligible for entry, and cares for those crowded out for want of room. This Society differs from the Institutional Methods in that the Institutional idea is that



In the home of one of the leading bankers of the state.

the building with its inmates and corps of officers is FUNDAMENTAL, and the child is to be educated for business or employment, or incidentally allowed to go to a family home should such home be found, while the idea of this Society is that the FAMILY HOME is the FUNDAMENTAL and proper place for the normal child, and only those ineligible after trial should remain under Institutional care. All true work for children should aim at the settlement of the child as a member of society. Hence, instead of a large building as a prerequisite for the care of a large number of children, we have a boarding house for the purpose of cleansing, clothing and preparing the child as soon as possible for family home life.

The home life for the child is superior to the Institutional life. It is the divine and natural place for the child. The child needs a father and mother all its own. Child nature needs freedom, love, sympathy and companionship. The child of the Institution is liable to be mechanicalized, to lose its self-hood, to become an automaton, and thus disqualified for either domestic or commercial life. Homelessness is a fruitful source of juvenile criminality, the child confined in the institution and accustomed to association with a hundred others cannot stand alone when brought to the test of public life. Children differ greatly in development, but the most plastic and impressible years are prior to the age of fourteen. The normal child is liable to be fundamentally



One of our former District Superintendents with a group of homeless children just received.

injured by confinement during its early years within an Institution, besides being tainted by contact with immoral children. The injury is not merely moral, but to the very fiber and nature of the child.

The number of childless homes exceeds that of homeless children. After 12 years' work in Nebraska we believe that homes can be found for each homeless child. We have received and placed out over 800, and have good hope for the future. Let Christian people open their homes for these children.

The society makes careful inquiry into a child's parentage with the object of discouraging neglect or evasion of parental obligations. If the child is found to be without friends capable of properly caring for it we receive it at once, place it in the boarding home to be prepared for home life. The transformation is often quickly wrought. It is then placed in a suitable family home and watchful care is maintained over it by correspondence, reports, visits and through the local Advisory Boards. If it is found necessary or desirable to remove the child for any cause, it is transferred to another home. Homes are found by the presentation of our work in the churches by our state and district superintendents; by the publication of the "Advocate," by the generous help of the press of the state; through our Advisory Boards; through the friends and contributions of the society, and through those who have taken children. Applications are always sent to the state office for approval.



A teacher in the public schools.

Applicants must be church members, Sabbath keeping, of good social standing, and in such financial circumstances as will enable them to properly care for the child. They are expected to take a benevolent interest in it, and give it home and school privileges.

The children average with the children of the community. Some have developed into beautiful characters, become members of the church, and are doing well. The average boy or girl with an average chance will do average well. Misfortune is no sign of mediocracy.

The National Children's Home Society has cared for 25,000 children. The Nebraska Children's Home Society has cared for more than 800 children. Records are kept of the children. A child is too important a factor in Society to be allowed to drift about without a record of its parentage and ancestry. Each child is subject of record when received placed, replaced and adopted. These records are two-fold, documentary and book. The Society derives its support from the voluntary contributions of the philanthropic people of all classes. It receives no state appropriation. It has never applied for support from public funds, but rests purely on the basis of voluntary charity. It has many friends in the state. It affords a privilege to the charitably inclined to be identified with a movement seeking final and permanent benefit to children.

CONDITIONS UPON WHICH THE CHILDREN ARE PLACED IN FAMILIES.

1st. Husband and wife must be moral, Sabbath-observing and church members.

2nd. Children are placed on ninety days' trial.

3rd. After ninety days the child must be adopted, or settled on special contract, or returned to the Society.

4th. Persons taking a child are not allowed to dispose of it to any other party.

5th. In case of a child being returned to the Society, thirty days' notice must be given in writing to the State Superintendent.

6th. All persons taking a child are required to treat it as they would their own child.

The Society does not furnish servants.

THE AIM OF THE SOCIETY.

1st. To find and obtain legal guardianship of homeless children.

2nd. To place these children in good family homes.

3rd. To see that the children thus placed are not neglected or abused.

4th. To save these children from pauperism and crime, and thus save the State from the greivous burden of taxation for their future care, and from the danger of debased citizenship arising from neglected childhood.

OUR SPECIAL FEATURES.

1st. Systematic search for homes.

2nd. Constant outlook for dependent and abused children, orphans, half orphans, and

worse than orphans. Many institutions do not take any but full orphans.

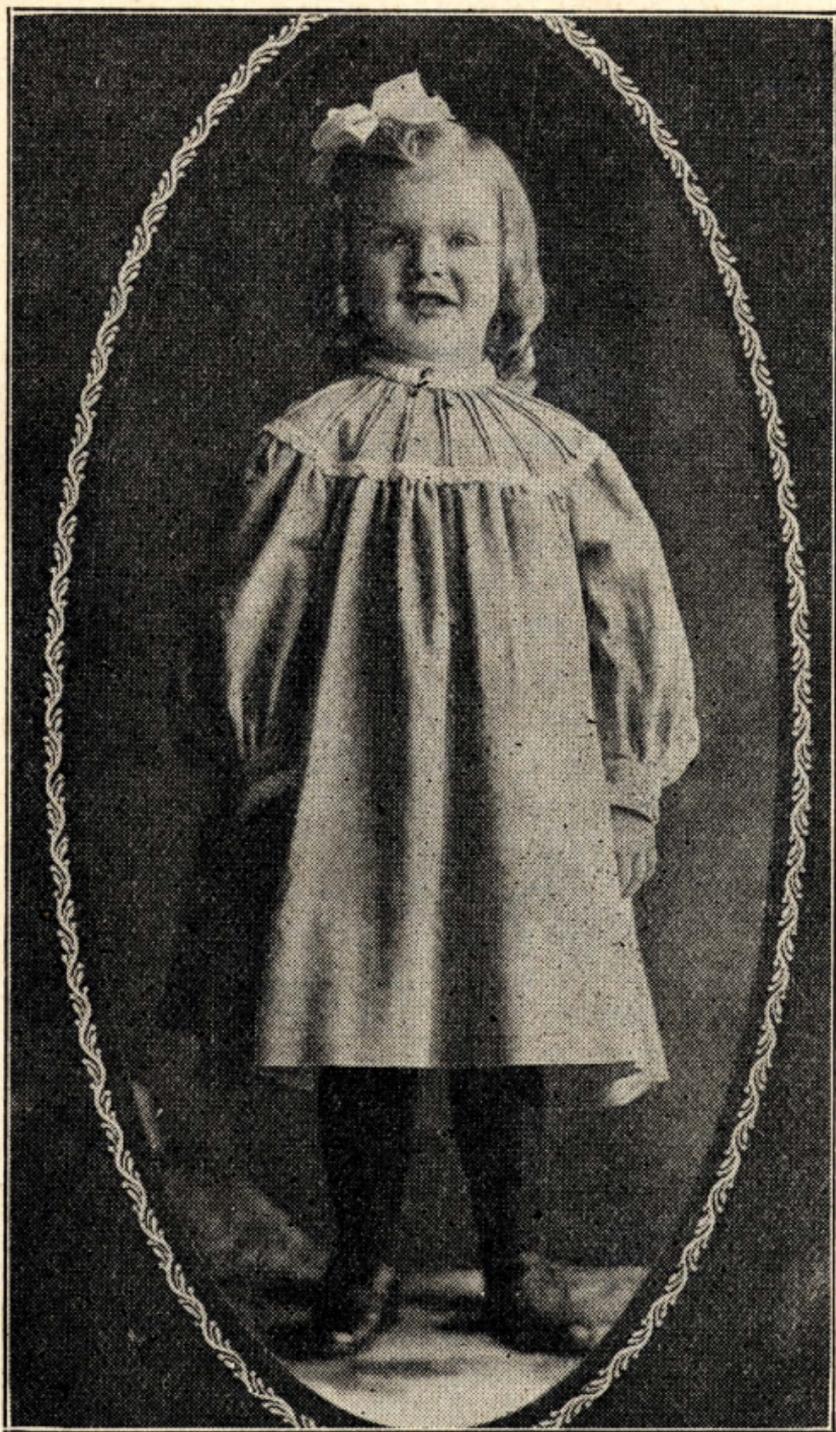
3rd. The Society has by law the right, with the sanction of the courts, to take children away from grossly cruel and immoral parents.

THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

That the Children's Home Society is becoming popular as a child saving institution can not be doubted. Twenty-three states beside our own have recognized the importance of placing children in real homes and have organizations similar to ours. A list of these states, with the date of each organization so far as known, follows:

California 1892.	New Jersey 1894.
Colorado 1892.	North Dakota 1891.
Illinois 1883.	Ohio 1893.
Indiana 1893.	Oklahoma 1900.
Iowa 1888.	Oregon 1886
Kansas 1893.	Pennsylvania 1893.
Kentucky.	South Dakota.
Michigan 1891.	Tennessee.
Minnesota 1884.	Texas.
Missouri 1892.	Virginia 1900.
Montana 1896.	Washington 1895.
Nebraska 1893.	Wisconsin 1893.

The Nebraska Children's Home Society was organized near the close of 1893, and up to the present time has cared for more than 800 Nebraska children. Who can estimate the lasting good to these unfortunate little ones?



Adopted into one of the best homes, and is loved as much as she could possibly be by her own parents.

Some Valuable Testimony.

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD

wrote thus to the state superintendent of the Children's Home Society:

En Route in Iowa, May 5, 1890.

Dear Brother—I have carefully studied your plan for helping children without parents to find them, and parents without children thus to make good that loss. It is to remedial philanthropy what the discovery of perpetual motion would be to invention.

It is, like all great discoveries, simple, practical, just the thing. We wonder where our wits were that we did not think of such a plan long ago. Persistently followed out on a large scale, it will change the face of civilization, cure poverty, kill out crime and bring forth the millenium.

Ever your friend,
FRANCES E. WILLARD,
President W. C. T. U.

BISHOP GIBSON SAYS:

"It is an astonishing statement to one who has never considered the matter that 'there are more childless homes than homeless children,' yet it is undoubtedly true."

"Close observation of many years has convinced me that our orphan asylums could all be turned into homes for the reception of children on their way to more permanent places of abode, if the virtual adoption of orphans were universally considered the best method of caring for them. No one

method, however, as I think, will ever be exclusively used for caring for this most pitiable class of our destitute. Each method will have its advocates and do its work. I only write to say that in my judgment, the finding of homes for homeless children is for its efficiency in reaching large numbers, and for its effects on the after-lives of the little ones, far ahead of any method yet devised by any philanthropic or christian intelligence."

ROBERT A. GIBSON,
Bishop of Virginia.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I have for some years past made myself familiar with the work of the Children's Home Finding Society, and that in several states, and give it as my deliberate judgment that it is not simply the efficient way to care for the orphan permanently, but the ONE way. Its economy as compared with the old way, is a gain of, I would estimate readily, five hundred to a thousand per cent. Its plan of rearing an orphan in a home instead of an orphanage is God's plan. I commend this work with hearty good will and hope Dr. Milnes may have the hearty co-operation of all who love God's little ones.

Rev. WILLIAM A. QUALE, D. D.

JUDGE WELLFORD SAYS:

"I regard the work of the Children's Home Society of Virginia as one of the most beneficent charities of our day. The system is not an untried theory, but has been

in successful prosecution in many of our sister States for several years. During the brief existence of the Society in Virginia it has, under the intelligent and efficient oversight of the Rev. W. J. Maybee, furnished christian homes for many poor little children, and is now prosecuting its work with patient energy and expectant faith. Wherever its work has been observed or understood, the Society has commanded the prayerful sympathies of our good people of every shade of Christian opinion or church association."

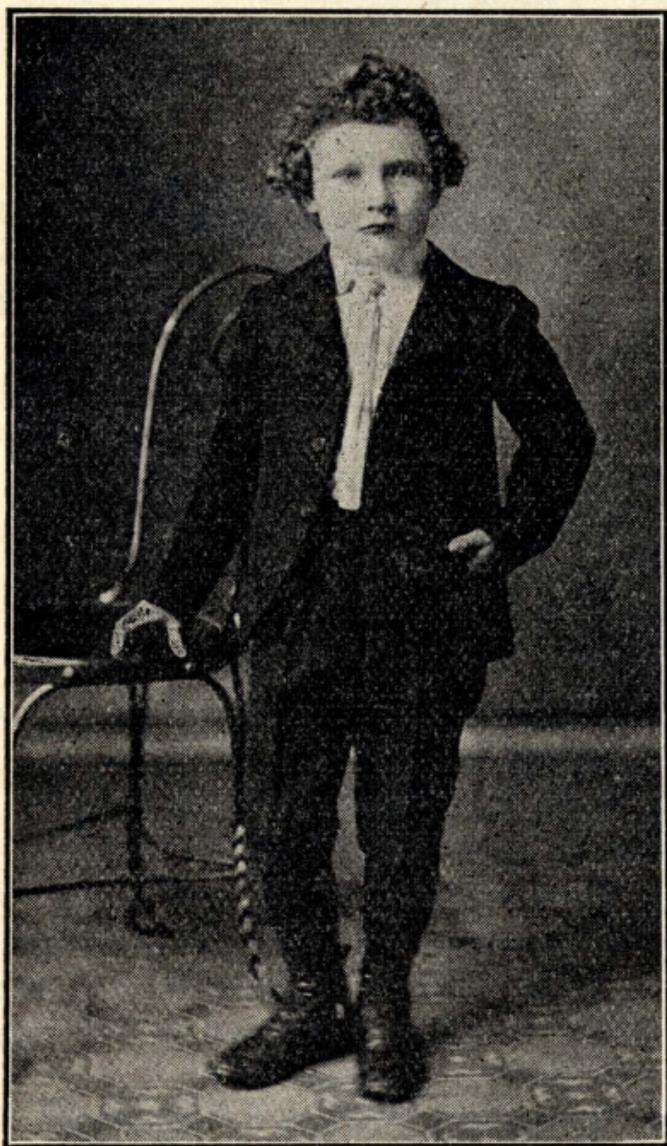
B. R. WELLFORD, Jr.,
Judge Circuit Court, City of Richmond.

435 Buchanan St., San Francisco, Cal.
The Rev. E. P. Quivey,

514 Brown Block, Omaha, Neb.:

My Dear Brother:—It gives me pleasure to endorse fully the plan and work of the Nebraska Children's Home Society. The future of this country is so absolutely in the hands of the children, that it will only be prudence for us to see to their training and welfare; but when the great philanthropic movement is considered, there can be no question as to the interest in the saving of children. I want it always to be known that I am a friend of the children.

Yours faithfully,
(Bishop) JOHN W. HAMILTON.



This boy has found love in one of the best Swedish families of Nebraska.

REMEMBER.

1. That no orphan or abandoned child, sound in body and mind, should be deprived of a chance in life, in the best place on earth for a child—a good family home. We have the facilities for procuring the best of homes.

2. That every tenth home in this state is without children.

3. That there are more homes without children than children without homes.

4. That these homes are mainly of the higher class of intelligence, influence and property.

5. That they need children as much as children need them.

6. That they are open to receive children through this Society.

7. That the Creator's plan is that every child should have a home.

8. That He proposed that every good home should have a child in it.

9. That every homeless child is a menace to society, the church and all the state.

20. That it costs only one-tenth as much to care for a child permanently through this Society as in any other way.

11. That this Society is constantly placing children in good homes.

12. That it watches over these children until maturity.

13. That it costs only transportation to get a child.

14. That few children are now on hand.

15. To contribute to the work.



This young lady was once a homeless girl.

Over Eight Hundred Nebraska children have been received by the Nebraska Children's Home Society since our organization, while during the same period more than three thousand cases have been investigated and the conditions in most cases greatly improved.

OFFICIARY OF THE NATIONAL CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY.

President—Prof. Charles R. Henderson, D.D.,
Chicago University, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary—Hon. Hastings H. Hart, L.L. D.,
Chicago, Ill.

Treasurer—Rev. J. P. Dysart, D. D., Milwau-
kee, Wis.

National Superintendent—W. B. Sherrard,
Sioux Falls, So. Dak.

Field Secretary—Prof. G. C. Knobel, Chi-
cago, Ill.

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Term Expiring 1905.

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Frank D. Hall, Fargo, No. Dak.

Prof. O. A. Wright, Madison, Wis.

Rev. H. C. Herring, Omaha, Neb.

D. R. Wolf, St. Louis, Mo.

Hon. Washington Gardner, Albion, Mich.

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Rev. J. W. Maybee, Richmond, Va.

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Rev. H. H. Hart, Chicago, Ill.

Judge Chas. D. Hoyt, Denver, Colo.

Hon. G. W. Atkinson, Charleston, W. Va.

TERM EXPIRING 1906.

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Rev. A. H. Axtell, Chicago, Ill.

Frank B. Toby, Chicago, Ill.

Joseph P. Byers, Philadelphia, Pa.

W. B. Sherrard, Sioux Falls, So. Dak.

Henry Augustine, Normal, Ill.

Rev. O. S. Morrow, Topeka, Kas.

Rev. I. Z. T. Morris, Ft. Worth, Texas.

Rev. M. T. Lamb, Trenton, N. J.

Rev. R. M. Adams, Minneapolis, Minn.

Prof. Charles R. Henderson, D. D., Chicago,
Ill.

TERM EXPIRING 1907.

Rev. W. H. Slingerland, Des Moines, Ia.
Richard T. Reagin, Indianapolis, Ind.
Rev. E. P. Quivey, Omaha, Neb.
Rev. David Warner, Trenton, N. J.
Dr. Amos Barlow, St. Joseph, Mich.
Rev. E. P. Savage, St. Paul, Minn.



*Brother and sister received by the Society
now both in good homes.*

Geo. P. Dutton, Sullivan, Ind.
Dr. Jennie McCowen, Davenport, Ia.
Rev. J. P. Dysart, Milwaukee, Wis.
Rev. W. Henry Thompson, D. D., Pittsburg,
Pa.
Rev. Thos. T. Wilcox, Williamsport, Pa.
John S. Harper, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE PICTURE on the front cover of this little book shows our Receiving or Boarding Home. ☞ We are fortunate in having a splendid boarding place for the children. ☞ The lady in charge being a practical nurse, and having raised a family of her own, has a thorough knowledge of the care of children. ☞ The building is large and roomy, with all modern conveniences, and is so arranged as to give the children proper care. ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞