

Palama Settlement  
1913

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## **PALAMA SETTLEMENT**

### **1913 REPORT**

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It is a little over three years since Palama sought and obtained its charter from the Governor of the Territory as an eleemosynary corporation.

To Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones—the founders of the Palama Chapel; to Central Union Church and the Hawaiian Board, the Settlement must always turn with gratitude for their aid and care during the first fourteen years of the life of the Settlement. But for their initiative and help, the present Palama would not be possible.

A few statistics are given at the end of this report to show the growth of the work. These figures cover two periods, the first being three years before incorporation, and the second three years after incorporation.

The Settlement has become a vital part of the neighborhood's life, and while the figures referred to above show considerable growth, they do not by any means tell the whole story.

During the year just closed, the Settlement has taken an active interest in the welfare of its neighbors. It has reached outside of its own walls and boundaries and attempted to bring hope and sunshine into the lives of those of its neighbors.

The report of the Boys' and Girls' Work Directors, as well as that of the Head Nurse, which are printed in full, show considerable progress. The attempt to organize the boys and girls of Kainani School has met with marked success and has proved that the work of Palama



is not only to build up its own clubs and classes, but to reach out to those who may need its help and advice.

Housing conditions are steadily getting better. While still there are tenements which are a disgrace to the city, they are gradually being improved or demolished. The generous action of the O. R. & L. Co. in tearing down four tenements on land adjoining the Settlement, and converting it into a playground, sets a high civic standard for others to follow.

Cottages are everywhere taking the place of the old frame tenements, and while there is danger that the cottages may be built too closely to one another and be overcrowded, they are a distinct advance over the tenements.

The cottages constructed by the Settlement have proved that the poorer classes can and will respond to decent environment. The sixteen cottages at the Settlement have been continually occupied and the rents paid. The eight cottages on Hotel Street have a waiting list of some forty families.

The Settlement House, completed in November, 1911, has proved a great help to the Settlement; it has helped both the workers and the neighbors of the Settlement. When the other wing is added to the present building, it will give more room, which at present is very necessary.

The officers of the Board of Trustees for the year 1913 have been as follows:

President—J. R. Galt.

Vice-President—W. F. Dillingham.

Secretary—R. Ivers.

Treasurers—W. S. Bowen and E. B. Clark.

Auditors—W. A. Bowen, H. M. von Holt and R. Ivers.

To all of these, as well as the other members of the Board of Trustees and the workers of the Settlement, my personal thanks are due for the invaluable help given during 1913.

The Settlement faces the future hopefully, believing it has a mission and duty, not only to its Palama neighbors, but to the city as well.

JAS. A. RATH,  
Head Worker.

	1907-1910. Before Incor- poration.	1911-1913. After Incor- poration.
<i>Nursing Department.</i>		
Number nurses employed	4	9
Number dispensaries operated	3	6
Number cases treated	7,290	46,932
Number visits made	9,633	22,340
Number social calls made	.....	83,102
Total treatments given	.....30,905	346,017
Patients supplied nourishments, etc.	1,773	5,485
Admitted to Day Camp	8	131
<i>Social Work.</i>		
Enrollment of Boys and Men	96	269
Enrollment of Girls and Women	95	242

## BOYS' WORK DEPARTMENT.

I take pleasure in presenting this report of the eighth year's work of your Boys' Department.

The boys' building here is very much of a center of attraction, a great social home, a place of social and educational opportunity. Here are being developed orderly, social groups of lads who, for lack of this provision, would have become predatory gangs.

Activity is said to be the keynote to most of the "boy problem," and the real leader of boys, whether he be the boy leader of his gang or the adult social worker, is the one who can lead the gang in doing something. A boy, in his leisure time, seems to gravitate naturally towards any place where there is, as he expresses it, "something doin'." If the "something doin'" happens to be bad, there is grave danger that the boy will become bad; if it happens that the "something doin'" is wholesome, educational and ennobling, then the boy will usually respond and grow into a useful citizen.

Therefore, our endeavor is to see to it that there are lots of varied activities of the right kind.

The activities carried on during the past year may be grouped into two divisions, viz: (1) Those provided for members of the Settlement; (2) those provided for the boys of the whole neighborhood.

1. Boys who are members are organized into clubs, graded as follows:

1. Small Midgets (under 60 lbs.).
2. Bid Midgets (under 80 lbs.).



3. Juniors (under 95 lbs.).
4. Allegro Brotherhood (over 95 lbs.).
5. "E and A" (self-governing).
6. Young Men's Club (clubs).

Each of these groups is again subdivided into teams, which strive against each other for championship honors, engaging in such games as basketball, indoor baseball, soccer, cross-country running, swimming, volley and dodgeball, etc., etc.

The Young Men's Club remains a unit for inter-settlement competition. For four years now they have retained the indoor baseball championship of the island.

Two other self-governing clubs have been organized during the year—the "E and A" and the Allegro Brotherhood—and both are strong and growing stronger. Each group, under adult supervision, manages its own affairs, appoints its own officers and committees, etc.

The "E and A" has a paid-up membership now of fifty-one, and the program for its weekly meeting is somewhat as follows:

45 minutes—Forum for the discussion of civic problems, etc.

45 minutes—Military drill and tactics.

One hour—Team games, swimming, etc.

The Allegro Brotherhood is a group of thirty-five vigorous adolescent boys, and their program is one of strenuous team games, military marching and calisthenics. Early this year they resolved themselves into the Allegro Minstrels for the purpose of raising funds wherewith to equip their club rooms, and they gave what was for them a very fine minstrel show.

The 1st Palama Patrol, Boy Scouts of America, has recently been reorganized, and is "going strong." Our boys made

a good showing on the occasion of the recent Scout Rally out at Moanalua. Now they are ambitiously at work building their own scout-house, the lumber, etc., being provided by the kindness of Mrs. Charles Adams, and the leadership by Mr. Hoyt of Kaiulani School.

Other activities for club members include daily use all the year round of the games and reading rooms, swimming tank and showers, hikes and camping trips, senior club dances and motion-picture shows twice monthly.

The best feature of the Palama clubs—and it is especially true of the senior clubs—is that they are not only organized for mutual development and pleasure, but are bands of young men who can be counted upon for service. They stand ready at all times to serve the Settlement and the neighborhood, and their help is very real.

Not the slightest attempt do we ever make to organize along race lines; we bar no race, no color, no creed. All our clubs are mixed, and to the humanitarian, the citizen of the world, it is gratifying to observe the happiness of the results obtained.

2. *Neighborhood Activities.* The Settlement workers recognize a responsibility not only for boys who are enrolled as members, but also for the boys of the whole Palama district. A particularly fine opportunity for service presents itself at the Kaiulani School, with its thirteen hundred children. Recently we have organized a Physical Training Department there, made up of representatives from the upper classes, and they are to promote inter-class athletics.

Last Fall a Swimming Campaign was conducted for six weeks, with the slogan,

“Every boy in Kaiulani School to swim.”  
At the end of that time ninety boys who could not swim at all before were able to swim at least fifty feet.

Two aquatic meets, one cross-country race, and many indoor baseball, volley and dodgeball games have been arranged for the Kaiulani School boys, with the hearty coöperation of the school principal.

Last summer the whole Settlement plant was thrown open during the school vacation to all boys, irrespective of Settlement membership. Schedules of games, hikes, swims, etc., were arranged, closing with a track and field meet.

Stereopticon lectures and motion-picture exhibitions have been given periodically, to which the whole neighborhood was invited.

Still another opportunity for helpfulness to the children of the tenements will be ours in a few weeks' time, with the formal opening of our playground, which will afford opportunities for healthful recreation to hundreds of Palama's boys and girls.

All these varied activities of the Boys' Department would not have been possible but for the enthusiastic coöperation of the other workers of the Settlement, and the willing labors of many business and professional men and women who have given of themselves for the benefit of Honolulu's boys, her men of tomorrow.

Respectfully submitted,

W. R. HUMPHRIES,

Boys' Worker,

Asst. Head Worker.

## REPORT OF GIRLS' WORK FOR 1913.

At the close of the school year, the program of summer work was made as different as possible from that of the winter. Out of door activities were emphasized. Tramps were taken and afternoons spent at the Public Baths. The swimming tank was kept open most of the time. The gymnasium and sewing classes were carried on informally, with the idea of bringing the children out, rather than of accomplishing any definite work. Story hours were held. The music classes were continued. Weekly neighborhood parties were held, and sometimes the use of the swimming tank was given to individuals for private parties. Moving pictures were shown once a month. The Sunday School was conducted regularly. As much visiting as possible was done throughout the district, and efforts at extension were made by informing parents of the settlement activities, and encouraging them to allow the children to attend.

Towards the close of the summer, it was found that the girls' club room then in use was inadequate. It was decided that the cottage in the playground was especially adapted to their needs, and it was put in readiness. The cottage provides a reading room, a room for the music pupils, a kitchen for domestic science, and a room for club meetings and gatherings of all kinds. The having of a clubhouse for the girls supplies a real need and is much appreciated.

The summer's work closed with a field meet, with events and prizes for both boys and girls. With the opening of the



public schools, the classes and clubs of the Settlement began their regular work.

Paid membership was required, and an annual fee of ten cents was charged for all under fourteen, and twenty-five for all over. The charging of even a small fee gives the member a sort of proprietary attitude toward the Settlement, and, too, what is entirely free is not appreciated.

An exhibition of gymnasium work will be given on Thursday evening, March 12th, and any interested are invited to come. The swimming tank has been used a great deal, and renewed interest is being shown, owing to a Palama girl's having come third in the carnival races.

The sewing class has an average attendance of fifty, which could easily be a hundred and fifty if teachers could be found. Volunteer help is needed because the Settlement can't afford to pay many workers. At least a dozen volunteer teachers could easily be used.

The music class includes about twenty girls from nine to sixteen years of age. Those having no other access to a piano are allowed to practice at the clubhouse. At the end of the year the class will have some part in the closing exercises.

The older girls' social club was organized in September with ten members, and now includes twenty-eight. The name "Lares Penates League" (L. P. L.) was chosen because the object of the club was to encourage interest in household affairs. The girls spend an hour at the clubhouse every week, and each brings her own sewing. In addition to the above-mentioned purpose, there is also the idea of promoting friendly association and good fellowship. Other activities such as

tramps and a camping trip are planned. A trip to Pearl Harbor takes place February 28.

The average age of the L. P. L. girls is eighteen. For the girls of fourteen and fifteen, a Camp Fire Club is now being organized.

In addition to the girls' clubs there are the monthly Mothers' Meetings. These have been in charge of Mrs. Rath and have been especially good. Programs have been arranged for, with the help of the mothers of each nationality. On Friday evening, March 6, the Japanese mothers will provide the program. Anyone is invited to come.

There are other activities of the Settlement, which include the women and girls. The Sunday School is one. Then there are the moving pictures shown every other week and the neighborhood dances alternate weeks. For the latter music will soon be provided by a Settlement orchestra now being organized. A Dramatic Club is preparing a play to be given at the close of the year. The playground is being made ready for use. Steps have been taken to make it as attractive as possible.

The records show an enrollment of 155 paid members. This includes only those who have been actually registered in the Settlement. Double the number have been irregularly connected with the Settlement in one or another of its activities, but no record of attendance of un-enrolled members has been kept.

LAURA J. TOPHAM,  
Director of Girls' Work.



By MISS EFFIE L. CRAIG,  
Head Nurse.

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In comparing the Annual Reports of the District Nursing Department for the years 1912-1913, I was surprised to find that the nurses had treated more patients in 1913 than in 1912, namely, 20,915 cases as against 13,020 for the previous year. The record also discloses that 182,656 treatments were administered.

These are the results in spite of the fact that in the work of the year just passed, the ideal has been, not more patients, but more efficient service. Not to be content with the dressing and bandaging of their wounds, and looking after their small ailments, but to extend further and teach them how to care for themselves and their sick. In this way, in the event of their moving where there are no district nurses, they will be able to do many of the small things that are such a comfort to the sick, such as giving a bed bath, and changing the bed linen without moving the patient out of bed. They are also taught to prepare suitable food for a sick person.

Many of our patients are most willing to learn, and when once shown the correct way take much pride in showing their friends and neighbors.

During the past year, our records show that the nurses have paid 5029 district calls. Those are calls where actual nursing care has been rendered, either giving treatment ordered by the attending physician, or giving a bed bath, preparing suitable nourishment, and instructing the relatives or friends in the care of the sick person.

The work being done in the city schools is the part I would enlarge upon, were I possessed of more eloquence. To me, it is the part most worth while. Not only do we attend to the health of the children, but we have a splendid opportunity of instructing both children and parents as to the need of cleanliness, not only of their bodies, particularly their hands—but also of their homes and yards. Reaching the parents in this way, they accept suggestions and instructions from us that they never would otherwise.

Much has been done in Tubercular work in the past year, but much remains to be done. Not until we have hospital accommodation for every tubercular patient who will not obey instructions and who is a menace to the community, will we have the situation at all under control. One case may illustrate the point I wish to make. A woman in an advanced state of tuberculosis lived in a small, dark room without even a window, with two small children. These children slept in the same bed, and used the same dishes. In fact, the elder of the two, a little girl of seven years, took care of her mother and prepared what food they had to eat. This woman absolutely refused to go to the hospital until just a few weeks before she died, but not before she had infected her husband and both the children. We took the children into the Day Camp and cared for them. A few weeks ago they were pronounced free from tuberculosis and are now attending school. The father refuses all treatment, and at present has the children sleep with him. There is only one outcome to be expected from these cases—the children will be reinfected by the father. All of this might have been prevented if the mother could

have been compelled to go to the hospital.

Our dispensary work has increased by 2000 patients in the past year. This work has been handicapped by our not having a physician in attendance. The greatest need in the district nursing department is a physician who will give some part of his time to the supervision of the nurses.

The Pa Ola Day Camp has during the year cared for fifty patients, who have been taught how to care for themselves and thus avoid being a danger to others.

### TREASURER'S REPORT.

*To the Officers and Directors of the  
Palama Settlement Association.*

Gentlemen:—Your Treasurer begs to submit herewith his Annual Report of the finances of Palama Settlement for the year ending December 31, 1913, showing the Receipts and Disbursements as apportioned to the following Departments: Settlement, District Nursing, and Day Camp.

#### (1) SETTLEMENT ACCOUNT.

##### *Receipts.*

Balance on hand		
Jan. 1, 1913..	\$	4.82
Club receipts ..\$	87.94	
Sunday school receipts .....	61.45	
Donations—regular .....	13,766.00	
Evening classes..	557.25	
Cottage rents..	3,447.35	
Special religious work .....	103.00	
Gymnasium .....	16.50	

Kindergarten,		
special .....	63.00	
Sundry supplies .....	68.56	
Insurance rebate	139.00	
Billiard table...	175.00	
Building fund..	50.00	
Prizes .....	90.00	
Personal accts...	395.70	

Tl. Settlement receipts ...		19,370.54
(2) <i>District Nursing.</i>		
Board of Health, salaries .....	\$ 4,300.00	
Shippers' wharf committee ...	9,000.00	
Donations .....	2,190.00	
Punchbowl Dispensary, sp...	393.87	
Milk receipts...	179.15	
Sundry receipts.	79.29	

Total District Nursing ...		16,142.31
(3) <i>Day Camp.</i>		
College Club ..\$	1,200.00	
Men's League ..	2,400.00	
Sundry .....	12.20	

Tl. Day Camp 3,612.20

Tl. receipts for the year ... \$ 39,129.87

#### DISBURSEMENTS.

##### (1) *Settlement Account.*

Overdraft at bank Jan. 1, 1913 .....	\$	940.65
To Supervisory expense ..\$	2,714.10	
Boys' work..	1,704.24	



Girls' Work.	1,554.90
Cottages ....	2,419.11
Gymnasium..	1,234.17
Kindergarten	190.00
Night school.	900.00
Music .....	165.00
Office expense	205.04
Horse and wagon ....	87.66
Social and religious work.	1,113.50
Swimming tank .....	462.25
Bergstrom, pianos ....	285.00
Coyne, furniture .....	106.10
Billiard table.	175.00
Schuman Car. Co., wagon	185.00
Horse .....	225.00
Expense, "Morita".	225.00
"Humphreys".	150.60
Sundry acct. — Chapel, playground, settlement house, moving pictures, prizes and incidentals.	1,960.83
Personal accounts ....	402.30
Special bldg. fund .....	50.00
Reserve ....	3,500.00
Tl. Settlement expense ...	\$ 19,914.80

(2) *District Nursing.*  
 To Administration exp. ..\$ 2,641.25

Medical supplies .....	694.49
Milk .....	260.51
Office exp. ....	352.57
Phone, water, ice, light, etc .....	352.00
Rent .....	144.00
Salaries, nurses et al.	9,877.40
Incidentals..	121.49
Punchbowl dispensary.	387.00
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Tl. District nursing ...	14,829.71
(3) <i>Day Camp.</i>	
To Administration exp. ..\$	334.23
Bread .....	29.10
Eggs .....	186.76
Meat and groceries ....	477.64
Milk .....	287.94
Phone, light, water, ice, etc. ....	322.53
Salaries ....	1,596.80
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Tl. Day Camp	3,235.00
Bal. on hand hand Jan. 1, 1914. ....	209.71
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Total .....	\$ 39,129.87
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TRIAL BALANCE PALAMA SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION, DECEMBER 31,  
1913.

Buildings and Equipment.....	\$15,000.00	
Lands .....	10,000.00	
Bond Reserve Account.....	\$1,900.00	
Investment Reserve Account.....	1,000.00	
Hawaiian Trust Co. Account.....	585.89	3,485.89
		<hr/>
Cash .....	209.71	
District Nursing .....	1.80	\$28,697.40
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Settlement Account .....	3.14	
Day Camp Account .....	1,229.61	
Estimated worth .....	27,464.65	\$28,697.40

Respectfully submitted,

ERNEST B. CLARK,  
Treasurer,

Palama Settlement Association.

Honolulu, T. H., February 1, 1914.

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that I have examined the books of the Palama Settlement, have checked the receipts and expenditures with the vouchers on file, verified the balance sheet of December 31st, 1913, with the accounts appearing in the Ledger; counted the cash on hand,—all of which I find correct.

Respectfully submitted,

D. G. MAY,  
Auditor, Palama Settlement.