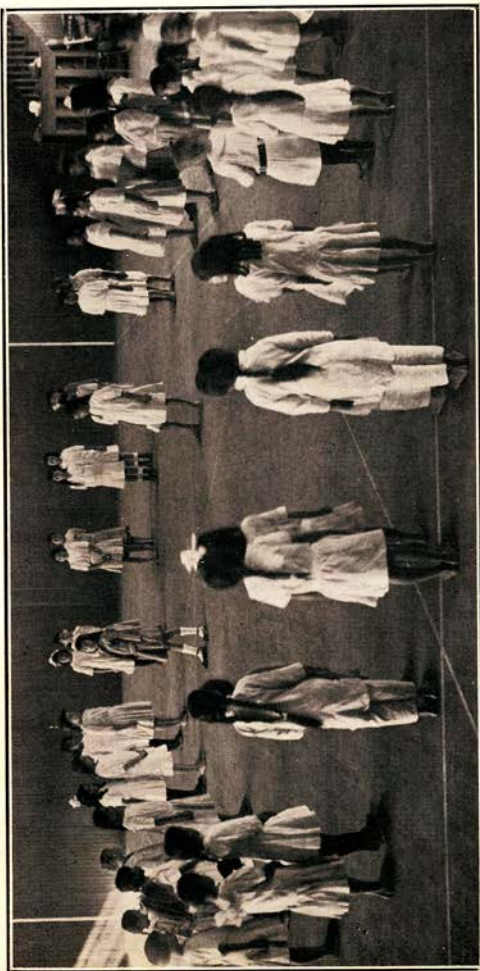


Palama Settlement
1914



ONE OF THE GIRLS' CLUBS.

Palama Settlement

1914

PALAMA SETTLEMENT

King and Liliha Sts.

Honolulu, T. H.

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Palama Settlement 1914 Report.

Head Worker's Report

Mr. J. R. Galt, President, and Members of the Board of Trustees, Palama Settlement.

Gentlemen:—After another year of association and coöperation in the common weal, it becomes my pleasant duty to record the result of our partnership for the year just closed.

I can but touch very briefly upon each department of the Settlement; the reports submitted to me by the workers are so full of interest that I would recommend their inclusion in the annual report usually prepared and published by us and distributed to our friends.

Boys' Department

Mr. Wilfred R. Humphries, the director, has won his way with the boys and young men of the Settlement; his ideal that "a healthy, busy boy, a normal boy hankers less for vicious things, than an idle, weak, nervous boy" has found expression in the organization of clubs of different kinds among the four hundred and thirty-two regularly enrolled boys during the year. In these clubs competitive, recreative games are arranged for between teams of boys, divided not by ages, but by weight,

and have proved a great attraction. A visit to the gymnasium at a time when the different groups are using the building will easily convince one of the enjoyment the youngsters get out of their play.

What has been accomplished by this effort in preventing boys from joining the ranks of hoodlums it is hard to say. As these boys grow into manhood, the work of the Settlement as an aid to the home and school, will prove itself.

Recreative Games Organized

In addition to the activities among the regularly enrolled members of the Settlement, Mr. Humphries has conducted among the boys of the Kaulani School organized, recreative games. His report explains in detail his method. He has received the very hearty cooperation of Mrs. Nina L. D. Fraser, the principal of the school, as well as the teachers. The boys have responded nobly to his call and without doubt Mr. Humphries is the most popular man with the youngsters of this school.

The Palama troop of Boy Scouts, under the able leadership of Mr. Robert Anderson, has given a good account of itself, under the direction of Mr. Hoyt, normal instructor in the public schools. The boys erected their own club house adjoining the gymnasium; the material for which was very generously donated by Mrs. Chas. Adams.

The E and A, a vigorous organization of older boys and one of the self-governing clubs of the Settlement, held together during the year in spite of the absence of their leader for several months. These boys, who in a year or two will be the voters of this Territory, receive instructions in civics and allied

topics. A first-aid class among them has been well attended and keen rivalry in their competitive games has been manifested.

Girls' Department

Miss Laura J. Topham has directed the work of the girls during the year. Miss Topham has proved herself a valuable worker and has won the respect and confidence of the girls. The fact that the membership in this department at the end of 1914 was two hundred and ninety-nine as against one hundred and fifty-five for the previous year, speaks for the value of this young woman's work more than any words of mine.

The report of the director, shows the varied activities carried on in this department.

Miss Topham has been ably assisted by Miss Cunningham as physical director; both these young women make a good team and it is due to their efforts that this department shows such a large gain.

Two organizations started by Miss Topham have proved a great help to the girls of the neighborhood. One of these the L. P. L. is composed of the older girls of the Settlement and endeavors to fit them to take an honorable and useful place in the community. The ideals of the other organization, viz.: The Camp Fire Girls, are so well known that I will not take time to state them.

Through the Mothers' Club an effort has been made to interest the women of the neighborhood in the work of the Settlement and in the activities conducted for their children.

Playground

Miss Evelyn Cunningham, the director of the playground, has more than justified her choice. Starting on April 1 with very few games and almost no equipment, she has won her way with the boys and girls of the neighborhood in a surprising manner. She has succeeded to a remarkable degree in taking the children off the streets and away from its danger and has given them as one little tot put it "A nice clean place to play in."

The building of the pavilion to house both the girls' work and to care for those children who use the playground has been of great help in stimulating the attendance at the playground. In April when the playground started about fifty children used it a day. At present the average daily attendance amounts to one hundred and ten, while on Saturdays and Sundays, the two days that time hangs heavy on young folks hands, the attendance is about two hundred.

The playground is still in need of such equipment as slides, swings, etc.; when these are installed then "Plenty fellers will come in."

In October Miss Cunningham gave a Play Fest in which the children showed the result of the careful training they had received. It is proposed to make this an annual affair.

Educational

The kindergarten conducted by the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Society has been in session throughout the year and has always been crowded. Miss Glenn Jones for four years director of this work left in June, 1914, and was succeeded by rs. Norma W. Adams.

Miss Glenn Jones, for four years director of this work, left in June, 1914, and was succeeded by Mrs. Norma W. Adams. Miss Jones' departure was regretted by all, as she had won the respect and confidence of all her co-workers.

Miss Carrie Bray has continued her good services as piano instructor, and the accomplishment of her pupils testify to the value of her teaching.

General Entertainments

In addition to the club rooms for boys and girls an effort is made to provide clean, wholesome recreation and amusement for our young people. The neighborhood dances and the moving pictures have been well attended and greatly appreciated both by the young as well as the older children.

In addition to these activities the Dramatic Society gave two entertainments; one under the direction of Miss Topham, and the other under Mrs. Emily R. Day; both these proved that among the children of the Settlement there is valuable latent talent which could be developed to good advantage by some one qualified to appeal to the imagination of young people.

Nursing Department

It is hard to speak of the nurses of the Settlement with moderation; very few realize what the efforts of these women mean to our city. Their work is without ostentation or flourish, but is a very valuable asset to this community. As they go from school and kindergarten to cottage and tenement they are welcomed by the less fortunate members of our community as perhaps few are. They have no axe to grind—

religious or political—but perform their duty in a kindly and efficient manner, never giving a thought to the risks they take. Surely if anyone ever approached the standard set by the Nazarene, these women come very near it.

At the close of the year seven dispensaries and nine nurses were maintained. The extra nurse and dispensary were made possible through the deep interest of a friend of the Settlement, who has silently watched the work of the nurses very carefully for the past four years.

There are three main lines in which the nurses find their greatest usefulness, viz.: (1) the Public Schools and kindergartens, (2) the Dispensaries, and (3) Visiting. Through all and each of these avenues the nurses serve the community in a way that cannot be excelled.

Mr. H. W. Kinney, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, has the following to say as to the value of the work of the nurses in the public schools:

“In view of the interest which is being taken locally in the physical condition of public school children, I think this is an opportune time for me to express my sincere and earnest appreciation of the excellent work which your organization is doing through its school dispensaries.

“In any discussion of health conditions in the Honolulu public schools, the work done by the Settlement nurses should be given a prominent place. I hope that, when legislation relative to medical inspection of school children is taken up, it will be possible to draw

on the knowledge and experience which you possess."

Fight Against Consumption

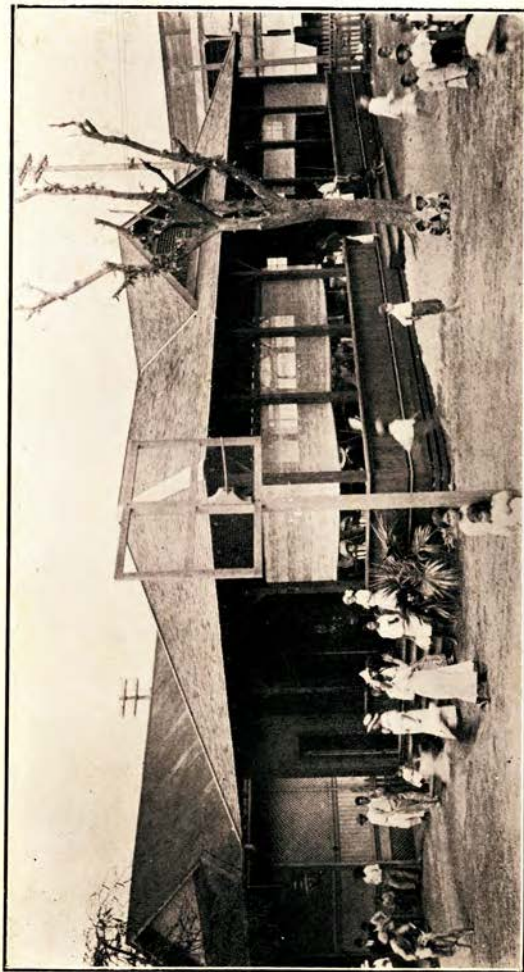
There is one other phase of District Nursing on which I have not hitherto touched and that is in connection with the fight against the great white plague. No word of mine can adequately express the help the nurses have been in this campaign. Dr. A. N. Sinclair, the Superintendent of the Anti-Tuberculosis Bureau of the Board of Health, in bearing testimony to the work of the nurses states as follows:

"Results in the Anti-Tuberculosis campaign, as shown by definite statistics, leads the Anti-Tuberculosis Bureau of the Board of Health to lay stress on nursing supervision as the best element in 'control' of the disease and to hesitate to classify under 'supervised area' any territory not served by nurses under the supervision of the Bureau, irrespective of the presence of sanatoria. The extension of the nursing system is being planned.

Sanatoria Are Crowded

"Out of 223 cases under supervision on December 10, 1914, for example, only 101 (45 per cent) were in hospital, the rest being under control of nurses. This percentage will probably hold good for the future for sanatoria are at present carrying their capacity number of cases with little prospect of relief from the pressure, while the nursing system is more elastic. Also, fifty per cent of reported cases (possibly more) refuse or are unable to enter a sanatorium but accept nursing supervision.

"There is five per cent less deaths among patients in the supervised area



THE NEW PLAYGROUND-PAVILION

than among those in the unsupervised area, a fact contributed to possibly more by sanatoria than nurses, but one in which nursing has a part. The value of nursing, on the other hand, seems to be greatly evident in the reduction of the unknown tubercular population (from 66 per cent in 1911 to 45 per cent in 1914) which in turn acts indirectly on the lessening death rate.

Nursing Supervision Vital

“This nursing supervision is a very vital part of the anti-tuberculosis campaign in Honolulu, and the work done by the nurses at Palama Settlement has been one of the essential factors in the reduction of the case and death rates in this city.”

There have been few changes in the nursing staff during the year. Miss Effie L. Craig, the head nurse, left in October for Europe to do Red Cross work, her place being taken by Miss Christine Kemp.

Medical Clinics

These have been held by Dr. A. F. Jackson three days a week since April 1, 1914. Professional ethics will not permit of my saying much as to the value of this work; those who have been benefited by his ministrations will bear silent testimony to the doctor's unselfish and painstaking service.

Mrs. O. B. Guest, who was in charge of the camp since its inception in 1909, resigned after four years of faithful work and was succeeded by Miss Anna Huber, who supervised the camp during the year.

Seventy-one patients were under care with an average attendance of nine per

day. If more funds were available, many more patients would be cared for, as the camp has the room and equipment for thirty patients.

The scheme proposed by Dr. A. N. Sinclair, of having a tuberculosis school in connection with the Day Camp will be submitted by me at the next meeting of the Board.

One incident to show the value of the Pa Ola Camp: Some months ago I was called out in connection with the sudden death of a young fellow to visit a man who had been a patient at the camp. I found him sleeping with his windows open and upon questioning him as to where he had learned the value of fresh air, was informed “at the Day Camp.”

The Fresh Air Camp at Kaipapau was the outgrowth of a suggestion by Dr. A. F. Jackson and entered upon by me with some misgivings; the camp had not been running long, however, before I was cured of skepticism, and realized the value of the camp to many of the tired mothers.

By vote this has been made a permanent part of our work. Permanent buildings would add to the comfort of the campers, as well as make the camp attractive.

A great deal of the success of the camp was due to the work of Dr. W. T. Dunn, who spent the two weeks of his vacation in its organization and direction.

Cottages

Through the kindness of old time friends of the Settlement new cottages were added to the Hotel Street branch of our work; these as well as the cot-

tages adjoining the Settlement have been continuously occupied.

The late Lord Disraeli once stated that the best security for civilization is the dwelling; if this be true—as I believe it to be—then surely there is no more practical philanthropy than the erection of clean and neat cottages where families may live their life in privacy, which is denied them in the frame tenements of our city.

General

Mr. E. B. Clark continued as treasurer during the year with Mr. D. G. May as auditor; to both these gentlemen my thanks are due for helping to keep the finances of the Settlement on a business basis.

The bookkeeper, Wallace E. Saffery, who has now been with the Settlement for over five years, still continues to prove himself a worthy colleague; he is one of the Settlement boys of whom we feel proud.

Miss Julia Smyth, a Settlement girl, has filled the position of secretary to my entire satisfaction.

We are sometimes apt to forget those who serve in what we term a menial capacity and yet much depends on their honesty and faithfulness. The three janitors have all been efficient and dependable. The senior janitor, H. Kiyonaga, has been with us now for nine years and has proved himself a valuable helper.

Palama Better Place

It is impossible, gentlemen, to mention all who have helped in the work of the Settlement during the year, both as paid and volunteer workers. I take this occasion to thank all who have

helped us make Palama a better place for our neighbors. Theirs is the quiet influence that will bear fruit in the character and lives of those they have touched.

I have no desire to prolong this report and take up your valuable time. I feel, however, I would be remiss did I not point out one phase that has been a great source of encouragement and inspiration to me. I am just commencing to reap the fruit of my ten years' work with the young men and women who are joining our staff. To date, eight such have joined; one is in Massachusetts preparing himself to return and help his fellows; one has just returned after three years of preparation and is ministering to her brothers and sisters. Is the work of Palama worth while? The facts cited above as well as the scores of young people earning an honest living in the Territory can be my only answer to this question which is frequently asked me.

Valuable Social Ally

Palama has proved a valuable ally of the home and the school; a visit to the club rooms any day will soon convince even the most skeptical, that but for the Settlement many would have no place but the streets in which to spend their spare time.

Our greatest need at present is a properly equipped dispensary. We are fast outgrowing our present facilities and need a more modern plant; \$5,000 would help us secure a building and equipment which would add considerably to our efficiency.

If I may be pardoned I would like to add a personal word in closing. Ten

years ago I came to Palama a stranger and you all welcomed me; today I feel that this is my home and what has been accomplished is due almost entirely to the kindness and generosity of those who have so nobly supported Palama during the past.

To you, gentlemen of the Board, I owe a deep debt of gratitude for the kindly and generous way you have treated me. This interest on your part, even in your busiest moments, has been a great source of help and encouragement to me.

Settlement Has Advanced

"All that is human must retrograde if it do not advance," were the words of the historian Gibbon. Palama hitherto has advanced because of the friends who have so generously supported it in all of its various undertakings; it will ever be the effort of myself and my co-workers to merit the confidence of yourselves and the citizens of Honolulu, so that we may progress still more and not retrograde.

Respectfully,

JAS. A. RATH.

BOYS' WOEK DEPARTMENT.

To the Trustees and Members of
Palama Settlement Association.

Gentlemen:—Nineteen-fourteen was a good year for the Palama Settlement Boys' Clubs; not so much in the way of striking developments along new lines as in the strengthening of already existing features. For nine years now, the workers of the Settlement have been stretching out the hand of friendship to the boys of the Palama neighborhood, and real results are apparent. There are young men in Honolulu today who feel that they owe all they have and all they are to the influence of the Settlement in their formative years. Old residents of the neighborhood say that Palama is a better place to live in because the Settlement is there. Groups of street boys who might otherwise have infested the district as predatory gangs have been taken hold of and organized into "gangs with a purpose," viz:—athletic, educational and social. The clubs that have been formed have provided opportunity for self-activity along wholesome lines, under careful adult supervision, the idea being that a healthy, busy—a normal boy—hankers less for vicious things than an idle, weak, nervous boy.

During the year that has passed there were four hundred and thirty-two enrolled members, besides a number who were reached in other ways than through organized clubs. That all nationalities have been made welcome at the Settlement is evident from the following analysis of the membership:

American	3
American-Filipino	2
English	2
Australian	1
Chinese	136
Filipino	1
Chinese-Hawaiian	22
German	1
Hawaiian	96
Hawaiian-Caucasian	45
Hawaiian-Filipino	1
Irish-Portuguese	1
Japanese	57
Japanese-Hawaiian	2
Korean	6
Portuguese	36
Portuguese-Hawaiian	2
Portuguese-Norwegian	2
Portuguese-Filipino	1
Russian	3
Spanish	1
Spanish-American	1

The activities that the various clubs have engaged in may be classified as follows:

Gymnastics.

Including calisthenics, apparatus work, military drill and marching, etc. These have been in charge of Sgt. O'Keefe and Ben H. Clarke, and have continued to be as popular as ever. The fine large gymnasium has been a center of attraction for Palama boys almost every day in the year.

Recreative games.—In team games such as baseball, indoor baseball, basket ball, volley ball, dodge ball, etc., there has been an average of seventeen teams a week playing at the Settlement, exclusive of opposing teams. Endeavor is constantly made to make available to all boys the physical, mental and

moral development that comes from playing team games, rather than to coach up a few winning teams. The physically weak boys and the shy, diffident ones have especially been encouraged to take part, to their profit. Team games of all kinds, carefully supervised, are at once agencies for health, teachers of fair play, and sources of keen enjoyment.

Athletics.—Indoor and outdoor track and field meets have been of absorbing interest to the boys for weeks before and for weeks after they occurred. Cross-country running and night runs have also proved very popular.

Aquatics.—Perhaps the most appreciated piece of equipment the Settlement possesses is its swimming tank, and it is very fully used. Many Aquatic Meets have been held there during the year which have greatly stimulated interest in the natatorial art. An intensely interesting event to the Palama boy swimmers was when Duke Kahana-moku came down one evening to give them an Exhibition in the tank and coached several of them.

Hiking and camping trips.—Hikes have been arranged from time to time, Tantalus, Pacific Heights, Punchbowl, Alewa Heights and other like places having been visited. By the courtesy of Admiral Moore a trip was made in the "Navajo" to Pearl Harbor. A crawl through the Judd Street Caves proved fascinating once. Camps have been held at Kaipapau, Kaalawai and Kaneohe. At Kaipapau, near Hauula, the camp was held on a camp site on the beach which Mr. W. R. Castle donated to the Settlement.

Boy Scouts of America (Honolulu 11).—Under the exceedingly able lead-

ership of Mr. Robert Anderson as Scoutmaster, the Palama troop of Boy Scouts has done splendid work during the year, and the organization now has a firm grip of its members. Miss Kemp, who was instructing the boys in "First Aid to the Injured," unconsciously paid high tribute to the value of the Scout training when she said one day that she thought she could detect a difference in resourcefulness and courtesy between the boys who were scouts and the boys who were not. The boys last year completed the building of their own scout-house, and made an exceedingly creditable job of it; thanks to the valuable instruction they received from Mr. Hoyt. At the various Scout Camps and Rallies Honolulu 11 has acquitted itself well.

Social Events.—Parties have been held for the Mirget, Junior and Senior groups at the beginning and at the end of the season's work; also Christmas, New Year and Hallowe'en parties. There have been motion picture shows in the gymnasium on alternate Saturday nights, and on alternate Thursday nights the older boys and young men have participated in the social dances arranged by Miss Topham. The "E and A Club" acted as host to the San Francisco Columbia Park boys when they arrived here last April homeward bound for Frisco after their tour around the world. The "E and A Club" held one other supper and one breakfast meeting, and the Young Men's Club held one supper meeting. The Allegro Brotherhood and the Boy Scouts held three Camp-fire Corn Roasts.

Boys' Club Rooms.—The club rooms have been open regularly, and many

boys have spent many happy evenings round the billiard tables, playing checkers or ping pong, or reading the magazines and library books, doing their school home-work, fraternizing with their chums, etc.

Practical Talks.—In connection with the meetings of the various clubs the leaders find suitable opportunity to teach some life's lessons, to inspire with high resolve. Talks on such subjects as honestly meeting one's obligations, cheating in examinations, ambition, the value of education, trustworthiness, etc., have been well received. Discussions of current events, world politics, the war, social problems, civics, etc., have proven interesting to the older boys.

Counsel and advice.—The private offices of the Settlement workers are open at all times to those who need their help and much of that work which makes Palama Settlement most worth while is done in one by one interviews with those who are perplexed, friendless or lonely and discouraged, or who stand sorely in need of material or moral help. To be guide, philosopher and friend in time of trouble is a high privilege, but a great responsibility.

Unemployment.—Much time and effort on the part of the workers goes into helping the unemployed to hunt jobs, and the jobs are hard to find these days. Some 57 boys and men were assisted to employment during the year, but there were four or five times as many applications. It is not for unemployables or totally unskilled workers only that we have hunted for jobs in vain, but for many highly competent, desirable and trustworthy men, who

really want work and who need it in the worst possible way, and it is heart-breaking not to be able to help them. There ought to be opportunity for the Territory's surplus labor to be employed temporarily by the Territory on Territorial work. Able-bodied men have surely a right to work.

Juvenile Court and Oahu Prison.—Endeavor is made to cooperate with these institutions as much as possible. Juvenile probationers are brought to the attention of business and professional men in the city, who use their influence to guide the youngsters aright. Prisoners in the gaol have been visited from time to time, and sometimes Palama Settlement baseball teams go up to play the Prison ball team, which brings brightness and cheer to the inmates. Several have been assisted to employment after their release.

Kaiulani School Athletic League.—Organized in the Fall of Nineteen-thirteen, this organization has done much to promote inter-class athletics and games at Kaiulani School, at any rate in the higher grades. Regular schedule of baseball, volley ball, dodge ball, indoor ball, etc., have been played off, in addition to track and field meets, cross country runs, aquatic meets, etc. The School Principal and the Settlement's Boys Work Director are counsellors to the committee of boys which manages these activities itself.

Inter-Settlement Competition.—Many of the Palama teams have engaged in friendly rivalry with teams from Bere-tania, Kakaako and Kalihi, and have won more than their share of the victories in all branches of athletics, aqua-

tics and team games. The Palama Young Men's Club First Team has defeated every team lined up against it. The Palama Boy Scouts defeated the Catholic Boy Scouts in aquatics and baseball. In the Honolulu Boys' Clubs Track and Field Meet last year the Palama Settlement teams carried off all three cups, Midget, Junior and Senior, winning thirty-eight ribbons out of seventy-two.

What the Settlement is really trying to do with the boys is to assist the public school system and the home in training them for useful living, to help develop their bodies and minds, to stimulate them to high endeavor. It is supplementary to the schools, but just as truly educational—education through directed self-activity, through the play-instinct. And it's worth while.

Respectfully submitted,

W. R. HUMPHRIES,
Assistant Superintendent.

To the Members of the Palama Settlement Association, the following report of the Girls' Work department is respectfully submitted:

Without overestimation, the results of the work accomplished during the past year have been most encouraging. Perhaps the greatest evidence of this is the increased enrollment. At the close of 1913, the records showed a membership of 155. The records for 1914 show a total enrollment of 299. This includes all girls who have been connected with the Settlement for any part of the year. It does not, however, include the Sunday School or play-

ground. Two-thirds of the number are regularly engaged in some particular activity. The increase, which is nearly one hundred per cent, is due to several things. One is the removal of the membership fee formerly charged. With the exception of payments for sewing materials used in the classes of larger girls, and for instruction in music, settlement membership is free. It was found that as girls have no means of earning money, even a small fee is a burden to many. The girls belonging to the L. P. League pay annual dues of one dollar to the club treasury, the money being spent for club entertainments, and the Camp Fire girls pay dues of fifty cents a year to their national headquarters. The gymnasium work, swimming, and other activities are free.

The opening of the playground in April has been another attraction that has increased membership. But probably the chief cause is the interest and untiring efforts of Miss Cunningham, who was placed in charge of the playground, and who, since September, has also been girls' physical director. The girls undoubtedly respond immediately to Miss Cunningham's influence, and the club enrollment accordingly increases. For the benefit of the girls' work, the Settlement is fortunate in having secured Miss Cunningham's services.

In such a place as Honolulu, the nationalities represented in any group are always of interest. So I now give the following statement as to those represented in the girls' work at Palama. We have as follows:

Hawaiians	33
Part Hawaiian	133
Chinese	44
Japanese	11
Portuguese	30
Porto Rican	3
Part Filipino	6
Danish	1
German	6
Russian	8
American	13
Spanish	5
Norwegian	4
Sweedish	1
Mexican Indian	1

The regular activities carried on have been the usual ones for this department. There have been classes in cooking, sewing, gymnastics, music and dancing.

The cooking class was in charge of Mrs. F. G. Bush, one of our volunteer workers. It was conducted for mothers and was continued weekly for five months.

The sewing classes, which are also conducted by volunteer workers, have been continued throughout the entire year without interruption except for school vacations. An exhibition of the work done is always held at the end of the school year. The average attendance of all the classes was fifty-eight at the close of the year. The number is however steadily increasing and at each meeting we are forced to turn away girls for lack of teachers. The class meets on Wednesday afternoons from two until three-thirty. Three classes are now without teachers, and volunteer workers who could come regularly are very much needed.

Music lessons are given by Miss C.

Bray. The classes now include twenty-five members. Owing to the low rate, several children in a family are enabled to receive instruction. An annual exhibition of this work is also given at the close of the school year.

A report of the gymnasium work has been prepared by Miss Cunningham. In addition to the folk dances taught in the regular gym. work, classes in social dancing have been held on alternate Thursday evenings. These have had an average attendance of from thirty to forty young people. Music is provided sometimes by the Settlement boys and more often by the excellent Victor Machine which now belongs to the Settlement.

The older girls' club, the Lares Penates League, which at the close of 1913 had a membership of twenty-eight, has now an enrollment of thirty-six. The work of the club has been of an informal nature. The girls have met each Saturday, and some embroidery work has been done under the direction of a volunteer teacher. The meetings have been varied with occasional tramps or special evening swimming parties at the G. P. Castle tank, the use of which has been kindly given the girls for one evening each week.

In July, the Palama group of Camp Fire Girls received its charter with a membership of eight girls. The maximum allowed for any one group is twenty, and the Palama group now numbers sixteen. The work is of such a nature that even twenty cannot be efficiently handled so that more girls are not permitted to join. There are enough who are eager to enroll and several new groups could be formed were

there enough older women sufficiently interested to apply for a guardian's certificate. It is most interesting work, and a guardian is amply repaid for her efforts. The nature of the work is preparing girls for life by teaching them "health craft, home craft, business, patriotism, camp craft, nature lore, and hand craft." This sounds complicated, but it deals only with such simple affairs as making beds properly, sweeping, dusting, cooking, sewing and other every day affairs. An attempt is made to make it appeal to the girls by awarding honors for each definite task accomplished, and the chief duty of a guardian is to provide the tasks and to judge of the results of the girls' efforts. The girls are most enthusiastic. Of course there are tramps and ceremonial meetings around the camp fire, but these are as interesting to the guardian as to the girls.

This concludes the work done especially for the girls. There are several groups, which, however, include both girls and boys. One of these is the Dramatic Club, another is the orchestra, and others are the groups gathered together for special entertainments.

The Dramatic Club was organized in January for the purpose of presenting a play. This was done when the farce "Mr. Bob" was given in June. The net proceeds of the play amounted to a little over sixty dollars, which is being spent for phonograph records and playground equipment.

The orchestra was carried on throughout the entire year, but was not really a success, and has now been discontinued. Too few were sufficiently interested to justify the expenses incurred.

The increased attendance due to the opening of the playground has been previously mentioned. Miss Cunningham's work was demonstrated at the Play Fest given in October by the Palama children. This, too, was a financial success; the net proceeds of over a hundred dollars are now being spent for swings and other playground equipment.

The last entertainment prepared by Palama children was the Xmas play "The Chimes" given under the direction of Mrs. F. R. Day. This gave training to eighteen children. Thanks to this entertainment, the stage is now well fitted out with new lighting arrangements and better scenery.

During 1914 most of the girls' activities were carried out in their club house. At the close of the year the cottage again became a worker's residence and a new gathering place for the girls was built. The pavilion at once provides a meeting place for the girls as well as a games room for the children of the playground. It has been and is in constant use and more than justifies the money spent in building it.

The last activities which include women and girls are the Mothers' Meeting and Motion Pictures. The former, as in previous years, have been in charge of Mrs. Rath. Special programs are arranged for each nationality unless there are subjects of interest to all.

The motion pictures have been held on alternate Saturdays and have provided entertainment for hundreds.

Visiting has been done through the district and as far as possible, parents have been kept in touch with the Settlement activities.

This concludes the report of the year's work. It has been a successful year and 1915 promises to be even more so.

LAURA J. TOPHAM,
Director of Girls' Work.

Worker, baseball, volley ball, dodge ball and other interesting games.

The Annual District Nursing Report for 1914 shows an increase in the work accomplished over the preceding year. In our various departments, Districts, Schools, Kindergartens, Milk, Dispensaries and Day Camp, 18,487 cases have been treated, and although the records show 2426 more cases in 1913 than during the year just past this is accounted for in the number of schools visited. Five were dropped from the schedule the beginning of the school year, in order to give more time for district work and social calling. However, responding to the requests of the Principals, the work in three of these schools has been resumed and in the remaining months of the year the difference will be made up.

The reports show 203,847 treatments administered during the year, an increase of 21,191 over last year, due in a measure, to 1424 cases of persistent eye trouble among the school children, which it was necessary to treat in the dispensaries as well as the schools.

Each year the nurse is becoming a more welcome visitor in the homes. In our social work 50,317 calls were made, 1446 cases referred to physicians and 241 sent to hospitals.

Many cases of poverty from sickness and inability to find work- and neglect and cruelty to children come to our no-

tice, and these are referred to the agencies where help can be secured.

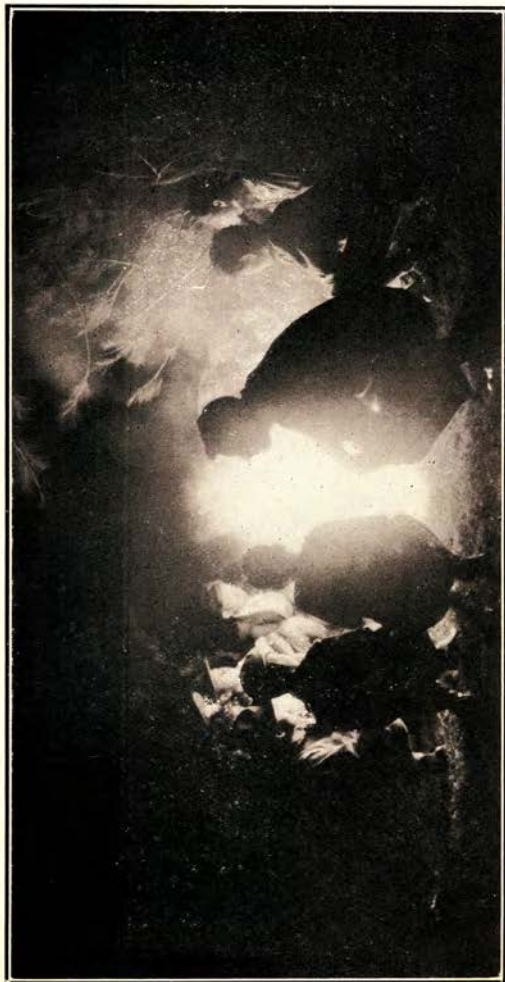
The results accomplished in tuberculosis work have been most gratifying. Of the cases reported to us from the Board of Health, a very small percentage is now recorded as "not found," due to the fact that those afflicted are gaining confidence in what we are trying to do for them, and where we were formerly met with suspicion and concealed identity, there is now a desire to take what we have to offer and an effort, at least, to follow instructions.

Out of 152 cases under supervision during the year, 47 have been discovered by the nurses in the district visiting. Seventy-one cases have been treated at Pa Ola Day Camp, with 8 discharged as cured and 2 improved. Here the majority of patients are children, and we hope the knowledge gained in cleanliness, proper food, rest and fresh air, will be an influence in the homes and form a unit from which many are benefited.

Respectfully submitted,
CHRISTINE KEMP.

PLAYGROUND.

On April 1, with very few games and almost no equipment, the playground opened. There were six see-saws, five small rope swings, a croquet set and a good deal of space, which the boys claimed for baseball and soccer games. A portion of the ground was fenced off and used for girls and little children. later a sand-box was built, but because of the sun, this corner of the field was not very popular and in the summer mornings was much too hot, consequently morning attendance was quite small.



ROUND THE CAMP FIRE.

After school closed for the summer, the playground was open from nine until five-thirty. Little children, mostly Orientals, came to play kindergarten games in the mornings and older boys and girls chose the afternoons. A basketball field was laid out, also a tennis court, and both these games were and still are popular.

During vacation we began preparations for our Play Fest, and all the children who were chosen to take part were very much interested and worked hard, especially when they learned that the proceeds were to be used for new games, rings and swings. In October, with the generous help of many of Palama's friends, the Play Fest was given very successfully for a first attempt, and we cleared \$87.00, which has been spent for the greatly needed apparatus, two sets of rings, swings, and climbing ropes. One set for the boys and another placed in the girls' corner of the ground. Some of the boys who will use these rings and swings are those who spend too much time on the streets with their gangs and who need the influence of good clubs. One boy, a leader of one of these gangs, told me last summer that "plenty fellers would come in if they could swing and if there was a slide." The swings then could be used only by children under ten years of age. "Plenty fellers" have been coming in all the time, but we want to reach more of the "fellers" who belong to gangs and give them a chance to "let off steam" in the right way.

Then there are the girls, they need to swing and race and play too. But some of them haven't a chance to do much but work. Last year some didn't

come because they were afraid that they would have to pay. The older girls were working at the canneries and others had to stay at home to care for babies. They weren't allowed to bring babies to the playground for it was too sunny. Later while we were working for the Play Fest many girls came first to watch, then to join in the play. We learned new games, played basketball, baseball and soccer and every afternoon, between three and four o'clock, some of the girls went for a swim in the gymnasium tank.

On Saturday, January 23, the new pavilion was completed and a formal opening was held. The band played in the afternoon and tea and soda were served to visitors and the children by club girls. Over five hundred children were present during the day. Since the opening of the pavilion the attendance has nearly doubled. The children play there with the indoor games and "read" books which have been given, and lately mothers and fathers have been bringing the babies in. Surely the pavilion is appreciated.

Every one is happy on the playground, as one little Russian girl said, "it's a nice and clean place." Attendance and number of games are increasing rapidly. During the month of April, 1914, the average attendance was 50. The average attendance for the month of January, 1915, was 110 on school days, and 215 on Saturdays. This does not include the number of kindergarten children who use the ground every day during school hours. Among these children several nationalities are represented—Hawaiian, Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese, Russian,

Spanish, Korean, Filipino and a few Porto Rican.

At present the younger children are interested in the last installment of toys including tops, balls, dolls' furniture, four celluloid kewpies and similar play things. The older children, club members of the Settlement, are playing in a tennis tournament. Others are playing under direction of the Boys'

Boys and girls from all these tenements need the playground, and the playground needs more equipment. It needs a slide for the older children and another for the little ones, a giant stride too. Balls and bats are always wearing out and books and games become shabby after too much handling. Therefore, we are continually needing new toys.

Palama playground is very necessary to the district children. It gives them a big, clean open space with sunshine and fresh air, and the playing of organized games is giving them all a chance to learn that which cannot possibly be gained in their own play places—value of clean, fair play.

EVELYN CUNNINGHAM.

To the Trustees of the Palama Settlement Association, Honolulu, T. H.

Gentlemen:—I beg to submit herewith the annual statement of the Treasurer of your Association showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the various departments of the Settlement for the year 1914, viz.:

Settlement Account.

Balance on hand
 Jan. 1st, 1914.....\$ 209.71

Receipts.

From Clubs\$ 103.95
 Collections, S. S. 53.05
 Cottage rents ... 3,574.60
 Donations general 12,061.12
 Night school ... 508.00
 Religious work .. 5.25
 Boys' work 55.25
 Sundry receipts .. 21.35
 Interest on bonds 250.00
 Mothers' Camp
 fund..... 801.15
 Christmas fund .. 256.25
 Playground 114.05
 Variation account .04
 -----\$17,804.46

District Nursing Account.

From Board of
 Health.....\$ 6,500.00
 Chamber of Com-
 merce..... 9,750.00
 Kindergarten As-
 sociation..... 550.00
 Milk 130.45
 Sundry receipts .. 93.24
 -----\$17,023.69

Day Camp Account.

From Men's C. U. C.
 League.....\$ 2,000.00
 Special contribu-
 tions..... 984.10
 -----\$ 2,984.10
 Totals.....\$38,021.96

SETTLEMENT ACCOUNT.**Disbursements.**

To Boys' work.....\$ 2,423.27
 Girls' work 1,569.88
 Cottage leases
 and rents..... 2,342.57
 Chapel 129.25
 Gymnasium and
 swimming tank. 635.25
 Horse and wagon 76.72
 Head Worker's
 fund..... 57.17
 Kindergarten sal-
 aries..... 210.00
 Office expense... 137.21
 Music salaries... 223.00
 Night school.... 690.10
 Religious work... 241.19
 Playground 721.05
 Settlement house.
 Settlement house
 extension..... 927.94
 Incidentals 593.55
 Auto, on account. 300.00
 Supervisory sala-
 ries..... 2,903.11
 Mother's camp
 fund..... 801.74
 Moving pictures... 62.00
 Christmas fund... 88.27
 Premium on bonds 10.88
 Variation account .02
 -----\$15,310.03

District Nursing Account.

To Administration
 expenses.....\$ 3,711.38
 Medical supplies.. 836.94
 Milk 271.00
 Office expenses.. 344.50
 Phones 301.30

Water, ice, laundry.....	97.51	
Rents	142.00	
Dispensary physician.....	196.31	
Kapahulu dispensary.....	500.05	
Incidentals	83.81	
Salaries	9,665.00	
		\$16,149.80

Day Camp Account.

To Administration expenses.....	\$ 370.92	
Bread	65.00	
Eggs	182.90	
Phone, water, ice	166.15	
Milk	273.52	
Meat & groceries.....	513.83	
Incidentals	212.46	
Salaries	1,486.00	
		\$ 3,270.78

To Reserve account H. T. Co.	2,139.12	
Balance on hand December 31st, 1914.....	1,152.23	

Totals.....\$38,021.23

Honolulu, Jan. 20th, 1915.

E. & O. E.

Respectfully submitted,

ERNEST B. CLARK,
Treasurer, Palama Settlement Assn.

TRIAL BALANCE OF PALAMA SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION, DECEMBER 31st, 1914.

Buildings and Equipment.....	\$15,927.94	Settlement Account for 'd.....	\$ 167.97
Real Estate	10,000.00	District Nursing for 'd.....	249.95
Reserve, Bonds	\$2,900.00	Day Camp for 'd.....	942.93
Investment	2,000.00	Maluhia Investment	113.27
Hawn. Trust Co. 203.01			
	5,103.01		
Maluhia Investment Account.	500.00	Balance (present val.).....	1,209.05
Cash	1,152.23		
			\$32,683.18

To the Board of Directors, Palama Settlement,

Honolulu.

Gentlemen:—This is to certify that I have examined the books and accounts of the Palama Settlement for the period from October 1, 1914, to December 31, 1914, inclusive, and finding the Trial Balance Sheet correct, have signed same in the Settlement's Book.

The examination has included verifying the Cash Book entries with vouchers on file;

Counting the cash on hand, after close of business, December 31, 1914, and proving it correct as shown on statement of Cash Audit attached;

Checking all Bonds and Collateral at the Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd., and their account current which was found in order;

Checking of all postings to ledger, also individual donation accounts as shown in Subsidiary book.

Respectfully submitted,

D. G. MAY,
Auditor.