

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

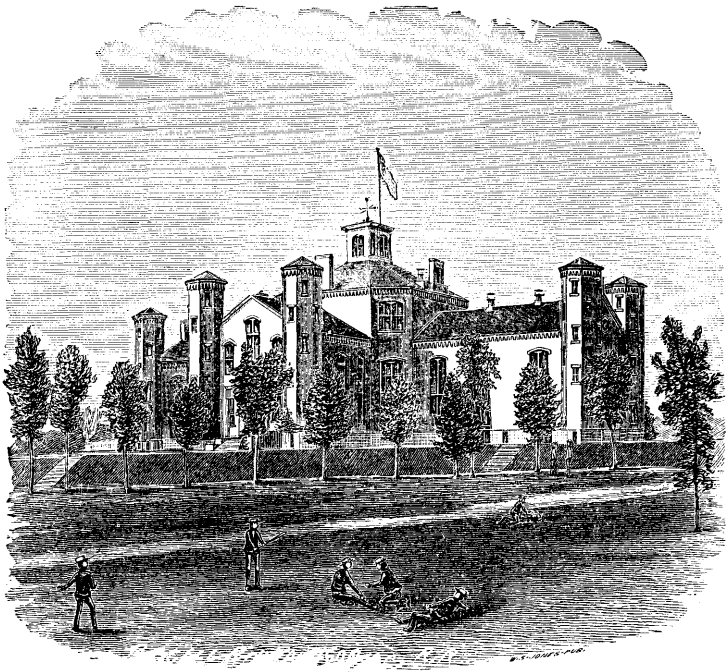
1875.

VOLUME II.

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1875.



STATE REFORM SCHOOL, Cape Elizabeth.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL,

CAPE ELIZABETH,

STATE OF MAINE.

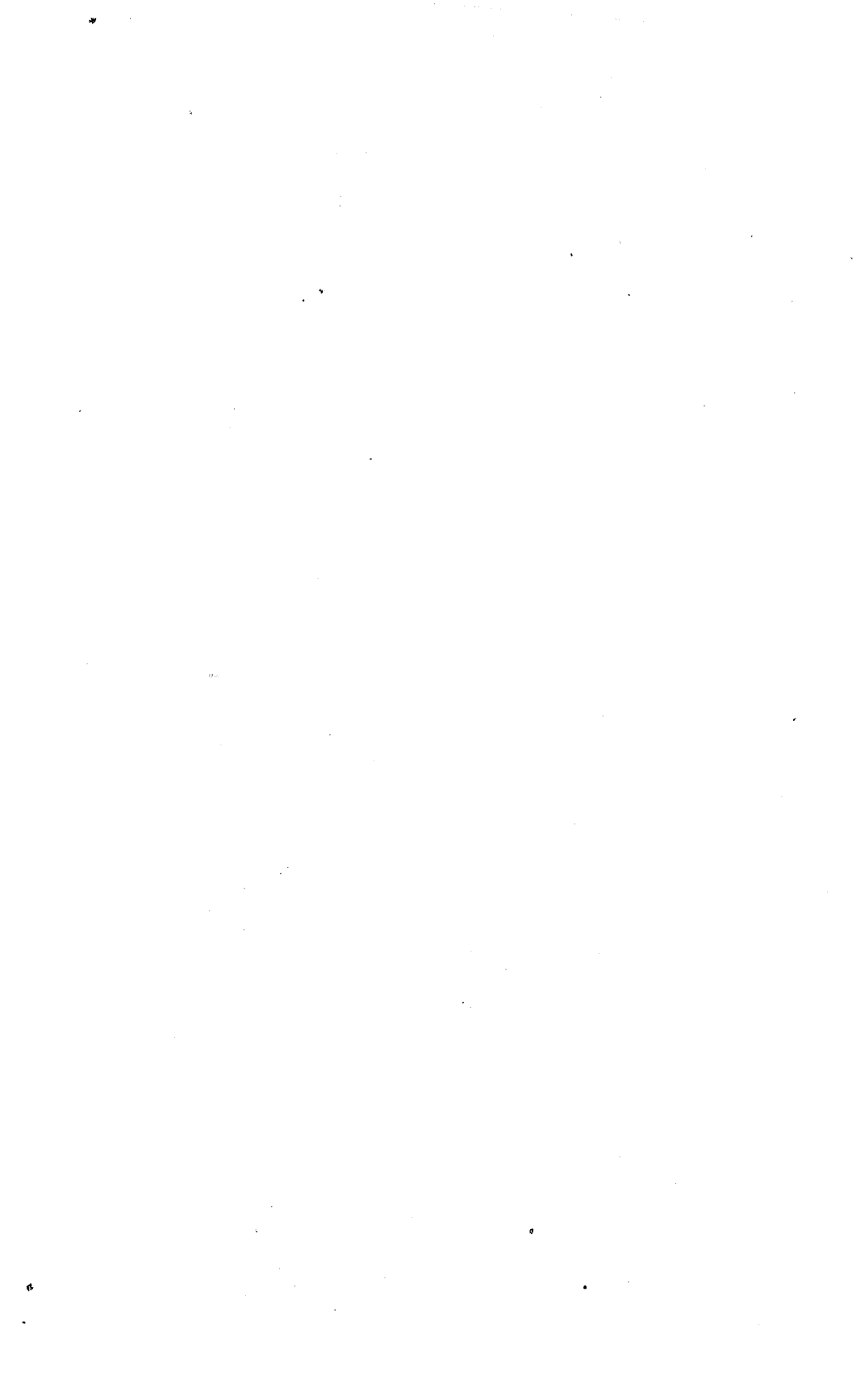
DECEMBER 1, 1874.

Published agreeably to a Resolve approved February 25, 1871.

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1874.



TRUSTEES OF THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL
SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

Name.	Residence.	When appointed	Term.	When expired.
Henry Carter	Portland	May 11, 1853.	2 years	May 11, 1855.
Edward Fox	Portland.....	do	2 "	do
Oliver L. Carrier.....	New Sharon.....	July 7, 1853.	3 "	July 7, 1856.
John W. Dana.....	Fryeburg.....	do	3 "	do
James T. McCobb.....	Portland	Dec. 15, 1853.	1½ "	May 11, 1855.
James T. McCobb.....	Portland	July 12, 1855.	2 "	July 7, 1857.
Henry Carter	Portland	June 12, 1855.	3 "	July 7, 1858.
Elias Craig	Augusta	Oct. 1, 1856.	3 "	Oct. 1, 1859.
Manassah H. Smith.....	Warren	do	3 "	do
Edward Fox.....	Portland	July 7, 1857.	2 "	July 7, 1859.
Preserved H. Mills.....	Bangor	Oct 7, 1857.	2 "	Oct. 7, 1859
William A. Rust.....	Paris	Oct. 28, 1858.	2 "	Oct. 1, 1860.
Joseph C. Noyes.....	Portland	do	2 "	do
John F. Anderson.....	Windham	Oct. 17, 1859.	3 "	Oct. 17, 1862.
Elias Craig.....	Augusta	do	2 "	Oct. 17, 1861.
Joseph C. Noyes	Portland	Oct. 13, 1860.	3 "	Oct. 13, 1863.
William A. Rust.....	Paris	do	2 "	Oct. 13, 1862.
Preserved B. Mills.....	Bangor	July 9, 1861.	3 "	July 9, 1864.
Elias Craig.....	Augusta	do	2 "	July 9, 1863.
William A. Rust.....	Paris	Oct. 24, 1862.	3 "	Oct. 25, 1865.
John F. Anderson.....	Windham	do	3 "	Oct. 25, 1864.
J. C. Noyes	Portland	Oct. 14, 1863.	3 "	Oct. 14, 1866.
C. F. Barker.....	Wayne.....	March 9, 1864.	—	Oct. 24, 1864.
Preserved B. Mills.....	Bangor	June 29, 1864.	3 "	July 9, 1867.
John F. Anderson.....	Windham	Dec. 31, 1864.	—	Oct. 24, 1866.
C. F. Barker	Wayne.....	do	—	Oct. 24, 1867.
Noah Woods.....	Bangor	April 4, 1865.	4 "	April 4, 1869.
Nathan Dane.....	Alfred	do	4 "	do
James Drummond.....	Bath	do	4 "	do
Aaron P. Emerson.....	Orland	do	4 "	do
James T. McCobb.....	Portland	do	4 "	do
Noah Woods.....	Bangor	March 13, 1869.	4 "	March 13, 1873.
Tobias Lord.....	Standish	May 6, 1869.	4 "	May 6, 1873.
Nathan Dane.....	Alfred	do	4 "	do
Theodore C. Woodman.....	Bucksport	do	4 "	Resigned.
William E. Gould.....	Portland	Oct. 18, 1869.	4 "	Oct. 18, 1873.
Jeremy W. Porter.....	Strong	Jan. 28, 1871.	4 "	Jan. 28, 1875.
George Z. Higgins	Lubec.....	May 20, 1873.	4 "	May 20, 1877.
William E. Payns.....	Bath	do	4 "	do
Warren H. Vinton.....	Gray	do	4 "	do
William E. Gould.....	Deering	Nov. 18, 1873.	4 "	Nov. 18, 1877.

LIST OF SUPERINTENDENTS SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

WILLIAM R. LINCOLN, SETH SCAMMAN, GEORGE B. BARROWS,
 ENOCH W. WOODBURY, ELEAZER W. HUTCHINSON, EBEN WENTWORTH.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

WILLIAM E. GOULD of DEERING, *Chairman and Treasurer.*
Term expires November 18, 1877.

WARREN H. VINTON of GRAY, *Secretary.*
Term expires May 20, 1877.

JEREMY W. PORTER of STRONG. Term expires January 28, 1875

WILLIAM E. PAYNE, M. D., of BATH. Term expires May 20, 1877.

GEORGE Z. HIGGINS, M. D., of Lubec. Term expires May 20, 1877.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

Messrs. PORTER and VINTON.

RESIDENT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Eben Wentworth, *Superintendent.*

A. E. Briggs, *Assistant Superintendent.*

Edwin Babbidge, *Farmer.*

J. F. Ayers, *Overseer Brick Yard & Teamster.*

N. Davis, *Overseer Shoe Shop.*

E. W. Jones, *Overseer Chair Shop.*

Levi S. Pennell, *Watchman.*

Dana Runnells, *Engineer.*

Isaac Sholes, *Carpenter.*

Mrs. P. H. Wentworth, *Matron.*

T. A. Foster, M. D., *Physician.*

Rev. A. P. HILLMAN, *Chaplain.*

Miss Annie Eastman, *Teacher.*

Miss Henrietta Cobb, *Teacher.* [*Machines.*

Miss F. A. Patrick, *Sewing and Knitting*

Miss Mary C. Akers, *Laundry.*

Mrs. Ann Prescott, *Cook.*

Miss H. C. Shaw, *Cook.*

Miss. A. A. Foss, *Dormitory.*

MAINE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

S U M M A R Y .

Located in the town of Cape Elizabeth, four miles from Portland.

Post Office address, Portland, Maine.

Farm of 160 acres, given to State by City of Portland, for purpose indicated ; reverts to City when not used as Reformatory.

Hay is principal farm product ; this year, 125 tons.

Winter 16 cows, 4 oxen, 6 horses.

Boys may be sentenced between the ages of 8 and 16 years.

Opened 1852. Whole number to date, 1,420.

Occupation of boys : Farming, brickmaking, shoemaking, chair seating, general housework ; attend school four hours per day.

Sermon Sabbath morning ; Sunday school in afternoon of same day.

Family prayers daily, morning and evening.

Meetings of Trustees, third Tuesdays of February, May, August, November.

Monthly visit by Trustees in rotation.

Good library. Steam heating. Kerosene lights.

Last appropriation of the State, \$20,000 ; from cities and towns, \$2,800.

Present number of boys, 146. Average age, 13 years ; average weight, 80 pounds.

One death the past year ; no boys sick now.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To the Governor and Council:

GENTLEMEN:—We have the honor herewith to submit the Twenty-First Annual Report of the Maine State Reform School.

At once, we are to refer to the wise liberality of the last Legislature in placing at our disposal a sum sufficient to raise the school out of the low state in which for many years it was suffered to exist by the scanty provision of the yearly resolve. It is with pride that we can point to our present clean, cheerful home; to our comfortable, healthy beds; to the attractive school rooms; to the robust appearance of our boys, to our busy workshops, and to the fact that we have not a case of sickness out of our large number of one hundred and forty-six inmates. But one boy has died during the year; he was sick when received by us, and being a homeless little fellow we kept him, and did all we could for him.

The interior of our building is greatly changed. We have made thorough work as far as we have gone, with our repairs. The entire south wing has been made over, and where once we had dismal cells, we place our boys at night in large, open, well lighted and ventilated halls. The classification according to grades in behavior, is working finely; we find it our best aid in discipline, and our best stimulant to study and manliness. Very few fall back, and we can trust fully one-third of the boys entirely upon their honor, suffering them to go away for play or visits, to return at the appointed time. This grading began about nine months ago, and we find our highest rank constantly increasing in numbers. We have some very hardened characters sent to us; these must be separated as long as they are desperate, from all who honestly try to be manly and obedient. We cannot dispense as yet with bolts and locks, but we are gaining every week by the good faith shown to the boys, and by their return of confidence as shown by their increasing merits.

We have practically abolished the old methods of keeping forty boys cramped up in a confined room, doing very poor sewing and knitting. It was no trade for a boy; nor was the exercise such as in any way to aid his future. During working hours, this class now work upon chair seating—a trade healthy and useful. But in proper seasons we shall turn this troop of active workers out of doors, and put them upon our vegetable and flower garden; while the larger boys will almost entirely be employed upon the heavier farm work.

We have our garden in pretty good order now for the early spring and summer stuff for the adjacent market. We can compete with the gardeners near Portland in many of the articles which find a quick and profitable sale.

But we lack a branch of work which will give employment to our boys during bad weather and in the winter. We are dependent upon foreign manufacturers for chair seat frames, for us to fill with cane. If business is dull, we sometimes have to keep our force quite idle for weeks, or put the lads upon employment distasteful and unhealthy. To remedy this, we now propose to purchase a set of small tools and lathes to make our own frames. We can buy the rough wood and have it delivered near our doors by rail; and while we are teaching a class the use of tools, we shall also be making money. We hope also, that having such light machinery on our premises, we can introduce such other productions as may be suggested by the future.

We are adhering very strictly, in the matter of pardons, to the rule of discharge only from our first grade. The boys see the propriety of this, and strive earnestly for the deportment which will make them eligible. We are seriously labored with by town authorities and by parents to break over this rule; but our discipline and our honor compel us to act in good faith to those who have attained the desired rank. And again, as every boy is sentenced during minority, and as the average sentence is nearly seven years, it is becoming in us to respect the authorities who commit boys to us for reformation, that we should keep such at least two years. So that our rule now is, not to discharge unless one has been with us at least two years, and is also in the first grade.

You are aware that we have been able only to complete a part of the improvement suggested last year. We have made clean work and good, as far as we have gone. A few things remain to

be done. These we propose to arrange another year. We want to pull out the interior of the south wing as vigorously as we did the other. Every relic of barbarism, and of solitary confinement, we wish to bury out of sight. In place of the remaining cells, we propose to build a tier of three small sleeping rooms for officers; a quiet down stairs hospital, and a room for some light work. Then we desire to substitute gas for kerosene. We are in danger of fire, and the thought of a midnight conflagration, with so many lads aroused and confused, is very startling. We can pipe and light our buildings and barn at a cost of not far from two thousand dollars—probably for something less. And if the money is at our disposal we shall do it at once, and shall then feel very much safer than we have for many years.

Our water question troubles us. We are entirely dependent upon wells and what we drain from the roof. At times we are barely able to meet our demands. We are looking round for relief: whether to contract for Sebago water, and carry it a mile and a half in our pipes, or whether to dig more wells and cisterns, or whether to pump from a pond a half mile away—we cannot as yet determine. Our land is not springy, and it seems hardly worth while to dig more wells near our building.

We have no desire this year to enter upon any statements or appeals calculated to excite the liberality of the State. The prompt reply of the Legislature last year showed us that our duty was plain and very marked: directing us to put the school upon a footing similar to those of the same class in other States. This we have done as far as we have gone, and we appeal to a fair criticism between our Institution and any other, for neatness, health, and a general good tone.

The present teachers are all doing well, and seem to be earnest in their work. Mr. Wentworth brings to us a long experience as a teacher, and has put into execution many most excellent devices for the help of the boys. In the Matron the boys have a kind mother, and it would be difficult to hear from any of the inmates a word of censure of any officer. We think there is much kind feeling through the school. We have not hesitated to expend a little more this year than has been customary for food, clothing, bedding, and books. We know that no one can but endorse this.

During the year past, we have been visited several times by your body, and it has been gratifying to carry out such views as have been expressed from time to time. And it will be with

pleasure when we can welcome the annual visit of the committee of the Legislature the coming season, for we can point out so great a contrast to the old methods, and can show so much gain in the morals and general character of the boys, that we can ask this year for the appropriation of Eighteen Thousand Dollars instead of twenty thousand as of last year, feeling that every one must see the propriety of caring for this class of unfortunates in a manner both right and respectable.

WILLIAM E. GOULD,
JEREMY W. PORTER,
WARREN H. VINTON,
WILLIAM E. PAYNE,
GEORGE Z. HIGGINS, } *Trustees.*

DECEMBER 1, 1874.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with the requirements of law, the Twenty-First Annual Report is herewith respectfully submitted. It shows the whole number of boys received into the Institution since its opening, to have been..... 1,420

Present number..... 146

FARM PRODUCTS.

125 tons hay at \$20.....	\$2,500 00
15 tons corn fodder, at \$10.....	150 00
6 tons straw, at \$10.....	60 00
75 bushels oats, at 75c.....	56 25
Sweet corn sold.....	326 82
4 loads pumpkins, at \$3.....	12 00
35 bushels green peas, at \$1.50.....	52 50
36 bushels dry beans, at \$3.....	108 00
575 bushels potatoes, carrots, beets, &c., at 50c.....	287 50
1,500 head cabbage, at 5c.....	75 00
600 pounds squash, at 2c.....	12 00
40 bushels apples, at 75c.....	30 00
Garden vegetables used in family.....	125 00
537 pounds veal used in family.....	48 33
3,370 pounds pork used in family.....	337 00
Farm products sold.....	404 54
14 hogs and shoats.....	300 00
1,825 pounds butter, at 35c.....	638 75
8,794 gallons milk, at 15c.....	1,319 10
	\$6,842 79

TABLE No. 1,

Shows the number received and discharged, and the general state of the School for the year ending November 30, 1874.

Number of boys in school December 1, 1873.....	-	128
“ “ committed past year	47	
“ “ previously out on leave, returned.....	5	
“ “ that had previously escaped, returned.....	3	
		55
Whole number in school during year	-	183
“ “ discharged.....	12	
“ “ remanded.....	1	
“ “ allowed to go on trial.....	15	
“ “ escaped	6	
“ “ violated trust.....	1	
“ “ died	1	
“ “ pardoned.....	1	
		37
Whole number remaining December 1, 1874	-	146

TABLE No. 2,

Shows the monthly admissions and departures, and the whole number each month.

Months.	Admissions.	Departures.	Total.
December.....	8	4	136
January.....	7	5	139
February.....	4	3	138
March.....	7	1	142
April.....	1	3	142
May.....	5	4	144
June.....	3	6	143
July.....	3	2	140
August.....	5	6	145
September.....	7	6	144
October.....	9	4	147
November.....	4	1	148
Total.....	63	45	
Average number for year.....			

TABLE No. 3,
Shows by what authority.

Courts.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
By Supreme Judicial Court.....	5	135	140
Superior Court.....	1	9	10
Augusta Municipal Court.....	1	48	49
Bangor " ".....	-	9	9
Brunswick " ".....	-	14	14
Bath " ".....	3	59	62
Biddeford " ".....	4	62	66
Calais " ".....	1	27	28
Hallowell " ".....	-	16	16
Lewiston " ".....	2	43	45
Portland " ".....	13	308	321
Rockland " ".....	-	27	27
Ellsworth " ".....	-	1	1
Saco " ".....	2	4	6
Bangor Police Court.....	1	135	136
Belfast " ".....	-	7	7
Gardiner " ".....	-	49	49
Portland " ".....	-	16	16
Rockland " ".....	1	16	17
Ellsworth " ".....	1	4	5
Trial Justices' " ".....	12	382	394
U. S. Circuit " ".....	-	2	2
Total.....	47	1,373	1,420

TABLE No. 4,

Shows the disposition of those discharged since opening of the School.

Disposals.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Discharged on expiration of sentence.....	-	202	202
" by Trustees.....	12	471	483
Indentured to Farmers.....	-	266	266
" Laborers.....	-	9	9
" Carpenters.....	-	13	13
" Shoemakers.....	-	14	14
" Machinists.....	-	5	5
" Mason.....	-	1	1
" Cabinet Makers.....	-	6	6
" Blacksmith.....	-	1	1
" Barber.....	-	1	1
" Tallow Chandler.....	-	1	1
" Boarding Mistress.....	-	1	1
" Boiler Maker.....	-	1	1
" Sea Captains.....	-	5	5
" Tailors.....	-	3	3
" Manufacturers.....	-	2	2
" Harness Makers.....	-	3	3
" Lumbermen.....	-	3	3
" Cooper.....	-	1	1
" Miller.....	-	1	1
Allowed to leave on trial.....	15	77	92
Allowed to enlist.....	-	19	19
Illegally committed.....	-	-	-

TABLE NO. 4, (Concluded.)

Disposals.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Remanded	1	23	24
Pardoned	1	8	9
Escaped	6	50	56
Violated trust	1	26	27
Died	1	26	27
Delivered to courts.....	-	3	3
Returned to masters.....	-	4	4
Total	37	1,245	1,282

TABLE NO. 5,

Shows the offences for which committed.

Offences.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Larceny	31	876	907
Breaking and entering	3	25	28
Common runaway.....	-	94	94
Truancy.....	8	137	145
Assault.....	-	37	37
Assault with intent to rob.....	-	2	2
Assault with intent to kill	-	1	1
Malicious mischief.....	-	39	39
Malicious trespass	1	5	6
Riot.....	-	1	1
Cheating by false pretences.....	-	11	11
Vagrancy.....	2	69	72
Common drunkard.....	-	3	3
Shop breaking.....	-	19	19
Arson	2	5	7
Sabbath breaking.....	-	7	7
Idle and disorderly.....	-	17	17
Disturbing the peace.....	-	2	2
Threatening to burn.....	-	1	1
Common night walker.....	-	1	1
Common pilferers.....	-	9	9
Robbery.....	-	3	3
Embezzlement.....	-	2	2
Attempt to commit arson.....	-	1	1
Neglect of calling and employment.....	-	1	1
Manslaughter.....	-	2	2
Sodomy.....	-	1	1
Secreting stolen goods.....	-	1	1
Attempt to steal.....	-	1	1
Total.....	47	1,373	1,420

TABLE No. 6,
Shows the alternative sentence.

Alternative Sentences.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Ten years in State Prison.....	-		
Five " ".....	1	2	2
Four " ".....	-	2	3
Three " ".....	-	3	3
Two " ".....	3	7	7
One year and six months in State Prison.....	-	20	23
One year in State Prison.....	-	2	2
Three years in County Jail or House of Correction	-	15	15
Two " " " ".....	-	45	45
One " " " ".....	-	20	20
Ten months in " " " ".....	-	4	4
Nine " " " ".....	-	4	4
Eight " " " ".....	-	2	2
Six " " " ".....	1	53	54
Ninety days in " " " ".....	3	33	36
Sixty " " " ".....	5	123	128
Fifty " " " ".....	-	4	4
Forty " " " ".....	-	1	1
Thirty " " " ".....	32	825	857
Twenty-nine days in " " " ".....	-	4	4
Twenty-five " " " ".....	-	3	3
Twenty " " " ".....	-	36	36
Fifteen " " " ".....	-	16	16
Ten " " " ".....	-	27	27
Two days or less in " " " ".....	-	14	14
No alternative.....	2	16	18
Fine and cost.....	-	32	32
Recognizance.....	-	1	1
Total.....	47	1,373	1,420

TABLE No. 7,

Shows the admissions from each county, and last residence.

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
ANDROSCOGGIN.	Auburn.....	1	3	4
	Danville.....	-	1	1
	Graene.....	-	1	1
	Lewiston.....	2	75	77
	Lisbon.....	-	2	2
	Poland.....	-	5	5
AROOSTOOK....	Webster.....	-	3	3
	Fremont.....	-	1	1
CUMBERLAND...	Weston.....	-	1	1
	Brunswick.....	-	12	12
	Bridgton.....	-	4	4
	Baldwin.....	-	1	1
	Cumberland.....	-	3	3
	Cape Elizabeth.....	-	7	7
	Freeport.....	-	1	1
	Gorham.....	-	5	5
	Gray.....	-	1	1
	Harpwell.....	-	2	2
	Naples.....	-	1	1
	Otisfield.....	-	1	1
Portland.....	11	336	347	

TABLE No. 7, (Continued.)

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
CUMBERLAND, Con.	Scarborough.....	-	3	3
	Sebago.....	-	1	1
	Standish.....	-	2	2
	Westbrook.....	-	8	8
	Windham.....	-	1	1
	Yarmouth.....	1	3	4
	Deering.....	-	1	1
FRANKLIN.....	Jay.....	-	1	1
	Kingfield.....	-	3	3
	Phillips.....	-	3	3
	Rangely plantation.....	-	2	2
HANCOCK....	Bucksport.....	-	6	6
	Castine.....	-	1	1
	Ellsworth.....	-	5	5
	Hancock.....	-	1	1
	Mt Desert.....	-	2	2
	Orland.....	-	2	2
	Sedgwick.....	-	1	1
	Tremont.....	-	1	1
	Franklin.....	1	-	1
KENNEBEC.....	Augusta.....	-	46	46
	Albion.....	-	1	1
	Benton.....	-	3	3
	Chelsea.....	-	7	7
	China.....	-	1	1
	Clinton.....	-	2	2
	Gardiner.....	1	31	32
	Farmingdale.....	-	1	1
	Hallowell.....	1	16	17
	Litchfield.....	-	4	4
	Monmouth.....	-	3	3
	Manchester.....	-	3	3
	Pittston.....	-	7	7
	Readfield.....	1	3	4
	Stome.....	-	2	2
	Sidney.....	-	1	1
	Vassalborough.....	-	2	2
	Vienna.....	-	1	1
	Waterville.....	-	12	12
	Windsor.....	-	1	1
Winthrop.....	1	4	5	
Wayne.....	-	1	1	
Winslow.....	-	3	3	
West Gardiner.....	-	2	2	
	West Waterville.....	1	-	1
KNOX.....	Hope.....	1	1	2
	Rockland.....	1	41	42
	South Thomaston.....	-	4	4
	St. George.....	-	5	5
	Thomaston.....	-	3	3
	Union.....	-	1	1
	Vinalhaven.....	1	3	4
Warren.....	-	2	2	
LINCOLN.....	Bristol.....	-	2	2
	Boothbay.....	-	4	4
	Dresden.....	-	1	1
	Jefferson.....	-	2	2
	Muscle Ridge.....	-	1	1
	Newcastle.....	1	2	2

TABLE No. 7, (Continued.)

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
LINCOLN, Con..	Nobleborough.....	-	3	3
	Southport.....	-	1	1
	Waldoborough.....	1	1	2
	Whitefield.....	1	5	6
	Wiscasset.....	-	3	3
OXFORD.....	Bethel.....	-	2	2
	Brownfield.....	-	1	1
	Canton.....	-	1	1
	Greenwood.....	-	1	1
	Hiram.....	-	4	4
	Milton plantation.....	-	1	1
	Norway.....	-	1	1
	Paris.....	-	1	1
	Stoneham.....	-	1	1
	Sweden.....	-	1	1
Waterford.....	-	1	1	
PENOBSCOT.....	Bangor.....	2	157	159
	Brewer.....	-	9	9
	Corinth.....	-	2	2
	Corinna.....	-	1	1
	Carnel.....	-	3	3
	Charleston.....	-	1	1
	Dexter.....	1	5	6
	Dixmont.....	-	1	1
	Eddington.....	-	1	1
	Exeter.....	-	2	2
	Glenburn.....	-	3	3
	Holden.....	-	1	1
	Hudson.....	-	4	4
	Hermon.....	-	2	2
	Levant.....	-	4	4
	Milford.....	-	2	2
	Newport.....	-	1	1
Orrington.....	-	1	1	
Oldtown.....	-	8	8	
Orono.....	-	4	4	
Veazie.....	-	5	5	
PISCATAQUIS.....	Dover.....	-	2	2
	Foxcroft.....	-	1	1
	Guilford.....	-	1	1
	Orneville.....	-	2	2
	Sangerville.....	1	1	2
	Sebec.....	-	1	1
	Williamsburg.....	-	1	1
Wellington.....	1	-	1	
SAGADAHOC.....	Arrowsic.....	-	2	2
	Bowdoin.....	-	1	1
	Bath.....	3	56	59
	Phipsburg.....	-	1	1
	Richmond.....	-	6	6
	Topsbam.....	-	2	2
Woolwich.....	-	1	1	
SOMERSET.....	Anson.....	-	2	2
	Bloomfield.....	-	4	4
	Cambridge.....	-	1	1
	Canaan.....	-	1	1
	Concord.....	-	1	1
	Embden.....	-	2	2
3 Fairfield.....	-	9	9	

TABLE NO. 7, (Concluded)

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously	Total.
SOMERSET, Con	Hartland.....	-	2	2
	Mercer.....	-	1	1
	Madison.....	-	1	1
	Norridgewock.....	-	2	2
	Pittsfield.....	-	5	5
	Ripley.....	-	1	1
	St. Albans.....	-	1	1
	Skowhegan.....	-	9	9
	Smithfield.....	-	2	2
WALDO.....	Belfast.....	-	7	7
	Camden.....	-	8	8
	Frankfort.....	-	9	9
	Jackson.....	-	1	1
	Lincolnville.....	-	4	4
	Monroe.....	1	3	4
	Montville.....	-	2	2
	Palermo.....	-	1	1
	Searsport.....	-	5	5
	Searsmont.....	-	2	2
	Unity.....	-	1	1
	Winterport.....	-	1	1
	Waldo.....	-	1	1
WASHINGTON ..	Alexander.....	-	1	1
	Addison.....	-	2	2
	Calais.....	1	32	33
	Cherryfield.....	-	2	2
	Columbia.....	-	1	1
	Cutler.....	-	1	1
	Eastport.....	1	14	15
	Edmunds.....	-	1	1
	East Machias.....	-	1	1
	Jonesport.....	-	2	2
	Pembroke.....	-	5	5
	Machias.....	-	15	15
	Machiasport.....	-	2	2
	Marshfield.....	-	1	1
	Milbridge.....	-	2	2
Robbinston.....	-	1	1	
	Steuben.....	-	2	2
YORK.....	Acton.....	-	2	2
	Biddeford.....	3	69	72
	Cornish.....	-	2	2
	Elliot.....	-	1	1
	Kennebunkport.....	-	6	6
	Kennebunk.....	-	3	3
	Kittery.....	-	2	2
	Lebanon.....	-	1	1
	Lyman.....	-	2	2
	North Berwick.....	-	2	2
	South Berwick.....	-	4	4
	Sanford.....	-	4	4
	Saco.....	3	44	47
	York.....	-	1	1
	Wells.....	-	3	3
Chelsea, Mass.....	2	-	2	
Newport, R. I.....	-	1	1	
Bartlett, N. H.....	-	1	1	
New Brunswick.....	-	1	1	
	Total.....	47	1,373	1,420

TABLE No. 8,
Shows nativity of all committed.

Nativity.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Born in Australia.....	-	1	1
Canada.....	2	16	18
Cuba.....	-	1	1
Jamaica.....	-	1	1
Chili.....	-	1	1
England.....	-	9	9
France.....	-	1	1
Ireland.....	-	45	45
New Brunswick.....	2	45	47
Nova Scotia.....	1	19	20
Prince Edward's Island.....	-	2	2
Scotland.....	-	4	4
on the Atlantic.....	-	1	1
in St. Johns.....	-	7	7
Foreigners.....	5	153	158
Born in Maine.....	36	1,076	1,112
New Hampshire.....	2	25	27
Vermont.....	-	5	5
Massachusetts.....	4	64	68
Rhode Island.....	-	3	3
Connecticut.....	-	4	4
New York.....	-	18	18
Pennsylvania.....	-	1	1
Maryland.....	-	3	3
Virginia.....	-	3	3
North Carolina.....	-	2	2
South Carolina.....	-	2	2
Washington, D. C.....	-	1	1
Georgetown, D.C.....	-	1	1
Florida.....	-	1	1
Kentucky.....	-	1	1
Michigan.....	-	1	1
Missouri.....	-	1	1
California.....	-	2	2
Nativity not known.....	-	2	2
Whole number.....	47	1,373	1,420

TABLE No. 9,
Shows the ages of all when committed.

Ages.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Seven years of age.....	-	5	5
Eight ".....	1	22	23
Nine ".....	1	45	46
Ten ".....	8	130	138
Eleven ".....	1	138	139
Twelve ".....	8	200	208
Thirteen ".....	7	283	290
Fourteen ".....	8	259	267
Fifteen ".....	13	237	250
Sixteen ".....	-	70	70

TABLE No. 9, (Concluded.)

Ages.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Seventeen years of age	-	19	19
Eighteen "	-	4	4
Nineteen "	-	1	1
Total	47	1,373	1,420

TABLE No. 10,*

Shows some facts connected with the moral condition of the boys when received.

Remarks.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Whole number received	47	1,373	1,420
Have intemperate parents	11	433	444
Lost father	11	466	467
Lost mother	6	325	331
Relatives in prison	1	196	197
Step parents	2	219	221
Idle	17	1,095	1,112
Much neglected	5	470	475
Truants	10	504	514
Sabbath breakers	20	558	578
Untruthful	42	1,043	1,085
Profane	39	961	1,000

* Unreliable.

FARM.

The farm has not received the attention that would otherwise have been bestowed upon it, as our teams were employed a large part of the time during the early part of the season in drawing building materials and supplies from the city, and a great amount of extra labor has been performed about the building by the farm officers and boys. Besides this, the wet weather of the past season has interfered greatly with farming operations. We raised an abundant crop of hay, which was secured in good order. About two thousand feet of drain tile has been laid, fifteen acres of land plowed, and the manure hauled where it will be used in the Spring. I have adhered to the policy of the former Superintendent in regard to cultivating and dressing the poorer land. We do not raise as good crops in this way as we might otherwise, but hope to secure more permanent benefits in the future.

We have at this time six horses, four oxen, sixteen cows and a bull. The stock is well cared for and in good condition. Mr.

Edwin Babbidge had charge of the teams during the summer, but through the winter Mr. Ayers has charge of the horse team and Mr. Babbidge the oxen. They are engaged in hauling wood when not otherwise employed. Next year's stock of wood has been purchased, and we have four hundred cords now on hand to be hauled. A new team wagon has been purchased at a cost of one hundred and fifty-five dollars, and the old omnibus sold for seventy-five dollars.

BRICK YARD.

The brick yard has been successfully managed by Mr. J. F. Ayers, assisted by Mr. Pennell and twelve boys. It was deemed advisable, on account of the low price of brick and the uncertainty of sale, to reduce the help to about one-half the usual amount. Two new brick machines have been purchased, and another will be needed next year. The tile machine, having been in use sixteen years, is entirely worn out, and it will be necessary to purchase a new one in the spring. Last year's stock has been disposed of, and this year we have made about 400,000 brick and tile, from which we shall probably realize about one thousand dollars for the labor of boys.

CHAIR SHOP.

The chair business has been conducted by Mr. E. W. Jones. Owing to the stagnation in business last year, we were without employment from November to April. Since that time we have seated eleven thousand five hundred chair frames. The work of this department rates well in the market, and we now have steady employment.

SHOE SHOP.

The boys in the shoe shop, under the charge of Mr. Nathaniel Davis, make and mend our own shoes, and do what work we can procure from other parties. This department is valuable mainly for the opportunity it affords the boys of learning the trade.

CLOTHING.

A sewing machine has been put into the clothing department, and the number of boys reduced from forty to fifteen. This room has been in charge of Miss Patrick since April, and she has made a good stock of winter clothing, in addition to one hundred summer suits and a large quantity of bedding.

We purchased a knitting machine in September, and employed Miss Bennett of Groton, Mass., to teach the boys to run it. During the short time Miss Bennett was with us, she finished three hundred pairs of socks, and under her instruction the boys learned to run the machine, so that two of them now do all the knitting for the Institution.

Mrs. Prescott continues her labors as overseer in the officers' kitchen, Miss Shaw in the boys' kitchen, Miss Akers in the laundry, and Miss Foss in the dormitory. These officers have had large experience, and the affairs of the several departments have been well managed.

SCHOOLS.

The schools are in charge of Mr. A. E. Briggs, assisted by Miss A. E. Eastman and Miss Henrietta Cobb. The teachers have been faithful to their duties, and the schools are making commendable progress. I regard this as the most important department of the Institution, and intend to devote a large share of attention to it and do all in my power to give every boy the best education possible under the circumstances.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

Rev. H. A. Hart of Portland, continued his labors as Superintendent of the Sabbath School until August, when his removal from the city obliged him to resign his position. Mr. Hart was succeeded by Mr. A. Little of Portland. Messrs. Hart and Little, and those associated with them have, by their earnest labors rendered the Sabbath School very interesting and instructive.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

I have endeavored to carry into effect the plans and recommendations suggested in your last annual report, and endorsed by the Governor, in relation to the separation of the boys into classes according to their behavior, so that those who are sent here for minor offenses, and because they have no suitable homes, will not be contaminated by the influence of those of more vicious character. The remark frequently made, "Let a boy be what he will when he comes here, he will soon be as bad as the rest," suggests the necessity of such a separation as will as far as possible remove the better class from bad associations.

In order to secure these results, the boys are divided into three classes according to deportment; and separate tables and sleeping apartments have been provided for each grade, so that the dining

and sleeping arrangements are fully completed. The same arrangement is also completed in the chair department, which employs nearly one hundred boys. The first class work in a room by themselves in charge of a monitor, and the two lower grades in another room in charge of the chair officer, each division occupying opposite sides of the room, with the officer between them. The play-ground has been divided, so that we now have a separate yard for the third class; but the first and second classes are obliged to use the other yard together during a part of the time.

The same general classification has been commenced in the other departments of labor, and carried as far as practicable at present, but not yet fully completed. We hope, however, soon to be able to adopt the system of complete separation in all departments of the school.

The building has been repaired, and such changes made in the internal arrangements as were necessary to carry these plans into effect. We began the work in March, by removing all the cells in the south wing, ninety in number, and finishing a sleeping hall 72 x 42 feet on the same floor. Above this hall was built a corridor 72 x 22 feet, and another sleeping room in the main building, 65 x 30 feet. These three rooms occupy just one-half of the old dormitory, and will well accommodate the present number of boys. A new school room has been finished in a part of the play hall, which will accommodate fifty pupils. The school rooms have all been repaired by plastering, coloring, painting, &c., the desks have been planed and varnished, and about five hundred feet of new floor laid in Southern pine.

A fence has been built across the middle of the yard, with a roof 50 x 15 feet on each side, to afford the boys shelter from the sun and rain. In a tower connected with one of these yards, we have constructed a water-closet of sufficient capacity to accommodate one-half of the boys. This closet is drained by a six-inch vitrified pipe connecting with the main sewer, and is supplied with water from a tank just completed above the closet. This tank is supplied with water by a pipe connecting, through the steam pump, with two cisterns and a well. The water in this cistern is available in case of fire in any part of the building on that floor and the basement.

The yard in which this water-closet has been constructed is occupied by the first and intermediate grades together, a part of

the time. The first class take a large part of their recreation outside of the yard, and if we had suitable accommodations, we should be glad to have the separation as complete as in the dining and sleeping arrangements and industrial departments.

The requirements for admission to the first grade are the same department that would be expected in any well-regulated family, and a reasonable assurance that all the members can be safely trusted away from the building without an officer. These boys have a more desirable sleeping apartment, better furnished table, and more luxuries than the lower grades. They are permitted to take a large part of their recreation in the open fields and pastures, to visit their friends when convenient, and are frequently taken out on excursions. The practice has been to discharge and grant leave of absence to the members of this grade only. We rely mainly upon promotion from one grade to another and the privileges pertaining to the highest, as incentives to good behavior and reformation.

The reformation of the inmates has been kept steadily in view as the chief object to be attained in the change in the internal arrangements, the system of grading and other improvements. The boys have been transferred from small, close prison cells, necessarily dark, uncomfortable and repulsive, to large and attractive sleeping apartments, well warmed, lighted and ventilated. The tables are made to conform to ordinary family arrangements as much as is possible under the circumstances. The tin plates and basins have been replaced by stone-china cups, saucers, mugs and plates, and the table covered with marble cloth, giving the dining room a home-like appearance.

Experience and sound judgment teach us that the tendency of such changes is to elevate the character, and lift one to a higher plane of thought and action, and inspire him with new incentives to better life. Unfavorable circumstances are a fruitful source of crime, and in my opinion, favorable surroundings may be made available as a means of reformation.

CONCLUSION.

The sanitary condition of the school has been good; only one death, that of William H. Perkins of Calais, having occurred during the year. Willie was connected with the Institution nearly seven years, and was in very poor health most of the time. Having

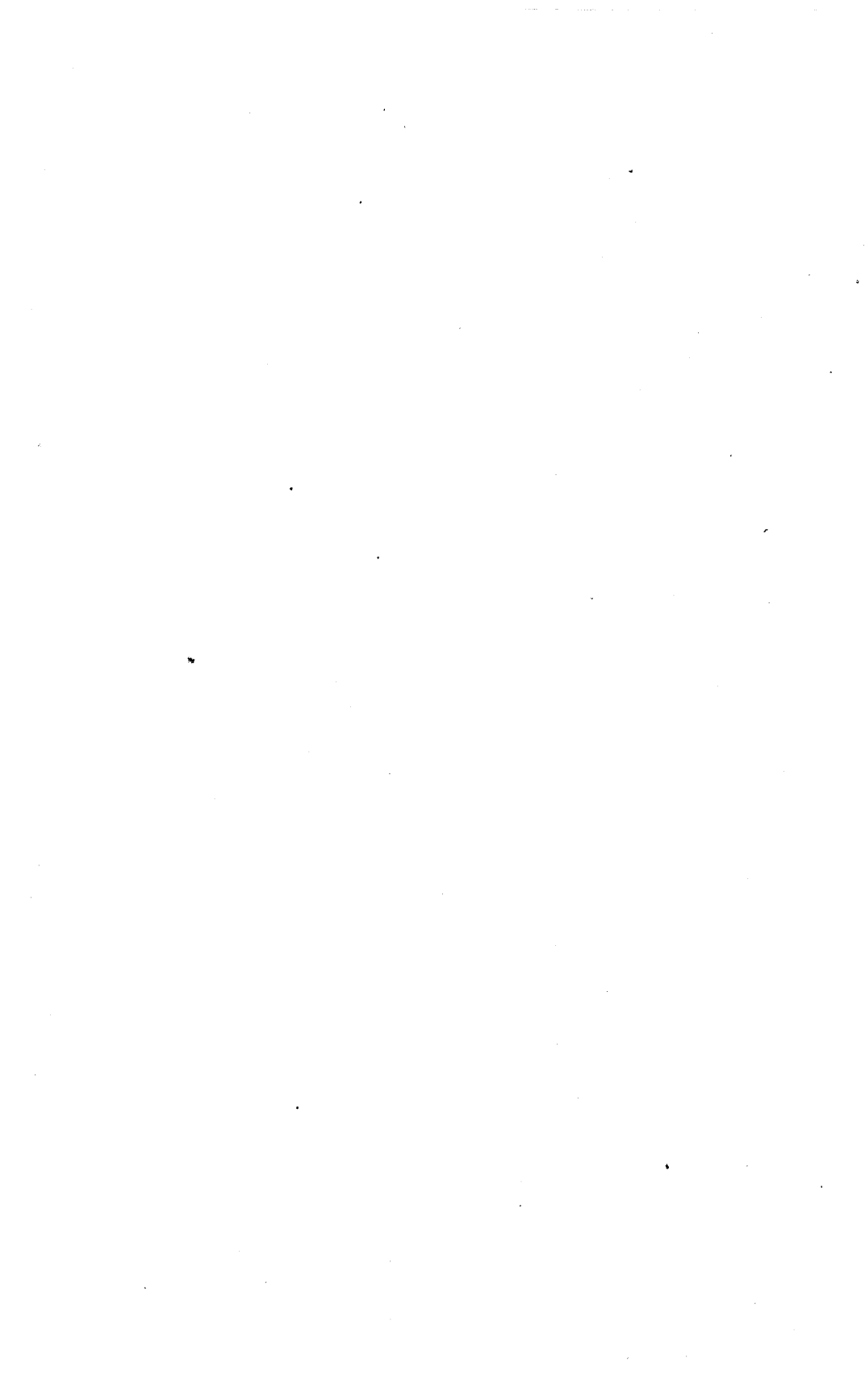
no home nor near relative, he was allowed to continue his home with us. For more definite account of the sanitary condition, educational and religious training, you are referred to the reports of the Physician, Teachers and Chaplain.

Our thanks are extended to the publishers for the Daily Eastern Argus, Maine State Press, Portland Transcript, Lewiston Journal, Kennebec Journal, Maine Farmer, Bangor Whig and Courier, Eastport Sentinel, Machias Union, Presque Isle Sunrise (three copies), American Sentinel, Farmington Chronicle, Somerset Reporter, and Oxford Democrat. These papers have been received regularly, and read with great interest, especially by boys coming from these different localities.

I desire to acknowledge the many obligations I am under to the officers for the faithful discharge of their duties, and to you, gentlemen, for your uniform kindness and hearty coöperation, and the assistance you have rendered me in conducting the affairs of the Institution.

Respectfully submitted.

EBEN WENTWORTH, *Superintendent.* *



TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:—I hand you my report to December 1, 1874, showing, first, a table of

Receipts and Expenditures from April 1, 1873, to April 1, 1874.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance from last year	\$1,619 16
Balance of general appropriation	9,800 00
Interest on Sanford legacy	42 00
From cities and towns	2,799 33
Sale of brick and tiles	2,920 55
Boys' labor	2,204 31
Sale of farm products	1,117 30
Advance of next appropriation	3,000 00
From all other sources	603 81
	\$24,106 46
EXPENDITURES.	
Salaries, extra help and return of boys	\$7,751 14
Provisions and groceries	4,179 74
Boots, shoes, clothing, bedding	2,178 15
Corn, meal and grain	612 06
Stock, harnesses, teams	686 13
Coal, wood and lumber	4,074 94
Trustees' expenses	852 20
Library, school books, stationery	320 17
Repairs, tools, seeds, manures	780 71
Miscellaneous	954 41
Balance on hand April 1, 1874	1,716 81
	\$24,106 46

TABLE No. 2.

Expenditures from December 1st, 1873, to December 1st, 1874.

Salaries, labor, returning boys	\$7,502 51
Provisions and groceries	4,708 75
Boots, shoes, clothing, bedding	2,631 55
Coal and wood	3,178 33
Corn, meal and grain	780 93
Trustees' expenses	714 80
Tools, seeds and manures	538 96
Blacksmithing, repairs and hardware	577 41
Carriages, harnesses and sleds	215 68
Stock	393 00
Ice	20 75

TABLE No. 2—Concluded.

Books and stationery	\$241 57
Chair stock and freight.....	275 11
Furniture and crockery.....	243 30
Miscellaneous	591 75
	\$22,614 40

I have included in Table No. 2, only those items connected with the usual and ordinary expenses of the school and farm. Beyond this, we have expended nearly six thousand dollars in the course of the year in permanent improvements, as suggested by the last Legislature. As our financial year does not close at this period, I have not made the statement in exact figures, waiting until the proper time to present an adjusted account.

A voucher is on file for every item paid out during the year. We buy wholly for cash and allow no outstanding bills.

WILLIAM E. GOULD, *Treasurer.*

DEERING, December 1, 1874.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN:—My connection with this institution began 1857, and through your courtesy has continued till the present, with but two short intervals. Each year has added strength to the conviction that without the influences of scriptural christianity a radical and permanent reformation cannot be effected in these boys. In thus expressing myself, I do not undervalue that judicious discipline which has been maintained from the organization of this school. For without it, all moral and religious instruction would be futile. Yet, however excellent and indispensable it may be, it cannot occupy the place of God's appointed means for bringing the moral and religious faculties of the soul into healthy activity.

I am happy to state that the past year forms no exception to the previous ones, neither in the morning and evening devotions, nor in the chapel services, nor in the tireless zeal of the Sunday School department to lead these youth to God, that they may know their obligations to Him and man, and from Him receive wisdom and strength to perform them. Neither have the boys, apparently, lost interest in them. Many of them, not only while in the institution, but subsequent to their discharge, by their lives give good evidence that these combined influences have not been in vain. Our hearts have been cheered and encouraged in this labor of love by the death-bed scenes which we have here witnessed. Several of these boys have been homeless and friendless orphans, but here while slowly wasting under disease, they have been nursed as by a sister's hand and a mother's heart. Their patience, their sweet resignation and joyous hope, have given a consoling assurance that they have fallen asleep in Jesus.

As an illustration of the above, I may be permitted to give one instance, that of Willie Perkins of Calais. He was an orphan indeed; and outside of this institution, homeless and friendless. His father had died in his country's defence. His mind and heart

seemed early to receive religious instruction, and his deportment became so correct and gentle as to secure the warm affections of the officers. His sickness was long protracted, and at times very painful, yet borne patiently and hopefully. To his christian friends he expressed himself freely, yet with his characteristic diffidence, as to his hope in God through Christ Jesus. And when he passed the valley and shadow of death he feared no evil. With fruits like these, who will say that this is a charity not deserving the State's liberal patronage?

A. P. HILLMAN, *Chaplain.*

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Reform School:

GENTLEMEN:—The past year has been one of remarkable interest in the history of your school. The changes made in the old building have added greatly to its convenience, made it much more cheerful, and rendered its hygienic conditions very much better. By substituting beautiful, airy sleeping apartments for close, dark, ill-ventilated cells, you have not only improved the looks of the internal arrangement of the institution, but you have made a moral and hygienic revolution, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents.

The old water-closet arrangements have also been considerably improved, but cannot be made what they should be until a more bountiful supply of pure water is furnished. The old system of wells and cisterns works very well in wet, warm weather, but in dry and cold times they are too often found wanting. I have no doubt this very important demand will soon be supplied, for I am well aware that you fully appreciate its value, and only lack the means to meet the expense. When the pure water of Sebago is brought so near the institution by the Portland Water Works, it is most reasonable to ask the State to grant means to enable you to obtain water from this never failing source. This water supply would be a very great convenience to all the inmates and officers we all know, but I now recommend it especially on the grounds of its hygienic importance. It seems to me to be the one thing most needed at the present time.

The system of gradation introduced since my last report, and carried into operation so successfully by your worthy Superintendent and his able assistants, is certainly a step in the right direction. It works well, both morally and physically, by inspiring healthy hopes and laudible ambitions, more constant care and greater neatness.

A larger play ground would add to the comfort and physical welfare of many of the little fellows, who are in so great need of out door exercise.

There has been comparatively little sickness in the School during the year. Only one death has occurred. This was the case of Wm. H. Perkins, who had been a consumptive for many years. At present all are in remarkably good health, considering the fact that so many of them are subjects of hereditary disease of some kind.

T. A. FOSTER, *Physician.*

DECEMBER 1, 1874.

TEACHERS' REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Reform School:

GENTLEMEN:—The following report for the year ending December 1, 1874, is respectfully submitted:

The number of boys under instruction at the commencement of the year.....	128
There have been received during the year.....	55
Whole number under instruction during the year.....	183
There have been dismissed, or out on leave	37
Present number under instruction.....	146

The following statments will show the scholarship of those received during the year:

Who did not know the alphabet	1
Could read in First Reader.....	11
“ “ Second Reader.....	7
“ “ Third Reader	7
“ “ Fourth Reader.....	29
	55

ARITHMETIC.

Who knew nothing of arithmetic.....	20
Who had studied mental arithmetic	20
Who had ciphered through fundamental rules	10
“ “ “ reduction.....	4
“ “ “ fractions	1
	55

WRITING.

Who could not write at all.....	20
“ write their names.....	18
“ write letters	17
	55

The following statement will show the attainments of those now in the school :

Fifth Reader	40
Fourth Reader.....	42
Third Reader.....	24
Second Reader	20
First Reader	20
	146

WRITING.

Who can write letters to their friends	133
“ only write easy words	6
“ not write at all.....	7
	146

Writing is made a daily exercise in all the schools, and a good degree of interest is manifested. The Spencerian Copy Books are yet in use.

GEOGRAPHY AND GRAMMAR are taught orally. Grammar is taught practically in connection with letter writing.

ARITHMETIC still receives its share of attention. A new set of mental arithmetics have just been introduced, which gives a lively interest to the branch.

We have endeavored to thoroughly master every difficult point in each lesson, and to impress it upon the minds of the scholars by daily reviews. We have also endeavored, in all the branches taught, to present them in as simple and as interesting a manner as possible; and we would not forget to express our thanks to the Superintendent for the many valuable hints and instructions we have received from him from time to time; and we shall ever endeavor, with his aid and counsel, to make the school as pleasant and profitable for the boys as possible.

Respectfully yours,

A. E. BRIGGS,	}	<i>Teachers.</i>
A. E. EASTMAN,		
NETTIE COBB,		