

Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

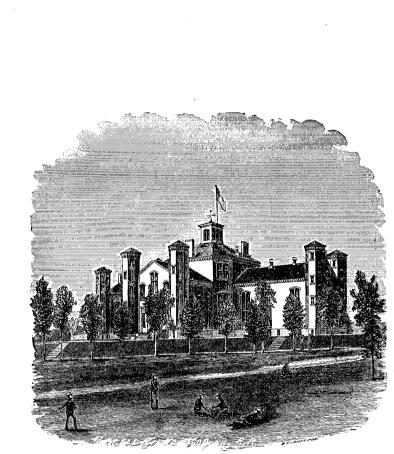
PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

1879.

VOLUME II.

A U G U S T A : SPRAGUE & SON, PRINTERS TO THE STATE. 1880.



STATE REFORM SCHOOL, CAPE ELIZABETH, ME.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Trustees, Superintendent, Treasurer and Teachers,

OF THE

STATE REFORM SCHOOL,

CAPE ELIZABETH,

STATE OF MAINE.

DECEMBER 1, 1878.

Published agreeably to a Resolve approved February 25, 1871.

AUGUSTA: SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE. 1878.

RESIDENT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

E. WENTWORTH, Superintendent.
MRS. E. WENTWORTH, Matron.
E. P. WENTWORTH, Assistant Superintendent.
MISS C. C. FOSDICK, Teacher.
MISS ABBIE L. TUKEY, Teacher.

E. P. TURNER,	Overseer	Chair Shop.
F. A. BROWN,	"	"
N. DAVIS,	"	"
MRS. F. A. BROWN,	"	Dormitory.
MRS. B. LOBDELL,	"	Laundry.
MRS. B. A. MYRICK,	"	Sewing Room.
MRS. TRUE,	"	Front Kitchen.
MISS M. C. SHAW,	"	Back Kitchen.
A. MERRILL, Watchn	ıan.	
EDWIN LOBDELL, E	ngineer.	
E. L. BABBIDGE, Fa	rmer.	
C. BABBIDGE, Teams	ter.	

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

ALBION LITTLE of Portland. Term expires May 24, 1881.

GEORGE Z. HIGGINS, M. D., of Lubec. Term expires May 24, 1881.

JEREMY W. PORTER of Strong. Term expires January 27, 1879.

F. L. CARNEY of Sheepscot Bridge, Lincoln Co. Term expires July 11, 1881.

T. B. HUSSEY of North Berwick. Term expires December 5, 1881.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

PRESIDENT: ALBION LITTLE.

SECRETARY: GEORGE Z. HIGGINS, M. D.

TREASURER: JEREMY W. PORTER.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS: Messrs. F. L. CARNEY and T. B. HUSSEY.

Regular meetings of the Board are held on the third Tuesday of February, May, August and November.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To his Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council of the State of Maine:

In presenting the Twenty-Fifth Annual Report of the Maine State Reform School, the Board of Trustees recall with pleasure the gratifying results of the past year's work.

We believe that far greater progress in reformatory work may be attained by cultivating true manliness and self-respect than by restraint only. To this end this Institution has been made a home for the promotion of the physical, intellectual and moral culture of its unfortunate youthful inmates, fitting them to fill useful and honorable positions in society.

The mission of the Reform School is not the punishment of juvenile delinquents, but to change ignorant, indolent, untrustworthy boys into intelligent, industrious and trustworthy boys. Observation and experience have taught us that the mere machinery of a reformatory institution will not manufacture a bad boy into a good boy. Rigidly enforced rules and regulations will not do it. We regard the adoption of correct principles to govern the conduct, the formation of industrious habits, and a good common school education, as embracing the important objects to be attained through the , agency of this institution. The chapel, the school-room, the farm, the workshop, each furnish opportunities for aiding in the accomplishment of this work.

The present system of classifying and grading the boys, according to deportment, granting privileges as rewards for self-restraint and correct deportment, has given us results beyond our highest hopes. The fact that a boy has spent several of the best years of his life in a respectable school instead of a prison, increases his self-respect and manliness, and saves him from the haunts of vice and crime after he has gone from our school.

The boys are generally contented, and realize to a great degree that the Reform School furnishes for many of them a better home than they have been accustomed to before coming to us. We have some boys sent to us sick with incurable diseases; and some that are guilty of high crimes. We would suggest, to committing magistrates, that boys having incurable diseases, and boys who for a long time have pursued a vicious course, with the probability that they are not susceptible of reformation, should not be committed to us, because they are likely to harm others without deriving benefit themselves.

Last year the Trustees asked the Legislature for a special appropriation of one thousand dollars, to finish a large unoccupied room into a chair shop, and make other necessary This sum was generously granted, and has been repairs. judiciously expended. As a result, we have a large and commodious chair shop, and the buildings throughout are in excellent condition. With the addition of this chair shop our system of classifying or grading the boys on a reformatory plan has been perfected. We now have for the three classes of boys, three schools, three workshops, three play-yards, and so on through all the departments; each class is kept entirely separate from the other classes. The inmates of the correctional department have no intercourse with the others. At the same time, the boys in the lower grades have the opportunity, and are encouraged to rise, through correct habits of deportment, to the classes above them, and receive the rewards. We rely on our system of rewards to a great degree to secure correct deportment.

This system of separating the boys into three classes, requires a larger corps of teachers and officers, and otherwise necessarily involves greater expense than massing together in one school all the inmates without regard to condition or character, and holding them by the use of keys and bolts; but the gratifying results justify the additional expense.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT.

It is the wish of the Trustees that the next Legislature may, by its committee, make a thorough examination into the practical working of our system. Compare it with the systems adopted by other similar institutions, make a comparison of expenses, and make such appropriation for its support as will not only sustain the present usefulness of the school, but encourage the development of still greater usefulness. We would recommend the appropriation of twelve thousand dollars to meet the current expenses of the school for the coming year.

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For a long time we have thought that something should be done to protect the buildings against a destructive fire. As none of the buildings are insured, should they be badly damaged or destroyed by fire, the Reform School would come to For it would be next to an impossibility, in these an end. hard times, when the people of Maine are struggling under the burden of heavy taxation, to secure an appropriation to replace such buildings. A large tank or cistern might be put in the attic, to be supplied with water from the force pump, having a pipe leading through all the stories to the basement, with hose connections in each story, similar to the plan adopted by many large factories. For the purpose of better protection against fire, and for the purpose of keeping the buildings in their present good condition, we would recommend a special appropriation of one thousand dollars.

FARM.

As agriculture furnishes employment to a large portion of the working population of Maine, is a very healthy employment, and fairly remunerative, so it should furnish employment to our boys. Those boys who have been employed on the farm, on leaving the school most readily find suitable homes and employment. With these facts in view, we are preparing to use a larger force than usual on the farm and garden. But the tender years of many of the boys committed to our care, deprive them of the benefits of farm labor.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

HEALTH.

A kind Providence has preserved us through another year from severe sickness and calamity. The sanitary condition of the school is excellent. During the year we have lost one boy by death. George F. Bolton died of consumption, September 19. George was sick for a long time, and his death was not unexpected. He bore his sickness with great patience, and died in the hope of a bright future.

Mrs. Ann Prescott, for many years housekeeper, died very suddenly of apoplexy, October 16. Mrs. Prescott was a faithful and devoted woman, much beloved by all who knew her, and her death brings a great loss to the school.

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SABBATH SCHOOL.

The boys assemble in the chapel on the Sabbath for religious instruction. The lessons are conducted by the teachers using the International Lesson Papers. We believe childhood is the most favorable period for impressing the truths of the Bible (the foundation of all true reform) on the minds and hearts of these wayward ones, and laying the foundation of a steadfast christian character.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

At least one of the Trustees has visited the institution every month and examined the schools, work-shops, hospital, buildings, farm, and all pertaining to the institution, and made a record of the condition of each department; and once in every three months a meeting of a majority of the Board has been held, when all the various departments have been thoroughly inspected, applications for the discharge of inmates carefully considered and acted upon, the management thoroughly investigated, and plans and suggestions for future work made.

Again we would bear testimony to the fidelity of our Superintendent, and his wife, the Matron. The untiring diligence with which they are devoting themselves to the arduous duties devolving upon them, entitle them to our

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

highest commendation. The parental kindness and care which Mrs. Wentworth has bestowed on these unfortunate lads, has won for her their respect and love to a great degree. Mr. Wentworth's long experience as an educator, and in rightly forming the minds of the young, has eminently fitted him for this reform work; his faithfulness and devotion to this noble work, and his keen perception of our wants, have contributed to a very great degree in making our institution what it now is. We are glad to say that the officers and teachers are devoting themselves faithfully to their work.

We cannot close this report without acknowledging the many valuable suggestions of Governor Connor, made from time to time, and the deep interest he has ever manifested in behalf of this institution and the unfortunate inmates. The kindly and hearty words of the visiting legislative committee and executive council, have been a source of encouragement, inspiring our efforts to make our school one of still greater usefulness.

For details concerning the practical working of the institution, and for particulars regarding the different departments and the finances, we would respectfully refer to the reports herewith submitted of the Superintendent, Treasurer and Teachers.

In closing, we would say, the Reform School is a noble charity, doing a grand work, and as in the past so in the future, we ask for it the consideration and support of the State. Believing that it has been the means of saving many boys to good lives, and in the possibility that many more may be saved, we commend its interest to your kind and generous consideration, and invoke upon it the blessings of a wise and kind Providence.

Respectfully submitted.

ALBION LITTLE, GEORGE Z. HIGGINS, JEREMY W. PORTER, F. L. CARNEY, T. B. HUSSEY,

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STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

Since the date of our Report, we are called upon to record the death of the Superintendent of our School.

The opportunity cannot be denied the Board of Trustees, to add their tribute to the worthy man whose memory is still so fresh, and so fragrant. Mr. Wentworth was a man of marked ability in his profession. Few were his equal, and none his superior in the careful and conscientious performance of his many duties. For the peculiar position that he filled, he had a wonderful aptness. The result of his original methods were visible in all the parts of our school. While, with this, he coupled a healthful and inspiring influence over the boys that showed itself more and more the longer they were with him.

Our Superintendent died very suddenly, on Sunday evening, December 8th, from an attack of heart disease. He was born in Buxton, Me., in 1818. After receiving his education at Bluehill Academy, he taught various schools until 1858, when he was elected Principal of an Intermediate School in Portland. He was transferred to higher grade schools in the city, until, in 1873, he was appointed to his position in the Reform School. He always maintained a high character for integrity and good citizenship; and his death leaves a place which will be very difficult for any one to fill.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN :—I herewith hand you the report of the financial condition of the School from December 1st, 1877, to December 1st, 1878, showing a balance at the close of the year, after all bills are paid, of \$253.02.

J. W. PORTER, Treasurer.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

RECEIPTS FROM DEC. 1, 1877, TO DEC. 1, 1878.

Balance on hand December 1, 1877	\$290	92
From State Treasurer	14,084	
Farm and stock		
Chair work		
Cities and towns		
All other sources	202	96
	\$23,044	50

EXPENDITURES FROM DEC. 1, 1877, TO DEC. 1, 1878.

Salaries and labor	\$5,632 4
Flour	2,371 2
Meats	1,129 6
Groceries	1,395 3
Boots and shoes	517 0
Clothing	1,178 2
Bedding	136 4
Fuel	430 8
Crockery and glass ware	114 2
Range, tin and hardware	189 7
Medicines and hospital stores	47 3
Physicians	65 0
Funeral expenses.	15 0
School books and stationery	277 4
Library and reading room	145 0
Excursion	133 2
Printing and advertising	15 5
Carriages and harnesses	313 7
Farm and garden	116 6
Grain and meal	703 8
Blacksmithing	125 7
Returning boys	45 3
Traveling expenses	43 5
Trustees' expenses	796 6
Chair stock and freight	3,030 5
Stock and teams	323 0
Ice	26 3
Steam	627 3
Repairs	1,222 2
Miscellaneous	602 7
Repairs (special appropriation)	1,019 8
Balance on hand	253 0
	\$23,044 5

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN :--- The Twenty-Fifth Annual Report is here-with respectfully submitted.

The whole number of boys	received into the Institution
since its opening is	1,584
Present number	

TABLE NO. 1,

Shows the number received and discharged, and the general state of the School for the year ending December 1, 1878.

"	"	committed past year	32	
"	"	previously out on leave, returned	_	
"	"	previously escaped, returned	-	32
Whole r	umbe	r in school during the year	_	179
"	"	discharged	24	
"	"	remanded	1	
"	"	allowed to go on trial	5	
"	"	escaped	2	
**	"	violated trust	2	
"	"	indentured	3	
"	"	died	1	38
Number	of bo	ys remaining December 1, 1878		14

TABLE NO. 2,

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

Months.	Admissions.	Departures.	Total.
December	4	5	151
January	-	-	146
February		2	147
March		7	147
April	1	10	141
Мау	6	2	137
June	7	8	142
July		1	137
August		4	142
September		2	140
October	2	3	140
November		1	142

TABLE No. 3,

Shows by what authority.

	Courts.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Supreme Jud	icial Court		146 13 · 53	146 13 54
Superior Cour	t	-		
Augusta Mun	icipal Court	1		
Auburn	"		1	1
Bangor	el		9	9
Brunswick	<i>((</i>	1	15	16
Bath	"	_	67	67
Biddeford	"	1	72	73
Calais	"	_	31	31
Hallowell	44	_	17	17
Lewiston	"	-	54	54
Portland	"	11	363	374
Rockland	4	_	27	27
Ellsworth	66	_	4	4
Saco	"		9	9
Bangor 1	Police Court.		139	141
Belfast	<i>««</i>	. 1	9	10
Gardiner	"	_	50	50
Portland	<i>εί</i>	_	16	16
Rockland	"	. 1	20	21
Ellsworth	"	_	5	5
Trial Justices		14	429	443
U. S. Court		-	3	3
		32	1,552	1,584

TABLE No. 4,

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

Disposals.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Discharged on expiration of sentence	4	204	208
" by Trustees		571	592
Indentured to Farmers		269	272
" Laborers		9	9
" Carpenters		13	13
" Shoemakers		14	14
" Machinists		5	5
" Masons		1 1	1
" Cabinet Makers		6	6
" Blacksmiths		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	ī

TABLE	No	4-Concluded.
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Disposals.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.	
Allowed to leave on trial	5	120	125	
" enlist	-	19	19	
Illegally committed	-	5	5	
Remanded	1	28	29	
Pardoned		.9	9	
Escaped	2	64	66	
Violated trust	2	33	35	
Died	1	28	29	
Delivered to Courts	-	10	10	
Returned to masters	-	4	4	

TABLE No. 5,

Offences.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Larceny	23	989	1,012
Breaking and entering	ĩ	32	33
Common runaway	ī	98	99
Truancy	3	165	168
Assault	1	42	43
Assault with intent to rob	-	2	2
Assault with intent to kill	-	1 1	1
Malicious mischief	1	46	47
Malicious trespass	_	7	7
Riot	-	1	1
Cheating by false pretences	-	11	11
Vagrancy	2	76	78
Common drunkard	-	3	3
Shopbreaking		19	19
Arson	-	8	8
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 employment and calling	-	1	· 1
Manslaughter	-	2	2
Sodomy	-	1 4	1
Secreting stolen goods	-	1	1
Attempt to steal	-	3	3
Threatening lives	-	1	1
	32	1,552	1,584

Shows the offences for which committed.

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TABLE No. 6,

Shows the alternate sentence.

	Alter	nate S	Sentences.		Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Ten vea	rs in State	Prisor	1		-	2	2
Five	"	"			·	3	3
Four	"	"			_	3	3
Three	"	"			· 1	9	10
Two	"	"			-	23	23
One vea	r and six n	onths	in State Pri	son	-	2	2
					-	60	60
Three v	ears in Cour	nty Jai	il or House of	Correction	-	15	15
Two yea	irs	"	"	"	-	45	45
One	"	"	**	"	-	24	24
Eightee	n months i	n "	"	"	-	2	2
Ten	"	"	"	"	-	4	4
Nine	"	"	"	"	· · ·	4	4
Eight		"	"	"	-	2	2
Six	"	"	"	"	1	60	61
Five	"	"	"	"	1	_	1
Four	"	"	"	"	-	1	1
Ninety days in " " "			6	48	54		
Sixty	°	"	"	"	6	147	153
Fifty	"	"	"	"	-	4	4
Forty	66 ·	""	"	"	-		1
Thirty	"	"	"	"	16	930	946
Twenty	-nine days	"	"	"	_	4	4
Twenty	-five ''	"	"	"	-	3	3
Twenty		"	"	"	-	36	36
Fifteen	"	"	"	"	-	16	16
Ten	"	"	**	"	-	27	27
Two day	ys or less	"	"	"	+	16	16
No alter	rnative				-	22	22
Fine an	d costs				1	37	38
Recogni	zance	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	-	2	2
					32	1,552	1,584

TABLE NO. 7,

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
]	Auburn	_	4	4
	Danville	-	1	1
	Greene	-	1	1
1	Livermore	1	-	1
Androscoggin, }	Lewiston	-	86	86
•	Lisbon	-	2	2
1	Poland	_	5	5
1	Webster	· _	3	3
j j	Fremont	_	2	2
AROOSTOOK }	Weston	-	1	ī
۲ ۲	Brunswick	1	13	14
1	Bridgton	_	5	
	Baldwin	-	1	ĩ
i i	Cumberland	_	3	3
	Cape Elizabeth	_	n l	11
CUMBERLAND	Freeport	_	ī	ī
	Gorham	-	5	5
	Gray	-	1	1

Shows the admissions from each county, and last residence.

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
CUMBERLAND,	Harpswell		2	2
Con.	Naples	_	1	1
1	Otisfield	-	1	1
	Portland	10	382	392
	Scarborough	-	3	3
ļ	Sebago	-	1	1
	Standish	-	2	2
	Westbrook	-	9	9
	Windham	1	1	2
	Yarmouth	-	4	4
Ş	Deering	-	$\frac{2}{1}$	2
	Eustis	-1	1 1	$\frac{1}{2}$
1	Farmington	1	L	1
FRANKLIN }	Wilton	Т	1	1
FRANKLIN	Jay Kingfield	-	3	3
	Phillips	_	3	3
	Rangely pl.	_	2	3 2
}	Bucksport.	-	6	6
1	Castine		1	1
	Deer Isle	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Ellsworth	_	8	8
	Franklin.	_	ĩ	ĭ
HANCOCK {	Hancock	_	î	î
i	Mt. Desert	_	2	$\overline{2}$
	Orland	_	2	$\overline{2}$
1	Sedgwick	_	1	1
i	Tremont	-	2	2
Ì	Augusta	1	49	50
I	Albion	-	1	1
	Benton	-	3	3
	Chelsea	-	7	7
1	China	-	1	1
	Clinton		2	2
	Gardiner	-	33	33
	Farmingdale	-	1	1
	Hallowell	-	18	18
1	Litchfield	- 1	4	4
	Monmouth	-	3	3 3
	Manchester	-	3 7	5 7
Kennebec {	Pittston Readfield	-	4	4
i i	Rome	_	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Sidney	_	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$
	Vassalborough	_	2	$\tilde{2}$
	Vienna	_	4	$\frac{-}{4}$
	Waterville	_ 1	13	13
	West Waterville	2	1	3
i	Windsor	-	1	1
	Winthrop	-	6	6
	Belgrade	1	-	1
ĺ	Wayne		1	1
· 1	Winslow	-	3	3
l	West Gardiner	-	2	2
۲ ۲	Норе	-	2	2
	Rockland	1	45	46
	South Thomaston	_	5	5
Knox {	St. George	-	5	5
	Thomaston	1	4	5
	Union	-	1	1
	Vinalhaven	. 	4	4
	Warren		2	2

TABLE No. 7-Continued

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STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
()	Bristol	_	2	2
i	Boothbay	-	7	7
	Dresden	-	1	1
	Jefferson	-	2	2
/INCOLN	Muscle Ridge	-	1 1	1
	Newcastle ,	-	2	2
	Nobleborough	-	4	4
	Southport	1	1	2
	Waldoborough	-	2	2
	Whitefield.	-	6	6 3
}	Wiscasset	-	$\frac{3}{2}$	3 2
[]	Bethel	-	1	1
	Brownfield	-	1	1
· ·	Canton Greenwood	-	1	1
	Hiram	-	4	4
XFORD	Milton pl.	-	1	1
AFURD	Norway	-	î	i
	Paris	-	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
1	Stoneham	-	ī	ī
	Sweden	_	ī	î
	Waterford	_	ī	ī
}	Alton	-	2	$\overline{2}$
	Bangor	1	150	151
	Brewer	-	9	9
	Corinth	-	2	2
i	Corinna	-	1	1
	Carmel	-	1	1
	Charleston	-	1	1
	Dexter	-	7	7
	Dixmont	-	1	1
	Eddington	-	1	1
enobscot {	Exeter	-	2	2
	Glenburn	-	3	3
	Holden	-	1 4	1 4
	Hudson Hermon	-	42	4 2
	Levant	1	4	$\frac{4}{5}$
	Lincoln	1	ī	ĭ
1	Milford	_	2	2
	Newport	1	ĩ	$\tilde{2}$
	Orrington	-	ī	ī
	Oldtown	-	9	9
	Orono	-	4	4
i	Veazie	1	5	6
[]	Dover	_	2	2
	Foxcroft	-	1	1
	Guilford	-	1	1
	Orneville	-	2	2
iscataquis {	Sangerville	-	2	2
	Sebec	-	1	1
	Williamsburg	-	1	1
	Wellington	-	1	1
()	Monson	-	1	1
ſ	Arrowsic	-	2	2
	Bowdoin	-	2	2
1	Bath	-	65	65
AGADAHOC	Phipsburg	-	1	1
1	Richmond	-	7	7
11	Topsham		2	2

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TABLE No. 7-Continued.

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Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
(Anson	-	4	4
1	Bloomfield	-	4	4
	Cambridge	-	1	1
	Canaan	-	1	1
	Concord	-	1	1
	Embden	-	$\frac{2}{9}$	2 9
omerset {	Fairfield	-	9 2	9 2
	Hartland	-		1
	Mercer	-	1	1
	Madison	-	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Norridgewock Pittsfield	-	5	5
	Ripley	_	ĭ	ĩ
-	St. Albans.	_	ī	ĩ
	Skowhegan	_	$1\bar{2}$	12
	Smithfield	_	2	2
ł	Belfast	-	9	9
ł	Camden	1	8	9
	Frankfort	-	9	9
	Jackson	-	1	1
i	Lincolnville	-	4	4
	Monroe	-	4	4
Valdo	Montville	-	2	2
	Palermo	-	1	1
	Searsport	-	5	5
	Searsmont	-	2	2
	Unity	-	1	1
	Winterport	-	1	1
ļ	Waldo	-	$\frac{1}{1}$	1
ĺ	Alexander	-	3	3
	Addison	-	37	37
	Calais	-	2	2
	Cherryfield Columbia		í	ĩ
	Cutler	_	ī	ī
1	Eastport	_	17	17
	Edmonds	_	2	2
	East Machias	-	1	1
VASHINGTON {	Trescott	1	-	1
	Jonesport	-	2	2
	Machias	-	18	18
	Machiasport	-	2	2
	Milbridge	-	2	2
	Lubec	1		1
	Pembroke	1	5	$6\\1$
	Robbinston	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
	Steuben	-	2	$\frac{2}{2}$
	Wesley	-	1	ĩ
Ş	Marshfield	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Acton Biddeford	1	77	78^{-78}
	Cornish	1	2	2
	Elliot	_	ĩ	ĩ
	Kennebunkport	-	7	7
	Kennebunk	-	5	5
	Kittery	_	2	2
	Lebanon	-	ī	1
CORK	Lyman	-	2	2
]	North Berwick	-	2	2
	Saco	-	50	50
	Parsonsfield	1	1	1

TABLE No. 7-Continued.

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Counties.	Towns.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
YORK, Con	South Berwick		4	4
	Sanford	-	4	4
	Wells	-	3	3
	Waterborough	-	1	1
ĺ	York	-	1	1
	Chelsea, Mass	-	2	2
	Newport, R. I.	-	1	1
	Bartlett, N. H	-	1	1
	Winona, Mich	-	1	1
	New Brunswick	-	1	1
	New York City	1	-	1
		32	1,552	1,584

TABLE No. 7-Concluded.

TABLE NO. 8,

3

Nativity.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Born in Australia	~	1	1
Canada	-	22	22
Cuba	-	1	1
Jamaica	-	1	1
Chili	-	1	1
England	1	9	10
France	-	1	1
Ireland	-	48	48
New Brunswick		60	60
Nova Scotia	1	21	22
Prince Edward's Island	-	2	2
Scotland		4	4
on the Atlantic	-	1	1
Foreigners	2	172	174
Born in Maine	26	1,223	1,249
New Hampshire	-	28	28
Vermont	-	5	5
Massachusetts	2	72	74
Rhode Island	-	3	3
Connecticut	_	4	4
New York	-	21	21
Pennsylvania	-	1	1
Maryland	-	3	3
Virginia	-	4	4
North Carolina	-	2	$\overline{2}$
South Carolina	-	3	3
Washington, D. C	_	i	ĩ
Georgetown, D. C.	_	ī	î
Florida	_	î	1
Kentucky	-	î	î
Michigan		1	ī
Missouri	-	1	1
California	_	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nativity not known	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	5
	32	1,552	1,584

Shows the nativity of all committed.

TABLE	No.	9,
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÷		Ages.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Seven	years of	age	_	5	5
Eight	· · ·	·····	-	28	28
Nine	"		1	49	50
Ten	"		-	146	146
Eleven	"		1	147	148
Twelve			4	222	226
Thirteen	"		3	274	277
Fourteen	""		8	295	303
Fifteen	" "		11	283	294
Sixteen	"		4	78	82
Seventeen	"		-	19	19
Eighteen	"		-	4	4
Nineteen	"	·····	-	2	2
			32	1,552	1,584

Shows the age of all when committed.

TABLE NO. 10,

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

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Remarks.	Past year.	Previously.	Total.
Whole number received	32	1,552	1,584
Have intemperate parents	5	487	492
Lost father.	11	512	523
Lost mother	õ	380	385
Relatives in prison	1	212	213
Step parents	6	248	254
Idle	4	1,153	1,157
Much neglected	5	406	411
Truants	14	564	578
Sabbath breakers	5	540	545
Uuntruthful	24	1,189	1,213
Profane	28	1,098	1,126

The year just closed has been one of general improvement and prosperity. The inmates have been orderly and contented. No epidemic has visited us, and the general health has been remarkably good. We have reason to be grateful to our Heavenly Father for his constant care and blessing, without which our efforts would avail nothing. But one death has occurred among the inmates, the first one for more than three years. George Bolton, a lad sixteen years of age, died of pulmonary consumption, after an illness of several months. He bore his long sickness with patience, and at last, with the hope of entering into the joys of a better world, he passed quietly away.

On the sixteenth of October we met with a severe loss in the death of Mrs. Ann Prescott, who for many years had been engaged here as housekeeper. She always manifested great interest in her work, and was energetic and faithful in the discharge of her duties. Her warm heart endeared her to us all, and the place she has left vacant will be a difficult one to fill.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS.

Our farming operations have been attended with general good results. The hay crop was as large as usual, and was secured in excellent order. We cultivated about the same quantity of land as usual, but owing to the unusually dry weather of the season the crops were generally light. We furnished about twelve tons of sugar beets to the Beet Sugar Company, and put about the same quantity into the barn cellar for the stock. Fifteen acres have been ploughed and is now being dressed. We have hauled fifty loads of manure from our own yard, and have as much more ready to haul. We have also purchased a quantity of manure from the city, which is now being delivered.

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The receipts from the sale of farm products have been very light this year, in consequence of our keeping the hay instead of selling it the year in which it was cut, as we have been obliged to do heretofore. Had the hay been sold us usual, the receipts from the farm would have been up to the average.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

130 tons hay, at \$12	\$1,560	00
5 tons salt hay, at \$4	20	00
10 tons corn fodder, at \$7.50	75	00
8 tons straw, at \$8,00	64	00
200 bushels oats, at 35 cents	70	00
Sweet corn sold	130	15
200 cans sweet corn, used in family, at 4 cents	8	00

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

40 bushels dry beans, at \$2.00	\$80	00
24 loads pumpkins, at \$3.00	72	00
300 bushels potatoes, at 75 cents	225	00
500 bushels carrots, beets and turnips, at 40 cts.	200	00
800 heads cabbage, at 5 cents	40	00
200 pounds squash, at 2 cents	4	00
15 bushels cucumbers, at \$1.50	22	50
30 bushels green peas, at \$1.00	30	00
10 bushels green beans, at \$1.50	15	00
Strawberries, tomatoes and rhubarb	50	00
Sugar beets sold	47	25
466 pounds of pork, at 4 cents	18	64
48 shoats, hogs and pigs on hand	2 00	00
,235 pounds butter, at 25 cents	308	75
,100 gallons milk, at 15 cents	915	00

We are now running three chair shops in order to keep the different grades of boys separate, and we get a better quality and larger amount of work than we would if the boys were all in one shop. During the year we have caned sixty thousand chair frames and back parts. We have been furnished with all the work we could do, but prices are very low. We expect to have all the work we want next year, and hope to receive better compensation.

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IMPROVEMENTS.

A special appropriation of one thousand dollars was made by the last Legislature, for fitting up a chair shop on the first floor of the western wing of the building, and making other improvements. This portion of the building was in bad condition, and needed extensive repairs. It was re-lathed and plastered, a hard wood floor laid, new doors added, and the old wood-work left was neatly repaired. It was then fitted up with chair standards and tools. This shop is sixty feet long and forty-two feet wide, light, cheerful and well ventilated. Proposals were solicited for the carpenter work, and the lathing and plastering, and contracts were made with the

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lowest bidders. The work was well done, and the whole expense, including painting, was about five hundred dollars.

Hard wood floors have been laid in the hall of the new chair shop, and in the second school room. The three school rooms and several rooms in front have been whitened. The plastering in the basement of the western wing having dropped off in consequence of steam in the basement, it was found necessary to make some repairs there. The plastering has been replaced by a board ceiling, and a brick floor was laid in cement. The whole basement has been re-painted and whitewashed.

We have added several double windows to the boys' sleeping apartments, and to the front of the building, so that nearly all of the second and third floors are protected. The expense of the windows is light compared with the saving of fuel effected, and the increased confort of the inmates.

The condition of the farm house at the entrance to the avenue, was such that it was necessary to make extensive repairs to save it from ruin. The bricks had become crumbled and broken, so that water penetrated the walls, and the action of the frost had broken out the wall in some places several yards in extent. The broken bricks were removed and new ones substituted, thus making the wall substantial. One side of the building has been shingled and the outside has been painted.

In the avenue we have set out about forty maples, and also one hundred and twenty-five imported Norway spruces and Austrian pines, from Ramsey's nurseries. At the entrance to the avenue four large ornamental posts have been set, from which new slat fences extend both ways.

Schools.

Our schools during the year have been in charge of earnest and efficient teachers. The boys have manifested much interest in their studies, and have made rapid advancement. As most of the boys sent here are very backward in their studies, I regard the schools as of great importance.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Religious Exercises.

Our Sabbath school has been conducted by our own teachers, as heretofore. Religious exercises have been conducted in the chapel by clergymen of the various denominations in the vicinity, with an occasional supply by able ministers from a distance. To the clergymen and friends who conducted these exercises we return our sincere thanks.

AMUSEMENTS.

During the past year the boys have been provided with a liberal amount of amusements of various kinds. Christmas, Fast, Fourth of July and Thanksgiving Day, have been observed by suspending work in all departments, and allowing the boys to spend the day in recreation.

Christmas was celebrated by the usual festival. The chapel was decorated for the occasion with two large Christmas trees loaded with presents. A large company of invited guests was present, and were entertained by the boys with songs, recitations and dialogues. The next morning the gifts were distributed from the trees, each boy receiving several.

Early in December, Mr. George Buzelle, and the Chorus Choir connected with the West Congregational Chapel, numbering thirty to forty performers, were invited to give us a concert in our chapel, which invitation was cheerfully accepted. Shortly after this, the Westbrook Cornet Band, consisting of twenty pieces, also gave us a concert. Both of these entertainments were greatly enjoyed by boys and officers, all of whom feel under great obligations to the performers for their kindness, and the interest they manifested in the welfare of the school.

Frederick Fox, Esq., Secretary of the Maine Poultry Association, invited the boys to attend the Poultry Exhibition in City Hall. About seventy-five boys visited the hall in response to this invitation, and returned highly pleased with the exhibition.

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STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

During the winter the boys of the first grade were notified that all who would do sufficient extra work to pay for their tickets, would be allowed to attend some entertainment in Portland. Nearly seventy boys availed themselves of this offer, and soon had their tickets paid for. On the evening of the 13th of February, these boys attended the Barnabee concert in Portland. The entertainment was a varied and pleasing one, and was much enjoyed by all.

The experiment, which we tried for the first time last year, of taking all the first grade boys down to one of the islands in the harbor for a week of recreation and pleasure, was followed by such good results that it was deemed best to take a similar vacation this year. So in August all of the boys in the first grade, about eighty in number, went in the steamer Henrietta to Little Chebeague island, to "camp out." In the centre of the island is a large grove, where we erected a cookhouse and set our tables. A new barn, standing near by, the use of which was kindly tendered us by the owners of the island, afforded us good sleeping accommodations. The boys were allowed full freedom on all of the island in front of the cook-house, and here they played free from all restraint. The week was well filled with games of base ball, foot, wheelbarrow and tub races, bathing, boating, fishing, and other games and amusements. One day was set apart for a special entertainment, and a small company of invited guests from Portland were present. An excellent clam-bake was prepared for the boys, by whom it was greatly relished. We remained encamped upon the island eight days, during which time nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the trip. The boys behaved with propriety, and returned to the institution highly pleased with their excursion.

When the Maine State Agricultural Society held their annual fair in Portland, we accepted an invitation to make an exhibition of our reform school industries, and five boys were provided with quarters under the rear gallery in City Hall. Two of them were engaged in caning chair frames and back

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parts, one run the knitting machine, turning out a pair of stockings every ten or fifteen minutes, another finished the tops and heels of the stockings, while the fifth run a sewing machine, making jackets and pants. These boys attracted many curious visitors. All the first grade boys, numbering sixty, through the courtesy of the president of the society, were furnished with a free pass to the stock exhibition in Presumpscot Park. On the afternoon of September 19th, these boys were admitted to the exhibition and allowed full freedom of the grounds.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

Our library now numbers about fifteen hundred volumes. Some of the books being in bad condition from long-continued use, have been re-bound, and about eighty new volumes have been added. A stock of games, such as can be played indoors, has also been purchased. When the weather is unsuitable for the boys to play out of doors, especially during the winter months, they are taken to the reading room, where they play their games or read newspapers or books. The books are generally attentively read, and are a source of much amusement and instruction during their leisure hours.

The following newspapers have been gratuitously sent to the institution, for which the proprietors will please accept our thanks: Daily Eastern Argus, Portland Transcript, Maine State Press, Kennebec Journal, Bangor Whig and Courier, Lewiston Journal, Eastport Sentinel, Oxford Democrat, Somerset Reporter and American Sentinel.

The same general system of classification of boys into grades, according to behavior, has been successfully continued, and is productive of the best results. We rely mainly upon it for securing good deportment. I believe that the privileges allowed our boys are appreciated by them, and whatever tends to make them cheerful and happy, opens the way for moral improvement. It gives me pleasure to testify to the faithfulness and industry of the officers connected with this institution. They have been earnest in their labors, and are entitled to a liberal share of credit for whatever good may have been accomplished.

To you, gentlemen, I feel under deep obligation for your unvarying kindness and continued co-operation, and for the deep interest you have ever manifested in the welfare of the school.

EBEN WENTWORTH, Superintendent.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, Cape Elizabeth, Nov. 30, 1878.

TEACHERS' REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Reform School:

GENTLEMEN :---The following report of the school department of this Institution, for the year ending Dec. 1, 1878, is respectfully submitted.

The number of h	·							
ment of the ye There have been								$\frac{147}{32}$
Whole number There have been								$\frac{179}{38}$
Present numb	er under in	struc	tion		• • • • •		• • •	141
The scholarshi during the year i	is shown by	the	follow	ving fi	gures	:		tion
Who did not know Who knew the a Who could read """""" """""	lphabet onl in First Re Second Third Fourth	ly	· · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	· · · · · · ·	$ \begin{array}{r} -2\\ 5\\ 10\\ 8\\ 4\\ 3\end{array} $
							-	32
Who knew nothi Who had studied Who had ciphere Who had ciphere Who had ciphere	ng of Arith I Mental A: ed through ed through	nmeti rithm Simp Redu	netic . ole Ru action	les	••••	 	••• •••	9 8 5 7 3
	W	RITI	NG.					32
Who could not w Who could write Who could write	names				• • • •		••	$\begin{array}{c} 7\\ 6\\ 19\end{array}$
							-	32

The boys now in the Institution are classified as follows :

Who read	in the	Fifth Re	ader		28
" "	" "	Fourth	"	. 	32
" "	""	Third	""		1
"	"	Second	"		26
"	66	\mathbf{First}	"		.3
"	" "	Primer	"		1

ARITHMETIC.

		the Common School Arith-	2
		Compound Proportion	3
66		Profit and Loss)
66	"	Denominate Numbers 12	2
"	66	Fractions 20)
" "	"	Division 30)
" "	" "	Multiplication 20	3
" "	"	Addition 21	l
"	just commenced	Arithmetic 12	2

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GEOGRAPHY.

Harper's School Geography	
	41
WRITING. ·	
Who can write letters Who can write easy words	
-	141

E. P. WENTWORTH,C. C. FOSDICK,A. L. TUKEY.

DECEMBER 1, 1878.