# 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

1882.

VOLUME II.

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## INSPECTORS, WARDEN,

AND

## OTHER OFFICERS,

OF THE

## MAINE STATE PRISON.



1881.

## OFFICERS OF STATE PRISON

FOR THE YEAR ENDING Nov. 30, 1881.

The Governor and Executive Councillors ex-officio.

#### GOVERNOR:

HARRIS M. PLAISTED of Bangor.

#### EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS:

FREDERIC ROBIE of Gorham.
LEWIS BARKER of Bangor.
JOSEPH T. HINCKLEY of Bluehill.
SAMUEL N. CAMPBELL of Cherryfield.
WILLIAM WILSON of Hallowell.
ROSCOE L. BOWERS of Saco.
JAMES G. PENDLETON of Searsport.

#### INSPECTORS:

JOSEPH W. PORTER of Bangor. DEARBORN G. BEAN of East Wilton. HENRY S. OSGOOD of Augusta.

#### WARDEN:

GUSTAVUS S. BEAN.

#### DEPUTY WARDENS:

ADELBERT J. BUTLER to Nov. 17. WINFIELD S. HINCKLEY.

#### CLERK:

BENJAMIN WENTWORTH.

#### GUARDS:

George W. Bowers, Henry L. Fletcher, James C. Henderson, Hudson French, Edward E. Willis, Edgar S. Barrows,
William P. Bunker,
Samuel S. Robinson,
Edward C. Bucklin,
Oscar Blunt.

GATE KEEPER:

Adna A. Fales.

PHYSICIAN:

HENRY C. LEVENSALER.

CHAPLAINS:

Rev. S. P. Mathews, Rev. Ammi Prince.

TEACHER:

DAVID J. STARETT.

GENERAL OVERSEER AND SALESMAN:
WILLIAM ADAMS.

#### OVERSEERS:

Almon B. Davis, in Wood Shop.
Augustus Alden, do
Sumner E. Cushing, in Blacksmith Shop.
Daniel W. Woodbury, do
Joseph E. Mears, in Paint Shop.
John H. Feehan, do
William D. Blake, in Trim. Shop.
Henry M. Gardiner, in Harness Shop.
James W. Williams, do
Thomas T. Phinney, in Shoe Shop.

#### TEAMSTER:

Ira D. Northey.

## STATE OF MAINE.

Board of Inspectors of Prison and Jails, December 1, 1881.

To the Honorable Governor and Council:

The Board of Inspectors of Prison and Jails, respectfully submit their annual report, made in accordance with the provisions of chapter 140, section 8 of the revised statutes.

### STATE PRISON.

At the beginning of the present year, Mr. G. S. Bean entered upon his duties as Warden, being the fourth officer within twelve months, that had officiated in that capacity.

We found Mr. Bean a valuable man for the position, to which he has been appointed, earnest and efficient in his endeavors—thorough in his research and investigation, and not satisfied with anything, short of a full and complete examination of the minute details of every department of this institution.

The financial condition, apparently the most neglected, and of the most importance, invited our first attention. And to this, we gave much time and effort to ascertain, if we could, where, and what changes could be made for the benefit of the State. This having been done, and the whole matter sifted, classified and arranged, we turned our attention to the other departments, which were taken up in like manner, and where changes were practicable, and funds sufficient, to carry them out, the same were effected, having in view these

two objects—namely, the greatest profit to the State, and the greatest good to the convict.

Our duties and efforts during the year have been, to continue the work thus begun, that we might be able, with the assistance of the Warden, as we think we are, to present to you, at the end of the year, the exact condition of the Maine State Prison, financially and in all its other departments.

And in this report we propose to present the cash value of all the assets belonging thereto, and the full amount of all liabilities, including accrued interest on the same. In doing this, there will appear an apparent reduction in the amount of stock on hand, from the fact that it is inventoried at its present Cash value, regardless of what it may have cost. While in our previous appraisal many articles were appraised above their value, from the fact that no Warden (except the present one) since our official duties at the prison began, has been able to buy for cash, thus being unable to ascertain the real cash value. For no man can truly find the bottom cash price of many articles, until he presents the cash in exchange for them.

Undoubted credit is a good thing to do business on, but ready money sinks deeper into the affections of all men, who have goods to sell, than even gilt-edge credit of individuals, corporations or States.

Buying goods on the credit of the State, promising to pay in an indefinite future, at such prices as many goods at the prison have formerly been purchased, is one of the prominent causes of the yearly leakages at the prison, so apparent in the annual reports.

The above to us seems to be a satisfactory argument, and conclusive evidence, that it is for the interest of the State and all concerned, to furnish the Warden with ample means to enable him to buy all necessary articles of consumption, for the prison, in the best markets, and at the lowest cash price.

In arriving at this, we are under great obligations to the Warden for his wise and business-like management of the finances of the prison, during the present year—as all of the articles entering into the various manufactures, or for subsistence or clothing of the convicts, have been purchased at the lowest cash price, and the bills have mostly been paid, and paid so as to secure the largest cash discounts, and by this financial management more than one thousand dollars have been saved to the State.

So far as practicable the cash system has also been adopted in selling the products of the prison, and nearly all the productions have been disposed of at satisfactory prices.

#### ONLY ON THE CASH BASIS

can the true profits or losses of the prison be ascertained, and its exact status known, while on the credit system a larger price must be paid for all goods bought, and of necessity, the products of the prison must be sold at a larger price, and indoing this, and giving credit, many accounts will appear upon the books as assets, which are of no value, and eventually must be charged to loss—and thus decrease the anticipated profits, and increase the inevitable loss. We most emphatically condemn the credit system, and recommend the cash system for this institution, and advise strict adherence thereto-hoping that in your wisdom sufficient funds may be at the command of the Warden to enable him to conduct all the affairs of the prison on the cash principle. doing this, we only advise the State to manage this institution the same as good business men would manage their own private affairs. As officers sworn to act and advise for the interest of the State, we cannot see any other true course to pursue, other advice to give, or other recommendation to make.

The collection, and settlement of old bills receivable, which has been more directly under the supervision of the Warden, will be fully explained in his report, and the result shown by statements therein.

#### IMPROVEMENTS.

After establishing the cash system of doing business at the prison—and providing for the funds to carry out this plan, the next important thing to decide, is to employ the men at such kind of work as will produce the greatest amount of profit to the State and to the convicts.

There are now carried on at the State Prison, three departments of manufacture—viz: carriages, harness, and boots and shoes. In our opinion, the labor thus divided among these three departments, with the number of convicts now there, is not so profitable to the State as it would be, if less kinds of business were carried on. And we would advise a reduction, and more machinery to aid in running those which you continue.

The question has frequently been asked—why does not the State put steam power into the work shops of the prison, and thus better enable it to successfully compete with outside manufacturers? We have looked the matter over carefully, and can give but one answer, and that is—that it would be for the interest of the State to do so. The few thousand dollars to be expended for power and improved machinery could and would be cancelled by increased production in two years.

The age of steam is too far advanced, and its use too common, to successfully maintain that man-power can supply the place of steam-power. No business man in the country would conduct his private business as the officers of the prison are compelled to. It now requires the services of four able-bodied men to turn the wheel, to drive the saws and lathe in the wood shop. This is equal to twelve hundred day's labor yearly, in this shop alone. And any man, who is able to turn on the wheel, is able to earn the State more money at other business. Every able-bodied man sent to the prison can earn the State more money at work with tools and machinery, than he can, by turning the wheel to generate power to do the work of steam. In addition to the

benefit that will accrue to the State, is the benefit to be received by the convict, who is given the privilege of learning the use of tools and machinery, instead of being made a machine himself—thus making his confinement there of lasting benefit to him, and enabling him to go out with a good trade, able to support himself by honest labor, and with new and more elevating opinions of his own ability.

Before steam-power could be successfully applied, important and otherwise beneficial improvements should be made. The first obstacle to surmount, abridge or remove, is the abandoned quarry situated nearly in the center of the yard, of huge dimensions, and partly filled with filthy water, into which all the sewers and drains empty. The question has often been asked—what will you do about it? Our answer is, first decide whether there is anything needed to be done, second, what there is to be done, and then, do it.

We would recommend to drain and partially fill it, and make it suitable for the site for the blacksmith shop so built that steam-power could be put therein, and of such dimensions as to meet the wants of the prison—which the old one comes far short of doing.

In addition to the above reason why we advise the abatement of this nuisance, is, that this pool of filth, in the warm season is continually contaminating the air in and about the prison and yard, from which there is no escape to the convict, except through "the dark valley." Confinement and hard labor should be the penalty of his crime committed, to which should not be added impure air. For the sun shines on the just and the unjust, and all should have equal right to the pure air of heaven.

In making these recommendations, we are not unmindful that the tax-payers of the State object to needless expenditures, and that they have a right to demand that the funds of the State be judiciously expended, and that no unnecessary burdens be placed upon them. Still, we believe these improvements for the interest of the State, and to be our duty to so recommend. Crime is expensive. And to confine,

guard, feed, clothe and nurse criminals, costs money. But as long as it exists in our State, so long must we maintain a place for the criminal. No prison or penitentiary in our country is self-sustaining without steam-power and machiney, and but few with them; and where there is the best and most labor-saving machinery, there is the most income.

Now, knowing that this institution is a legacy (or call it what you please) to be handed down from generation to generation until the millennium, being needed for the public good—let us look fairly at its wants, and, like business men, meet them, and make it as near self-supporting as possible—not losing sight of the duty we owe to the unfortunate who, by law and the demands of justice, are compelled to wear out their lives there.

#### Convicts.

The number of convicts at the beginning of the year was one hundred and ninety-nine. The present number is one hundred and eighty-four.

There have been three deaths during the year, viz:

Patrick Hurley, Jan. 10th;

Albert T. Kenney, March 25.

Elihu Phillips, Nov. 9;

The health of the convicts has been remarkably good, and their conduct very satisfactory.

Attempts to escape have been made, but those from the inside have been unsuccessful, and very dangerous to prisoners who try it, and, in the future, we trust will be more so.

One prisoner, who was outside the wall, at work on repairs, made good his escape; and this liability will continue as long as the convicts are employed to do repairs and other work outside the walls. And this practice must be continued, unless the State makes larger appropriations for the yearly expenses of the prison.

#### Buildings.

The buildings and property of the State, belonging to the State Prison, have been improved during the year, and

general indications of order, thrift and economy are apparent, both within and outside the prison walls.

The sum appropriated for building and repairs, has been expended where most needed, and much more could have been wisely made use of. For the want of funds, no great amount could be used in any one place. So the most important claims were answered first. The roofs of nearly all the buildings have been repaired, except the east wing of the prison, and this should be attended to another year. sewerage of the premises has been greatly improved, and new plank walks have taken the place of old ones. and much needed carriage-room, at the stable, has been built, and the large reservoirs, pumps, and hay scales also repaired. The few acres of land at the west and south of the prison wall, have been plowed, dressed, stones taken out, and are ready for a crop another year. Extensive repairs should be made at the hog house another year, giving more room and better facilities. And in connection with this, we are confident that more land, connected with the prison lot, could be successfully cultivated, and be a source of income to the State.

#### FOOD AND CLOTHING.

The food has been good, and given in quantity and variety, meeting the wants of the convicts, and a large quantity of milk issued daily, which we would recommend to be continued. All hard-bread used is made at the prison, being much cheaper than that formerly obtained. Vegetables have been used freely, and in the future we hope they may be raised on the prison grounds, cultivated by convict labor, and enter more freely in daily use. This will be economy to the State and a great benefit to the convicts.

The clothing has been good, and purchased at less price than in former years—and been issued judiciously, and properly cared for.

#### SALARIES.

We believe "the laborer is worthy of his hire" and that competent men for important stations are always most profitable to employ. To obtain and retain such, a price equal to their services must be paid. It is not good policy for the State to initiate and educate men to the wants and duties of this institution, without retaining them long enough to receive some benefit from their experience and skill. The frequent change of officers, at this institution, is detrimental to its interests. The many officiating wardens during the past twelve months fully exemplify this theory.

And, in view of making more permanent efficient officers, we most earnestly recommend that the salary of the Warden be advanced from fifteen hundred to twenty-five hundred dollars, and the Clerk's salary from six hundred to one thousand dollars per annum.

In the public laws of 1830, there was provision made for ten guards at the prison. At that time there were but ninety-five convicts. Since then, there has been no increase of guards, although the average number of convicts for the past five years, has increased to two hundred and five. In view of this increase, we would recommend that there be an additional guard post erected at the south-east corner of the prison wall, and an addition of two guards to the present force be made at once.

#### REPORTS OF OFFICERS OF THE PRISON.

We append the reports of the officers of the prison.

The Warden's report will be found to convey no uncertain sound, and is concise, conclusive and accurate, giving the current expenses and exact condition of the prison.

The Rev. G. P. Mathews and Rev. Ammi Prince, clergymen of Thomaston, have officiated as Chaplains during the year. They have manifested an interest in their work, and we trust have accomplished much good.

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Mr. David J. Starett, the veteran Teacher, has been at his post of duty, doing his utmost to aid these unfortunate men in gaining that which many have neglected, the rudiments of an education—and many appreciate his efforts in their behalf.

Dr. Henry C. Levensaler still performs the duties of Physician, and is generally liked by the convicts, and much esteemed by the officers for his faithfulness to his duty.

To the Clerk, Mr. Benjamin Wentworth, we extend our thanks, and most cheerfully bear testimony to his faithfulness, honesty and ability in performing the duties of his office.

The result of the year's business has been very satisfactory, and shows a decrease in the liabilities of the prison, and an increase in its assets, and a marked improvement in its manufactures.

And to all officers of the prison we extend our kind regards for the faithful performance of their duties, which has aided in bringing about the above result.

We herewith annex statements showing the expenditures, losses, gains and the financial condition of the State Prison, for the year ending November 30, 1881. These show the net expense (including all salaries) for the year to have been \$16,754.42, being \$7,796.89 less than last year, and a gain in assets of \$18,657.73.

Statement of Profits and Losses of Maine State Prison.

For the Years Ending Nov. 30.	1880.				1881.			
APPROPRIATIONS.  For salary of Warden and subordinate officers Building and repairs  Prison library  Bal. due officers in excess of appropriation	800 200	00				00 00		86
Losses. Interest account	8,757 3,423 2,833 1,417 435 1,652	31 45 72 56 97 02 43		48	31 2,984 8,168 2,896 2,038 1,278 247	11 84 34 35 60		90
PROFITS.  From Carriage department.  Harness department.  Shoe department.  Visitors' fees.  Rent of buildings.	8,301 - 33 183	<b>47</b> 95	33,070	48	7,943 1,519 465 280	$\frac{51}{16}$		
Total loss or yearly expense	-		24,551	31			16,754	42

Data could not be obtained from which to make similar statements for preceding years.

## Statement of Assets and Liabilities of Maine State Prison.

For the years ending Nov. 30.	1880.				1881.			
Assets.	\$		)		\$		1	
Stock on hand	67,510	56	-		66,363	58		
Appraised value of old notes and accounts		F 1	(		1 101	70		
receivable					4,494 9,836			
New notes receivable					2,626			
Merchandise in hands of consignees		,,,	_		7,245			
Due from State on officers' salaries	-		-		1,776			
Cash on hand	1,017	97	97,731	01	154	66	92,498	77
Liabilities.								
Due on old accounts payable	51,229	63	_		30,271	17		
Due on new accounts payable					10,068	13	40,339	30
Due on notes payable	264	00	64,229	$^{27}$	- 1		1	
Net assets	-		33,501	74			52,159	47
Showing gain of assets in 1881 of \$18,657.73	1							

#### RECAPITULATION.

Amount of	net assets Nov. 30, 1880	33,501 7	1	
"	paid on old debts from State treasury	41,484 6	)	
, "	appropriated for current annual expenses	9,000 0	)	
"	deficiency due from the State on officers' salaries	492 8	j	
	•		84,479	20
	CONTRA.		1	
Amount of	accrued interest on old liabilities and indebtedness			
audited:	since Nov. 30, 1880, by the Governor and Council	10,618 8	Ł	
Amount of	reduction of appraised value of old bills receivable	4,946 4	1	
Amount of	f net expense to the State (including all salaries, and	<b>,</b>		
losses) fo	f net expense to the State (including all salaries, and	16,754 43	2	
Amount of	net assets Nov. 30, 1881	52,159 4	1	
			84,479	20

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{JOSEPH W. PORTER,} \\ \text{DEARBORN G. BEAN,} \\ \text{HENRY S. OSGOOD,} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} Inspectors \\ of \\ Prison \ and \ Jails. \end{array}$ 

Thomaston, Me., Dec. 30, 1881.

## WARDEN'S REPORT.

STATE PRISON, WARDEN'S OFFICE, Thomaston, Dec. 1, 1881.

To the Honorable Governor and Council:

Herewith I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year ending November 30, 1881.

Commencing my duties, as I did, with the official year that has just expired, and appreciating my lack of experience in this particular line of employment, I felt the necessity for close application to the labors of the position, and have endeavored, so far as I was able, to advance the interests committed to my charge.

The financial condition of the institution was found in a most unsatisfactory condition. Loaded down with a debt of uncertain dimensions—since found to exceed, with accrued interest, \$75,000—scattered over the country in the hands of numerous and clamorous creditors, and nothing on hand with which to pay or make purchases, except a meagre amount of manufactured goods, and a huge collection of ancient notes and accounts, largely against persons, ready when approached for settlement, to deny, to denounce, to fight, or in fact to do anything, but pay.

Of the bills payable from the prison, \$40,000 were provided by legislative appropriation, about \$5,000 paid at prison, leaving the amount unpaid in charge of the Governor and Council, \$29,874.46; and smaller sums amounting to \$396.71 left in my hands for settlement.

The stock of material for support and manufacture, was found low, and of a grade that necessitated early replenishing by purchase, which could only be done by promise of payment at some indefinite time in the future, to us all unknown, a necessity which innured greatly to our disadvantage, as I am sure it has done heretofore.

The act of Legislature, appropriating, and the subsequent eminently judicious action of the Governor and Council, in arranging for the settlement of claims not provided for by the appropriation, were most timely for our financial resurrection; and the possibilities thereby afforded, have done much in helping to a reduction of the expected deficit for the year. A general statement of old indebtedness, will be found in statement marked A.

More than one thousand old notes and accounts, extending back through a period of from one to twenty-five years, or more, included in the assets of the institution, were passed over to me by the Inspectors, in whose hands they seem to have been necessarily placed for collection. Of this number more than one-half have been paid, settled, disposed of or cancelled, as seemed judicious and equitable, not unfrequently however, proving to have been paid before, and in some instances a balance appearing due the supposed debtor. Of these demands, four hundred and seventy-five remain unsettled or unpaid.

The settling of these old affairs has required a large amount of my attention and care, and has necessitated the employment of some one to visit various parts of the State for the purpose, and I found in Inspector D. G. Bean a valuable and efficient man for the duty.

I have deemed it advisable to keep the collections made upon old bills receivable, apart from the regular business of the year, consolidating the whole as conducive to ease and accuracy, and all have been charged to the year's operations, included in the balance sheet, and appear in the sum owed by the prison on its current account.

Actual collections upon the gross amount of old matters cancelled during the year are 62.7 per cent. thereof. The average appraisal December 1, 1880, was 47.7 per cent., and the value of such as remain unsettled December 1, 1881, is appraised at 15 per cent., or \$4,494.73, which is \$4,946.47 less than the estimate of December, 1880, as will more fully appear by reference to statement marked B.

Sales during the year have been made largely for eash, or on short approved credit, and though the profits have thereby been less, ultimate losses have been largely prevented. In fact I have used every effort to reduce the whole business of the institution to a cash basis, which seems to me the only legitimate one on which to conduct it.

The quality, if not the quantity, of at least a portion of our productions, has, I believe, been materially improved during the year, to accomplish which, it has been necessary to employ more skilled labor, and I think future additions of the The higher the grade of kind may be made to advantage. manufacturers, the better the prices they command, and the more readily is sale effected, especially in seasons of financial depression. The higher we can fix our standard of excellence, the greater the emulation and rivally among the workmen, and the more zealous and willing their labors, and consequently the more easily, quietly and perfectly the rules of dicipline are enforced—and it is not to be forgotten that from forty to sixty men are annually put back to society from our work-shops, either again to disease or prey upon it, or by legitimate application of their abilities and skill, to add somewhat thereto,—if we can turn them out accomplished artizans in the several departments in which they have been employed, the chances of their again going astray are essentially diminished.

The sanitary condition of the convicts has been exceptionably good, as will appear by the report of the Physician, and that it has been so may, I believe, be largely attributed to the use of a small quantity of milk—which is cheaper than drugs—now served to each inmate daily, and for which there seems to be a peculiar craving, attributable, perhaps, to the more or less diseased condition in which a large majority are brought here. Bodily health is an indispensible adjunct to the performance of the conditions of sentence with any degree of advantage to the State or the convict; and good policy dictates that the diet shall be good and wholesome of its kind, though plain.

With the officers and employes we have been less fortunate. Sickness deprived me of the services of the former clerk in January last—the position now being filled by Mr. Benjamin Wentworth, who is a valuable and efficient officer, earning more pay than he receives; in fact the amount of salary I was enabled to offer, for some time prevented my securing the services of a man, in any way competent, to perform the required duties.

Mr. A. J. Butler, former deputy warden, and Mr. Z. B. Putnam, overseer in the harness shop, have both been forced, by ill health, to resign their positions; that of the former has lately been supplied by Mr. W. S. Hinckley, and another overseer will soon be engaged to take the place vacated by Mr. Putnam.

The retiring officers were efficient and reliable, and the necessity of their leaving is a source of much regret.

Statement C exhibits the transactions and results in the several departments during the year, accounting for all sums received from sale, appropriation or otherwise, for salaries or other purposes. The operations of the several departments have not been equally successful, but passably so. The largest number of convicts has been engaged in the carriage department, which shows the greatest relative profit. The need of power, of some sort, is felt in this and other The blacksmith shop is becoming decayed, is not large enough, and illy adapted to its use. The harness shop has made respectable gain, and I think will continue to Should the number of workmen be increased, new quarters must be provided, as will soon be necessary in any event, or a large outlay made for repairs. The shoe department employs the smallest number of men with the least relative profit. Recent exhibitions of the extent to which machinery is being used in the manufacture of boots and shoes, must satisfy all who will investigate, that something of the kind must be introduced here, to enable us to compete successfully with other manufacturers. furnished by this department for use of convicts have been charged at regular retail prices.

The sum appropriated for buildings and repairs has all been expended, and also the sum received for rents, with the exception of less than two hundred dollars, without putting the various erections in a desirable condition, though the more prominent needs, as drainage and foundations, have been attended to.

The grounds at the south and west of the prison wall have been rid of a large quantity of stones, ploughed and put in condition for a crop the coming season.

The piggery has proved quite a source of income during the year, but decided improvements are needed to enable the sixty odd specimens on hand to be properly and economically cared for.

The fire engines and library have been merged in the expense account. Several valuable additions have been made to the latter by gift and purchase.

Should steam be hereafter introduced for the purpose of heating and furnishing power, as it now is in most other institutions of this kind, arrangements can doubtless be made to dispense with the former at a saving of expense.

The cost of subsistence has increased materially during the past few months, caused largely by the advance in price of breadstuffs and potatoes, and will, doubtless, be greater this, than it was last year.

In the other various departments, effort will be made toward a continued economical administration of affairs, but in view of the task imposed, though I hope for some further reduction in the amount of annual expense, in the face of the many disadvantages with which we must contend. I have no share in the belief that the institution can be put on a "paying basis" financially; such a result seems to me wholly at variance with the general rules and principles of criminal law and experience. To approximate towards such a result, it appears to me imperative that means be provided with which to make all purchases for prompt cash—that sales be made for ready pay—and that the remuneration for services be such as shall command those of thoroughly competent and reliable men, and sufficient to retain them when once em-

ployed, instead of causing places here to be looked upon as temporary makeshifts, and the Prison to become a training school, from which more sagacious managers may secure employes trained and educated at our expense.

I cannot conclude this report without referring to a matter which, if not in some way disposed of, I have every reason to believe will, in the perhaps near future, be the cause of a vast amount of sickness, suffering, trouble and expense.

Within the prison walls, occupying and rendering worse than useless, nearly one-fourth the enclosed area, is the abandoned quarry; 275 feet in length, about 145 feet wide, and more than 70 feet deep, confined in which lies, festers and ferments, water and drainage from cook-room, prison shops, and other buildings, to the depth of from 10 to 20 feet, with no chance of egress, and in the warmer months sending out its nauseous and deleterious fumes to be inhaled by all within, and many without our precincts; while one wall of our largest work-shop is built within this slough of despond. I believe that common sense and reason demand that the nuisance be abated.

Three of the convicts are females, for the keeping and employment of whom, we have no suitable apartments or conveniences, the want of which has added much to my anxieties and perplexities.

The report of the Physician, Chaplains and Teacher, furnish information in regard to the particular branch of service of each, and the usual statistical tables will be found hereunto annexed.

One convict escaped in July last, having been taken outside to assist in repairing. Such an incident will be liable to occur so long as it is necessary to employ convict labor without the walls.

The very cordial and flattering support I have received from the Governor and Council, the Inspectors and the officials with whom I have been associated, commands and receives my grateful acknowledgements.

G. S. BEAN, Warden.

#### STATEMENT A.

Showing amount and condition of Old Prison Inde	btedness.	
Amount paid by Governor and Council during the year		
ending November 30, 1881	\$41,484	60
Amount audited, and still unpaid, in their custody	29,874	46
Am't paid at prison not refunded from the appropriation	3,092	35
Amount in small sums left at prison for settlement, not paid	396	71
Making total sum of old bills payable to June 1881 Sum now due and unpaid thereon, on which interest is	74,848	12
due from about June 1, 1881	30,271	17
There are several small accounts, settlement of which	has not	vet

There are several small accounts, settlement of which has not yet been effected, on which something will be found due from the prison, but there are possibly others not now known of, that may provide, in part or wholly, the means of payment.

#### STATEMENT B.

Statement concerning Old Bills Receivable.		
Aggregate amount due the prison on note and account, December 1, 1880	\$61,149	50
1881	31,184	56
Balance unpaid, Dec. 1, 1881	29,964	94
Total appraised value of bills receivable Dec. 1, 1880	29,202	48
Collected during year ending Nov. 30, 1881	19,761	28
Appraised value of the \$29,964.49 of old unpaid bills, at 15 per cent	4,494	73
Shrinkage upon sum cancelled during the year, from appraisal of Dec. 1, 1880	4,946	47
Extra expense of making above collections of \$19,761.28 (about 4 per cent.)	790	
Net proceeds of collections	18,970	

Aggregate appraised value of all bills receivable Dec. 1, 1880, 47.7 per cent.

Percentage of collections to sum cancelled, 62.7 per cent. Appraised value of unpaid bills, Dec. 1, 1881, 15 per cent.

### STATEMENT C.

Showing the transactions of the several Departments during year ending November 30, 1881.

## INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Nov. 30, 1881 Dr. Cr.	For amount paid		\$56 25 24 64
1	Loss	_	31 61
,	EXPENSE DEPARTMENT.		
Nov. 30, 1880. Dr.	For stock on handstock purchased since	\$8,673 79 5,385 98	14.050.77
Nov. 30, 1881. Cr.	By stock on handamount of sales	9,932 52 1,143 14	14,059 77
			11,075 66
1	Loss	- 1	2,984 11
	SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.		
Nov. 30, 1880. Dr.	For stock on handstock purchased since	1,205 12 11,150 82	12,355 94
Nov. 30, 1881. Cr.	By stock on handamount of sales	2,540 24 1,646 86	
			4,187 10
l l	Loss	-	8,168 84
	CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.		
Nov. 30, 1880. Dr.	For stock on handstock purchased since	3,148 59 3,896 83	7,045 42
Nov. 30, 1881. Cr.	By stock on handamount of sales	2,745 99 1,403 09	•
			4,149 08
l	Loss	-	2,896 34
	FUEL AND LIGHTS.		
Nov. 30, 1880. Dr.	For stock on handstock purchased since	853 75 2,804 52	0.650.07
Nov. 30, 1881. Cr.	By stock on handamount of sales	1,250 10 369 82	3,658 27
}			1,619 92
l	Loss	-	2,038 35
	DISCHARGED CONVICTS.		
Nov. 30, 1881. Dr.	For eash and clothing furnished convicts	1	
	when discharged	1,278 60	
	Loss	_	1,278 60
	TRANSPORTING CONVICTS.		
Nov. 30, 1881. Dr.	For cash paid for transporting convicts from jails to prison	247 05	
	Loss	-	247 05

## STATEMENT C—Concluded.

### CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.

Nov. 30, 1880. Dr.			1	
NOV. 30, 1000. D1.	For stock on handstock and labor since	\$35,628 6 34,958 0		co
Nov. 30, 1881. Cr.	By stock on handamount of sales	32,050 3 46,479 3	3	
	Gain	_	7,943	
	HARNESS DEPARTMENT.			
Nov. 30, 1880. Dr.	For stock on handstock and labor since	14,734 2 28,255 6		01
Nov. 30, 1881. Cr.	By stock on handamount of sales	13,857 1 * 30,652 3	0	
	i		44,509	42
-	Gain	-	1,519	51
	SHOEMAKING DEPARTMENT.			
Nov. 30, 1880. Dr.	For stock on handstock and labor since	3,185 3 5,300 9		. 25
Nov. 30, 1881. Cr.	By stock on handamount of sales	3,898 0 5,053 4	7	
			8,951	51
	Gain	-	465	16
	VISITORS' FEES.			
Nov. 30, 1881. Cr.	By amount received	280 0	0	
	Gain		280	00
	BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.			
Nov. 30, 1880. Dr.	For stock on handstock purchased sincepaid for labor	81 0 1,225 5 335 1	2	. 71
Nov. 30, 1881. Cr.	By stock on hand	89 1 1,000 0 684 7 43 3	8 0 4	•
	2		1,817	28
	Gain	!	175	57

### STATEMENT D.

Showing Loss and Gain for year ending Nov. 30, 1881.

	)	
Loss in Interest account	\$ 31 61	
" Expense "	2,984 11	
" Subsistence "	8,168 84	
" Clothing. "	2,896 34	
" Fuel and lights account	<b>2,</b> 038 <b>3</b> 5	
" Discharged convicts account	1,278 60	
" Transportation of convicts account	247 05	
. DDDDDDD AMEDICA	<del></del>	\$17,644 90
APPROPRIATIONS.		
For Salary of Warden and subordinate officers	7,800 00	
Buildings and repairs	1,000 00	
Library	200 00	
		9,000 00
		00 044 00
Gain in Carrie as department	7 042 10	20,044 90
Dulldings	110 01	10 383 34
		10,500 54
	3	16 261 56
Add amount of deficiency for due on salaries of officers	_	492 86
The second secon		
Total loss		16,754 42
" Shoe " " Visitors' fees " Buildings  Add amount of deficiency for due on salaries of officers	7,943 10 1,519 51 465 16 280 00 175 57	10,383 34 16,261 56 492 86

Statement E.

Showing Assets and Liabilities, December 1, 1881.

ASSETS.			
Stock on hand	\$66,363 5	3	
Old notes and accounts receivable \$29,964.49, appraised at		1	
15 per cent	4,494 7	3	
New accounts receivable	9,836 7	7	
New notes receivable			
Consignments			
Cash on hand			
Due on officers' salaries.	1,776 8	- 1	
		\$92.498	77
LIABILITIES.		<b>\$02,100</b>	•
Old accounts payable	30,271 1	7	
New accounts payable	10,068 1		
		40,339	30
Net assets Dec. 1, 1881.	_	52,159	47

G. S. BEAN, Warden.

Knox, ss:-December 26, 1881.

Personally appeared G. S. Bean, and made oath that the foregoing account by him subscribed, is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Before me,

BENJ. WENTWORTH, Justice of the Peace.

## CONVICTS IN THE MAINE STATE PRISON, NOVEMBER 30, 1881.

No.	NAME.	Age	Place of Birth.		No. of Com'ts	Date of Commitment.	Sentence.	County.
2247 2350 2399 2425 2449 2452 2464 2534 2039 2122 2485 2202 2223 2279 2318	Ayres, Jesse. Andrews, Ingalls B Adderly, George Abbott, Henry Andrews, Walter H Abbott, William T Arabruna, Juan Allen, Charles Anderson, James Austin, Wilber C Ackley, Herbert L Bickford, Frank W Black, Augustus N Bubier, Llewellyn Barnes, William Bruns, Mads N Brown, George H Brown, Ed. alias E. P. Bond	48 20 30 21 18 26 20 28 20 22 28 19 14 40 24	Lowell, Mass. England Rumford Portland Belfast. Spain Canada Ft. Wayne, Ind. Unity Marion Great Falls, N. H. Gray Boston, Mass. Monroe. Denmark. Champlain, N. Y Wavland, Mass.	Assault with intent to kill.  Breaking, entering and larceny.  Compound larceny.  Forgery.  Breaking, entering and larceny.  Burning a building.  Assault with intent to kill.  Larceny.  Rape  Incendiarism.  Breaking,ent'ng, larceny in night  Larceny.  Rape  Compound larceny.  Obstructing railroad.  Incest  Compound larceny  Larceny		Commitment.  Oct. 18, 1875 Jan. 19, 1877. June 7, 1878 Feb. 13, 1879 June 4, 1879 June 4, 1879 Nov. 12, 1879 Feb. 5, 1880 May 25, 1880 April 23, 1881 Oct. 5, 1872 Feb. 4, 1875 Feb. 4, 1875 May 15, 1880 April 27, 1876 Sept. 27, 1876 June 5, 1877 Feb, 5, 1877	15 years. 6 " 10 " 3 " 4 " 4 " 3 " 2 " 15 " 2 " 14 " 20 " 5 " 10 " 10 " 5 "	Washington. York. Cumberland. Androscoggin. Cumberland. Waldo. U S. Court, Cumberland. Sagadahoc. Washington. York. Cumberland. Androscoggin. Waldo. Cumberland. Cumberland. Cumberland. Cumberland. Cumberland. Cumberland.
2491 2472 2502 2505 2544 2555 2542 1862 2221	Brown, Charles E, (3 aliases) Bragdon, William E Boldue, Joseph Baker, John S Brophy, Michael. Bridges, Thomas J Brennan, John Bolter, George W Cleavland, Howard A Cote, William Carter, Ira H	21 24 21 23 19 23 34 32 27	Portland Canada East Knox Portland Saco Dover N. H New Brunswick Orrington Nova Seotia	Cheating by false pretenses Compound larceny. Murder. Rape Larceny. Larceny. Compound larceny Felonious assault and battery Murder Rape Incest	-	June 4, 1879 May 25, 1880 March 4, 1880 Oct. 6, 1880 Oct. 12, 1880 Oct. 14, 1881 Sept. 3, 1881 Sept. 20, 1869 Sept. 27, 1876 April 4, 1878	5 years. 3 " 1 " 2 " Life.	Cumberland. Cumberland. Penobscot. Kennebec. Androscoggin. Cumberland. Androscoggin. Penobscot. Penobscot. Piscataquis. Arostook.

2351 Clark William 2	21	Boston, Mass	Receiving stolen goods	-	June 7, 1878 4 years, 8 mos.	Cumberland.
	27		Larceny	_	Feb. 6, 1879 4 "	Cumberland.
	52		Assault and battery	_	March 10, 1879 5 "	Penobscot.
	23		Larceny	-	Feb. 5, 1880 2 "	Cumberland.
	41		Larceny from person	_	Feb. 5, 1880 3 "	Cumberland.
	31		Burglary	_	Sept. 17, 1880 4 "	Penobscot.
	25		Larceny	_	Oct. 26, 1880 2 "	Somerset.
	19		Passing counterfeit money	_	Jan. 4, 1881 5 "	U. S. Court.
	26		Larceny	_	May 4, 1881 11 "	Hancock.
	28		Larceny	_	May 28, 1881 2" "	Cumberland.
	45		Common thief	_	Oct. 5, 1881 4 "	Cumberland.
	$\overline{27}$		Burglary	_	Oct. 18, 1875 Life.	Washington
	36		Larceny	2	April 16, 1878. 5 years.	Sagadahoc.
	36		Arson	_	June 7, 1878 Life.	York.
			Manslaughter	_	April 12, 1879. 3 years.	Penobscot.
	27		Larceny	_	May 15, 1880 2 "	Androscoggin.
	24		Compound larceny	_	Oct. 12, 1880 3 "	Androscoggin.
	17		Compound larceny	_	Jan 27, 1881 2 "	Cumberland.
	45		Burglary	_	March 1, 1881 3 "	Penobscot.
	16		Burglary and larceny	_	March 19, 1881 2 "	Oxford.
	23		Compound larceny	_	Oct. 14, 1881 1 "	Androscoggin.
	30		Attempting to enter in night	_	Sept. 3, 1881 2 "	Penobscot.
	28		Forgery	_	Jan. 27, 1881 2 "	Cumberland.
2010 2010, (( 0100 = ) )	19		Compound larceny	_	May 25, 1876 7 "	Cumberland
	22		Compound larceny	_	March 4, 1880. 2 "	Penobscot.
22,0 200001 11 211 (21112 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	19	Nove Section	Arson	_	Oct. 1, 1880 Life.	Cumberland.
2100 I luzioi, o kina	36		Murder	_	Jan. 27, 1881. Life.	Cumberland.
Zolo Zuli, oom o	25		Murder	_	Aug 27, 1863. Life.	Oxford.
1040 Gliman, Epinami	$\frac{23}{24}$	Sahaa	Burglary	_	March 3, 1874. Life.	Penobscot.
2000 Gilducii, 25ddo 2000	20	Buakenort	Breaking, ent'ng, larceny in night		May 4, 1881 4 years.	Hancock.
Zo Zo Gillialo, Mostor Z	40	Brooklyn N V	Assault with intent to murder		Nov. 19, 1879. 3 "	Kennebec.
2101 Oliman, Charles 2	37	Now York	Larceny	_	Feb. 5, 1880 4 "	Cumberland.
2200 04000) 11 1211411	22		Compound larceny	_	Feb. 5, 1880 4 "	Cumberland.
2200 Glanam, Connection	27		Larceny	_	Oct. 28, 1880 3 "	Hancock.
	$\frac{2}{2}$		Common thief	_	Oct. 5, 1881 5 "	Cumberland.
	21		Larceny	_	May 22, 1876 7 "	Washington.
Z-00 ZIIOZO, Z(OIZZ			Manslaughter	_	Jan. 5, 1877 10 "	Somerset.
2200 11011111, 0 4000	55	Donobeact	Arson	_	May 23, 1877 14 "	Hancock.
2272 Heath, Prescott P	40	St Coorge	Murdar		Oct. 7, 1878Life.	Knox.
2362 Hart, Nathan F 4	* 3	or deards	muutoi	_	1000, 2010[Hito:	12220

## Convicts in the Maine State Prison November 30, 1881—Continued.

No.	Name.	Age	Place of Birth.	Crime.	No. of Com'ts		Sentence.	County.
2394	Harris, Robert	45	Nova Scota	Larceny	_	Feb. 6, 1879	4 years.	Cumberland.
	Haynes, Samuel D	23	Patten	Murder	2	Sept. 23, 1879.		Knox.
2436	Harvey, Charles	28	Solon	Burglary	_	Oct. 7, 1879	5 years.	Androscoggin.
2483	Hilliard, William	21	Gorham, N. H	Burglary and larceny	_	April 6, 1880.	2 "	Oxford.
	Hanson, Charles	62	Boston, Mass	Breaking and entering	_	Oct. 1, 1880		York
2520	Hayes, Edward	17	St. John. N. B.	Compound larceny	_	Feb 3, 1881,	4 "	Androscoggin.
2521	Hayes, William	21	St. John, N. B	Compound larceny	_	Feb. 3, 1881	4 "	Androscoggin.
	Humes, Albert H	29	Douglass, Mass	Forgery and altering	_	May 28, 1881	2 "	Cumberland.
	Hewey, Doane B	36	Bucksport	Burglary	_	March 4, 1880.	2 "	Penobscot.
2477	Hodgdon, George	28	N. II	Compound larceny	_	March 4, 1880	2 "	Penobscot.
2556	Hutchins, Charles H	22	Minot	Compound larceny	_	Oct. 14, 1881	4 "	Androscoggin.
	Hickey, Charles			Larceny	3	Oct. 20, 1881	11 "	Washington.
	Johnson, George			Larceny	2	April 16, 1878.	5 "	Sagadahoc.
2433	Jones, Edward (alias)			Compound larceny	2	Sept. 8, 1879	4 "	Penobscot.
<b>2</b> 532	Jones, Frank			Larceny	-	May 9, 1881	1 "	Washington.
	Jackson, James R	23	Portland	Larceny	-	May 28, 1881	2 "	Cumberland
	Jordan, Edwin, Jr	27		ř		,		
	Knights, George	40	Poland	Murder	_	Sept. 24, 1857.	Life.	Androscoggin.
	Keenan, Charles H	25	Louisiana	Murder	_	May 2, 1867	Life.	Cumberland.
2195	Keith, Charles W	50		Attempt to murder	_	Feb. 23, 1876.	10 years.	Androscoggin.
2345	Knights, George L			Breaking, entering and larceny	_	May 13, 1878	5 "	Washington.
<b>24</b> 26	Kennedy, Timothy			Receiving stolen goods	-	June 4, 1879	3 "	Cumberland.
2545	Kaler, Thomas			Rape	~	Oct. 5, 1881	10 "	Cumberland.
1914	Lawrence, John F	32	Newport	Murder	-	Sept. 12, 1870.	Life.	Penobscot.
2016	Little, Barnard	51	Ireland	Murder	_	April 6, 1872	Life.	Knox.
	Lowell, James M	31		Murder	_	May 23, 1874		Androscoggin.
2209	Leonard, William E	18	Portland	Compound larceny	-	May 25, 1876	7 years.	Cumberland.
	Livingston, Arthur-W. H.					. ,	•	
	Hamlin	30	Wiscasset	Assault to rape	3	Oct. 9, 1877;	4 "	Cumberland.
2430	Lawson, Andrew	50	Sweden	Breaking and larceny	_	July 3, 1879	4 "	Cumberland.
<b>24</b> 55	Leavitt, John			Assault and battery upon jailor		Jan. 9, 1880	5 "	Somerset.
	Lowe, James N			Murder		Oct. 1, 1880	Life.	Cumberland.

Sagadahoc. Cumberland. Androscoggin. Cumberland. U. S. Court.

Cumberland.
Penobscot.
Cumberland.
Androscoggin.
Androscoggin.
Hancock.
Cumberland.
Cumberland.
Cumberland
Androscoggin.
Knox.
Cumberland.

Washington. Kennebec. Cumberland. Cumberland.

Washington.
Cumberland.
Cumberland.
Oxford.
Knox.
Androscoggin.
York.
Penobscot
Cumberland.
Knox.
Cumberland.
Franklin.
Cumberland.
Cumberland.
U. S. Court.
Waldo.
Penobscot.

York.

2513 Libby, Charles W	20		Larceny	_	Jan. 1, 1881 1 year.
2539 Libby, Arthur	36		Larceny	_	May 28, 1881 2 years.
2553 Leseur, Frank A	24		Adultery	-	Oct. 14, 1881 1 year.
2157 Miller, John	63	Brunswick	Murder in second degree	-	Oct. 6, 1875 Life.
2172 Miller, George	33	Finland	Piracy	-	Jan. 5, 1876 Life.
2252 Marvin, William, (alias)	45	New Hampshire	Forgery.	-	Feb. 1, 1877 6 years.
2281 McAloon, James	25	N. Brunswick	Robbery	-	Sept. 3, 1877 Life.
2316 Mushrawl, Joseph	22	St. John, N. B	Compound larceny	_	Feb. 5, 1878 8 years.
2487 Mahoney, Michael	28		Larceny	-	May 15, 1880 2 "
2363 Merrow, George B	17	New Gloucester	Compound larceny	_	Oct. 12, 1878 5 "
2379 Mosley, Valparaiso	27		Larceny	_	Nov. 1, 1878 4 "
2424 McGregor, Alexander S	28		Breaking, entering and larceny.	_	June 4, 1879 4 "
2463 Moore, John	25		Larceny	_	Feb. 5, 1880 2 "
2465 Mackey, Thomas	25		Compound larceny	_	Feb 5, 1880 3 "
2486 McGrath, Thomas	21			_	May 5, 1880 2 "
2493 Montgomery, John	30		Assault with intent to rape	_	Sept. 27, 1880. 5 "
2498 Morrisey, Sally	23		Murder in the second degree	-	Oct 1, 1880 Life.
2507 Marston, James L	35		Assault to rape	_	Oct. 5, 1880 4 years.
2535 Merrill, Charles E	23		Murder	_	May 19, 1881 Life.
2547 McKenney, Charles (alias).	22		Larceny from the person	_	Oct. 5, 1881 3 years.
2550 Martelle, Hermon	18		Assault and battery	_	Oct. 5, 1881 4 "
2557 Moriarty, Themas E	24			_	Oct. 20, 1881 11 "
2467 Norton, John.	21			_	Feb. 5, 1880 4" "
2469 Nickerson, Thomas	20		Compound larceny	_	Feb. 5, 1880 4 "
2501 Osgood, James F	35	Saco	Adultery	_	Oct. 6, 1880 2 "
2524 Olds, Frank P	21		Larceny	_	Mar. 15, 1881 . 3 "
1458 Preble, Joel C	29	Whitefield	Murder	_	Oct. 22, 1861. Life.
1926 Plaisted, Calvin	47			_	Oct. 22, 1870. Life.
2403 Priest, Alpheus M	35		Larceny	_	March 10, 1879 3 years.
2428 Prescott, Charles E	23		Murder	_	July 3, 1879 Life.
2434 Peters, Daniel	22		Forgery	2	Sept. 20, 1879. 3 years.
2438 Pote, James M	47	Portland	Breaking, entering and larceny.	$\bar{2}$	Oct. 11, 1879 10 "
2445 Peterson, Lewis B	44		Incest	_	Oct. 30, 1879 3 "
2461 Pike, Charles H	28	Orford	Assault and battery	_	Feb. 5, 1880 2 "
	23		Breaking, entering and larceny.	_	Oct. 1, 1880 3 "
2495 Poole, Allan	20	Westbreak	Passing counterfeit money	_	Dec. 16, 1880 2 "
2512 Pride, Freelin A	21		Arson	_	May 5, 1881 Life.
2530 Patterson, Joseph S	50		Burglary		March 4, 1880. 2 years.
2475 Pinkham, James R	29		Breaking and entering	2	Jan. 19, 1880 3½ "
2456 Quinby, James	40	monamon	Integring and entering	4	0 mm. 10, 1000 0g

0.	Name.	Age	Place of Birth.	Crime.	No. of Com'ts	Date of Commitment.	Sentence.	County.
103	Keed, Elbridge W	35	Medway	Murder in the second degree	_	Aug. 26, 1874.	Life.	Penobscot.
506	Reed, Frank	22	Wilton	Compound larceny	2	Oct. 20, 1880	3 years.	Franklin.
	Rowe, John G. Jr			Assault with intent to kill	_	May 22, 1879	3 "	Washington.
	Riley, James P			Breaking and entering	2	June 41,1879	3 "	York.
	Ryan, Thomas	22	Portland	Compound larceny	_	Oct. 11, 1879	5 "	Cumberland.
	Robinson, James	24	N. Brunswick	Forgery	_	Feb 2, 1880.	2 "	Washington.
	Roach, Edward	38	Portland	Uttering counterfeit coin		May 7, 1881	11 "	U. S. Court.
		20	Veazie	Murder		Mar. 5, 1872		Penobscot.
	Smith, William (alias)			Piracy		Jan. 5, 1876		U. S. Court.
	Scott, Alexander (alias)	28	Scotland	Robbery		Sept. 20, 1876.	8 years.	Cumberland.
	Saddler, Morris A			Compound larceny		March 26, 1877		Penobscot.
	Smith, Edward M			Murder in the first degree	-	April 19, 1878.		Hancock.
	Savage, Alfred		Vermont	Murder		June 7, 1878		York.
	Shaunessey, Thomas			Compound larceny		March 10, 1878		Penobscot.
	Shorey, Lewis	24	Houlton	Rape	_	April 12, 1879.	7 "	Aroostook.
	Savage, James M			Manslaughter	_	April 17, 1879.	5 "	Kennebec.
	Sullivan, Thomas			Breaking, entering and larceny.		July 3, 1879	4 "	Cumberland.
	Seymore, Alfred	22	Cenada	Larceny		Oct. 11, 1879	3 "	Aroostook.
	St. Clair, Royal		Vermont	Forgery		Feb. 5, 1880	3 "	Cumberland.
	Scribner, Jason P.			Murder in the first degree		Feb. 13, 1880.		Kennebec.
	Steadman, Manley C			Bigamy		Sept. 30, 1880.	2 years.	Piscataquis.
				Felonious assault to kill		Oct. 6, 1880	2 ,	Kennebec.
	Smith, John			Larceny		March 1, 1881.	2 "	Penobscot.
	Saunders, George E			Larceny		May 4, 1881	3 "	Hancock.
	Sylvia, Joseph			Burglary		March 4, 1880.	2 "	Penobscot.
	Smith, William M			Compound larceny		March 4, 1880.	3 "	Penobscot.
	Sands, Geo. J. (alias Coffee)	18	Boston	Larceny from the person		Oct. 4, 1881	3 "	Cumberland.
	Sweeney, John (alias)	28	Prince Edward Isl	Larceny		Oct. 11, 1881	21 "	Franklin.
	Smith, Charles G. W	29	Rockland	Murder		Oct. 13, 1881		Knox.
	Tierney, John			Breaking, entering and larceny		Feb 6, 1879	3 years.	Cumberland.
	Tobey, William	18	Portland	Breaking, entering and larceny.		Feb. 6, 1879	3 "	Cumberland.
		94	Obouleston	Larceny		March 10, 1879	•	Penobscot.

2437 Trundy, Herbert C	47	Calais	Forgery	_	Oct. 11, 1879 4 years.	Cumberland.
2447 Turner, John (alias Leon Jor-						1
dan)	22	Lewiston	Burglary	_	Oct. 30, 1879 2½ "	Somerset.
2481 Thorndike, Hannah	42	Ireland	Murder 2d degree	-	March 20, 1880 Life.	Knox.
2489 Thorndike, John W	24	Portland	Compound larceny	_	May 25, 1880 3 years.	Cumberland.
2515 Taylor, Oscar	20	Texas	Larceny	-	Jan. 13, 1881 1½ "	Waldo.
∞ 2543 Thompson, Edward C	28	Livingston	Arson	-	Oct. 5, 1881 Life.	Cumberland.
2317 Williams, George	20	Boston, Mass	Robbery	-	Feb. 5, 1878 5 years.	Cumberland.
2361 Williams, Charles H	28	Connecticut	Forgery	_	Oct. 7, 1878 5 "	Knox.
2369 Webber, Charles	25	Lewiston	Rape	_	Oct. 12, 1878 5 "	Androscoggin.
2450 Whalen, James	17	Belfast	Burning a building	-	Nov. 12, 1879 4 "	Waldo.
2466 Williams, John	37	England	Compound larceny	-	Feb. 5, 1880 4 "	Cumberland.
2517 Williams, Pat. A., (alias)	37	Elliot	Larceny		Jan. 27, 1881 . 3 "	Cumberland.
2533 Wallace, Lewis	20	Cherryfield	Larceny	_	May 9, 1881 1 "	Washington.
2536 Welch, James			Breaking and entering	-	May 28, 1881 1 "	Cumberland.
2421 Ward, John (alias Conner).	28	Portland	Breaking and entering	_	June 4, 1879 3 "	York.

Convicts discharged on Expiration of Sentence, during year ending November 30, 1881.

		ı g	, g	Time served after deducting allow-	~
		ŧ	ည်	af	000
		i.ii			<i>g</i> 0
N . sep		i ii	scl	n ga	<u> </u>
Name.	Sentence	When committed	When discharged	Ime served after deducting allow	ance for conduct.
	ter	u e	u e	l s i	g
	ne l	ď	ĮĄ	E E	IO.
	S.	⊭	<b>≥</b>	E .	
Crutchfield, Henry	2 yrs.	May 28, 1879	Jan. 5, 1881.	1 yr. 11 n	10. 7 days
Robinson, Lewis	3		Jan. 5, 1881.		
Smith, Henry	2		Jan. 11, 1881		13
Chamberlain, James W	2		Jan. 13, 1881	1 11	7
Davis, Joseph H	4		Jan. 19, 1881		21
Pressy, Jonathan G	8		Jan. 20, 1881	6 8	16
Dennison, Edward	6	May 28, 1875	Jan. 22, 1881	5 5	24
Stackpole, James	$2\frac{1}{2}$		Feb. 1, 1881.	2 4	5
Ware, Charles T	3	Apr. 6, 1878		2 9	21
Wilson, John	2		Feb. 15, 1881	1 11	5
Sherette, William	2	Mar. 10, 1879	Feb. 15, 1881	1. 11	5
Dutton, Fred L	2		Feb. 15, 1881	1 11	5
Sturdevant, Alonzo	2	Mar. 10, 1879	Feb. 15, 1881		5
Kennerson, E. B	11/2	Sept. 8, 1879	Feb. 19, 1881	1 5	11
Hart, Howard M	3	Mar. 17, 1878	July 22, 1881	2 9	23
Packard, Lewis C	3	Mar. 17, 1878	July 22, 1881	2 9	. 23
Stain, Charles F	3		Feb. 25, 1881	2 9	23
Gurdreau, John	1		Mar. 4, 1881	11	19
Murray, William F	3		Mar. 10, 1881	2 10	6
Stacmel, Fred	3		Mar. 11, 1881	2 10	1
Higgens, Rufus N	7		Mar. 17, 1881		28
Prescott, Aaron	1	April 6, 1880		11	19
Berrian, Luke	2		Apr. 20, 1881		7
Joyce, Peter	2		Apr. 20, 1881		7
Morse, Phillip	2		Apr. 20, 1881		7
Basley, Moses	3 4		May 13, 1881		0
Davis, Charles E Eaton, Frederic	5		June 1, 1881 June 5, 1881		$\frac{21}{0}$
Estes, Joseph	11		June 13, 1881		13
Boynton, Fred	3		July 1, 1881		$\frac{13}{23}$
Turner, Fred	4		July 5, 1881		26
Curtis, John	5		July 10, 1881		23
Millett, Rollo	21		July 15, 1881		5
Goodwin, Orin	3		July 19, 1881		$\mathbf{\hat{z}}$
Thompson, James	11/2		July 21, 1881		19
Snider, Frank	2	Aug. 25, 1879	Aug. 2, 1881	1 11	7
Abbott, Frank B	3	Oct. 12, 1878	Aug. 9, 1881	1 9	27
Coolbroth, Charles C	3		Aug. 26, 1881		0
Harkins, James	9		Aug 26, 1881		13
Ouilette, George	11/2	Mar. 15, 1880	Aug. 28, 1881	1 5	13
Jones, Andrew	4		Sept. 2, 1881		1
Donnovan, John	3	Oct. 12, 1878	Sept. 3, 1881	2 10	21
Perkins, Richard W	2		Sep. 18, 1881		9
McMunn, John	3		Sep. 19, 1881		7
Splaine, William J	2		Sep. 20, 1881		9
Bundy, Anthony	7		Oct. 20, 1881		14
Coombs, Charles E	1		Oct. 24, 1881	11	19
Williams, James	3		Oct. 24, 1881		26
Brown, Albert			Nov. 31, 1881	2 9	23

## Schedule of Convicts Pardoned during year ending November 30, 1881.

No.			When Committed.	Crime.		Length of Sentence.	Т	ime served.	By whom Pardoned.
2287 2400 2199 2482 2218 2508 2442	Hall, Albert O	36 36 32 34 24 16 47	Oct. 9, 1877 March 10, 1879 April 1, 1876 April 6, 1880 Sept. 20, 1876 Oct. 25, 1880 Oct. 11, 1879	Larceny Larceny. Lewd & lascivious cohabitation Rape Having & receiv'g stolen goods Robbery. Breaking, entering and larceny Larceny Assault and battery	Dec. 2, 1880 Dec. 28, 1880 Dec. 30, 1880 March 17, 1881 A pril 30, 1881 July 4, 1881 July 4, 1881	4 5 15 1 year. 6 years. 2	3 1 yr. 4 yrs.	1 23 9 18	Gov. Davis. do. do. do. Gov. Plaisted. do. do. do. do.

## Schedule of Convicts Deceased during the Year.

No.	Name.	Age when committed	When committed.	Crime.	Date of decease.	Sentence.	When returned from Hospital.
2084	Hurley, Patrick	23	Mar. 3, 1874	Arson Burglary Compound larceny and common thief	Mar. 2, 1881	Life.	-
	McDonald, Stephen L Stephenson, William H	32	Aug. 23, 1868.	VED TO INSANE HOSPITAL.  Rape			-
	Barnes, William	14 27	April 27, 1876.	RETURNED FROM HOSPITAL. Obstructing railroadLaroeny	June 28, 1880 June 28, 1880	10 years.	Sept. 30, 1881.   Sept. 30, 1881.
2240	Dube, Alfred	17	!	SCAPED FROM PRISON. Larceny	Date of escape. July 23, 1881	3 years.	

## RECAPITULATION.

No. of convicts in prison December 1, 1881		199
Discharged by expiration of sentence	49	
Pardoned during the year	9	
No. deceased	3	
Removed to Insane Hospital	<b>2</b>	
Escaped	1	
-		64
	,	135
No. committed on warrants	47	
Returned from hospital	<b>2</b>	
		49
Present number		184

## Table showing Crimes for which Convicts are serving Sentence.

Arson	6
Adultery	<b>2</b>
Assault with intent to murder	3
Assault and battery	4
Assault with intent to rape	3
Attempt to murder	1
Assault and battery, and breaking and entering	1
Attempting to enter in night	1
Bigamy	1
Burglary	9
Burglary and larceny	2
Breaking and entering	$\tilde{5}$
Breaking, entering and larceny	9
Breaking and entering, and larceny in night	2
Compound larceny	29
Cheating by false pretences	1
Common thief	2
Felonious assault with intent to kill	2
Felonious assault and battery	1
Forgery	8
Forgery and uttering	1
Incendiarism	3
Incest	3
Larceny	37
Larceny from the person	3
Murder	20
Murder in second degree	4
Manslaughter	3
Obstructing railroad	1
Piracy	<b>2</b>
Passing counterfeit coin	3
Rape	7
Robbery	3
Receiving stolen goods	<b>2</b>

## Table showing age of Convicts, when committed.

Sixteen	years	. 1	Thirty-eight	years	4
Seventeen	"	. 6	Thirty-nine	"	1
Eighteen	"	. 8	Forty	"	3
${f N}$ ineteen		. 6	Forty-one	"	1
Twenty	"	. 14	Forty-two	"	1
Twenty-one	"	. 15	Forty-four		3
Twenty-two	"	. 13	Forty-five		4
Twenty-three		. 11	Forty-seven	"	5
Twenty-four		. 12	Forty-eight	"	1
Twenty-five	46	. 7	Forty-nine	"	3
Twenty-six	"	. 2	Fifty	66	5
Twenty-seven	1 44	. 7	Fifty-one	"	1
Twenty-eight		. 15	Fifty-two	44	1
Twenty-nine	"	4	Fifty-five	"	1
Thirty	46	. 3	Sixty-one	"	2
Thirty-one	"	. 4	Sixty-two	"	1
Thirty-two	"	2	Sixty-three		1
Thirty-three	66	2	<b>,</b>		
Thirty-five	46	5			40
Thirty-six	"	6			144
		144			184

Average age, 27.5 years.

## Table showing Counties from which Convicts were sent.

Androscoggin
Aroostook
Cumberland
Franklin
Hancock
Kennebec
Knox.
Oxford
Penobscot
Piscataquis
Sagadahoe
Somerset
Waldo
Washington
York
U. S. Court.
U. D. Court.

184

## Table showing Nativity of Convicts now in Prison.

Maine. New Hampshire Vermont. Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut New York Texas Indiana Louisiana Minnesota	109 6 2 19 3 1 4 1 1
Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Canada England. Ireland Scotland Switzerland Denmark Sweden Prince Edward's Island Finland Spain	148 5 9 5 6 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 6
Natives of United States	

## REPORT OF CHAPLAINS.

To the Board of Inspectors of Prison and Jails:

GENTLEMEN: -In conformity to law, and the usual custom, we have the honor to submit the report of our work, as ministers of the Gospel, among and for the welfare of the convicts of the Maine State Prison. This work has been very much the same as had been performed in previous years. We have conducted religious services, consisting of singing, prayer, and preaching, every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, in the chapel, which have been very well attended, and, we trust, with no inconsiderable profit. We have done everything else to meet the moral and spiritual wants of the convicts, which our own parish duties would allow. course we are dissatisfied with the amount and kind of service we have been able to render, when we think of the immense importance to them, and to the State as well, of the moral and religious improvement of so many and such men, to whom we have had to minister. We never cease to feel the grave responsibility of the position we occupy, as standing in the place of a regular chaplain, and yet not able to visit them, talk with them, and help them every day in the But we have done what we could under the circumstances, and are very happy to bear testimony to the marked respect and attention with which they have listened to our preaching, and treated us in our private interviews with them. We hope the good leaven of the moral and religious influences brought to bear every week upon these unfortunate men may result in substantial good to them in this life, and eternal good in the life to come. We leave the results of our services in their behalf with Him who "giveth the increase" to all "planting and watering," and Who will "reward every man according to his work."

It is with great satisfaction that we have noticed every year the workings and success in the educational department. We think a somewhat careful observation justifies us in asserting the opinion that the services of the faithful teacher, in giving the more ignorant convicts such instruction as shall fit them for the common business of life, when they shall again go into the world, and in building up whatever of manliness they have, are of incalculable value to the institution, and to the State, and will never be fully known and appreciated in this life. No money is better expended than in his support, and no auxiliaries to any work will be more truly philanthropic and useful than the encouragement of all good men, and the gift of books and papers to be distributed by him among those who love to read, and who will read what is given them.

We could not conclude our report with justice to ourselves and others, without saying some words of thanks to Messrs. Swett and Henderson, and the Misses Simmons and Putnam, for the great and efficient aid they have rendered in the service of song. They have taken unusual pains to be present every Sunday, and to give music, in variety and sentiment, which has been an inspiration to us in our prayers and preaching, and an entertainment to the prisoners. This service rendered so cheerfully will remain with them in grateful remembrance when the singers may have passed away from this life.

The unhappy men will go out by and by from their penal sufferings into the work and struggles of life, but, though they may forget the singers, they will not forget the songs.

Cheerfully according to the Warden and other officers our thanks for their uniform courtesy and kindness, we close, and respectfully submit this report.

G. P. MATHEWS, A. PRINCE.

THOMASTON, Dec. 1st, 1881.

## REPORT OF PHYSICIAN.

To the Board of Inspectors of the Maine State Prison:

Gentlemen:—Again at the close of the fiscal year, ending November 31st, 1881, it becomes my duty to report the sanitary condition of the Maine State Prison for that period.

It is with pleasure that I am enabled to announce that the institution has not been invaded by any contagious or epidemic disease. Neither have I had occasion to enter a case of zymotic disease in the monthly sanitary report book of the Prison,

The health rate of the inmates has been about the same as that of last year, and has been uniformly good. The standing rules of hygiene have been faithfully observed, and the "regimen sanitaire," in all its details, fully enforced, as far as was consistent with the circumstances surrounding. An effort has been made, and carried out as far as was practicable, to enforce strict sanitary rules; and although the inmates have been, considering their manner and habits of life before entering the prison, for the most part healthy, yet it appears to our mind that the sanitary arrangements of the institution might be improved, thereby lessening the chance of the prison being visited by any miasmatic or enteric disease. For this purpose, I would recommend:

- 1st. The drainage of the stagnant water from the prison quarry.
- 2d. A better system of sewerage for the sinks and water closets.
- 3d. A large supply of pure water, the better to enable the convicts to use the bath freely—an important feature of hygiene now fearfully restricted and very much neglected.

4th. Porcelain lined buckets for the cells in place of the wet and offensively saturated wooden buckets now in use.

5th. Other matters accruing of less importance, but most of which have come under the eye of the observant Warden, and have met his prompt care and attention.

Milk has been recommended and used both as a remedial and prophylactic agent in disease. In a sanitary point of view I would suggest that it be continued and used as much as possible for the health of those undergoing confinement.

Three convicts have died during the past year, viz:

Patrick Hurley, January 10th, chronic diarrhœa, having entered hospital October 11th, 1880, a few days after his incarceration.

Albert T. Kenney, March 25th, suddenly, of heart disease. Elihu Phillips, November 9th, aged 92 years and 9 months, of old age and diarrhea, after being in hospital for one year.

Last year I called your observation to the fact that "a large share of the attention of the Prison Physician is directed towards the treatment of the mental health of those incarcerated within its walls," and under this head I fully presented the condition of the insane convicts to your notice. Without entering into the detailed classification then set forth, I will state to you that we still have quite a number of these unfortunates, which claim a large share of our time and The Maine State Prison not being deemed by consideration. law to be the proper place in which to confine the insane, four of those afflicted with the most troublesome form of insanity were, in accordance with the provisions of the law, ordered before a medical commission, viz: Jason Scribner, Stephen S. L. McDonald, Calvin Plaisted and William H. Stephenson, who were adjudged insane, and two of them, McDonald and Stephenson, were sent to the Insane Hospital, One of this number, Jason Scribner, September 29th. whose malady partakes of the form of homicidal mania, has been confined to his cell for the past year.

My thanks are due to Warden Bean, the Deputy Warden and all the officers of the Prison for their uniform kindness and courtesy, and their promptness in seconding me to alleviate the suffering of those requiring medical aid and assistance. And to you, gentlemen of the Board of Inspectors, are expressions of gratitude likewise due for the respectful attention that you have given to my suggestions, and the alacrity with which you have sustained them after consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

H. C. LEVENSALER, M. D.,

Physician Maine State Prison.

THOMASTON, December 1st, 1881.

## REPORT OF TEACHER.

To the Inspectors of the Maine State Prison:

Gentlemen:—I have the pleasure of placing in your hands my annual report for the year ending November 30, 1881.

The library is in very fair condition, having been replenished with some two hundred and fifty volumes by purchase, and the binding of valuable magazines donated by kind friends. It now contains about one thousand volumes, though many of them are defaced; and any money you may recommend for its future increase, and to make good the wear and tear which is necessarily much more than in other libraries, will be thankfully received and aid me very much in my work.

There have been received into this institution, the past year, forty-nine convicts, of whom about thirty have been supplied with school books. These, and those of my former pupils who still remain, are making commendable efforts to obtain the education that from various causes they neglected in their earlier years. Among these causes stands out prominently that of truancy, an evil that exists in too many communities, and one that should be met by more stringent laws. Ignorance is a great feeder of crime, and the proof is abundantly supplied by the records of our prison and jails.

To repair the mistakes of childhood's days is part of my work here, and this duty I find loses none of its interest to me as the years roll on. To take these ignorant minds and lead them out of the darkness by which they are surrounded up the paths of knowledge; to see the glad smile of satisfaction as they are enabled to grasp new ideas and new truths

to help them on to new views of life and its duties, is a service that brings with it a large reward.

Connected with this part of my work, is that of trying to show them that while wrong-doing and sin have brought only evil upon them, so a life of reform and well-doing, based upon the precepts of Him who is the true friend of the erring and the sinful, will bring to them truest happiness in this world, and in that which is to come, life everlasting. We make a great mistake if we think all these erring ones, when they enter here and are shut out from the world, leave all thoughts of God and Heaven behind them. Far from it, as their interest in the Bible and the words of the preacher plainly indicate.

As prison life is to punish the criminal and protect society, so with it should be largely mingled the higher and nobler motive to reform and save them from a further life of crime, and restore them to society and friends, as those, who though once lost have been found again, clothed and in their right minds. To do this the State should and can afford to be liberal in the support of the preaching of the Gospel, and the school; as it can be shown that these influences have been the means of returning to society many who have learned in their lonely cell that while sin brings only misery and punishment, a life of virtue will bring happiness and peace.

In my work here I can be greatly assisted by the donations of religious papers, magazines, books, &c., of which almost every family has a surplus. Perhaps it will not be out of place here to call the attention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Maine, who are doing so noble a work for our young men in all the large cities of the State, to this field, as offering a grand opportunity to reach a class of young men who, though they have gone wrong in the past, need just such help as the Y. M. C. A. can offer, to raise them up from this slough of sin into which they have fallen. With these Associations, and all others who believe there is yet a chance for these erring ones to regain what they have lost, I should be pleased to correspond with this object in view.

I am under obligations to the editors of Zion's Advocate, Portland, and of the Gospel Banner, Augusta, for copies of their papers; to T. G. Stickney, Esq., and many friends, of Bangor, for liberal donations of papers, books, &c., as well as to many other friends in the State and out of it, who have conferred like favors; as well as to the Warden and other officers of the Prison, who have kindly aided me in my work, and to you, gentlemen, who have always spoken a kind word of encouragement.

Respectfully yours,

D. J. STARRETT, Teacher M. S. P.

# REPORT OF VISITING COMMITTEE OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

In Executive Council, December 14, 1881.

Having been appointed by the Governor a Special Committee to visit the State Prison, as provided by sec. 45, chap. 140 of the Revised Statutes, I have attended to the duties required and herewith submit my report for the year ending Nov. 30, 1881.

Mr. Bean, the present Warden, entered upon his duties Dec. 1, 1880. He is a man of business capacity, energy, promptness and has a happy faculty of maintaining good discipline with very little punishment. The State is very fortunate in securing the services of such a man for the meagre salary that he receives.

The prisoners are comfortably clothed and cleanly. The hospital arrangements are good and the sick are well cared for. The Teacher, Mr. Starrett, takes a deep interest in the intellectual and moral improvement of those under his care. He is doing a noble work, which must tell upon their future lives. Religious services are held each Sabbath morning in the chapel conducted by able clergymen of Thomaston.

The financial results of the year's operations are not so satisfactory as I presume they may be in the future, provided the Warden remains in his present position. With one-third more labor performed by the prisoners and from five to ten per cent. more received for goods manufactured, there would be a much less balance against the prison. I am of the opinion that both of these results may be realized.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM WILSON.

## OFFICERS OF STATE PRISON

FOR 1881-82.

The Governor and Council ex-officio.

#### GOVERNOR:

HARRIS M. PLAISTED of Bangor.

EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS:
FREDERICK ROBIE of Gorham.
LEWIS BARKER of Bangor.
JOSEPH T. HINCKLEY of Bluehill.
SAMUEL N. CAMPBELL of Cherryfield.
WILLIAM WILSON of Hallowell.
ROSCOE L. BOWERS of Saco.
JAMES G. PENDLETON of Searsport.

INSPECTORS OF PRISONS AND JAILS:
JOSEPH W. PORTER of Bangor.
DEARBORN G. BEAN of East Wilton.
HENRY S. OSGOOD of Augusta.

#### WARDEN:

#### GUSTAVUS S. BEAN.

## DEPUTY WARDEN: WINFIELD S. HINCKLEY.

Joint Standing Committee of the Legislature on State Prison, 1881-82.

Messrs. George D. Bisbee of Buckfield,
Henry C. Brewer of Freeport,
N. B. Buxton of North Anson, of the Senate.

Messrs. Ruel S. Maxcy of Portland,
David Wentworth of Gardiner,
Eliphalet S. Means of Machias,
Silas Leland of Skowhegan,
Lorenzo R. Hersom of Berwick,
Peter H. Lang of Palmyra,
Orrin H. Staples of Biddeford, of the House.

## JAILS.

The jails have been visited as often as circumstances, and the finances of the State would allow. No new jails have been erected and but little improvement has been made in any of the old ones. The amount expended in repairs for the year was about \$2,000, of which three-fourths was upon the Portland Jail. It is not our province to recommend improvements upon jails, with the view only to make them pleasant places of residence. But jails are not built for criminals alone. The law presumes every person, no matter who or what he is, to be innocent until proved guilty; an arrest is not proof of guilt, it proves nothing in the eves of the law but suspicion. The statistics will show that of the 2.461 persons committed to Maine jails in 1881, probably not one half of them were convicted of any crime whatever. Had not the 1,000 and more presumably innocent persons, who were discharged, some claim to honest and decent treatment? In more than one half of the jails they had such treatment—in the rest they have not had it, not by the fault of the jailers, but mostly by the construction of the jails. As a partial remedy, we recommend the passage of a law giving any Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court, at any time, after sufficient notice upon petition of the Inspectors, the authority to remove any prisoner from an unsuitable jail, to such other jail as he may deem best.

The whole number committed to the jails in 1880 was 2,309, the number committed in 1881 was 2,461. Number committed for drunkenness, 880; number of poor debtors, 155.

## ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY JAIL—AT AUBURN.

Thomas Littlefield, Sheriff, Jailer. This jail is in good condition, well ventilated and cared for.

## AROOSTOOK COUNTY JAIL—AT HOULTON.

A. G. Putnam, Jailer. No improvement has been made in its ventilation or sanitary condition; its drainage is bad, but could be improved at a very small expense. The jail is as well kept and cared for as it could be with the exceptions named above, which of course are not the fault of the jailer.

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY JAIL—AT PORTLAND.

Isaac D. Sawyer, Sheriff, Jailer. A marked change has taken place in this jail during the past year. New beds and bedding have taken the place of the old. More attention has been paid to the ventilation, and at our visits, the jail has appeared in very good condition. We judge the food to have been sufficient and abundant, having had no complaints in that direction. The sewerage is imperfect and should be improved.

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY JAIL—AT FARMINGTON.

Abraham Walton, Jailer. Its condition and accommodations are ample for the needs of the county, there being only one prisoner therein at this date.

#### HANCOCK COUNTY JAIL—AT ELLSWORTH.

A. R. Devereaux, Sheriff and Jailer. This jail continues a disgrace to the wealth and intelligence of the County. There is no excuse for its present condition. No jailer can keep it comfortable. Several years since the Grand Jury of the County indicted it as a nuisance, but no considerations of law, justice or humanity seem to have any weight, at least so far as the jail is concerned.

## KENNEBEC COUNTY JAIL—AT AUGUSTA.

The general condition of this jail has been much improved since our last report.

## LINCOLN COUNTY JAIL—AT WISCASSET.

Caleb Hodgdon, Sheriff and Jailer. The sanitary condition of this jail has been somewhat improved. In accordance with our recommendations last year, the old wooden bedsteads have been replaced by iron ones of the best modern construction, which is a great improvement. Several prison-

54 JAILS.

ers have escaped the last year, owing largely to its faulty construction. This jail is used also for prisoners from Knox and Sagadahoc Counties. The condition of the jail, so far as relates to food and cleanliness, is good.

#### OXFORD COUNTY JAIL—AT PARIS.

Warren O. Douglas, Jailer. The condition of this jail is the same as for the year previous. At the present date there are no prisoners therein.

## PENOBSCOT COUNTY JAIL—AT BANGOR.

Lewis F. Stratton, Sheriff and Jailer. This jail still maintains its reputation as a jail which has no superior. It is also used for prisoners from Piscataquis County.

## SOMERSET COUNTY JAIL—AT NORRIDGEWOCK.

Roswell M. Baker, Jailer. No change is reported in the condition of this jail. Its inmates for the past year have been few. It had no inmates Nov. 30.

## WALDO COUNTY JAIL—AT BELFAST.

Charles Baker, Sheriff, Jailer. This jail in its general condition is unchanged. Nothing less than a new jail will suffice. Its sanitary condition has been improved, according to the recommendations of the Inspectors, at a very small expense. It is well nigh impossible to keep such a jail decent owing to its structure. No fault can be found with the jailer, who does the best that can be done with it.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY JAIL—AT MACHIAS.

Ezekiel Vose, Jailer. This jail is in good condition, and the inmates are well fed and cared for.

## YORK COUNTY JAIL—AT ALFRED.

Robert M. Stevens, Jailer. This is a first-class jail, well ventilated, well drained and an honor to the County.

We hereby annex schedules of statistics relating to the jails in each county.

JOSEPH W. PORTER, Inspectors of DEARBORN G. BEAN, Prison and Jails. November 30, 1881.

SCHEDULE A.
STATISTICAL TABLE FOR JAILS FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1881.

Counties.    Counties.   Count																								
Arostook 5 1 48 55 9 29 - 47 - 54 1 3 - 2 1 1 1 1 New Brunswick-4.  Cumberland 84 90 784 1162 339 50 115 11102 60 45 108 79 7 1 12 402 283  Franklin 9 3 - 1 1 - 9 - 2 - 3 1		mber in jail 1880.	mber in jail N 1881.	190	l - i	mber drunk	Debtors.	Stat	oer of			Males.		under age.	under age.	enced for 30 less, and fine	itenced for less.	for	$_{ m for}$	for	need for and more	committ ceeping	committe ayment	
215 250 2309 2461 880 155	Aroostook Cumberland Franklin Hancock Kennebec Lincoln Oxford Penobscot Somerset Waldo Washington	5 84 2 1 35 13 3 18 1 5 5 14	1 90 1 5 50 21 - 26 - 12 11 17	48 784 14 36 425 87 15 242 30 298 28 122	55 1162 9 24 342 135 17 213 11 187 61 122	9 339 3 1 168 - 1 123 3 120 16 64	29 50 - 8 7 3 4 15 5 10 - 4	1 - 8 4 - - - -	47 - 1 4 - 2 5 2 - 2 -	- - - 6	- - - 3 - -	54 1102 9 24 334 130 17 - 8 - 53	1 60 - 8 5 - - 3 1 8	- 2 3 2 13 4 - - 7	- 1 - 2 2	2 45 3 3 198 51 2 49 2 39 25	1 108 1 3 38 5 - 34 1 1	1 79 - 6 20 - 15 1 2 4	1 7 - 1 1 1 - 4	- - - - 1 -	12 - 2 - - -	- 402 - - - -	283	Knox County-45, Sagadahoe—16, Hancock—1.

SCHEDULE B.
STATISTICAL TABLE FOR JAILS FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1881.

Counties.	Shire Town.	Sheriff.	Number pardoned out in 1881.	Amount of repairs 1881.	Board per week.	Number of men in workshop,	Kind of work done.	Do prisoners receive religious instruction.	Or any other instruc- tion.	Are prisoners leased.	Value of crops raised.
		Thomas Littlefield Benjamin Alexander	_	None.	\$2 00 2 50	Average, 11.	Paste work.	Yes. No.	No. No.	No.	_
Cumberland	Portland	Isaac D. Sawyer	4	\$1,524 32		549 in year.	Inner soles.	Yes.		No.	_
		Zaccheus A. Dyer	-	7 00	2 50		_	No.	No.	-	-
		A. R. Devereaux		- !	2 50	_	-	-	-	-	-
Kennebec	Augusta	George R. Stevens	-	-	1 75	243 in year.	Boot & Shoe.	Yes.	-	No.	-
		Edward C. Spaulding	_	No jail.	-	_	-			-	<del>-</del>
Lincoln	Wiscasset	Caleb Hodgdon		I	2 00	-	-	No.	Books, etc.	-	\$290 00
		William Douglas		\$25 00	2 50	_			-	-	-
		Lewis F. Stratton			1 75	95 in year.	Brooms.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
		S. D. Millett		No jail.	-	-	-		-	-	- 1
		John W. Ballou		No jail.	- 2 50	-	-	NI o	No.	-	-
		Josiah H. Hight Charles Baker		- 1	2 00	-	-	No.	No. No.	-	-
		Henry A. Balkam		#150 00	\$2 to 2 50	-	_	Yes.	MO.	-	- 1
		Zopher R. Folsom		300 00	2 00	-	_ [	Yes.	- 1	-	-